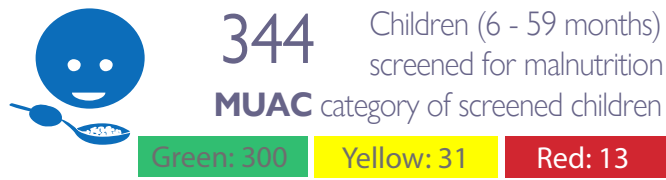


ETT Report: No. 266 | 07 March — 13 March 2022

MOVEMENT NUMBERS AND TYPES

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



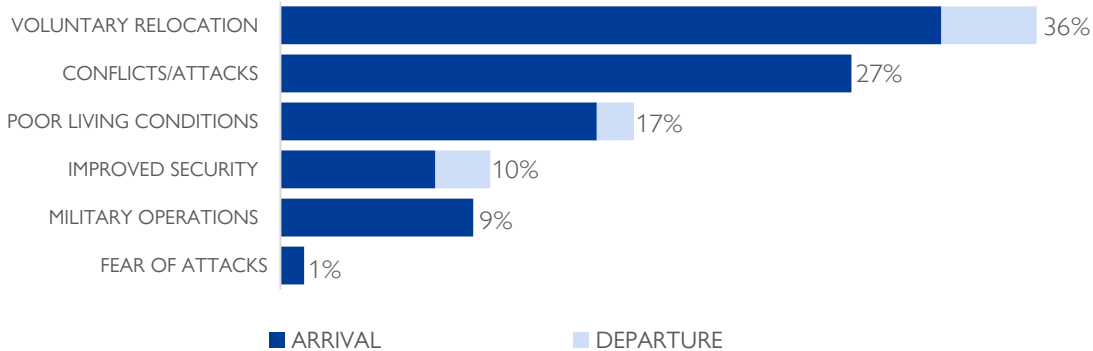
The DTM Emergency Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT utilises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

Between 07 and 13 March 2022, a total of 3,564 movements were recorded in Adamawa and Borno States. The recorded movements consisted of 3,247 arrivals and 317 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Damboa, Gwoza, Hawul, Kala/Balge, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State and in Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

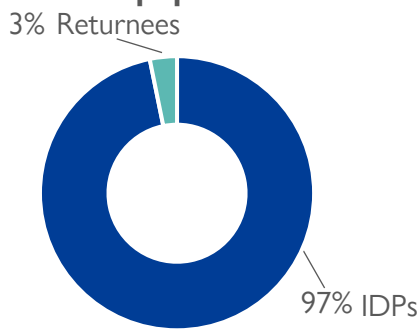
Departures were recorded in Askira/Uba and Damboa LGAs of Borno State and in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Mubi North, Mubi South, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (1,279 individuals or 36%), conflicts/attacks (966 individuals or 27%), poor living conditions (598 individuals or 17%), improved security (355 individuals or 10%), military operations (326 individuals or 9%) and fear of attacks (40 individuals or 1%).

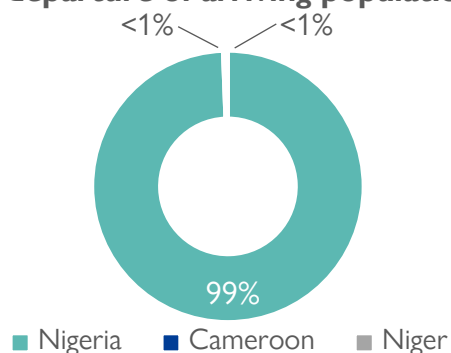
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



