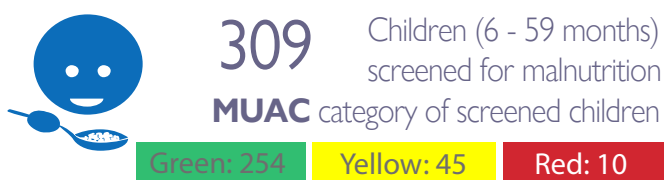


ETT Report: No. 267 | 14 March — 20 March 2022

MOVEMENT NUMBERS AND TYPES



NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



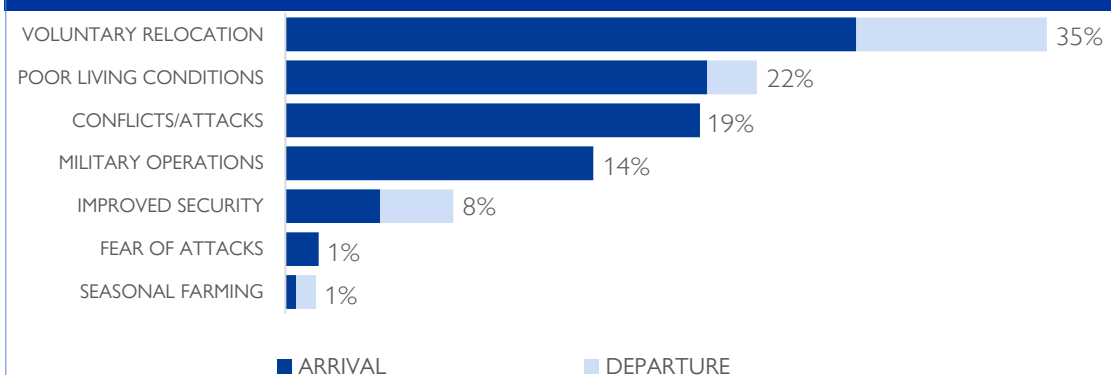
The DTM Emergency Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT utilises 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 14 and 20 March 2022, a total of 2,422 movements were recorded in Adamawa and Borno States. The recorded movements consisted of 2,053 arrivals and 369 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Damboa, Gwoza, Hawul, Kala/Balge 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 State.

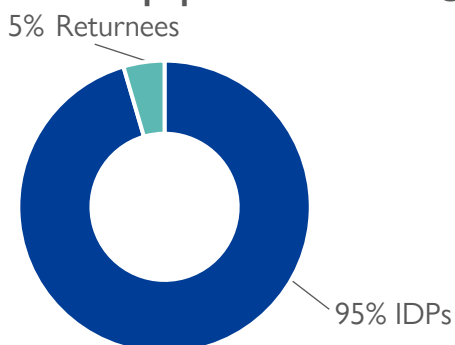
Departures were recorded in Askira/Uba, Bama and Gwoza LGAs of Borno State and in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (843 individuals or 35%), poor living conditions (522 individuals or 22%), conflicts/attacks (459 individuals or 19%), military operations (341 individuals or 14%), improved security (186 individuals or 8%), fear of attacks (37 individuals or 1%) and seasonal farming (34 individuals or 1%).

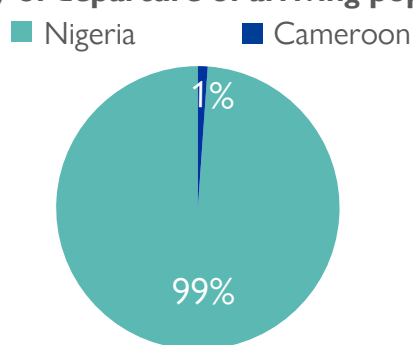
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



