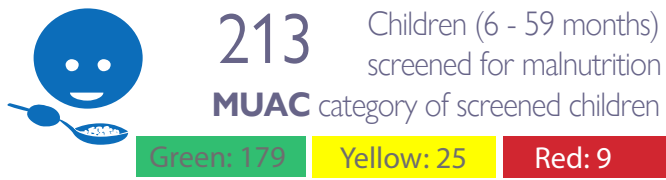


ETT Report: No. 268 | 21 March — 27 March 2022

MOVEMENT NUMBERS AND TYPES



NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



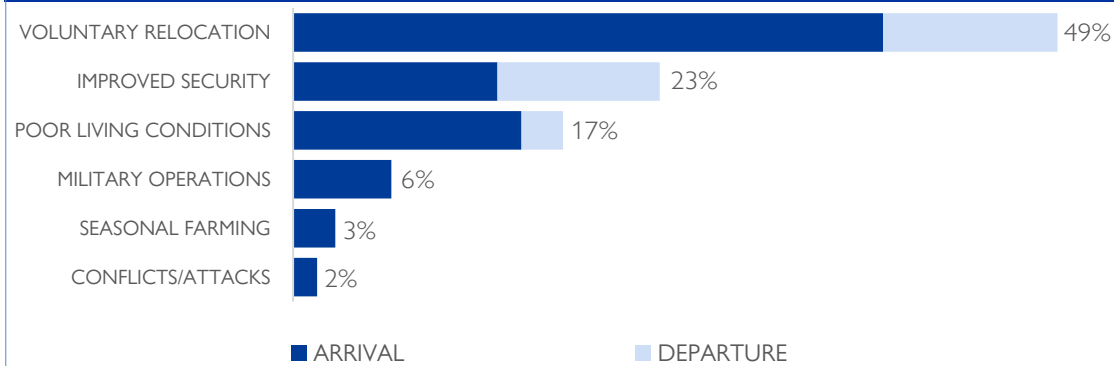
The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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 21 and 27 March 2022, a total of 2,152 movements were recorded in Adamawa and Borno States. The recorded movements consisted of 1,632 arrivals and 520 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Damboa, Gwoza, Kala/Balge, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Numan, Song and Yola North LGAs of Adamawa State.

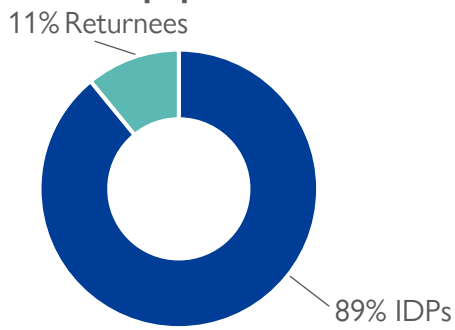
Departures were recorded in Askira/Uba, Bama and Gwoza LGAs of Borno State and in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (1,051 individuals or 49%), improved security (504 individuals or 23%), poor living conditions (371 individuals or 17%), military operations (135 individuals or 6%), seasonal farming (58 individuals or 3%) and conflicts/attacks (33 individuals or 2%).

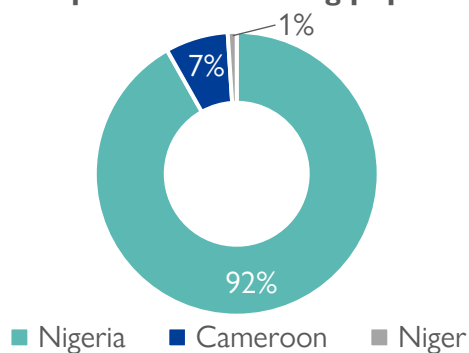
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



