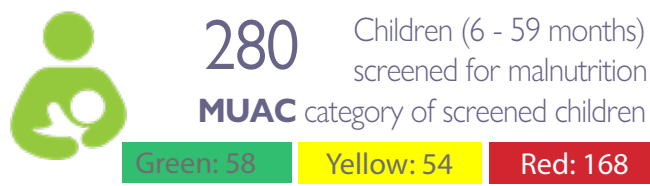


ETT Report : No. 278 | 30 May — 05 June 2022

MOVEMENT NUMBERS AND TYPES | **NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS**

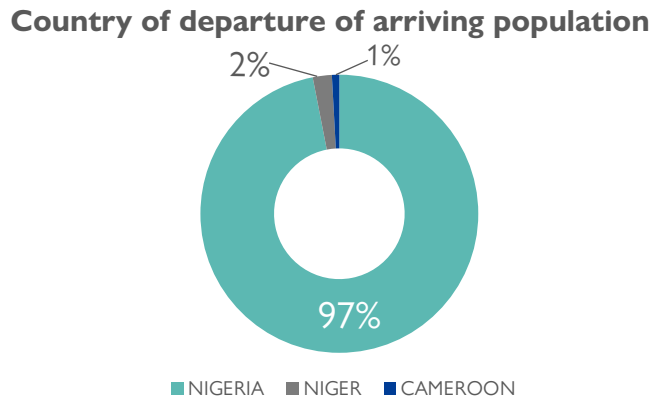
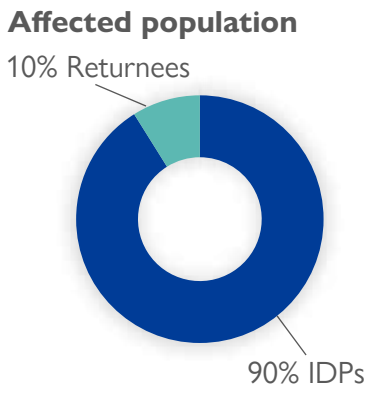
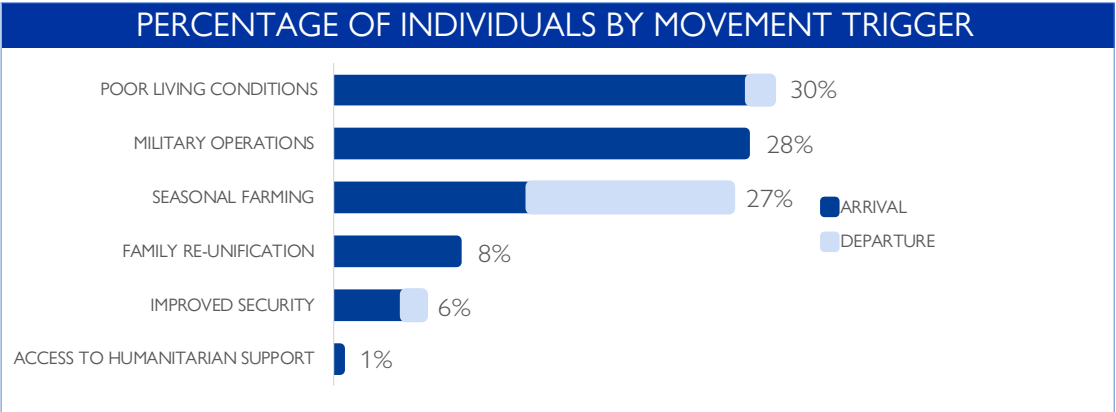


The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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.

