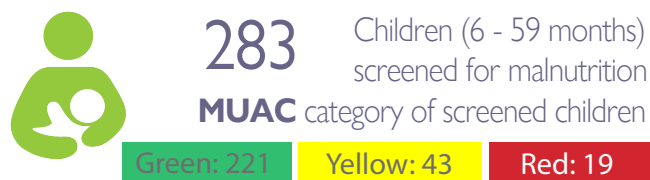


ETT Report: No. 275 | 09 — 15 May 2022

MOVEMENT NUMBERS AND TYPES



NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



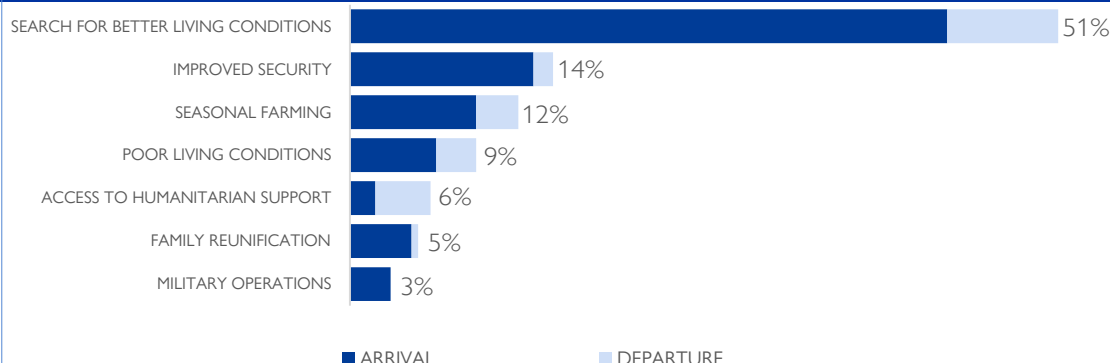
The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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 09 and 15 May 2022, a total of 1,923 movements were recorded in Adamawa and Borno States. The recorded movements consisted of 1,545 arrivals and 378 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Damboa, 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, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

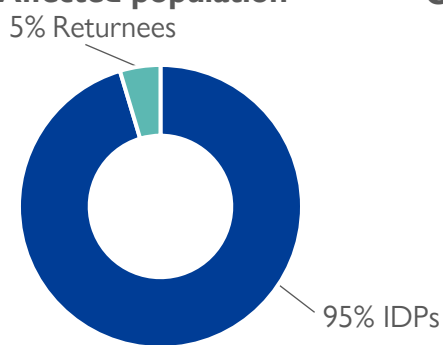
Departures were recorded in Gwoza and Kala/Balge LGAs of Borno State and in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: search for better living conditions (976 individuals or 51%), improved security (280 individuals or 14%), seasonal farming (232 individuals or 12%), poor living conditions (174 individuals or 9%), access to humanitarian support (111 individuals or 6%), family reunification (94 individuals or 5%) and military operations (56 individuals or 3%).

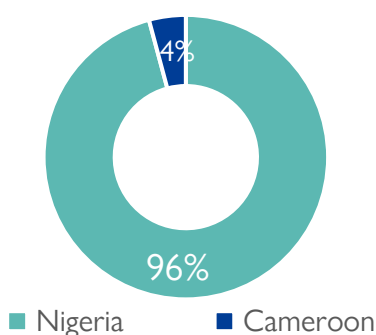
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



