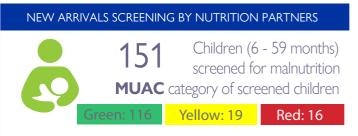


DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX — Nigeria EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

ETT Report: No. 276 | 16 — 22 May 2022

Arrivals: 1,990 individuals Departures: 509 individuals

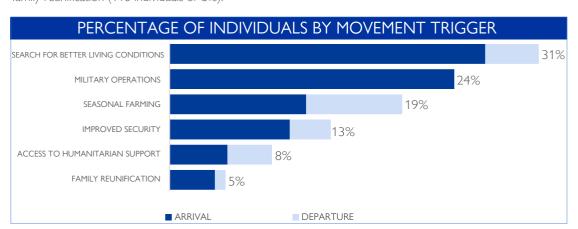


The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria. ETT 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 16 and 22 May 2022, a total of 2,499 movements were recorded in Adamawa and Borno States. The recorded movements consisted of 1,990 arrivals and 509 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, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

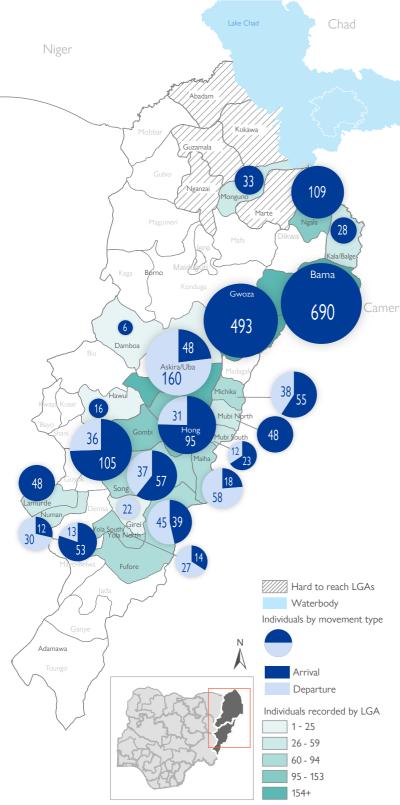
Departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State and in Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Hong, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: search for better living conditions (765 individuals or 31%), military operations (590 individuals or 24%), seasonal farming (482 individuals or 19%), improved security (334 individuals or 13%), access to humanitarian support (212 individuals or 8%) and family reunification (116 individuals or 5%).





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 ninety (690) arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 591 individuals from within Bama LGA, 62 individuals from the Marwa region in Cameroon and 37 individuals from Konduga LGA in Borno State. Sixty-eight per cent (68%) of the movements were due to military operations, 17 per cent were due to improved security in areas of origin, 10 per cent were a result of poor living conditions and 5 per cent were due to family reunification.

Gwoza: Four hundred and ninety-three (493) arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 475 individuals from within Gwoza LGA and 18 individuals from Bama LGA in Borno State. Seventy-two per cent (72%) of the movements were due to search for poor living conditions, 24 per cent were a result of military operations and 4 per cent were due to family reunification.

Askira/Uba: Forty-eight (48) arrivals and 160 departures were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 33 individuals from Biu LGA in Borno State, 10 individuals from Yola South LGA in Adamawa State and 5 individuals from Hong LGA in Adamawa State. The departures included 89 individuals to Mayo-Belwa LGA in Adamawa State, 31 individuals to Chibok LGA in Borno State, 17 individuals to Mubi North LGA, 15 individuals to Michika LGA in Adamawa State and 8 individuals to Zing LGA in Taraba State. Forty-three per cent (43%) of the movements were due to seasonal farming, 31 per cent were a result of improved security conditions in areas of origin, 22 per cent were due to poor living conditions and 5 per cent were a result of access to humanitarian support.

Gombi: One hundred and five (105) arrivals and 36 departures were recorded in Gombi LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 32 individuals from Maiha LGA, 29 individuals from Jama'are LGA in Bauchi State, 24 individuals from Michika LGA in Adamawa State and 20 individuals from Hawul LGA in Borno State. The departures included 26 individuals to Hong LGA and 10 individuals to Song LGA in Adamawa State. Sixty-five per cent (65%) of the movements were due to seasonal farming, 18 per cent were due to access to humanitarian support and 17 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 21 persons are listed below