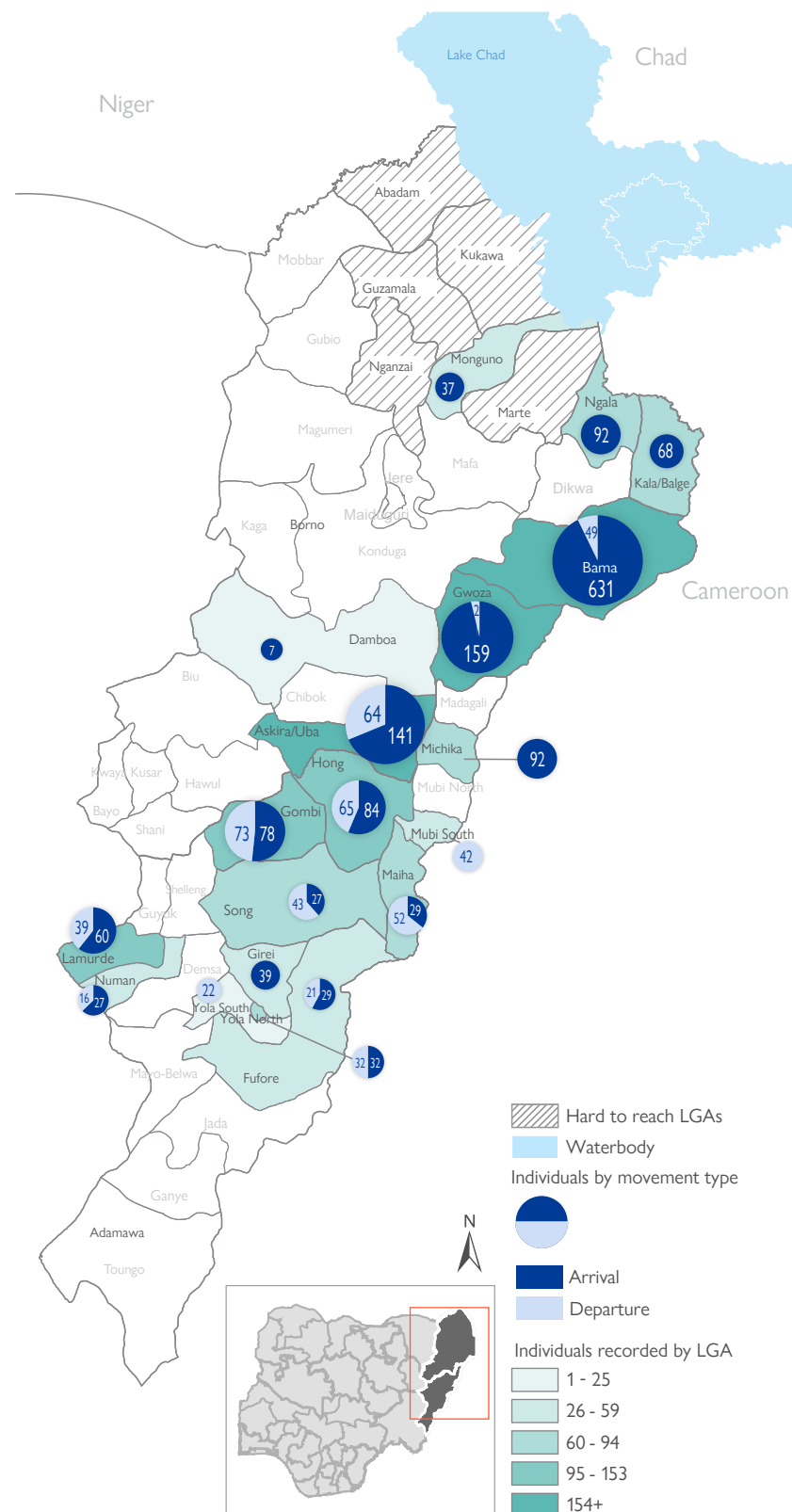
Affected population



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: Six hundred and thirty-one (631) arrivals and 49 departures were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 559 individuals from within Bama LGA, 43 individuals from the Marwa region in Cameroon and 29 individuals from Fufore LGA in Adamawa State. The departures included 25 individuals to other locations within Bama LGA and 24 individuals to Dikwa LGA in Borno State. Eighty-five per cent (85%) of the movements were due to voluntary relocation and 15 per cent were due to military operations.

Askira/Uba: One hundred and forty-one (141) arrivals and 64 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 59 individuals from Gombi LGA in Adamawa State, 40 individuals from within Askira/Uba LGA, 27 individuals from Hong LGA and 15 individuals from Girei LGA in Adamawa State. All departures were to Chibok LGA in Borno State. All movements recorded were due to improved security conditions in areas of origin.

