DTM IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

ETT Report : No. 284 | 11 — 17 July 2022

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

3,975 individuals

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

1,061 Children (6 - 59 months) screened for malnutrition
MUAC category of screened children
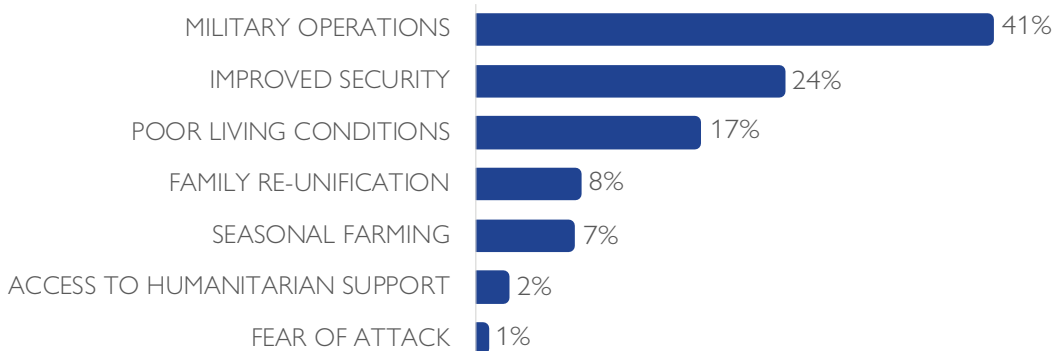
Green: 801 | Yellow: 136 | Red: 124

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.
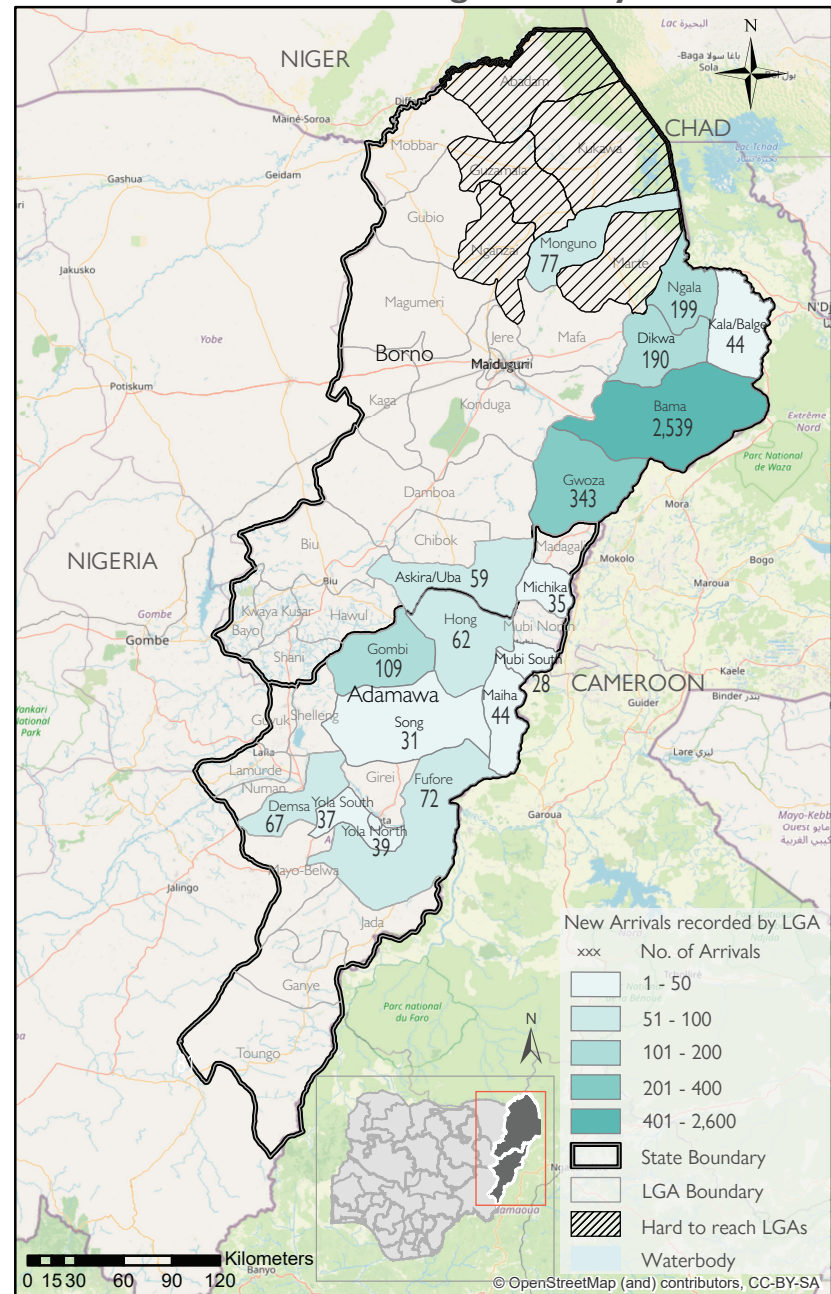
Between 11 and 17 July 2022, a total of 3,975 new arrivals were recorded in Adamawa and Borno States. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Dikwa, Gwoza, Kala Balge, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Demsa, Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: military operations (1,616 individuals or 41%), improved security (959 individuals or 24%), poor living conditions (689 individuals or 17%), family re-unification (314 individuals or 8%), seasonal farming (292 individuals or 7%), access to humanitarian support (85 individuals or 2%) and fear of attack (20 individuals or 1%).

