ETT Report: No. 125 | 24 - 30 June 2019

**Movements**

**Arrivals:** 2,190 individuals  
**Departures:** 1,510 individuals

Within the period of 17 - 23 June, a total of 3,700 movements were recorded, including 2,190 arrivals and 1,510 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Damboa, Gwoza, Hawul, Kala Balge, Mobbar, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of Borno state and locations in Demsa, Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Guyuk, Hong, Madagali, Maiha, Mayo Belwa, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa state. Departures were recorded at Askira/Uba, Damboa, Gwoza and Kala Balge LGAs of Borno state and locations in Demsa, Fufore, Girei, Guyuk, Hong, Madagali, Maiha, Mayo Belwa, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa state.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (43%), improved security (19%), fear of attack (9%), ongoing conflict (1%) military operation (5%) and poor living conditions (23%).

**Number of individuals by movement triggers**

- Voluntary relocation: 1,608 individuals
- Poor living conditions: 852 individuals
- Improved security: 696 individuals
- Fear of attack: 329 individuals
- Military operation: 198 individuals
- Conflict: 17 individuals

**Arrivals from Neighbouring Countries**

- Cameroon: 261 arrivals (6-59 months) screened for malnutrition

**New Arrival Screening by Nutrition Partners**

- MUAC category of screened children:
  - MUAC < 115: 225 individuals
  - 115 ≤ MUAC < 125: 77 individuals
  - MUAC ≥ 125: 9 individuals

**Affected population**

- 13% Returnees
- 87% IDPs

**Arrivals from Neighbouring Countries**

- NIGER: 298 arrivals
- CAMEROON: 87 arrivals

**Summary of major movements**

- **Mubi South:** 34 arrivals and 649 departures were recorded in Mubi LGA of Adamawa state. These include 9 arrivals from Michika II ward of Michika LGA, 2 arrivals from Geidam LGA of Yobe state, 16 arrivals from Gwoza LGA and 7 arrivals from Bama LGA of Borno state. Departures include 17 from Sarar A ward of Maiha LGA and 632 from Garlic/Bambori ward of Ngoru LGA of Yobe state. All the arrivals and departures were voluntary.

- **Askira/Uba:** 306 arrivals and 177 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno state. These include 117 arrivals from Mussa ward tracked at Chull/Rumirgo ward, 82 arrivals from Uba ward tracked at Kopa/Multhfu ward and 16 arrivals from Chull/Ramirgo ward tracked at Wamdeo/Giwi ward of Askira/Uba LGA. Other arrivals include 28 from Manadora Girau ward of Biu LGA, 9 from Maisandari ward of Maiduguri and 54 arrivals from Girei LGA of Adamawa state. Departures include 17 from Sarar A ward of Maiha LGA and 632 from Ngoru LGA of Yobe state. 57% of the new arrivals reported to have relocated due to improved security, 38% due to fear of attack while 5% was due to poor living conditions. 19% of the departure was due to fear of attack, 8% due to poor living conditions while 72% was voluntary.

- **Bama:** 287 arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno state. These include 62 arrivals from Marwa in Cameroon, 29 arrivals from Bolori I ward and 18 arrivals from Lamisula/Jabbari ward of Jere LGA. Other arrivals include 43 from Goniri ward, 106 from Boduwa/Bula Chirabe ward, 23 from Kote ward and 6 from Darajamal ward of Bama LGA tracked at Shehuri/Hausari/Mairi ward of Bama LGA. 49% of the new arrivals reported to have relocated due to military operation while 83% relocated voluntarily.

- **Gwoza:** 239 arrivals and 5 departures were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno state. These include 184 arrivals from Darajamal ward of Bama LGA, 16 arrivals from Mafa ward of Mafa LGA and 11 arrivals from Pulka/Bokko ward of Gwoza LGA tracked at Gwoza Wakane/Bulubulin ward of Gwoza LGA. Other arrivals include 13 from Sanye LGA, 8 from Madagali LGA and 7 from Mubi North LGA of Adamawa state. 5 departures from Bulubulin ward were tracked at Pulka/Bokko ward of Gwoza LGA. 89% of the new arrivals reported to have relocated due poor living conditions while 11% relocated voluntarily. All the departure was voluntary.

*Arrivals in Kala/Balge were captured by ETT outreach staff in the LGA.*

**Summary of IDPs by MUAC category**

- MUAC < 115: 225 individuals
- 115 ≤ MUAC < 125: 77 individuals
- MUAC ≥ 125: 9 individuals

**IMM’S Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed in Nigeria’s northeastern states. Only Local Government Areas (LGAs) in which the IDP population changed since the latest DTM round of assessments are represented in this report. The data has been collected by DTM staff deployed at the locations listed and cross-checked with the partners present on the ground.**
An exhaustive nutrition screening using monitoring of symptoms of acute malnutrition mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) and Oedema was conducted by Nutrition Sector partners for 261 children of 6-59 months. Of the 261 children screened, the MUAC reading was: 9 children (4 from inaccessible and 5 from accessible area) were in the Red category, 27 were in the Yellow category and 225 were in the Green category.

The results also include 94 children from neighbouring Cameroon and Republic of Niger (30 moved to Bama, 2 to Gwoza, 12 to Mobbar while 50 moved to Ngala). Out of the 94 children measured, 4 were in the red category, 80 were in the green category and 10 children were in the yellow category. All children found with severe acute malnutrition have been admitted for treatment. The data presented is not surveillance results and should be interpreted with caution.

Table 1. Details of movements by locations of assessment and locations of arrival / departure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tracking location</th>
<th>Movement location</th>
<th>LGA</th>
<th>MUAC Categories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Green (≤12.5cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Inaccessible</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Bama</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dambo</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gwoza</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Mobbar</td>
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<td>Monguno</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Ngala</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on maps and included in this report are not warranted to be error free nor do they imply judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM.