

ETT Report : No. 283 | 04 — 10 July 2022

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



528 Children (6 - 59 months) screened for malnutrition

MUAC category of screened children

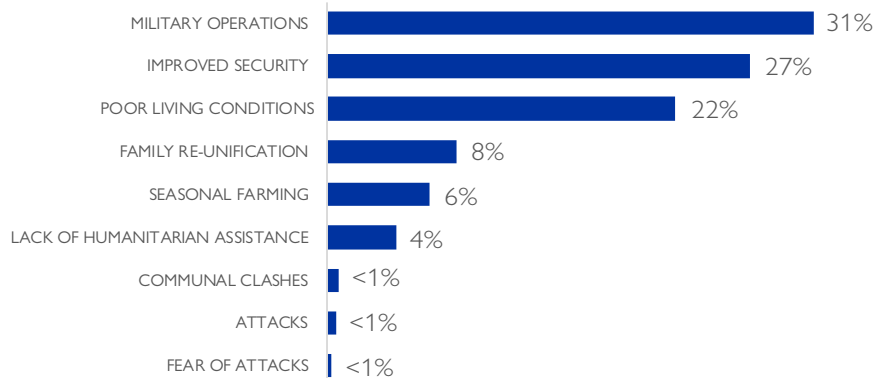


The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT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

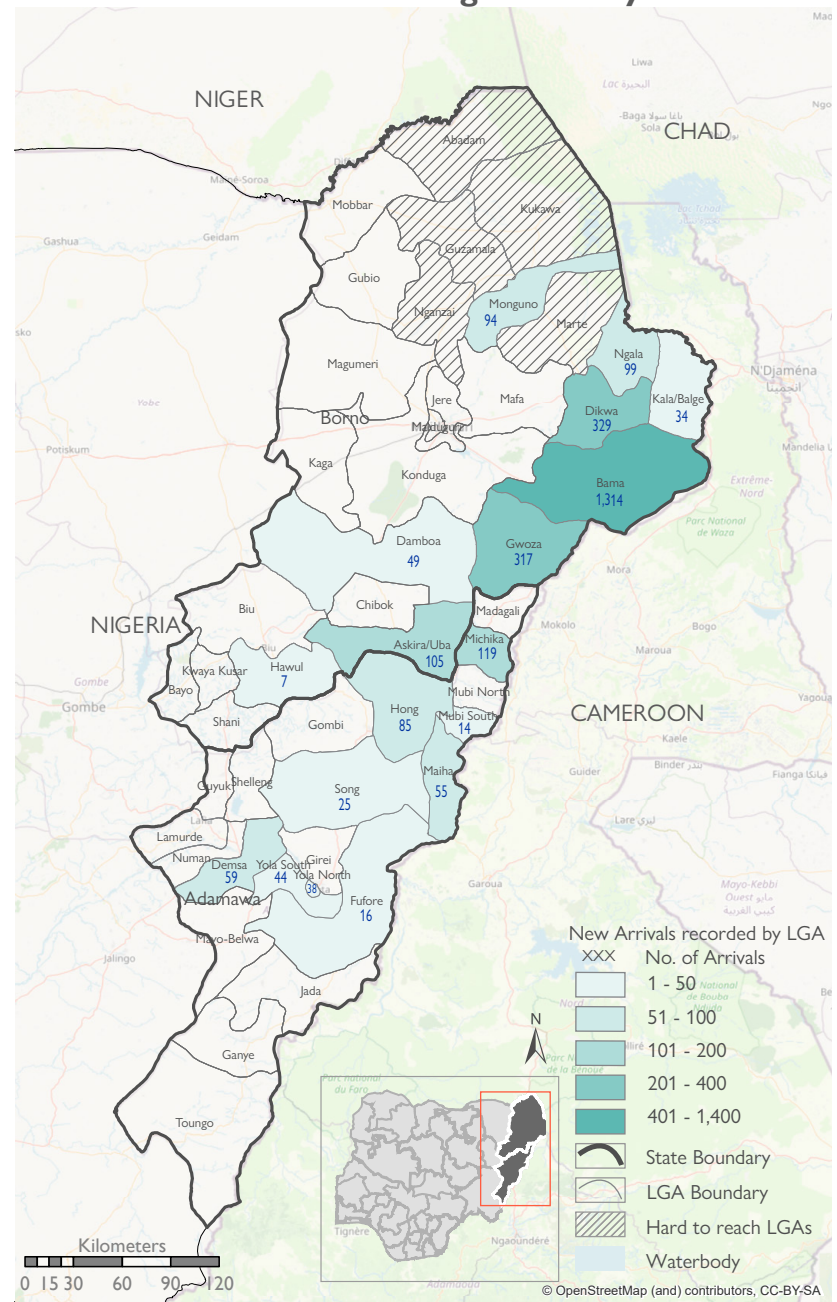
Between 04 and 10 July 2022, a total of 2,803 new arrivals were recorded in Adamawa and Borno States. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Damboa, Dikwa, Hawul, Gwoza, Kala Balge, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Fufore, Hong, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Demsa, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: military operations (862 individuals or 31%), improved security (750 individuals or 27%), poor living conditions (617 individuals or 22%), family re-unification (229 individuals or 8%), seasonal farming (181 individuals or 6%), lack of humanitarian assistance (122 individuals or 4%), communal clashes (19 individuals or 1%), attacks (16 individuals or 1%) and fear of attack (7 individuals or <1%).

PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



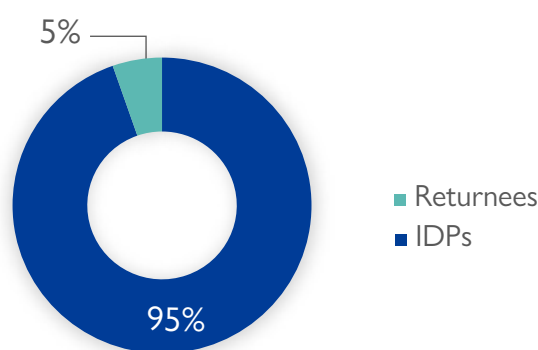
New arrivals registered by LGA



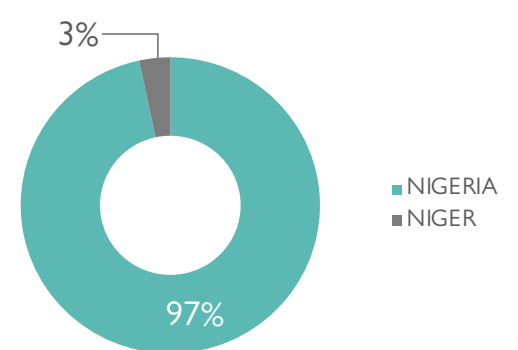
The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on maps and included in this report are not warranted to be error-free, nor do they imply a judgment on the legal status of any territory or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM

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

Affected population



Country of departure of arriving population



SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Bama: One thousand three hundred and fourteen (1,314) new arrivals were recorded in the camps in Bama LGA of Borno State. Ninety-four per cent of the arrivals came from inaccessible locations in Bama LGA (Andara/Ajiri/Wulga, Dipchari/Jere/Dar-jamal/kotembe and Gulumba/Jukkuri/Batra) while 3 per cent arrived from Hong LGA in Adamawa state and 3 per cent from Maiduguri M.C LGA of Borno State.

Dikwa: Three hundred and twenty nine (329) new arrivals were recorded in Dikwa LGA of Borno State. Sixty-one per cent of the arrivals were from inaccessible locations in Boboshe Ward of Dikwa LGA in Borno State, while 39 per cent are from Konduga LGA in Borno State.

Gwoza: Three hundred and seventeen (317) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Twenty-eight per cent were from Konduga LGA of Borno State, 8 per cent of the arrivals were inter-camp movements from GSSSS Camp in Bama LGA in Borno State while 68 per cent arrived from within Gwoza LGA in Borno State.

