



EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

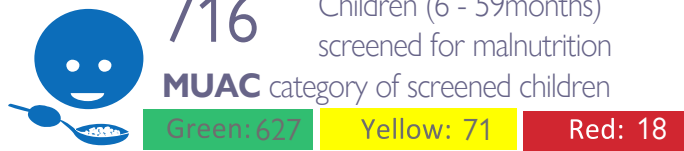
The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a subcomponent of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT utilises direct observation and a broad network of key informants to capture best estimates of the affected population per location, enabling targeted humanitarian response planning.

ETT Report: No. 253 | 06 - 12 December 2021

MOVEMENT



NEW ARRIVAL SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

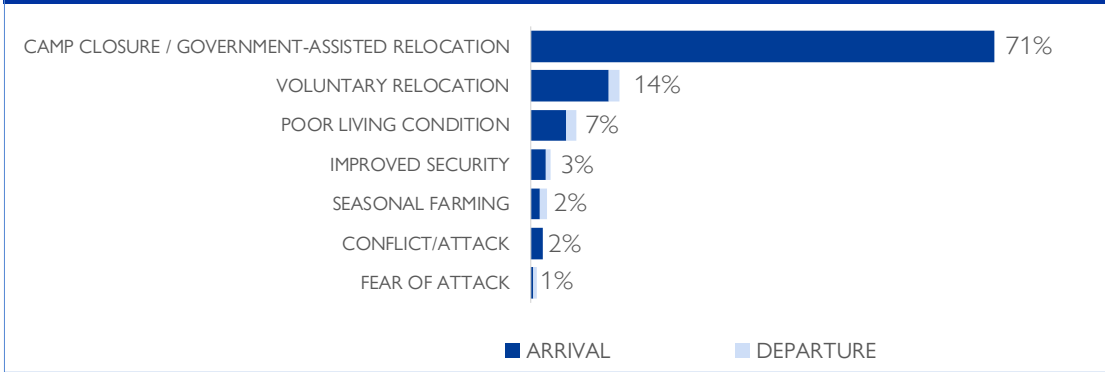


Between 06 and 12 December 2021, a total of 10,978 movements were recorded in the states of Adamawa and Borno. The recorded movements consisted of 10,358 arrivals and 620 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Damboa, Gwoza, Hawul, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

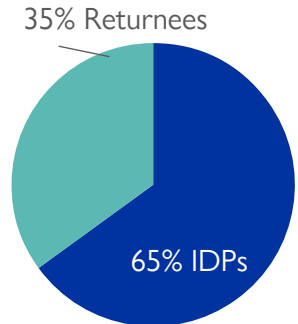
Departures were recorded in Askira/Uba, Bama and Kala/Balge LGAs of Borno, and Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: camp closure / government-assisted relocation in Bakasi Camp, Jere LGA of Borno State (7,785 individuals or 71%), voluntary relocation (1,493 individuals or 14%), poor living conditions (772 individuals or 7%), improved security (333 individuals or 3%), seasonal farming (281 individuals or 2%), conflicts/attacks (205 individuals or 2%) and fear of attacks (109 individuals or 1%).