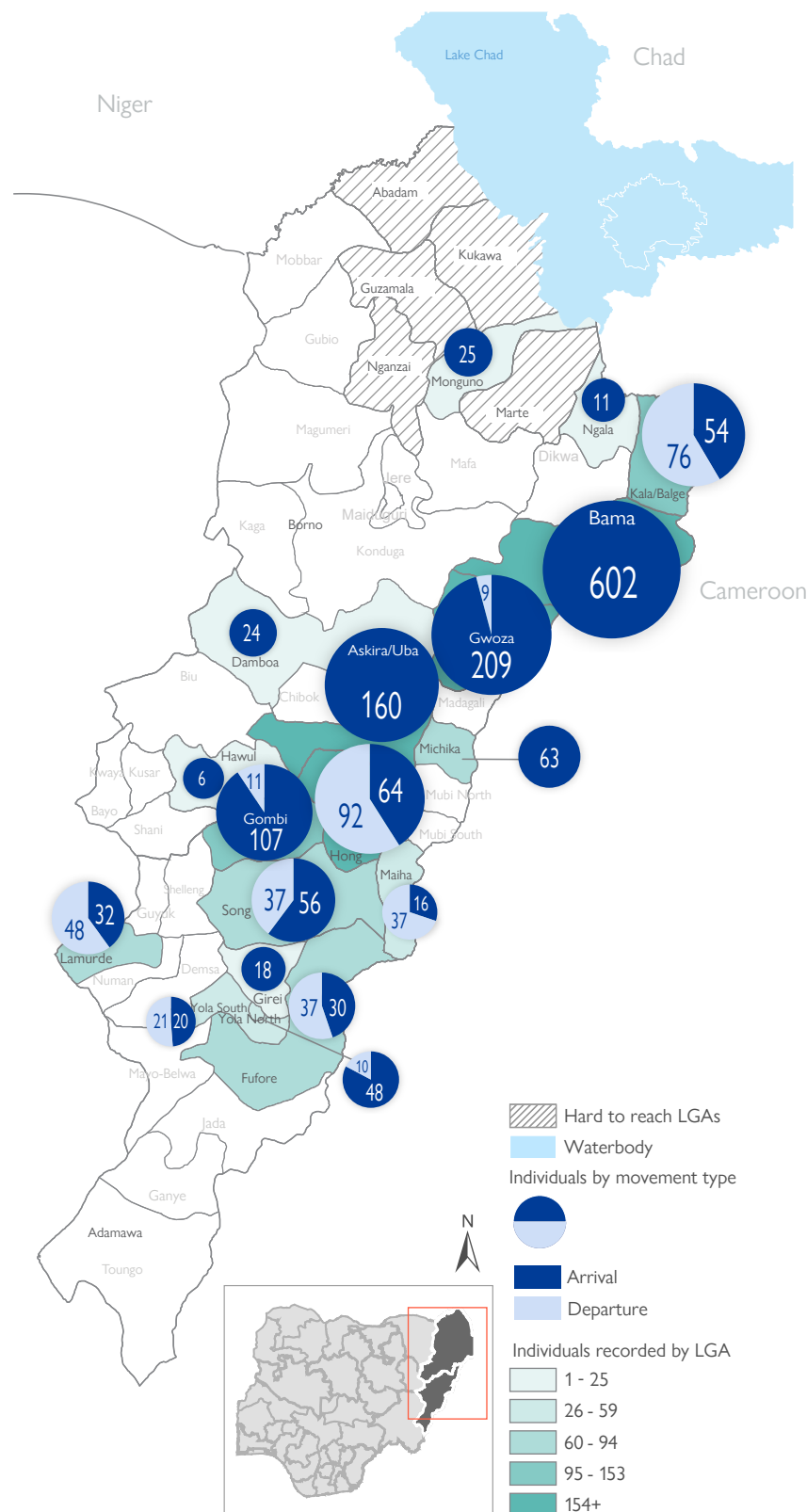
Affected population



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 two (602) arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 593 individuals from within Bama LGA and 9 individuals from Konduga LGA in Borno State. Ninety-two per cent (92%) of the movements were due to the search for better living conditions, 7 per cent were a result of poor living conditions and 1 per cent was due to family reunification.

Gwoza: Two hundred and nine (209) arrivals and 9 departures were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 156 individuals from within Gwoza LGA, 29 individuals from Jere LGA and 24 individuals from Bama LGA in Borno State. All departures were to other locations within Gwoza LGA. Forty-four per cent (44%) of the movements were due to the search for better living conditions, 26 per cent were a result of military operations, 17 per cent were due to family reunification and 13 per cent were a result of access to humanitarian support in other locations.