Gwoza: One hundred and fifty-nine (159) arrivals and 2 departures were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 125 individuals from within Gwoza LGA, 22 individuals from the Marwa region in Cameroon and 12 individuals from Bama LGA in Borno State. All departures were to Jere LGA in Borno State. Fifty-two per cent (52%) of the movements were a result of poor living conditions, 22 per cent were a result of military operations, 21 per cent were due to conflicts/attacks and 5 per cent were a result of voluntary relocation.

Gombi: Seventy-eight (78) arrivals and 73 departures were recorded in Gombi LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 30 individuals from Bama LGA in Borno State, 30 individuals from Numan LGA in Adamawa State and 18 individuals from Hawul LGA in Borno State. The departures included 59 individuals to Askira/Uba LGA and 14 individuals to Michika LGA in Adamawa State. Eighty per cent (80%) of the movements were due to improved security conditions in areas of origin and 20 per cent were a result of poor living conditions.

Table 1. Details of movements by locations of assessment and locations of arrival/departure — only movements with at least 23 persons are listed below

Tracking location		Movement location			ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE	GRAND TOTAL		
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD				
ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GARKIDA	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	NGULDE	-	59	59	
		GOMBI SOUTH	ADAMAWA	HONG	HILDI	30	-	30	
				NUMAN	SABON PEGI	30	-	30	
	HONG	BANGSHIKA	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	VIMTIM	-	37	37	
		GARAHA		HONG	THILBANG	26	-	26	
		GAYA	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	NGOHI	-	28	28	
		HILDI	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	BELEL	36	-	36	
	LAMURDE	LAFIYA	ADAMAWA	LAMURDE	WADUKU	-	39	39	
		WADUKU	TARABA	LAU	MAYO LOPE	45	-	45	
	MAIHA	MAYONGULI	ADAMAWA	DEMSA	NASSARAWO DEMSA	-	35	35	
	MICHIKA	GARTA/GHUNCHI	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	TAMBAJAM	23	-	23	
		SINA/KAMALE/KWANDE		SONG	SONG WAJE	23	-	23	
	MUBI SOUTH	NASSARAWO	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	MAYONGULI	-	24	24	
	NUMAN	SABON PEGI	TARABA	LAU	MAYO LOPE	27	-	27	
	SONG	ZUMO	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	MANJEKIN	27	-	27	
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	MUSSA	BORNO	CHIBOK	KAUTIKARI	-	64	64	
		NGOHI	ADAMAWA	HONG	GAYA	27	-	27	
		NGULDE		GOMBI	GARKIDA	59	-	59	
		ZADAWA/HAUSARI	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	UBA	40	-	40	
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	FUFORE	29	-	29	
			BORNO	BAMA	GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA	181	-	181	
			CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	43	-	43	
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	BORNO	BORNO	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	-	25	25
						GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA	114	-	114
						LAWANTI/MALAM/MASTARI/ABBARAM	41	-	41
						MBULIYA/GONIRI/SIRAJA	157	-	157
	SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	66	-	66					
	DIKWA	DIKWA	-	24	24				
	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	BORNO	GWOZA	HAMBAGADA/LIMANKARA/NEW SETTLEMENT	36	-	36	
					DURE/WALAWARABE	25	-	25	
		PULKA/BOKKO	GAVVA/AGAPALWA	31	-	31			
	KALABALGE	RANN A	BORNO	JERE	DUSUMAN	23	-	23	
CAMEROON			MARWA	MAKARI	32	-	32		
NGALA	NGALA	BORNO	DIKWA	MUDU KAZA	23	-	23		
		CAMEROON	MARWA	KUSURI	50	-	50		

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

Between 21 and 27 March 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 213 children of 6-59 months. Of the 213 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 9 children were recorded in the red category, 25 children in the yellow category and 179 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the five LGAs assessed.

The results also included 14 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (5 in Bama LGA, 7 in Kala/Balge LGA and 2 in Monguno LGA). All the 14 children measured 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.

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	115	12	17	0	6	0	150
Gwoza	19	3	5	1	2	0	30
Kala/Balge	0	16	0	0	0	0	16
Monguno	1	5	0	0	0	0	6
Ngala	7	1	2	0	1	0	11
Total	142	37	24	1	9	0	213

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

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>