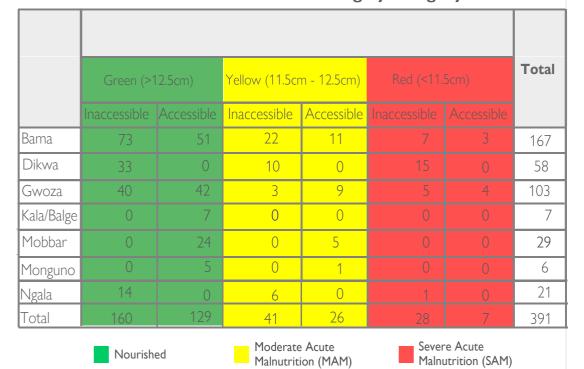
| Location of Departure | | | | Arrival Location | | |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|---------|------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| STATE | LGA | WARD | STATE | LGA | WARD | NO. OF INDIVIDUALS |
| A D A A A A A A A | FLIFORE | DADINA | | MUBI SOUTH | GUDE | 23 |
| ADAMAWA | FUFORE | PARIYA | | SONG | SABON GARI | 22 |
| ADAMAWA | GUYUK | DUMNA | ADAMAWA | LAMURDE | LAFIYA | 21 |
| ADAMAWA | HONG | BANGSHIKA | | HONG | MAYO LOPE | 36 |
| | | HILDI | | SONG | SONG WAJE | 25 |
| ADAMAWA | MAIHA | BELEL | | HONG | THILBANG | 34 |
| | | SORAU A | | GOMBI | GABUN | 32 |
| ADAMAWA | MICHIKA | MADZI | | GOMBI | GABUN | 24 |
| BAUCHI | JAMA`ARE | JAMA`ARE | | GOMBI | GOMBI SOUTH | 29 |
| TARABA | LAU | MAYO LOPE | | LAMURDE | WADUKU | 27 |
| BORNO | BAMA | DIPCHARI/JERE/DAR-AJAMAL/KOTEMBE | | | SHEHURI | 80 |
| | | DII CHANIJENDONINANI INDICOTE IDE | BORNO | | SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI | 150 |
| | | GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA | | ВАМА | | 65 |
| | | MBULIYA/GONIRI/SIRAJA | | | SHEHURI | 128 |
| | | sabsabwa/soye/bulongu | | | | 111 |
| | | SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI | | | BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE | 57 |
| BORNO | BIU | GARUBULA | | ASKIRA/UBA | NGULDE | 33 |
| BORNO | DIKWA | MUDU /KAZA | | NGALA | NGALA | 24 |
| DOMINO | DIKV V/ C | 11000 710 211 | | 110/10/ | 140/121 | 85 |
| BORNO | GWOZA | BITA/IZGE | | GWOZA | GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN | 36 |
| | | DURE/WALA/WARABE | | | | 135 |
| | | | | | PULKA /BOKKO | 95 |
| | | | | | | 164 |
| BORNO | KONDUGA | AUNO/CHABBOL | | BAMA | BUDUWA | 28 |
| CAMEROON | MARWA | MOKOLO | | BAMA | BUDUWA | 62 |
| ADAMAWA | FUFORE | PARIYA | ADAMAWA | GIREI | GIREI I | 22 |
| | HONG | HONG | ADAMAWA | GOMBI | GA`ANDA | 26 |
| | | | | HONG | BANGSHIKA | 31 |
| | MAYO BELWA | MAYO BELWA | ADAMAWA | NUMAN | SABON PEGI | 21 |
| | MICHIKA | SINA /KAMALE/KWANDE | ADAMAWA | MICHIKA | MICHIKA II | 38 |
| | MUBI SOUTH | GUDE | ADAMAWA | FUFORE | PARIYA | 23 |
| | SONG | SONG GARI | ADAMAWA | FUFORE | PARIYA | 22 |
| | | SONG WAJE | | SONG | ZUMO | 21 |
| | MAYO BELWA | GONGOSHI | BORNO | ASKIRA/UBA | UVU/UDA | 89 |
| BORNO | CHIBOK | GATAMARWA | BORNO | ASKIRA/UBA | ASKIRA EAST | 31 |

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

Between 16 and 22 May 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 391 children of 6-59 months. Of the 391 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 35 children were recorded in the red category, 67 children in the yellow category and 289 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the seven LGAs assessed.

The results also included 52 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (17 in Gwoza, 1 in Kala Balge, 29 in Mobbar LGA and 5 in Monguno LGA). Of all the 52 children measured, none was recorded in the red category, 45 were in the yellow category and 7 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



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

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