New arrivals registered by LGA

New Arrivals recorded by LGA
No. of Arrivals
- 1 - 50
- 51 - 100
- 101 - 200
- 201 - 400
- 401 - 2,600

State Boundary
LGA Boundary
Hard to reach LGAs
Waterbody

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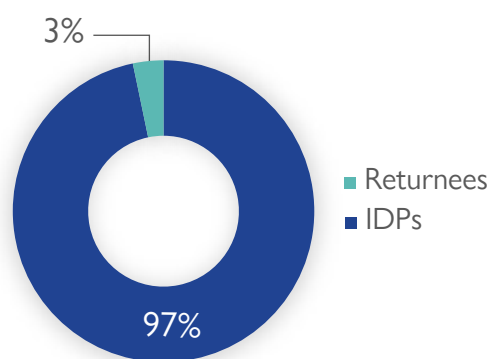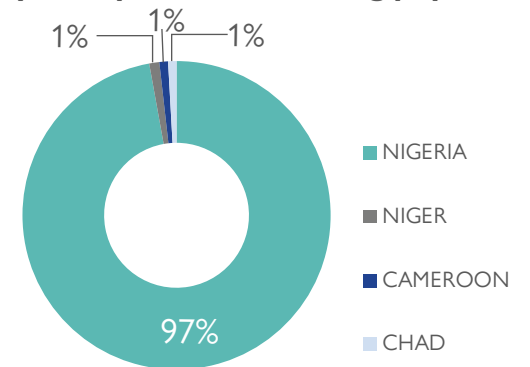
The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on maps and included in this report are not warranted to be error-free, nor do they imply a judgment on the legal status of any territory or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM

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

PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER

Movement Trigger	Percentage
MILITARY OPERATIONS	41%
IMPROVED SECURITY	24%
POOR LIVING CONDITIONS	17%
FAMILY RE-UNIFICATION	8%
SEASONAL FARMING	7%
ACCESS TO HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT	2%
FEAR OF ATTACK	1%

Affected population

- Returnees 3%
- IDPs 97%

Country of departure of arriving population

1% | 1% | 1%
- NIGERIA 97%
- NIGER
- CAMEROON
- CHAD

SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Bama: Two thousand five hundred and thirty-nine (2,539) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Ninety-seven per cent of the arrivals came from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations within Bama LGA (Abiri Kura/Yabiri Gana/Chongolo, Andara/Ajiri/Wulga, Dipchari/Jere/Dar-jamal/Kotembe, Gulumba/Jukkuri/Batra and Kumshe/Nduguno wards) and 3 per cent from Konduga LGA (Hajj Camp in Auno/Chabbol ward) of Borno State.

Gwoza: Three hundred and forty-three (343) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Ninety-three per cent of the arrivals were from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations within Gwoza LGA of Borno State and 7 per cent of the arrivals were from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations in Bama LGA of Borno State.