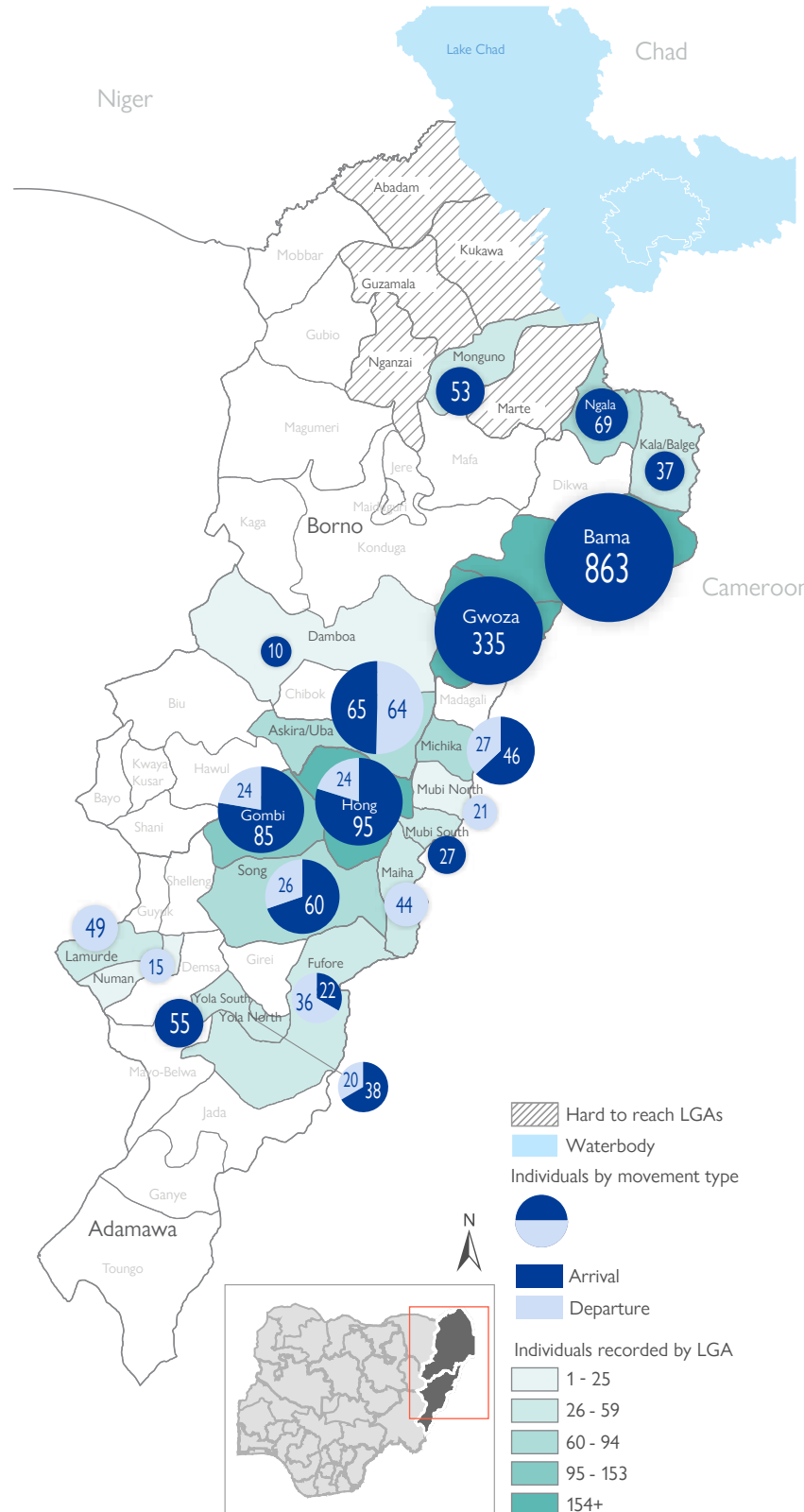
Between 30 May and 05 June 2022, a total of 2,210 movements were recorded in Adamawa and Borno States. The recorded movements consisted of 1,859 arrivals and 351 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Damboa, Gwoza, Kala Balge, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, 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, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Numan, Song and Yola North LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (660 individuals or 30%), military operations (622 individuals or 28%), seasonal farming (598 individuals or 27%), family re-unification (186 individuals or 8%), improved security (134 individuals or 6%) and access to humanitarian support (10 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

SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

Bama: Eight hundred and sixty-three (863) arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 768 individuals from within Bama LGA and 95 individuals from Kwami LGA in Gombe State. Eighty-one per cent (81%) of the movements were a result of military operations and 19 per cent were due to poor living conditions.

Gwoza: Three hundred and thirty-five (335) arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 259 individuals from within Gwoza LGA, 50 individuals from Bama LGA in Borno State and 26 individuals from Kwami LGA in Gombe State. All of the movements observed were due to poor living conditions.

