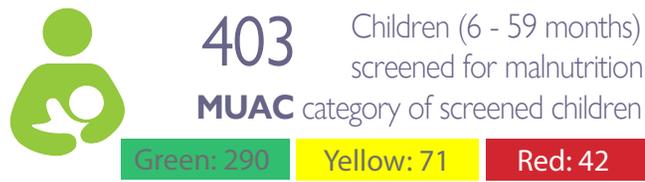


ETT Report: No. 273 | 25 April — 01 May 2022

MOVEMENT NUMBERS AND TYPES



NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



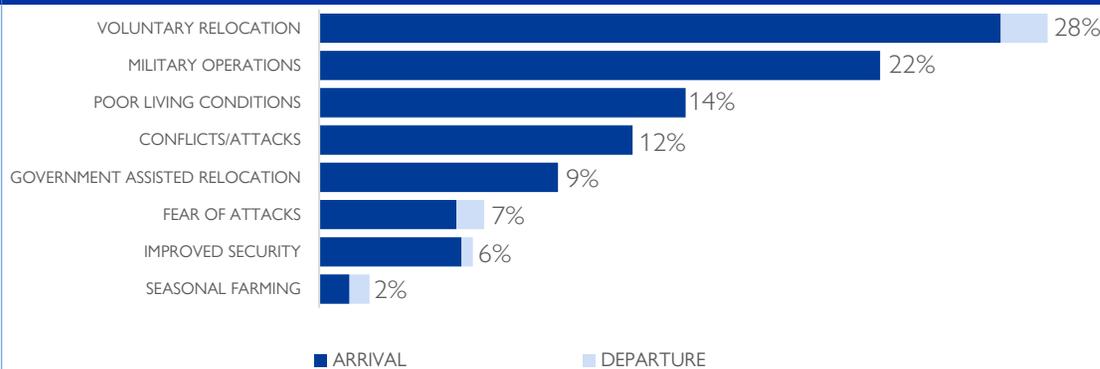
The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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 25 April and 01 May 2022, a total of 2,968 movements were recorded in Adamawa and Borno States. The recorded movements consisted of 2,846 arrivals and 122 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Damboa, Gwoza, Kala/Balge, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

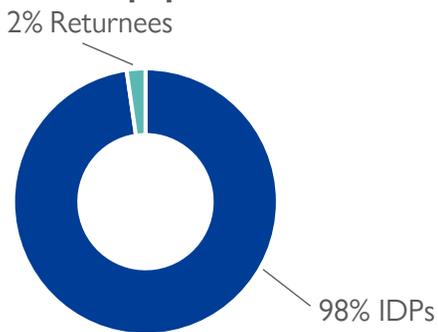
Departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State and in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Maiha and Yola North LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (839 individuals or 28%), military operations (646 individuals or 22%), poor living conditions (422 individuals or 14%), conflicts/attacks (361 individuals or 12%), government-assisted relocation (275 individuals or 9%), fear of attacks (190 individuals or 7%), improved security (177 individuals or 6%) and seasonal farming (58 individuals or 2%).

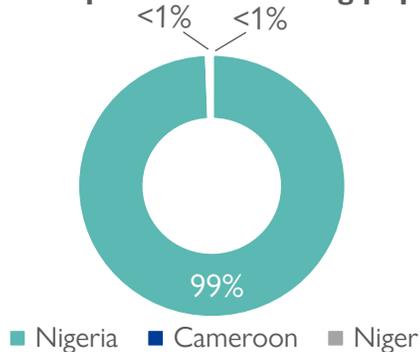
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



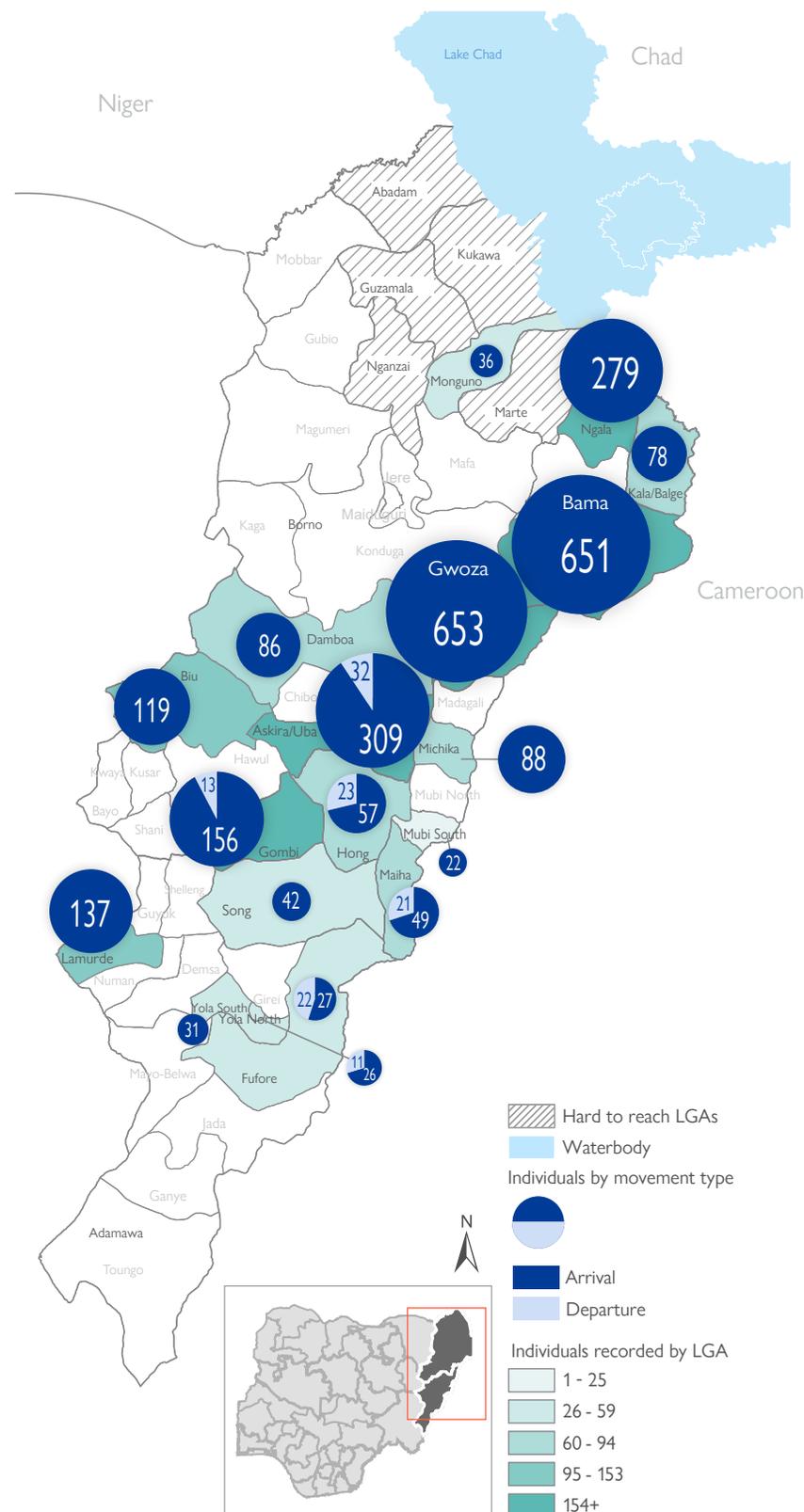
Affected population



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

Gwoza: Six hundred and fifty-three (653) arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 282 individuals from within Gwoza LGA, 277 individuals from Konduga LGA, 63 individuals from Bama LGA and 31 individuals from Jere LGA in Borno State. Forty-two per cent (42%) of the movements were due to government-assisted relocation, 34 per cent were due to poor living conditions, 23 per cent were a result of military operations and less than 1 per cent were a result of conflicts/attacks.

Bama: Six hundred and fifty-one (651) arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 625 individuals from within Bama LGA and 26 individuals from Dikwa LGA in Borno State. Seventy-six per cent (76%) of the movements were due to military operations and 24 per cent were a result of voluntary relocation.

