DTM

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX — Nigeria
EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

ETT Report : No. 270 | 04 April — 10 April 2022

Movements captured in LGAs

MOVEMENT NUMBERS AND TYPES

↙ Arrivals: 1,635 individuals

↗ Departures: 382 individuals

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

256 Children (6 - 59 months) screened for malnutrition

MUAC category of screened children
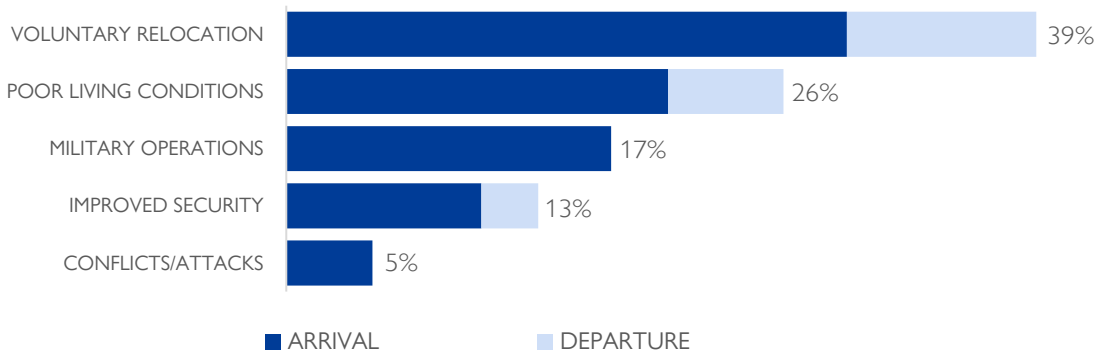
Green: 209 | Yellow: 36 | Red: 11
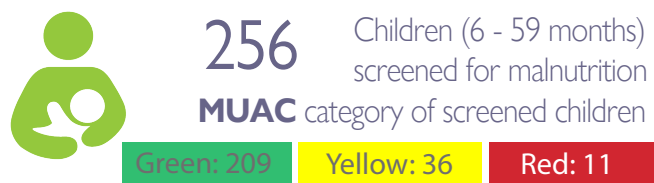
The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria. ETT 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 04 and 10 April 2022, a total of 2,017 movements were recorded in Adamawa and Borno States. The recorded movements consisted of 1,635 arrivals and 382 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Gwoza, Hawul, 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, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.
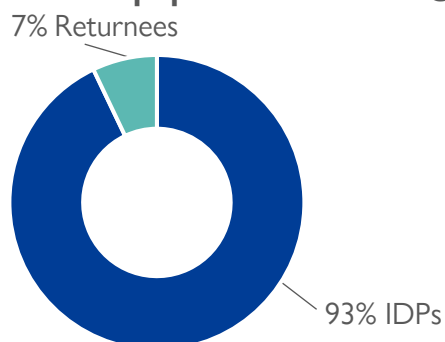
Departures were recorded in Askira/Uba and Bama LGAs of Borno State and in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (792 individuals or 39%), poor living conditions (525 individuals or 26%), military operations (343 individuals or 17%), improved security (266 individuals or 13%) and conflicts/attacks (91 individuals or 5%).
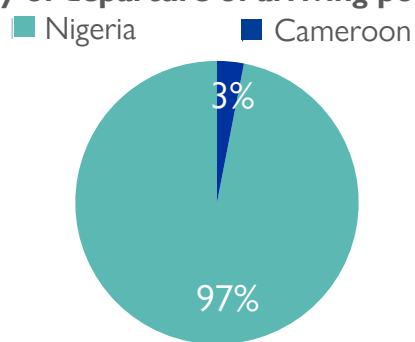
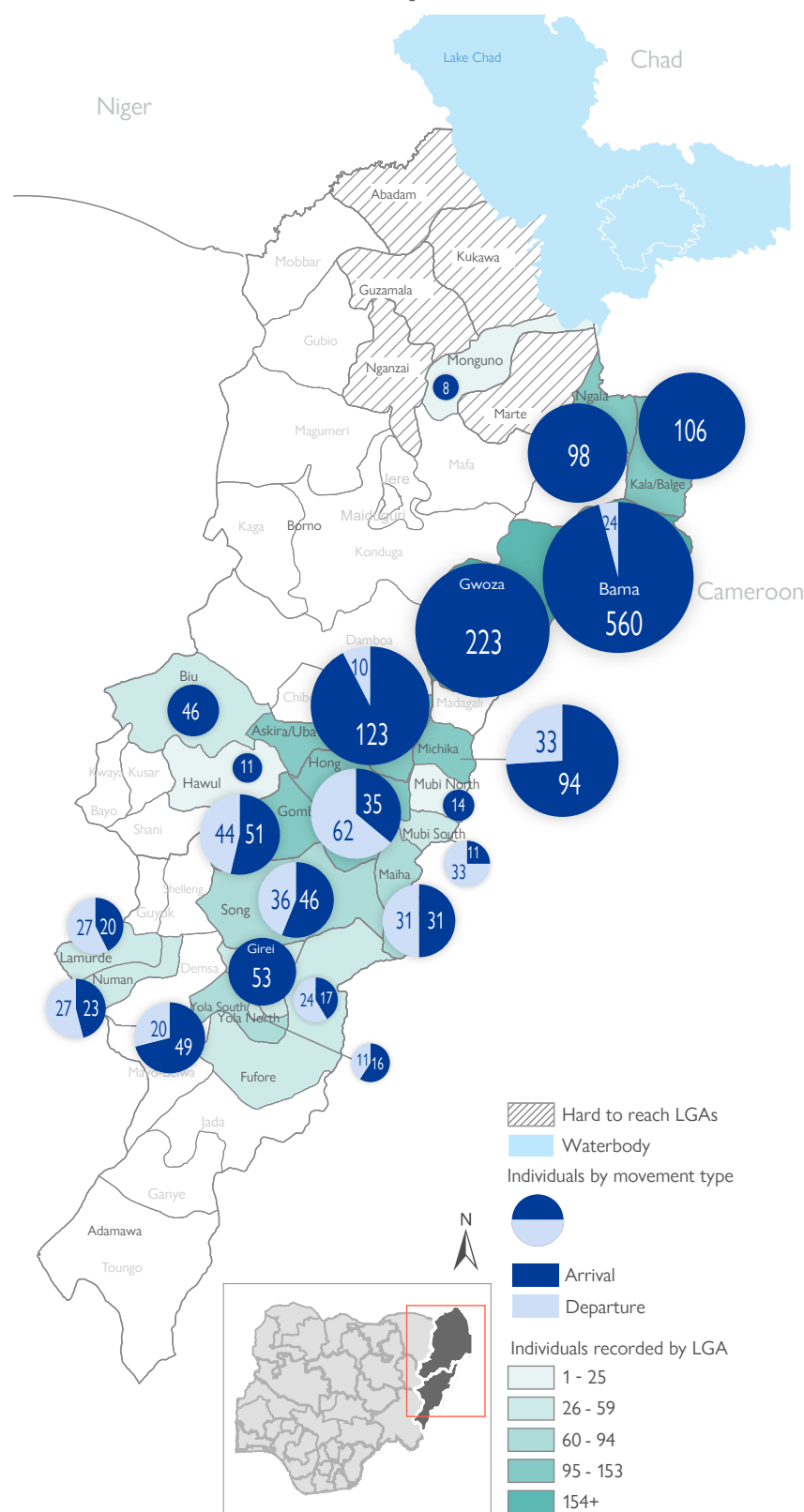### PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER

VOLUNTARY RELOCATION	39%
POOR LIVING CONDITIONS	26%
MILITARY OPERATIONS	17%
IMPROVED SECURITY	13%
CONFLICTS/ATTACKS	5%

■ ARRIVAL ■ DEPARTURE

Affected population

7% Returnees

93% IDPs

Country of departure of arriving population

■ Nigeria ■ Cameroon

3% Cameroon

97% Nigeria

Map legend:
- ▨ Hard to reach LGAs
- Waterbody

Individuals by movement type
- Arrival
- Departure

Individuals recorded by LGA
- 1 - 25
- 26 - 59
- 60 - 94
- 95 - 153
- 154+

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: Five hundred and sixty (560) arrivals and 24 departures were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 378 individuals from within Bama LGA, 136 individuals from Maiduguri Metropolitan Council LGA in Borno State and 46 individuals from Fufore LGA in Adamawa State. All departures were to other locations within Bama LGA. Fifty per cent (50%) of the movements were due to voluntary relocation and 50 per cent were due to military operations.

Gwoza: Two hundred and twenty-three (223) arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 191 individuals from within Gwoza LGA and 32 individuals from Bama LGA in Borno State. Sixty-six per cent (66%) of the movements were a result of poor living conditions, 22 per cent were a result of military operations and 12 per cent were due to conflicts/attacks.

