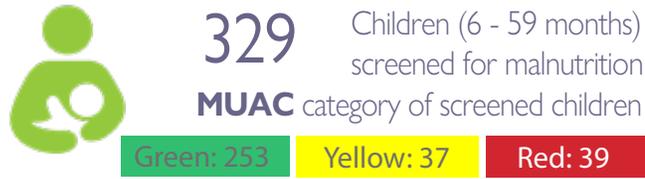


ETT Report : No. 277 | 23 — 29 May 2022

MOVEMENT NUMBERS AND TYPES



NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



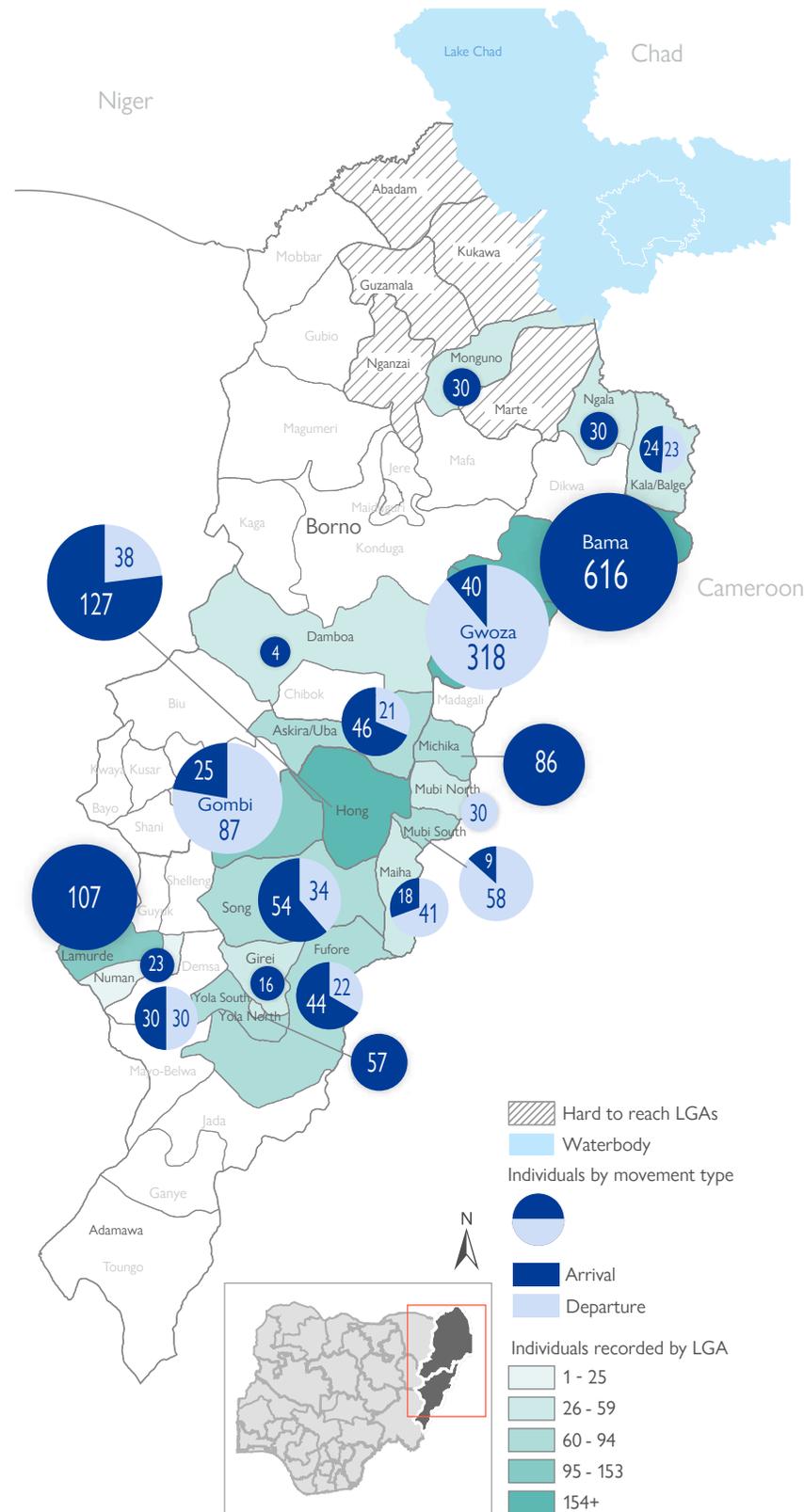
The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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 23 and 29 May 2022, a total of 2,088 movements were recorded in Adamawa and Borno States. The recorded movements consisted of 1,642 arrivals and 446 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Damboa, 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 South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

