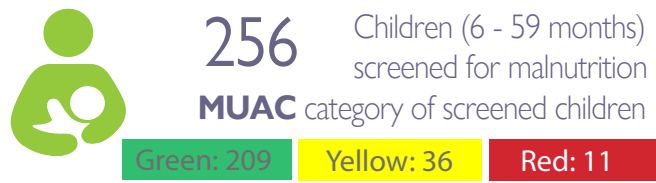


ETT Report: No. 272 | 18 — 24 April 2022

MOVEMENT NUMBERS AND TYPES



NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



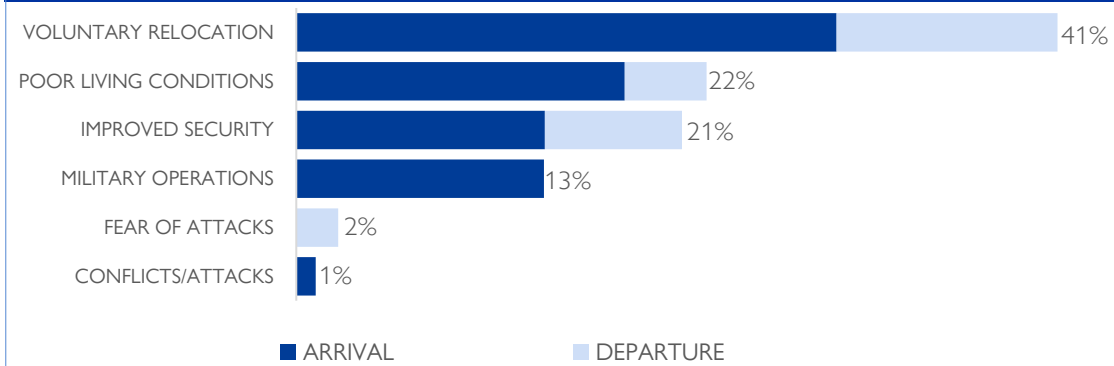
The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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 18 and 24 April 2022, a total of 1,824 movements were recorded in Adamawa and Borno States. The recorded movements consisted of 1,353 arrivals and 471 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, 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, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

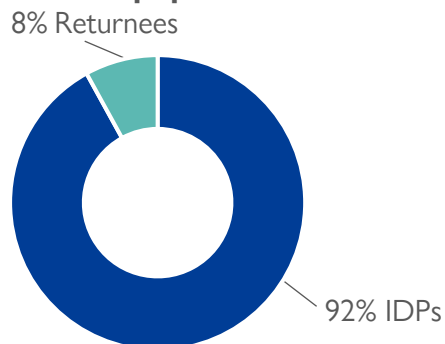
Departures were recorded in Askira/Uba and Bama LGAs of Borno State and in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Song and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (744 individuals or 41%), poor living conditions (401 individuals or 22%), improved security (377 individuals or 21%), military operations (242 individuals or 13%), fear of attacks (41 individuals or 2%) and conflicts/attacks (19 individuals or 1%).

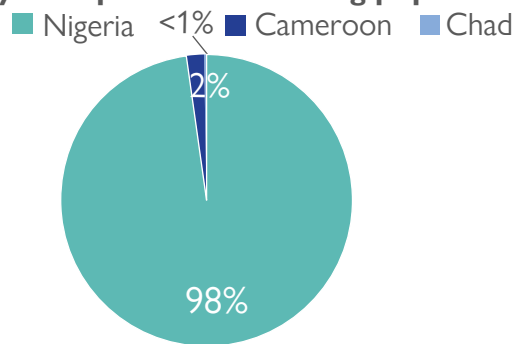
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