Askira/Uba: One hundred and twenty-three (123) arrivals and 10 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 71 individuals from within Askira/Uba LGA, 22 individuals from Hong LGA in Adamawa State, 19 individuals from Chibok LGA in Borno State and 11 individuals from Madagali LGA in Adamawa State. All departures were to Chibok LGA. Sixty-eight per cent (68%) of the movements were due to improved security conditions in areas of origin and 32 per cent were a result of poor living conditions.

Michika: Ninety-four (94) arrivals and 33 departures were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 44 individuals from within Michika LGA, 36 individuals from Song LGA and 14 individuals from Gombi LGA in Adamawa State. All departures were to other locations within Michika LGA. Seventy-four per cent (74%) of the movements were due to improved security conditions in areas of origin and 26 per cent were a result of poor living conditions.

IOM's Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed in Nigeria's northeastern states. Only Local Government Areas (LGAs) in which the IDP population changed since the latest DTM round of assessments are represented in this report. ETT data is collected by DTM staff deployed at the locations listed and cross-checked with the partners on the ground.

Table 1. Details of movements by locations of assessment and locations of arrival/departure — only movements with at least 21 persons are listed below

Tracking location			Movement location			ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE	GRAND TOTAL
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD			
ADAMAWA	GIREI	DAMARE	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	21	-	21
	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	ADAMAWA	HONG	MAYO LOPE	32	-	32
	HONG	GARAHA	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	21	-	21
		HONG	ADAMAWA	HONG	UBA	-	30	30
		MAYO LOPE		GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	-	32	32
	LAMURDE	LAFIYA	ADAMAWA	LAMURDE	WADUKU	-	27	27
	MICHIKA	GARTA/ GHUNCHI		MICHIKA	MICHIKA II	44	-	44
		MICHIKA I	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG WAJE	23	-	23
		TUMBARA/ NGABULI		MICHIKA	MICHIKA I	-	33	33
	MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	-	24	24
	NUMAN	GAMADIO	ADAMAWA	NUMAN	BOLKI	23	-	23
	SONG	SONG GARI	ADAMAWA	HONG	KWARHI	22	-	22
		SONG WAJE	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MICHIKA I	-	23	23
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	NGOHI	ADAMAWA	HONG	KWARHI	22	-	22
		WAMDEO/GIWI	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	UBA	31	-	31
		ZADAWA/HAUSARI			ASKIRA EAST	40	-	40
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	FUFORE	46	-	46
				BAMA	DIPCHARI/JERE DAR-JAMAL/KOTEMBE	85	-	85
				MAIDUGURI	BOLORI	136	-	136
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	BORNO	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	-	24	24
					DIPCHARI/JERE DAR-JAMAL/KOTEMBE	77	-	77
					GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA	42	-	42
					LAWANTI/MALAM/MASTARI/ABBARAM	60	-	60
					MBULIYA/GONIRI/SIRAJA	79	-	79
					YABIRI KURA/YABIRI GANA/CHONGOLO	35	-	35
	BIU	ZARAWUYAKU	BORNO	BIU	MANDARA-GIRAU	46	-	46
	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN		GWOZA	DURE/WALA/WARABE	35	-	35
					HAMBAGDA/LIMAN KARA/NEW SETTLEMENT	36	-	36
		PULKA /BOKKO	BORNO	BAMA	SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	27	-	27
				GWOZA	DURE/WALA/WARABE	26	-	26
					GAVVA/AGAPALWA	46	-	46
					JOHODE/CHIKIDE/KUGHUM	48	-	48
	KALA BALGE	RANN A	BORNO	KALA BALGE	JARAWA/SANGAYA	54	-	54
			CAMEROON	MARWA	MAKARI	45	-	45
	NGALA	NGALA	BORNO	NGALA	WARSHELE	98	-	98

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

Between 04 and 10 April 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 256 children of 6-59 months. Of the 256 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 11 children were recorded in the red category, 36 children in the yellow category and 209 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

The results also included 8 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (7 in Bama LGA and 1 in Gwoza LGA). Of all the 8 children measured, 2 were recorded in the red category, 2 were in the 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.

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Breakdown of MUAC reading by category

	Green (>12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		Total
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	51	71	17	13	4	4	160
Dikwa	19	0	2	0	0	0	21
Gwoza	19	1	2	0	1	1	24
Kala/Balge	9	17	0	0	0	0	26
Monguno	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Ngala	20	0	2	0	1	0	23
Total	118	91	23	13	6	5	256

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

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

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