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

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (913 individuals or 44%), seasonal farming (548 individuals or 26%), military operations (323 individuals or 16%), improved security (170 individuals or 8%), voluntary relocation (50 individuals or 2%), family re-unification (44 individuals or 2%), lack of humanitarian assistance (22 individuals or 1%) and access to humanitarian support (18 individuals or 1%).

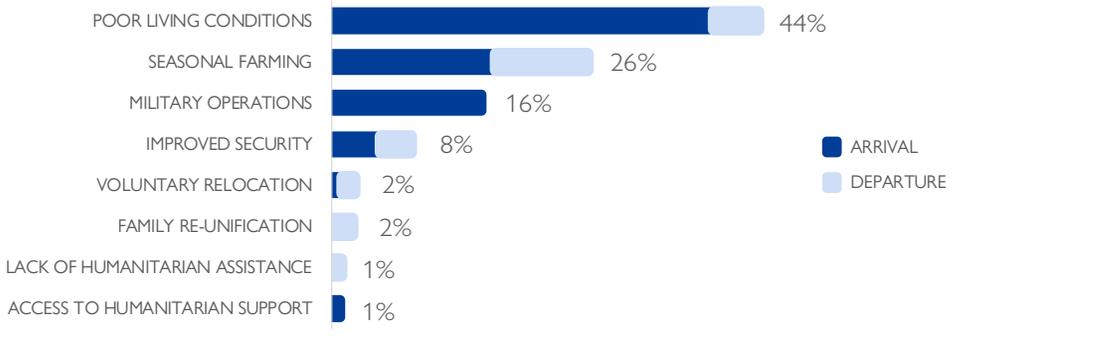
Movements captured in LGAs



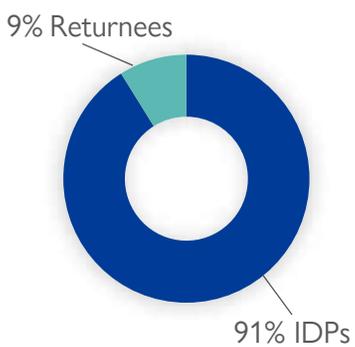
The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on maps and included in this report are not warranted to be error-free, nor do they imply a judgment on the legal status of any territory or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM

* Movements in Kala/Balge were captured by ETT outreach staff in the LGA

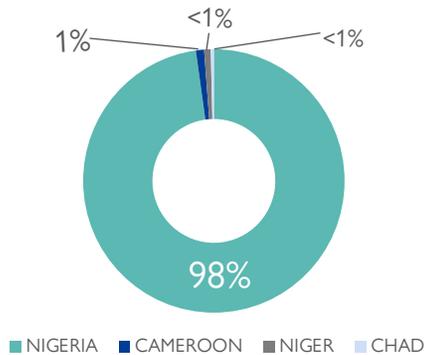
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



Affected population



Country of departure of arriving population



SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

Bama: Six hundred and sixteen (616) arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. All individuals who arrived were from within Bama LGA. Fifty-two per cent (52%) of the movements were a result of military operations and 48 per cent were due to poor living conditions.

Gwoza: Three hundred and eighteen (318) arrivals and 40 departures were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 292 individuals from within Gwoza LGA and 26 individuals from Bama LGA in Borno State. All individuals that departed had other locations in Gwoza LGA as their intended destination. All of the movements observed were due to poor living conditions.

