

### ETT Report: No. 269 | 28 March — 03 April 2022

#### MOVEMENT NUMBERS AND TYPES



#### NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



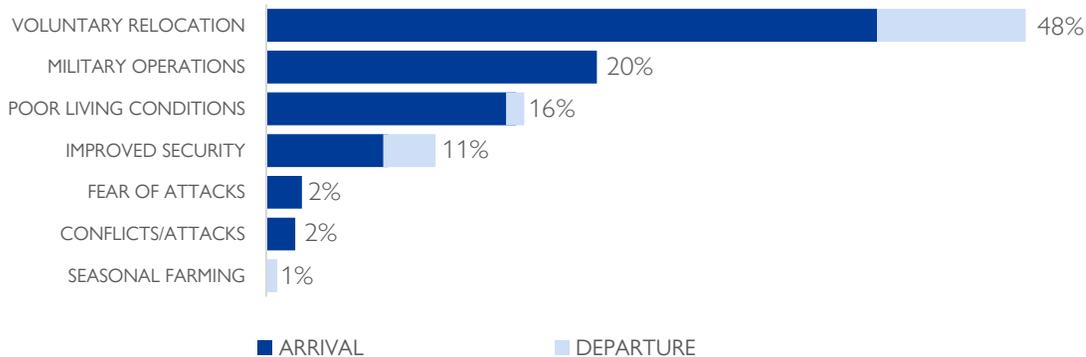
The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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 28 March and 03 April 2022, a total of 2,440 movements were recorded in Adamawa and Borno States. The recorded movements consisted of 2,084 arrivals and 356 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Gwoza, Kala/Balge and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

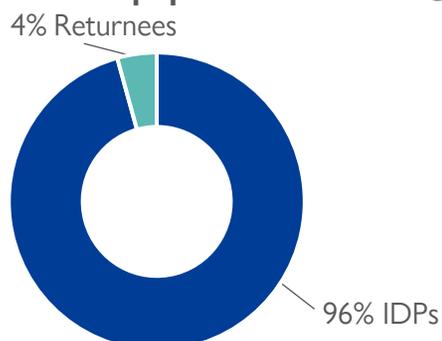
Departures were recorded in Askira/Uba and Bama LGAs of Borno State and in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (1,175 individuals or 48%), military operations (491 individuals or 20%), poor living conditions (399 individuals or 16%), improved security (262 individuals or 11%), fear of attacks (53 individuals or 2%), conflicts/attacks (43 individuals or 2%) and seasonal farming (17 individuals or 1%).

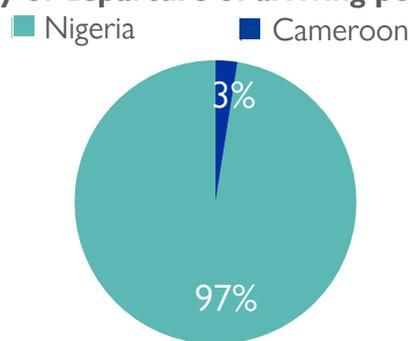
#### PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