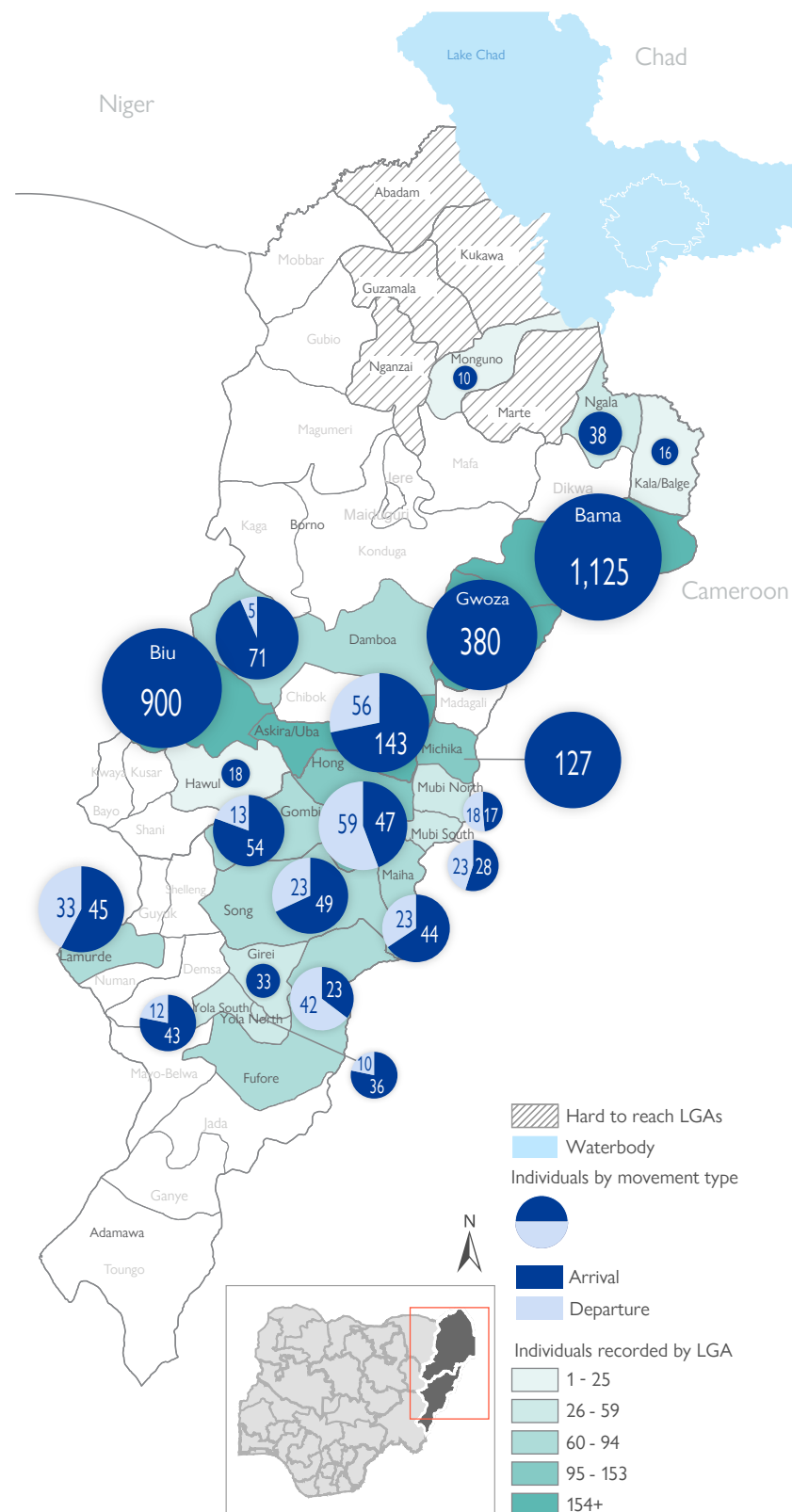
Affected population



Country of departure of arriving population



Movements captured in LGAs



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 a judgment on the legal status of any territory or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM

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

SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

Bama: One thousand, one hundred and twenty-five (1,125) arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 956 individuals from within Bama LGA and 169 individuals from the Marwa region in Cameroon. Sixty-four per cent (64%) of the movements were due to voluntary relocation and 36 per cent were a result of poor living conditions.

Biu: Nine hundred (900) arrivals were recorded in Biu LGA of Borno State. All arrivals recorded were from within Biu LGA. All movements recorded were due to conflicts/attacks.

Gwoza: Three hundred and eighty (380) arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 377 individuals from within Gwoza LGA and 3 individuals from Bama LGA in Borno State. Sixty-nine per cent (69%) of the movements were a result of military operations, 17 per cent were due to conflicts/attacks, 12 per cent were due to poor living conditions and 2 per cent were a result of voluntary relocation.