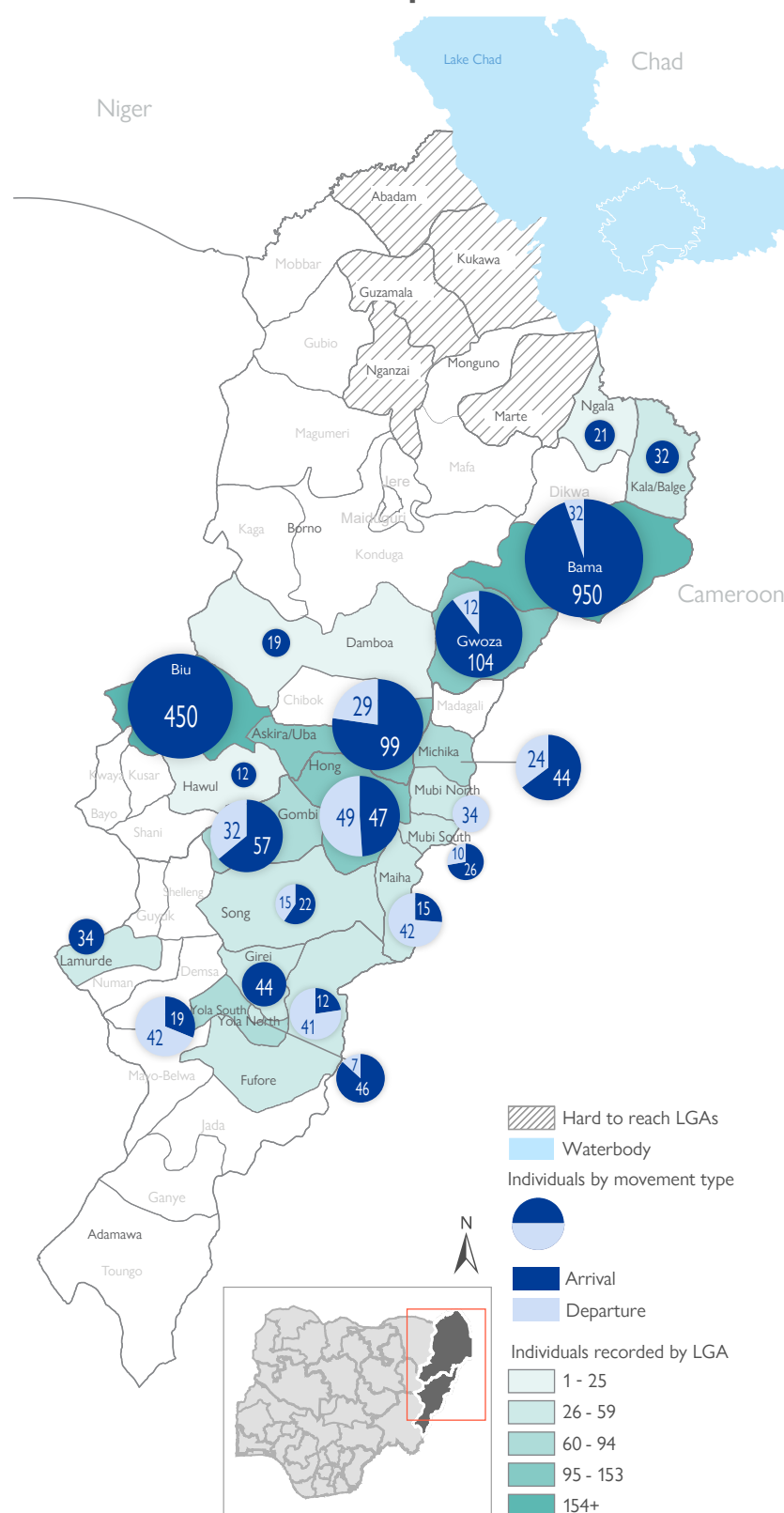
Affected population



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: Nine hundred and fifty (950) arrivals and 32 departures were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. All arrivals recorded were from within Bama LGA. All departures were to other locations within Bama LGA. Forty-six per cent (46%) of the movements were due to voluntary relocation, 35 per cent were due to military operations and 19 per cent were a result of poor living conditions.

Biu: Four hundred and fifty (450) 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.

Askira/Uba: Ninety-nine (99) arrivals and 29 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 52 individuals from within Askira/Uba LGA, 30 individuals from Chibok LGA in Borno State, 10 individuals from Madagali LGA in Adamawa State and 7 individuals from Jalingo LGA in Taraba State. All departures were to other locations within Askira/Uba LGA. Sixty-nine per cent (69%) of the movements recorded resulted from improved security conditions in areas of origin, 23 per cent were due to poor living conditions and 8 per cent were a result of voluntary relocation.