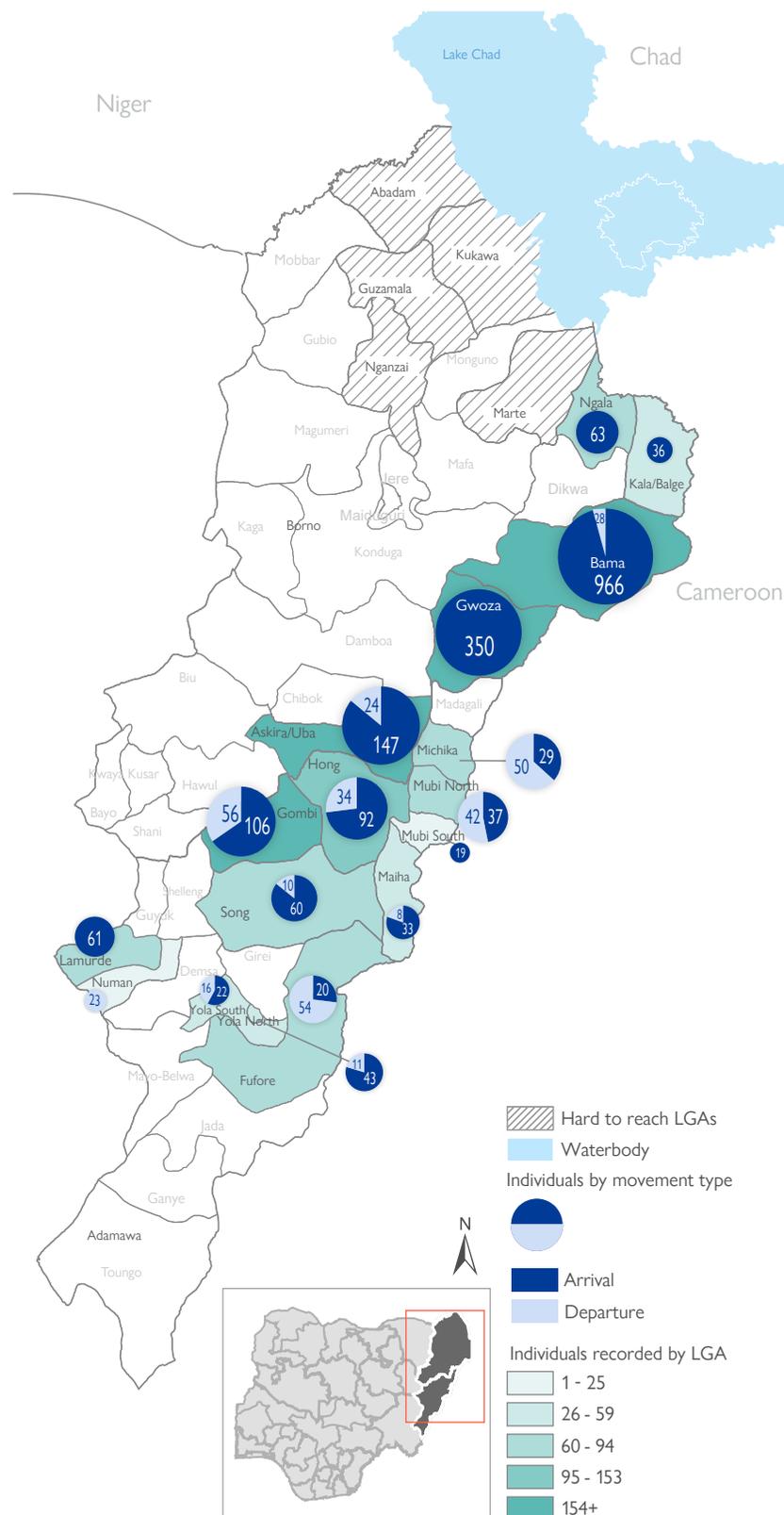
#### Affected population



#### 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 sixty-six (966) arrivals and 28 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. Fifty-eight per cent (58%) of the movements were due to voluntary relocation and 42 per cent were due to military operations.

**Gwoza:** Three hundred and fifty (350) arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 294 individuals from within Gwoza LGA, 35 individuals from the Marwa region in Cameroon and 21 individuals from Bama LGA in Borno State. Sixty-seven per cent (67%) of the movements were a result of poor living conditions, 21 per cent were a result of military operations and 12 per cent were due to conflicts/attacks.

**Askira/Uba:** One hundred and forty-seven (147) arrivals and 24 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 53 individuals from Madagali LGA in Adamawa State, 52 individuals from within Askira/Uba LGA, 33 individuals from Gombe LGA in Gombe State and 9 individuals from Jalingo LGA in Taraba State. The departures included 20 individuals to Chibok LGA in Borno State and 4 individuals to other locations within Askira/Uba LGA. Sixty-one per cent (61%) of the movements were due to improved security conditions in areas of origin, 31 per cent were a result of fear of attacks and 8 per cent were a result of poor living conditions.

