# DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX — Nigeria
# EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

**DTM** IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

## ETT Report: No. 274 | 02 — 08 May 2022

**Movements captured in LGAs**

### MOVEMENT NUMBERS AND TYPES

Arrivals: 1,171 individuals

Departures: 297 individuals

### NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

**151** Children (6 - 59 months) screened for malnutrition

**MUAC** category of screened children
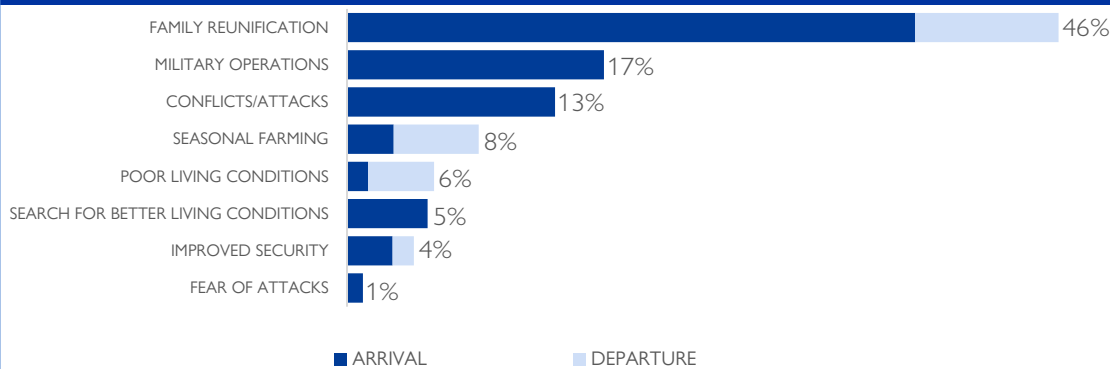
Green: 116 | Yellow: 19 | Red: 16
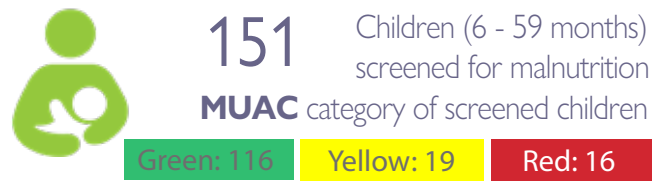
The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria. ETT 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 02 and 08 May 2022, a total of 1,468 movements were recorded in Adamawa and Borno States. The recorded movements consisted of 1,171 arrivals and 297 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, Michika, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.
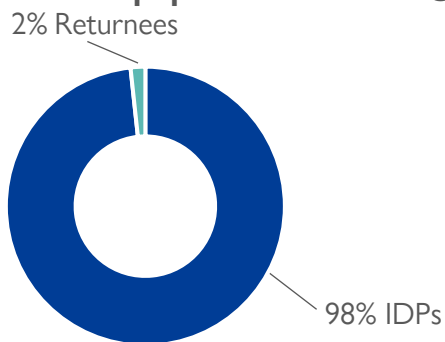
Departures were recorded in Gwoza and Kala/Balge LGAs of Borno State and in Fufore, Hong, Maiha, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: family reunification (670 individuals or 46%), military operations (242 individuals or 17%), conflicts/attacks (196 individuals or 13%), seasonal farming (124 individuals or 8%), poor living conditions (82 individuals or 6%), search for better living conditions (76 individuals or 5%), improved security (63 individuals or 4%) and fear of attacks (15 individuals or 1%).
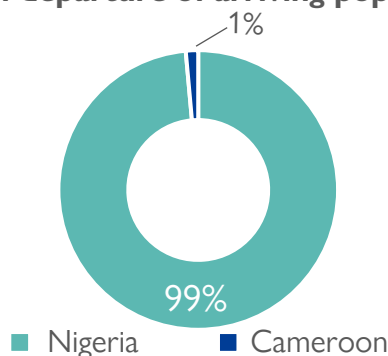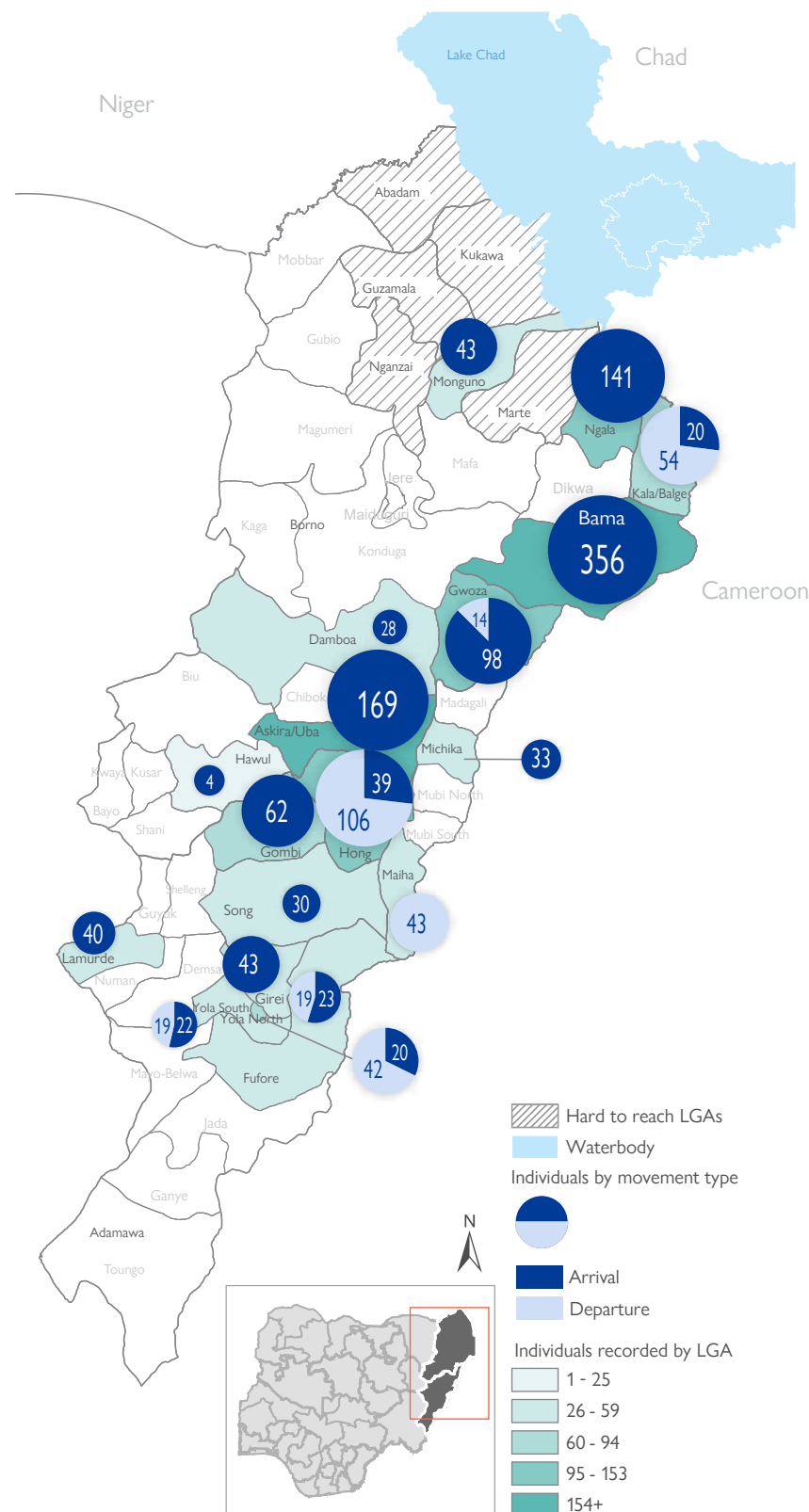
### PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER

| Trigger | Percentage |
|---|---|
| FAMILY REUNIFICATION | 46% |
| MILITARY OPERATIONS | 17% |
| CONFLICTS/ATTACKS | 13% |
| SEASONAL FARMING | 8% |
| POOR LIVING CONDITIONS | 6% |
| SEARCH FOR BETTER LIVING CONDITIONS | 5% |
| IMPROVED SECURITY | 4% |
| FEAR OF ATTACKS | 1% |

■ ARRIVAL ■ DEPARTURE

**Affected population**

2% Returnees

98% IDPs

**Country of departure of arriving population**

1%

99%

■ Nigeria ■ Cameroon

### Map legend

- ▨ Hard to reach LGAs
- ▨ Waterbody

Individuals by movement type
- ■ Arrival
- ■ Departure

Individuals recorded by LGA
- 1 - 25
- 26 - 59
- 60 - 94
- 95 - 153
- 154+

*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 fifty-six (356) arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 304 individuals from within Bama LGA and 52 individuals from Kwami LGA in Gombe State. Seventy-six per cent (76%) of the movements were due to family reunification and 24 per cent were a result of military operations.

**Askira/Uba**: One hundred and sixty-nine (169) arrivals were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 96 individuals from Chibok LGA in Borno State and 73 individuals from within Askira LGA. Ninety-one per cent (91%) of the movements were as a result of conflicts/attacks and 9 per cent were due to fear of attacks.

**Hong**: Thirty-nine (39) arrivals and 106 departures were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. All arrivals were from within Hong LGA. The departures included 46 individuals to Maiha LGA, 34 individuals to Mubi North LGA in Adamawa State and 26 individuals to other locations within Hong LGA. Fifty-five per cent (55%) of the movements were due to seasonal farming and 45 per cent were a result of family reunification.