Gwoza: One hundred and four (104) arrivals and 12 departures were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. All arrivals recorded were from within Gwoza LGA. All departures were to Bama LGA in Borno State. Eighty-two per cent (82%) of the movements were a result of poor living conditions, 10 per cent were a result of voluntary relocation and 8 per cent were due to conflicts/attacks.

Table 1. Details of movements by locations of assessment and locations of arrival/departure — only movements with at least 15 persons are listed below

Tracking location			Movement location			ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE	GRAND TOTAL
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD			
ADAMAWA	FUFORE	FUFORE	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	RIBADU	-	16	16
	GIREI	GIREI II	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	HYAMBULA	24	-	24
		MODIRE VINIKILANG	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	HYAMBAL	20	-	20
	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	BORNO	CHIBOK	PEMI	37	-	37
		GOMBI SOUTH	ADAMAWA	HAWUL	KWAJAJFFA HANG	20	-	20
	HONG	HONG	ADAMAWA	HONG	GARAHA	-	32	32
		THILBANG	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	VIMTIM	34	-	34
		UBA	ADAMAWA	HONG	GARAHA	-	27	27
	LAMURDE	WADUKU	ADAMAWA	GUYUK	HILDI	-	22	22
		KONKOL	ADAMAWA	GUYUK	DUMNA	34	-	34
	MAIHA	MANJEKIN	ADAMAWA	SONG	ZUMO	15	-	15
		SORAU A	ADAMAWA	LAMURDE	LAFIYA	-	25	25
		MODA/DLAKA	ADAMAWA	HONG	DAKSIRI	-	17	17
	MICHIKA	TUMBARA NGABILI	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	GULAK	20	-	20
		VIMTIM	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	BOLE YOLDE PATE	-	24	24
	MUBI NORTH	NASSARAWO	ADAMAWA	HONG	HONG	-	34	34
MUBI SOUTH	ZUMO	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	HYAMBULA	26	-	26	
SONG	ZUMO	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	KONKOL	-	15	15	
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	HUSARA/TAMPUL	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	CHUL RUMIRGO	-	29	29
		WAMDEO/GIWI		CHIBOK	MBALALA	30	-	30
		ZADAWA/HAUSARI		ASKIRA UBA	ASKIRA EAST	52	-	52
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	BORNO	BAMA	ANDARA/AJIRI/MULBA	426	-	426
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI			BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	-	32	32
					GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA	32	-	32
					KUMSHE/NDUGUNO	106	-	106
					MBULIYA/GONIRI/SIRAJA	334	-	334
					SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	52	-	52
	BIU	DUGJA	BORNO	BIU	MANDARA-GIRAU	212	-	212
		KENKEN			ZARAWUYAKU	57	-	57
	DAMBOA	DAMBOA	BORNO	MAIDUGURI M.C	MAISANDARI	181	-	181
	GWOZA	PULKA BOKKO	BORNO	GWOZA	DURE/WALA/WARABE	19	-	19
					JOHODE/CHIKIDE/KUGHUM	71	-	71
	KALABALGE	RANN A	CAMEROON	MARWA	MAKARI	22	-	22
	NGALA	NGALA WARD	BORNO	KALA BALGE	RANN A	26	-	26
					21	-	21	

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

Between 14 and 20 March 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 309 children of 6-59 months. Of the 309 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 10 children were recorded in the red category, 45 children in the yellow category and 254 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the five LGAs assessed.

The results also included 32 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (9 in Gwoza LGA and 23 in Kala/Balge LGA). Of all the 32 children measured, 2 were recorded in the red category, 2 were in the yellow category and 28 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.

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

Breakdown of MUAC reading by category

	Breakdown of MUAC reading by category						Total
	Green (>12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	159	21	29	0	4	0	213
Dikwa	32	0	10	0	2	0	44
Gwoza	11	9	2	1	2	0	25
Kala/Balge	0	19	0	2	0	2	23
Ngala	3	0	1	0	0	0	4
Total	205	49	42	3	8	2	309

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

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>