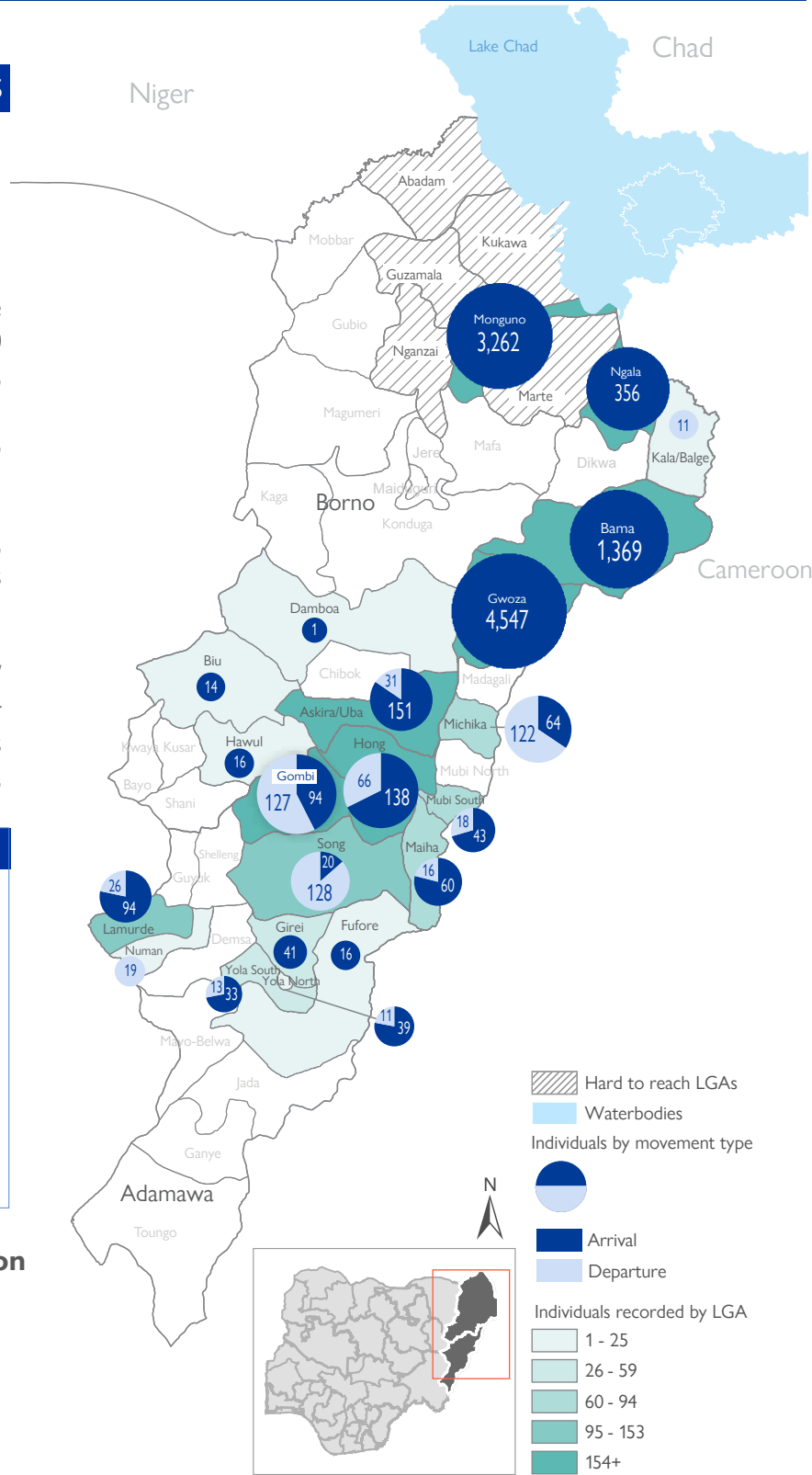
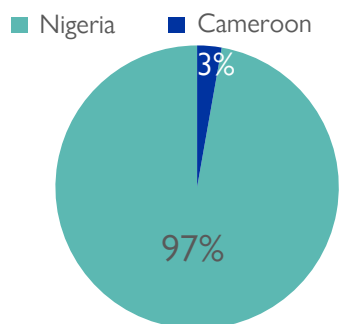
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



Affected population



Country of departure of arriving population



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

SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

Gwoza: 4,547 arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 4,459 individuals from Jere LGA, 59 individuals from within Gwoza LGA and 29 individuals from Bama LGA of Borno State. Ninety-eight per cent of the movements recorded were due to camp closure / government-assisted relocation and 2 per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions.

Monguno: 3,262 arrivals were recorded in Monguno LGA of Borno State. All arrivals were from Jere LGA in Borno State. All movements recorded were a result of the camp closure / government-assisted relocation.

Bama: 1,401 arrivals and 32 departures were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 1,255 individuals from within Bama LGA, 103 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon and 11 individuals from Jere LGA of Borno State. All departures were to Gwoza LGA in Borno State. Eighty-three per cent of the movements recorded were due to voluntary relocation, 16 per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions and 1 per cent of the movements recorded was a result of camp closure / government-assisted relocation.

Ngala: 356 arrivals were recorded in Ngala LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 225 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon, 53 individuals from Jere LGA of Borno State and 78 individuals from Kwami LGA of Gombe State. The departures included 30 individuals to Gwoza LGA in Borno State and 11 individuals to Damboa LGA in Borno State. Fifty-three per cent of the movements recorded were triggered by conflicts / attacks, 32 per cent of the movements were due to poor living conditions, and 15 per cent of the movements were a result of camp closure / government-assisted relocation.