Ngala: One hundred and ninety-nine (199) new arrivals were recorded in Dikwa LGA of Borno State. All new arrivals were from Konduga LGA in Borno State.

Dikwa: One hundred and ninety (190) new arrivals were recorded in Dikwa LGA of Borno State. All new arrivals were from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations in Sogoma/Afuye Ward of Dikwa LGA in Borno State.

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 new arrivals by locations of departure — only movements with at least 15 persons are listed below

Arrival Location			Location of Departure			NO. OF INDIVIDUALS
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD	
ADAMAWA	DEMSA	DEMSA	ADAMAWA	LAMURDE	LAMURDE	22
		DILLI	ADAMAWA	GIREI	WURO DOLE	27
		NASSARAWO DEMSA	ADAMAWA	YOLA NORTH	JAMBUTU	18
	FUFORE	BETI	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	ADARAWO	25
		PARIYA	ADAMAWA	GIREI	GIREI I	16
			ADAMAWA	GIREI	WURO DOLE	31
	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	ADAMAWA	HONG	SHANGUI	41
			ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	MADAGALI	19
			BORNO	GWOZA	GWOZA TOWN GADAMAYO	49
	HONG	DAKSIRI	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	BELEL	33
		HILDI	ADAMAWA	HONG	SHANGUI	29
	MAIHA	BELEL	ADAMAWA	HONG	BANSHIKA	28
		SORAU A	ADAMAWA	YOLA NORTH	NASSARAWO	16
	MICHIKA	MINKISI/WURO NGIKI	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	15
		MODA/DLAKA/GHENJUWA	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	GULAK	20
	MUBI SOUTH	MUJARA	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	HYAMBULA	28
	SONG	SONG GARI	ADAMAWA	HONG	SHANGUI	31
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	NGOHI	BORNO	CHIBOK	MBALALA	19
		WAMDEO/GIWI	ADAMAWA	GIREI	MODIRE/VINIKILANG	27
	BAMA	BUDUWA / BULA CHIRABE	BORNO	BAMA	KUMSHE/NDUGUNO	219
			BORNO	BAMA	ANDARA/AJIRI/WULBA	630
			BORNO	KONDUGA	AUNO/CHABBOL	74
		SHEHURI/HAUSAR/MAIRI	BORNO	BAMA	GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA	319
			BORNO	BAMA	YABIRI KURA/YABIRI GANA/CHONGOLO	1,297
	DIKWA	DIKWA	BORNO	DIKWA	SOGOMA/AFUYE	190
	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	BORNO	GWOZA	HAMBAGDA/LIMAN KARA/NEW SETTLEME	49
			BORNO	GWOZA	GUDUF NAGADIYO	21
		PULKA/BOKKO	BORNO	BAMA	DIPCHARI/JERE/DA-JAMAL/KOTEMBE	24
			BORNO	GWOZA	DURE/WALA/WARABE	60
			BORNO	GWOZA	JOHODE/CHIKIDE/KUGHUM	172
	KALA BALGE	RANN A	CAMEROON	MARWA	MAKARI	36
	MONGUNO	MONGUNO	NIGER	DIFFA	DIFFA	17
			NIGER	DIFFA	GESKEROU	25
			CHAD	BOLE	SILLAH	35
	NGALA	NGALA	BORNO	KONDUGA	AUNO/CHABBOL	199

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

Between 11 and 17 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 1,061 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 124 children were recorded in the red category, 136 children in the yellow category and 801 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

Among the 1,061 children screened, 85 children arrived from neighbouring countries (10 in Kala Balge LGA, 23 in Monguno LGA and 52 in Monguno LGA); of all the 85 children measured; 18 were in red, 54 in green and 13 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	Green (≥12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		Total
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	450	0	96	0	72	0	618
Dikwa	98	155	5	8	13	3	282
Gwoza	37	3	13	1	17	1	72
Kala/Balge	0	11	0	2	0	1	14
Monguno	0	17	0	2	0	4	23
Ngala	0	30	0	9	0	13	52
Total	585	216	114	22	102	22	1,061

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