**Ngala**: One hundred and forty-one (141) arrivals were recorded in Ngala LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 66 individuals from within Ngala LGA, 65 individuals from Dikwa LGA and 10 individuals from Marte LGA in Borno State. All movements recorded were due to military operations.

IOM's Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed in Nigeria's northeastern states. Only Local Government Areas (LGAs) in which the IDP population changed since the latest DTM round of assessments are represented in this report. ETT data is collected by DTM staff deployed at the locations listed and cross-checked with the partners on the ground.

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 | YOLA SOUTH | MBAMBA | ADAMAWA | FUFORE | PARIYA | 23 |
| ADAMAWA | YOLA SOUTH | NGURORE | | GIREI | GIREI I | 23 |
| | GOMBI | GOMBI NORTH | | | GIREI II | 20 |
| BORNO | CHIBOK | KAUTIKARI | | GOMBI | GOMBI SOUTH | 42 |
| ADAMAWA | SONG | ZUMO | | | TAWA | 20 |
| ADAMAWA | HONG | MAYO LOPE | | HONG | THILBANG | 39 |
| ADAMAWA | GUYUK | BANJIRAM | | LAMURDE | WADUKU | 40 |
| ADAMAWA | FUFORE | FUFORE | | MICHIKA | TUMBARA/ NGABILI | 33 |
| ADAMAWA | GOMBI | TAWA | | SONG | ZUMO | 20 |
| BORNO | ASKIRA UBA | CHUL/RUMIRGO | BORNO | ASKIRA/UBA | UBA | 58 |
| | CHIBOK | KAUTIKARI | | | ZADAWA/HAUSARI | 87 |
| BORNO | BAMA | SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI | | BAMA | BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE | 67 |
| | | GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA | | | SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI | 56 |
| | | LAWANTI/MALAM/MASTARI/ABBARAM | | | | 51 |
| | | MBULIYA/GONIRI/SIRAJA | | | | 58 |
| | | SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU | | | | 30 |
| | | YABIRI KURA/YABIRI GANA/CHONGOLO | | | | 42 |
| GOMBE | KWAMI | MALLAM SIDI | | | | 52 |
| BORNO | DAMBOA | BEGO/YERWA/NGURNA | | DAMBOA | DAMBOA | 25 |
| BORNO | GWOZA | GAVVA/AGAPALWA | | GWOZA | PULKA BOKKO | 28 |
| | KONDUGA | AUNO/CHABBOL | | | | 38 |
| CAMEROON | MARWA | GULFAI | | KALA BALGE | RANN A | 20 |
| BORNO | KONDUGA | AUNO/CHABBOL | | MONGUNO | MONGUNO | 43 |
| BORNO | DIKWA | MUDU KAZA | | NGALA | NGALA | 65 |
| | NGALA | NDUFU | | | | 66 |
| ADAMAWA | FUFORE | GURIN | ADAMAWA | GIREI | GIREI I | 19 |
| | HONG | BANGSHIKA | ADAMAWA | MUBI NORTH | VIMTIM | 34 |
| | | GARAHA | | HONG | HONG | 26 |
| | | | | MAIHA | BELEL | 46 |
| | MAIHA | KONKOL | ADAMAWA | MUBI NORTH | BETSO | 15 |
| | | MAYONGULI | | LAMURDE | LAFIYA | 20 |
| | YOLA NORTH | JAMBUTU | YOBE | GEIDAM | GEIDAM | 16 |
| | | LUGGERE | ADAMAWA | MADAGALI | K/WURO NGAYANDI | 15 |
| | YOLA SOUTH | MBAMBA | ADAMAWA | FUFORE | PARIYA | 19 |
| BORNO | KALA BALGE | RANN A | BORNO | NGALA | NGALA | 52 |

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

Between 02 and 08 May 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 151 children of 6-59 months. Of the 151 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 16 children were recorded in the red category, 19 children in the yellow category and 116 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

The results also included 20 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (11 in Mobbar LGA and 9 in Monguno LGA). Of all the 20 children measured, 1 was recorded in the red category, 3 were in the yellow category and 16 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

| | Green (>12.5cm) | | Yellow (11.5cm - 12.5cm) | | Red (<11.5cm) | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Inaccessible | Accessible | Inaccessible | Accessible | Inaccessible | Accessible | |
| Bama | 73 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 98 |
| Gwoza | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Kala/Balge | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Mobbar | 8 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| Monguno | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| Ngala | 7 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 20 |
| Total | 96 | 20 | 16 | 3 | 15 | 1 | 151 |

■ Nourished   ■ Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)   ■ Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

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

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