**Gombi:** One hundred and six (106) arrivals and 56 departures were recorded in Gombi LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 43 individuals from Mubi North LGA, 39 individuals from Lamurde LGA and 24 individuals from Michika LGA in Adamawa State. The departures included 19 individuals to Song LGA, 16 individuals to Fufore LGA, 11 individuals to Michika LGA and 10 individuals to Yola South LGA in Adamawa State. Forty-eight per cent (48%) of the movements were due to improved security conditions in areas of origin, 42 per cent were due to voluntary relocation and 10 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 19 persons are listed below

Tracking location			Movement location			ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE	GRAND TOTAL		
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD					
ADAMAWA	FUFORE	PARIYA	ADAMAWA	GIREI	GIREI I	-	19	19		
			BORNO	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE BULABULIN	20	-	20		
	GOMBI	GABUN	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MADZI		24	-	24	
				LAMURDE	LAFIYA		39	-	39	
				MUBI NORTH	MIJILU		43	-	43	
				TAWA	SONG	SONG WAJE	-	19	19	
	HONG	DAKSIRI	ADAMAWA	HONG	HONG		38	-	38	
				DAKSIRI	DAKSIRI		29	-	29	
				MAIHA	BELEL		25	-	25	
				MUBI NORTH	VIMTIM		-	34	34	
	LAMURDE	LAFIYA	ADAMAWA	NUMAN	IMBURU		30	-	30	
					SABON PEGI		31	-	31	
	MAIHA	MAYONGULI	ADAMAWA	MUBI SOUTH	NASSARAWO		21	-	21	
	MICHIKA	MADZI	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GABUN		-	24	24	
		MODA/DLAKA/GHENJUWA	BORNO	GWOZA	PULKA /BOKKO		-	26	26	
	MUBI NORTH	LOKUWA	BORNO	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE		37	-	37	
		MIJILU	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH		-	42	42	
	MUBI SOUTH	MUGULBU/YADAFI	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	FUFORE		19	-	19	
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	HAUSARI/ZADAWA	BORNO	CHIBOK	GATAMARWA	-	20	20		
			ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	WAGGA	53	-	53		
			GOMBE	GOMBE	AKKO	33	-	33		
	BAMA	BUDUWA	BORNO	BAMA	BAMA	DIPCHARI/JERE/DAR-JAMAL/KOTEMBE	52	-	52	
							63	-	63	
							454	-	454	
							30	-	30	
							-	28	28	
							252	-	252	
							167	-	167	
	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	BORNO	GWOZA	GWOZA	DURE/WALA/WARABE	35	-	35	
						HAMBAGDA/LIMAN KARAI NEW SETTLEMENT	72	-	72	
						BAMA	SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	21	-	21
						GWOZA	DURE/WALA/WARABE	179	-	179
	KALABALGE	RANN A	CAMEROON	MARWA	MARWA	MAKARI	35	-	35	
							29	-	29	
	NGALA	NGALA	BORNO	DIKWA	MUDU KAZA		63	-	63	

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

Between 28 March and 03 April 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 287 children of 6-59 months. Of the 287 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 15 children were recorded in the red category, 54 children in the yellow category and 218 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the five LGAs assessed.

The results also included 12 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (in Kala/Balge LGA) . All the 12 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.

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#### 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	143	6	39	4	12	0	204
Dikwa	11	0	4	0	0	0	15
Gwoza	17	15	1	6	2	1	42
Kala/Balge	2	12	0	0	0	0	14
Ngala	12	0	0	0	0	0	12
Total	185	33	44	10	14	1	287

■ 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](mailto:iomnigeriadtm@iom.int)

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