Askira/Uba: Sixty-four (64) arrivals and 65 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 36 individuals from within Askira/Uba LGA, 11 individuals from Maiduguri Metropolitan Council in Borno State, 9 individuals from Gombi LGA in Adamawa State and 8 individuals from Mubi North LGA in Adamawa State. The departures included 43 individuals to Chibok LGA in Borno State, 13 individuals to Gwoza LGA in Borno State and 9 individuals to Song LGA in Adamawa State. Fifty per cent (50%) of the movements were due to seasonal farming and 50 per cent were a result of improved security in areas of origin.

Hong: Ninety-five (95) arrivals and 24 departures were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 95 individuals from within Hong LGA and 31 individuals from Mubi North LGA in Adamawa State. All individuals that departed had other locations within Hong LGA as their intended destination. Seventy-seven per cent (77%) of the movements were due to seasonal farming and 23 per cent were due to poor living conditions.

Table 1. Details of movements by locations of assessment and locations of arrivals/departure — only movements with at least 17 persons are listed below

Location of Departure			Arrival Location			NO. OF INDIVIDUALS	
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD		
ADAMAWA	GIREI	GIREI I	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	RIBADU	22	
	MUBI NORTH	LOKUWA		GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	32	
	SONG	ZUMO				17	
BAUCHI	KATAGUM	AZARE	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	36	
ADAMAWA	HONG	HILDI	ADAMAWA	HONG	HONG	37	
		THILBANG			UBA	31	
	MUBI NORTH	BETSO	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MINKISI/ WURO NGIKI	21	
	FUFORE	PARIYA	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG GARI	20	
		BETI			SONG WAJE	24	
MAYO BELWA	GANGFADA	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	NGURORE	27		
BORNO	MAIDUGURI	MAISANDARI	BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	WAMDEO/GIWI	20	
	BAMA	KUMSHE/NDUGUNO		BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	50	
GOMBE	KWAMI	KWAMI	BORNO	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	95	
BORNO	BAMA	MBULIYA/GONIRI/SIRAJA	BORNO	BAMA	SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	43	
		GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA				26	
		LAWANTI/MALAM/MASTARI/ABBARAM				47	
	DAMBOA	BEGO/YERWA/NGURNA	BORNO	DAMBOA	DAMBOA CENTRAL	40	
	GWOZA	BITA/IZGE	DURE/WALA/WARABE	BORNO	DAMBOA	DAMBOA CENTRAL	22
							250
		BITA/IZGE	NGOSHE		GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	129
							243
							146
	BAMA	SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI			PULKA/BOKKO	95	
GOMBE	KWAMI	KWAMI	BORNO	GWOZA	PULKA/BOKKO	19	
BORNO	NGALA	OLD GAMBORU A	BORNO	KALA BALGE	RANN A	49	
CAMEROON	MARWA	MAKARI	BORNO	KALA BALGE	RANN A	35	
BORNO	JERE	GOMARI	BORNO	MONGUNO	MONGUNO	34	
ADAMAWA	FUFORE	PARIYA	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG GARI	20	
	HONG	THILBANG		HONG	SHANGUI	24	
	LAMURDE	LAFIYA		LAMURDE	WADUKU	17	
	MAIHA	MAYONGULI	BORNO	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE BULABULIN	27	
		PAKKA	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	SORAU A	21	
	NUMAN	IMBURU	ADAMAWA	LAMURDE	WADUKU	17	
	YOLA NORTH	DOUBELI	ADAMAWA	GIREI	MODIRE/ VINIKILANG	19	
JAMBUTU		BORNO	SHANI	SHANI	30		
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	LASSA	BORNO	GWOZA	BITA/IZGE	43	

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

Between 30 May and 5 June 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 280 children of 6-59 months. Of the 280 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 58 children were recorded in the red category, 54 children in the yellow category and 168 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

The results also included 19 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (2 in Gwoza LGA, 6 in Kala Balge LGA and 11 in Monguno LGA). Of all the 19 children measured, none was recorded in the red category, 2 were in the yellow category and 17 were in the green category. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted for treatment.

Please note, the data presented above 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	100	0	34	0	39	0	173
Dikwa	11	0	5	0	6	0	22
Gwoza	26	9	6	2	6	4	53
Kala/Balge	0	5	0	3	0	2	10
Monguno	0	11	0	0	0	1	12
Ngala	6	0	4	0	0	0	10
Total	143	25	49	5	51	7	280

■ 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>