Hong: Thirty-eight (38) arrivals and 127 departures were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. All arrivals were from within Hong LGA. The departures included 85 individuals to other locations within Hong LGA and 42 individuals to Gombi LGA in Adamawa State. Forty-four per cent (44%) of the movements were due to seasonal farming, 39 per cent were due to poor living conditions and 16 per cent were due to voluntary relocation.

Gombi: Eighty-seven (87) arrivals and 25 departures were recorded in Gombi LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 52 individuals from Gombi LGA, 20 individuals from Mubi North LGA in Adamawa State and 15 individuals from Hawul LGA in Borno State. All departures observed were to Michika LGA in Adamawa State. Sixty per cent (60%) of the movements were due to seasonal farming, 22 per cent were due to poor living conditions and 18 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 20 persons are listed below

Location of Departure			Arrival Location			NO. OF INDIVIDUALS	
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD		
ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MINKISI /WURO NGIKI	40	
	GUYUK	DUMNA	ADAMAWA	LAMURDE	LAFIYA	107	
	HONG	GARAHA	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH	42	
	MADAGALI	GULAK	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MODA /DLAKA/GHENJUWA	20	
	MADAGALI	MADAGALI	ADAMAWA	MUBI SOUTH	LAMORDE	32	
	MAIHA	BELEL	ADAMAWA	HONG	GARAHA	38	
	MUBI NORTH	BETSO	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	20	
	YOLA SOUTH	MBAMBA	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	BETI	22	
BORNO	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	ADAMAWA	MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	26	
		DIPCHARI/JERE/DAR-JAMAL/KOTEMBE	BORNO	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	62	
		GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA			SHEHURI/HASARI/MAIRI	79	
		KUMSHE/NDUGUNO			BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	125	
		SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU			SHEHURI/HASARI/MAIRI	238	
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI			BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	40	
					BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	72	
		GWOZA			PULKA/BOKKO	26	
	GWOZA	DURE/WALA/WARABE	BORNO	GWOZA	PULKA/BOKKO	51	
		GAWVA/ AGAPALWA	BORNO	GWOZA	PULKA/BOKKO	21	
		GWOZA WAKANE /BULABULIN	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG GARI	21	
		HAMBAGDA/LIMAN KARA/NEW SETTLEMENT	BORNO	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	142	
		JOHODE/CHIKIDE/KUGHUM			PULKA/BOKKO	66	
	NGALA	NDUFU	BORNO	NGALA	NGALA	30	
CAMEROON	MARWA	MAKARI	BORNO	KALA BALGE	RANN A	21	
ADAMAWA	FUFORE	FUFORE	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	RIBADU	21	
				YOLA NORTH	JAMBUTU	23	
	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MINKISI/WURO NGIKI	25	
	HONG	BANGSHIKA	ADAMAWA	ADAMAWA	HONG	HONG	27
		DAKSIRI					31
		GARAHA			GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	42
		UBA			HONG	BANGSHIKA	27
	MUBI NORTH	BETSO	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	20	
SONG	DUMNE	ADAMAWA	DEMSA	DEMSA	38		
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	MUSSA	BORNO	CHIBOK	KAUTIKARI	22	
	GWOZA	PULKA/BOKKO	BORNO	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/ BULABULIN	30	
	KALA BALGE	RANN A	BORNO	NGALA	NGALA	22	

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

Between 23 and 29 May 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 329 children of 6-59 months. Of the 329 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 39 children were recorded in the red category, 37 children in the yellow category and 253 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the seven LGAs assessed.

The results also included 91 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (19 in Gwoza LGA, 1 in Gwoza LGA, 2 in Kala Balge LGA, 57 in Mobbar LGA and 12 in Monguno LGA). Of all the 91 children measured, 1 was recorded in the red category, 6 were in the yellow category and 84 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

	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	97	25	17	6	12	5	162
Dikwa	17	0	0	0	12	0	29
Gwoza	25	11	3	5	6	2	52
Kala/Balge	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Mobbar	0	53	0	4	0	0	57
Monguno	0	12	0	0	0	0	12
Ngala	9	0	2	0	2	0	13
Total	148	105	22	15	32	7	329

■ 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, June 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>