Askira/Uba: Three hundred and nine (309) arrivals and 32 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 283 individuals from within Askira LGA, 10 individuals from Hong LGA in Adamawa State, 9 individuals from Damboa LGA in Borno State, 4 individuals from Girei LGA in Adamawa State and 3 individuals from Lafia LGA in Nasarawa State. All departures were to Hong LGA. Forty-eight per cent (48%) of the movements were due to conflicts/attacks, 37 per cent were due to fear of attacks, 11 per cent were as a result of improved security conditions in areas of origin and 4 per cent were due to voluntary relocation.

Ngala: Two hundred and seventy-nine (279) arrivals were recorded in Ngala LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 203 individuals from within Ngala LGA and 76 individuals from Dikwa LGA in Borno State. All movements recorded were due to voluntary relocation.

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	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	37	-	37	
					GUYAKU	40	-	40	
		GOMBI SOUTH	BORNO	CHIBOK	KAUTIKARI	64	-	64	
	HONG	GARAHA	ADAMAWA	HONG	HILDI	-	23	23	
		HONG			DAKSIRI	28	-	28	
		UBA			HONG	29	-	29	
	LAMURDE	LAFIYA	ADAMAWA	NUMAN	IMBURU	45	-	45	
		WADUKU		GUYUK	DUMNA	29	-	29	
				LAU	MAYO LOPE	34	-	34	
				GOMBE	KALTUNGO	KALTUNGO	29	-	29
	MICHIKA	MICHIKA I	ADAMAWA	GIREI	JERA BONYO	27	-	27	
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	CHUL/RUMIRGO	ADAMAWA	HONG	KWARHI	-	32	32	
		HAUSARI/TAMPUL	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	ASKIRA EAST	35	-	35	
		UBA			CHUL/RUMIRGO	163	-	163	
		WAMDEO/GIWI			MUSSA	85	-	85	
	BAMA	BUDUWA	BORNO	BAMA	DIPCHARI/JERE/DAR-JAMAL/KOTEMBE	54	-	54	
		BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE			SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	103	-	103	
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI			DIPCHARI/JERE/DAR-JAMAL/KOTEMBE	345	-	345	
					GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA	98	-	98	
	BIU	ZARAWUYAKU	BORNO	BIU	ZARAWUYAKU	119	-	119	
	DAMBOA	DAMBOA	BORNO	DAMBOA	MULGWAI/ KOPCHI	86	-	86	
	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	BORNO	GWOZA	DURE/WALA/WARABE	33	-	33	
					HAMBAGDA/LIMAN KARA/NEW SETTLEMEN	98	-	98	
					JERE	GOMARI	31	-	31
					KONDUGA	AUNO/CHABBOL	244	-	244
		PULKA BOKKO			BAMA	SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	63	-	63
					GWOZA	DURE/WALA/WARABE	38	-	38
						GAVVA/AGAPALWA	73	-	73
					KONDUGA	AUNO/CHABBOL	33	-	33
	KALABALGE	RANN A	BORNO	BAMA	ZANGERI/KASH KASH	44	-	44	
	NGALA	NGALA	BORNO	DIKWA	MUDU/ KAZA	29	-	29	
DIKWA				MUDU/ KAZA	76	-	76		
NGALA				NDUFU	122	-	122		
			NGALA	WARSEHE	81	-	81		

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

Between 25 April and 01 May 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 403 children of 6-59 months. Of the 403 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 42 children were recorded in the red category, 71 children in the yellow category and 290 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the seven LGAs assessed.

The results also included 17 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (8 in Bama LGA, 6 in Mobbar LGA, 2 in Monguno LGA and 1 in Kala/Balge LGA). Of all the 17 children measured, 2 were recorded in the red category, 1 was in the yellow category and 14 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	65	21	27	7	6	8	134
Dikwa	23	0	2	0	8	0	33
Gwoza	78	9	13	1	14	0	115
Kala/Balge	17	14	2	0	0	1	34
Mobbar	4	6	0	0	0	0	10
Monguno	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Ngala	51	0	19	0	5	0	75
Total	238	52	63	8	33	9	403

■ 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>