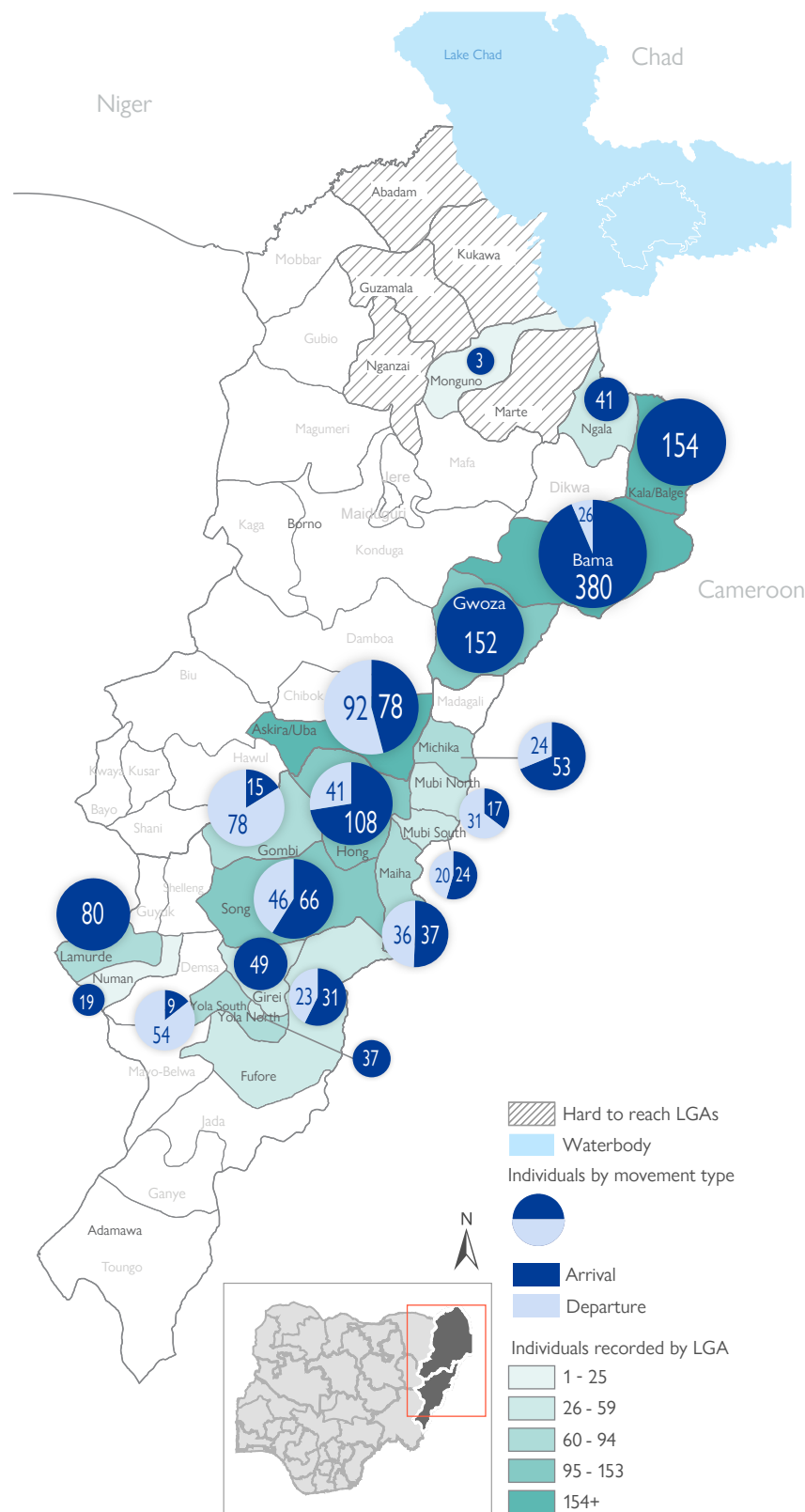
Affected population



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: Three hundred and eighty (380) arrivals and 26 departures were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 335 individuals from within Bama LGA and 45 individuals from Gwoza LGA in Borno State. All departures were to other locations within Bama LGA. Fifty-two per cent (52%) of the movements were due to voluntary relocation and 48 per cent were a result of military operations.

Askira/Uba: Seventy-eight (78) arrivals and 92 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 44 individuals from within Askira LGA, 19 individuals from Madagali LGA in Adamawa State and 15 individuals from Chibok LGA in Borno State. The departures included 67 individuals to Lau LGA in Taraba State, 18 individuals to Damboa LGA in Borno State and 7 individuals to Girei LGA in Adamawa State. Thirty-nine per cent (39%) of the movements were due to voluntary relocation, 35 per cent were due to improved security conditions in areas of origin, 15 per cent were a result of poor living conditions and 11 per cent were due to conflicts/attacks.

Kala/Balge: One hundred and fifty-four (154) arrivals were recorded in Kala/Balge LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 131 individuals from Dikwa LGA and 23 individuals from Bama LGA in Borno State. All movements recorded were due to poor living conditions.

Gwoza: One hundred and fifty-two (152) arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 107 individuals from within Gwoza LGA, 31 individuals from the Marwa region in Cameroon and 14 individuals from Bama LGA in Borno State. Sixty-eight per cent (68%) of the movements were due to poor living conditions and 32 per cent were a result of military operations.

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	BETI	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	ADARAWO	-	23	23	
					MBAMBA	22	-	22	
	GIREI	GIREI II	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	MADAGALI	39	-	39	
	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MINKISI/WURO NGIKI	-	19	19	
					GOMBI SOUTH	SONG	SONG WAJE	-	46
	HONG	GARAHA	ADAMAWA	HONG	BANGSHIKA	-	41	41	
					HONG	34	-	34	
					BANGSHIKA	23	-	23	
					THILBANG	51	-	51	
	LAMURDE	LAFIYA	ADAMAWA	GUYUK	DUMNA	45	-	45	
		WADUKU	GOMBE	KALTUNGO	TURE	35	-	35	
	MICHIKA	GARTA/GHUNCHI	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	ZAH	21	-	21	
		TUMBARA/NGABILI		MUBI NORTH	BETSO	-	24	24	
	MUBI NORTH	VIMTIM	ADAMAWA	HONG	GARAHA	-	31	31	
	MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	ADAMAWA	SONG	DUMNE	-	20	20	
	SONG	DUMNE	ADAMAWA	MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	20	-	20	
SONG WAJE					46	-	46		
ZUMO					-	19	19		
YOLA SOUTH	MBAMBA	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	BETI	-	31	31		
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	GIWI/WOMDEO	TARABA	LAU	GARIN DOGO	-	67	67	
		MUSSA	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	HUSARATAMPUL	44	-	44	
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	BORNO	BAMA	SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	141	-	141	
					GWOZA	DURE/WALAWARABE	45	-	45
					BUDUWABULA CHIRABE	-	26	26	
					DIPCHARI/JERE/DAR-JAMAL/KOTEMBE	34	-	34	
					LAWANTI/MALAM/MASTARI/ABBARAM	53	-	53	
					MBULIYA/GONIRI/SIRAJA	75	-	75	
					SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	32	-	32	
	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	BORNO	GWOZA	DURE/WALAWARABE	29	-	29	
					PULKA /BOKKO	20	-	20	
					JOHODE/CHIKIDE/KUGHUM	39	-	39	
	KALABALGE	RANN A	BORNO	BAMA	MORA	31	-	31	
BAMA					GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA	23	-	23	
NGALA	NGALA	BORNO	DIKWA	MUDU/KAZA	131	-	131		
				DIKWA	MUDU/KAZA	41	-	41	

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.

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	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)

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>