Askira/Uba: One hundred and sixty (160) arrivals were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 137 individuals from within Askira/Uba LGA, 13 individuals from Damboa LGA in Borno State and 10 individuals from Hong LGA in Adamawa State. Eighty-six per cent (86%) of the movements were as a result of improved security in areas of origin and 14 per cent were due to the search for better living conditions.

Hong: Sixty-four (64) arrivals and 92 departures were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 32 individuals from Maiha LGA and 32 individuals from Mubi North LGA in Adamawa State. The departures included 56 individuals to other locations within Hong LGA and 36 individuals to Madagali LGA in Adamawa State. Forty-four per cent (44%) of the movements were due to seasonal farming, 36 per cent were due to the search for better living conditions and 21 per cent were a result of improved security in areas of origin.

Table 1. Details of movements by locations of assessment and locations of arrivals/departure — only movements with at least 16 persons are listed below

Location of Departure			Arrival Location			NO. OF INDIVIDUALS
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD	
ADAMAWA	FUFORE	PARIYA	ADAMAWA	GIREI	JERA BONYO	18
ADAMAWA	MAIHA	BELEL		HONG	DAKSIRI	32
ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	BETSO		GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH	29
ADAMAWA	NUMAN	SABON PEGI		HONG	MAYO LOPE	32
ADAMAWA	SHELLENG	KIRI		LAMURDE	LAMURDE	17
ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG WAJE		SONG	ZUMO	36
ADAMAWA	YOLA NORTH	KAREWA		SONG	ZUMO	20
BORNO	HAWUL	KWAJAJFA/ HANG		FUFORE	PARIYA	21
CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA		MICHIKA	MICHIKA II	16
BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	ASKIRA EAST		GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	19
		CHUL/RUMIRGO		GOMBI	GARKIDA	21
		WOMDEO/GIWI		GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH	38
BORNO	BAMA	DIPCHARI/JERE/DARA-JAMAL/KOTEMBE		ASKIRA/UBA	ZADAWA/HAUSARI	36
		GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA	NGOHI		66	
		SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	MUSSA		17	
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	ZADAWA/HAUSARI		18	
		YABIRI KRAYABIRI GANA/CHONGOLO	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE		40	
					243	
BORNO	GWOZA	DUREWALAWARABE	BAMA	SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	90	
		JOHODE/CHIKIDE/KUGHUM		BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	92	
BORNO	JERE	MAIRI	GWOZA	PULKA /BOKKO	19	
BORNO	KONDUGA	AUNO/CHABBOL	BAMA	SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	75	
ADAMAWA	FUFORE	PARIYA	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	53	
		RIBADU		PULKA /BOKKO	64	
	GIREI	JERA BONYO		PULKA /BOKKO	23	
	HONG	HILDI		GWOZA	PULKA/ BOKKO	29
		THILBANG		MONGUNO	MONGUNO	17
		WADUKU		SONG	SONG WAJE	21
	MADAGALI	PALLAM	FUFORE	FUFORE	19	
			HONG	BANGSHIKA	27	
				GARAHA	29	
			LAMURDE	LAFIYA	48	
			HONG	HONG	36	

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

Between 09 and 15 May 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 283 children of 6-59 months. Of the 283 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 19 children were recorded in the red category, 43 children in the yellow category and 221 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

The results also included 44 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (37 in Mobbar LGA, 4 in Kala/Balge, 2 in Monguno LGA and 1 in Gwoza LGA). Of all the 44 children measured, none was recorded in the red category, 4 were in the yellow category and 40 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

	MUAC Category						Total
	Green (>12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	55	48	12	9	9	0	133
Dikwa	31	0	8	0	6	0	45
Gwoza	20	13	7	1	1	2	44
Kala/Balge	0	15	0	3	0	0	18
Mobbar	0	34	0	3	0	0	37
Monguno	1	4	0	0	1	0	6
Total	107	114	27	16	17	2	283

Please note, the data presented above are not surveillance results and should be interpreted with caution.

■ 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, May 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>