Askira/Uba: One hundred and forty-three (143) arrivals and 56 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 102 individuals from within Askira/Uba LGA, 22 individuals from Chibok LGA and 19 individuals from Damboa LGA in Borno State. The departures included 41 individuals to Gwoza LGA in Borno State and 15 individuals to Yola South LGA in Adamawa State. Sixty-five per cent (65%) of the movements recorded resulted from improved security conditions in areas of origin, 15 per cent were a result of poor living conditions, 11 per cent were due to fear of attack and 10 per cent were a result of voluntary relocation.

Table 1. Details of movements by locations of assessment and locations of arrival/departure — only movements with at least 19 persons are listed below

Tracking location			Movement location			ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE	GRAND TOTAL
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD			
ADAMAWA	FUFORE	GURIN	ADAMAWA	MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	23	-	23
		PARIYA		MAIHA	MAIHA GARI	-	20	20
		RIBADU		YOLA SOUTH	NGURORE	-	22	22
	GOMBI	GARKIDA	BORNO	HAWUL	KWAJAFFA HANG	30	-	30
		GOMBI SOUTH		GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	24	-	24
	HONG	BANGSHIKA	ADAMAWA	HONG	THILBANG	33	-	33
		DAKSIRI			BANGSHIKA	-	36	36
		GARAHA			HONG	-	23	23
	LAMURDE	LAFIYA	ADAMAWA	LAMURDE	WADUKU	-	33	33
		WADUKU		GUYUK	DUMNA	45	-	45
	MICHIKA	MADZI	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	ZAH	19	-	19
				SONG	SONG WAJE	23	-	23
		MICHIKA I		MICHIKA	MICHIKA I	31	-	31
		SUKUMU/TILLIJO		MUBI NORTH	MIJILU	37	-	37
	MUBI SOUTH	MUJARA	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	GURIN	-	23	23
	SONG	SHANGUI	ADAMAWA	HONG	HILDI	22	-	22
		SONG GARI		MICHIKA	MICHIKA I	-	23	23
	BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	ASKIRA EAST	BORNO	CHIBOK	KAUTIKARI	22	-
LASSA			GWOZA		BITA/IZGE	-	41	41
NGOHI			ASKIRA UBA		CHUL RUMIRGO	88	-	88
BAMA		BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	FUFORE	169	-	169
				SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	BORNO	BAMA	ANDARA/AJIRI/WULBA	556
		DIPCHARI/JERE/DARAJAMAL	31				-	31
		GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA	160				-	160
		BIU	DUGJA	BORNO	BIU	MANDARA GIRAU	388	-
ZARAWUYAKU						40	-	40
MANDARA GIRAU						329	-	329
DAMBOA		DAMBOA	BORNO	DAMBOA	MULGWA/ KOPCHI	143	-	143
					MULGWA/ KOPCHI	64	-	64
GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	BORNO	GWOZA	DURE/WALA/WARABE	61	-	61	
				HAMBAGDA/LIMAN KARA/NEW SETTLEMENT	262	-	262	
NGALA	PULKA/BOKKO	BORNO	NGALA	JOHODE/CHIKIDE/KUGHUM	23	-	23	
				NGALA WARD	NGALA	WARSHOLE	28	-

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

Between 07 March and 13 March 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 344 children of 6-59 months. Of the 344 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 13 children were recorded in the red category, 31 children in the yellow category and 300 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

The results also included 4 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (Kala/Balge LGA and Monguno LGA). Of all the 4 children measured, none was recorded in the red and yellow category, and 4 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	173	25	12	6	5	2	223
Dikwa	23	0	2	0	2	0	27
Gwoza	67	0	11	0	4	0	82
Kala/Balge	2	2	0	0	0	0	4
Monguno	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Ngala	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Total	271	29	25	6	11	2	344

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

Breakdown of MUAC reading by category

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

When quoting, paraphrasing, or in any way using the information mentioned in this report, the source needs to be stated appropriately as follows: "Source: Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) of the International Organization for Migration, Nigeria Mission, March 2022".

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>