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

| Arrival Location | | | Location of Departure | | | NO. OF INDIVIDUALS |
|------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| STATE | LGA | WARD | STATE | LGA | WARD | |
| ADAMAWA | DEMSA | DEMSA | ADAMAWA | LAMURDE | LAMURDE | 19 |
| | | DEMSA | ADAMAWA | YOLA SOUTH | NAMTARI | 22 |
| | | DEMSA | ADAMAWA | NUMAN | NUMAN I | 18 |
| | HONG | BANGSHIKA | ADAMAWA | HONG | SHANGUI | 18 |
| | | THILBANG | ADAMAWA | MICHIKA | MADZI | 36 |
| | MAIHA | BELEL | ADAMAWA | YOLA NORTH | JAMBTU | 19 |
| | | KONKOL | ADAMAWA | MADAGALI | MADAGALI | 36 |
| | MICHIKA | GARTA/GHUNCHI | ADAMAWA | MICHIKA | ZAH | 21 |
| | | MADZI | ADAMAWA | GOMBI | GA`ANDA | 39 |
| | | MICHIKA I | ADAMAWA | SONG | SONG WAJE | 39 |
| | | MINKISI/WURO NGIKI | ADAMAWA | GOMBI | GOMBI NORTH | 20 |
| | SONG | SONG WAJE | ADAMAWA | FUFORE | BETI | 20 |
| | ASKIRA/UBA | NGOHI | BORNO | ASKIRA UBA | UBA | 31 |
| | | NGULDE | ADAMAWA | SONG | SONG WAJE | 49 |
| BAMA | BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE | ADAMAWA | HONG | KWARHI | 35 | |
| | BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE | BORNO | BAMA | ANDARA/AJIRI/WULBA | 437 | |
| | BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE | BORNO | MAIDUGURI | BOLORI | 42 | |
| | SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI | BORNO | BAMA | DIPCHARI/JERE/DAR-JAMAL/KOTEMBE | 303 | |
| | SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI | BORNO | BAMA | GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA | 497 | |
| DAMBOA | DAMBOA | BORNO | KONDUGA | AUNO/CHABBOL | 49 | |
| DIKWA | DIKWA | BORNO | KONDUGA | AUNO/CHABBOL | 129 | |
| | DIKWA | BORNO | DIKWA | BOBOSHE | 200 | |
| GWOZA | GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN | BORNO | GWOZA | DURE/WALAWARABE | 50 | |
| | GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN | BORNO | GWOZA | HAMBAGDA/LIMAN KARA/NEW SETTLEMENT | 44 | |
| | GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN | BORNO | GWOZA | GUDUF NAGADIYO | 19 | |
| | PULKA/BOKKO | BORNO | BAMA | SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI | 24 | |
| | PULKA/BOKKO | BORNO | GWOZA | DURE/WALAWARABE | 62 | |
| | PULKA/BOKKO | BORNO | KONDUGA | AUNO/CHABBOL | 79 | |
| KALA BALGE | RANN A | BORNO | MAIDUGURI | MAISANDARI | 20 | |
| MONGUNO | MONGUNO | NIGER | DIFFA | BOSO | 25 | |
| | MONGUNO | NIGER | DIFFA | GEGEMI | 36 | |
| | MONGUNO | NIGER | DIFFA | GESKEROU | 17 | |
| NGALA | NGALA | BORNO | BAMA | KUMSHE/NDUGUNO | 52 | |
| | NGALA | BORNO | KONDUGA | AUNO/CHABBOL | 33 | |

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

Between 04 and 10 July 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 528 children of 6-59 months. Of the 528 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 86 children were recorded in the red category, 86 children in the yellow category and 356 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the seven LGAs assessed.

Among the 528 children screened, 36 children arrived from neighbouring countries (9 in Mobbar LGA and 31 in Monguno LGA); of all the 36 children measured; none was in red, 30 in green and 6 were in yellow. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted in the treatment programme.

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

Breakdown of MUAC reading by category

| LGA | MUAC Category | | | | | | Total |
|------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------|------------|-------|
| | Green (≥12.5cm) | | Yellow (11.5cm - 12.5cm) | | Red (<11.5cm) | | |
| | Inaccessible | Accessible | Inaccessible | Accessible | Inaccessible | Accessible | |
| Bama | 203 | 11 | 59 | 1 | 64 | 1 | 339 |
| Dikwa | 53 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 71 |
| Gwoza | 4 | 37 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 9 | 56 |
| Kala/Balge | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Mobbar | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Monguno | 0 | 26 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 31 |
| Ngala | 9 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 18 |
| Total | 269 | 87 | 70 | 16 | 76 | 10 | 528 |

■ 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, July 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>