NEW ARRIVAL MALNUTRITION SCREENING SUMMARY (CHILDREN 6 - 59 MONTHS)

An exhaustive nutrition screening using mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 716 children of 6-59 months. Of the 716 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 18 children were recorded in the red category, 71 children in the yellow category and 627 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the 5 LGAs assessed.

The results also included 119 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (66 in Bama and 53 in Ngala LGA). Of all the 119 children measured, 4 were recorded in the red category, 10 in the yellow category, and 105 were in the green category. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted for treatment. Please note, the data presented are not surveillance results and should be interpreted with caution.

LGA	MUAC Categories						Total
	Green (>12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	195	84	40	10	6	3	338
Dikwa	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Gwoza	10	4	3	0	0	0	17
Monguno	0	258	0	9	0	5	272
Ngala	0	70	0	9	0	4	83
Total	211	416	43	28	6	12	716

■ Nourished
 ■ Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)
 ■ Severe Acute Malnutrition (MAM)

Please note, the data presented are not surveillance results and should be interpreted with caution.

Table 1. Details of movements by locations of assessment and locations of arrival / departure - only movements with at least 29 persons are listed below

Tracking location			Movement location			ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE	GRAND TOTAL	
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD				
ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	ADAMAWA	HONG	GARAHA	-	38	38	
			ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MINKISI/WURO NGIKI	-	30	30	
		BORNO	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	38	-	38		
		ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	MAYO BANI	-	59	59		
	GOMBI SOUTH	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG WAJE	56	-	56		
		HONG	DAKSIRI	ADAMAWA	HONG	SHANGUI	-	66	66
			GARAHA	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	38	-	38
			HONG	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG GARI	39	-	39
	UBA	ADAMAWA	HONG	BANGSHIKA	30	-	30		
	LAMURDE	LAFIYA	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	BELEL	31	-	31	
	MAIHA	BELEL	ADAMAWA	GUYUK	DUMNA	38	-	38	
			ADAMAWA	NUMAN	SABON PEGI	36	-	36	
		MICHIKA	BELEL	ADAMAWA	GIREI	GERENG	43	-	43
			MICHIKA 1	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MADZI	-	41	41
	SONG	MINKISI WURO NGIKI	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	30	-	30	
			ADAMAWA	HONG	UBA	-	31	31	
SONG GARI		ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH	-	56	56		
SONG WAJE		ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH	-	56	56		
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	ASKIRA EAST	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	UBA	85	-	85	
		ZADAWA/HAUSARI	BORNO	CHIBOK	MBALALA	29	-	29	
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	BORNO	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	186	-	186	
			BORNO	BAMA	DIPCHARI/JERE/DARAJAMAL/KOTEMBE	59	-	59	
			BORNO	BAMA	KUMSHE/NDUGUNO	88	-	88	
		CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	103	-	103		
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	BORNO	BAMA	MBULIYA/GONIRI/SIRAJA	145	-	145	
			BORNO	BAMA	DIPCHARI/JERE/DARAJAMAL/KOTEMBE	462	-	462	
	BORNO		BAMA	SABSAWA/SOYE/BULONGU	315	-	315		
	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	BORNO	GWOZA	PULKA /BOKKO	-	32	32	
			BORNO	JERE	MAISANDARI	2,917	-	2,917	
		PULKA /BOKKO	BORNO	BAMA	SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	29	-	29	
			BORNO	GWOZA	DURE/WALA/WARABE	52	-	52	
	MONGUNO	MONGUNO	BORNO	JERE	MAISANDARI	1,542	-	1,542	
	NGALA	NGALA	BORNO	JERE	MAISANDARI	3,262	-	3,262	
			BORNO	JERE	MAISANDARI	53	-	53	
CAMEROON			MARWA	MAKARI	225	-	225		
GOMBE	KWAMI	GOMBE	KWAMI	MALLAM SIDI	78	-	78		

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.

When quoting, paraphrasing or in anyway using the information mentioned in this report, the source needs to be stated appropriately as follows: "Source: International Organization for Migration [month, year], Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)".

* MUAC data is provided by UNICEF

For more information or to report an alert, please contact: DTM Nigeria: iomnigeriadtm@iom.int

<https://displacement.iom.int/nigeria> ; <https://dtm.iom.int/nigeria>