

ETT Report : No. 285 | 18 — 24 July 2022

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

5,139
individuals

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



797 Children (6 - 59 months) screened for malnutrition

MUAC category of screened children

Green: 553 **Yellow: 112** **Red: 132**

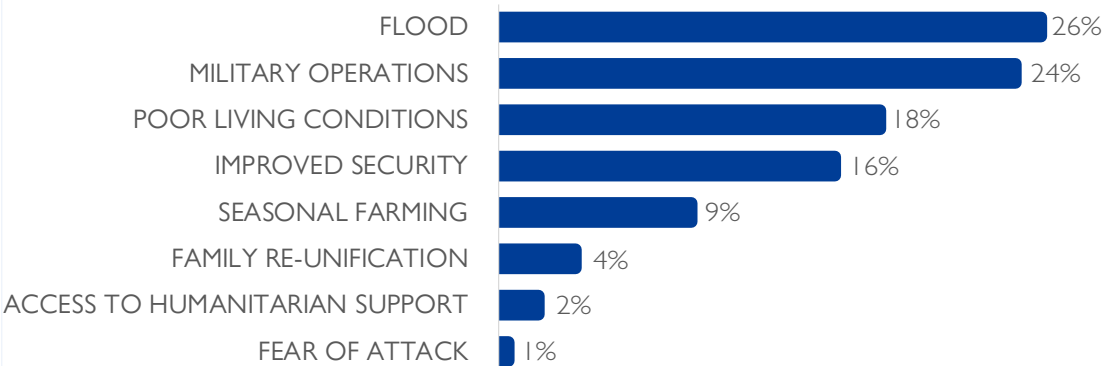
The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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 18 and 24 July 2022, a total of 5,139 new arrivals were recorded in Adamawa and Borno States. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Damboa, Dikwa, Gwoza, Kala Balge, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Demsa, Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

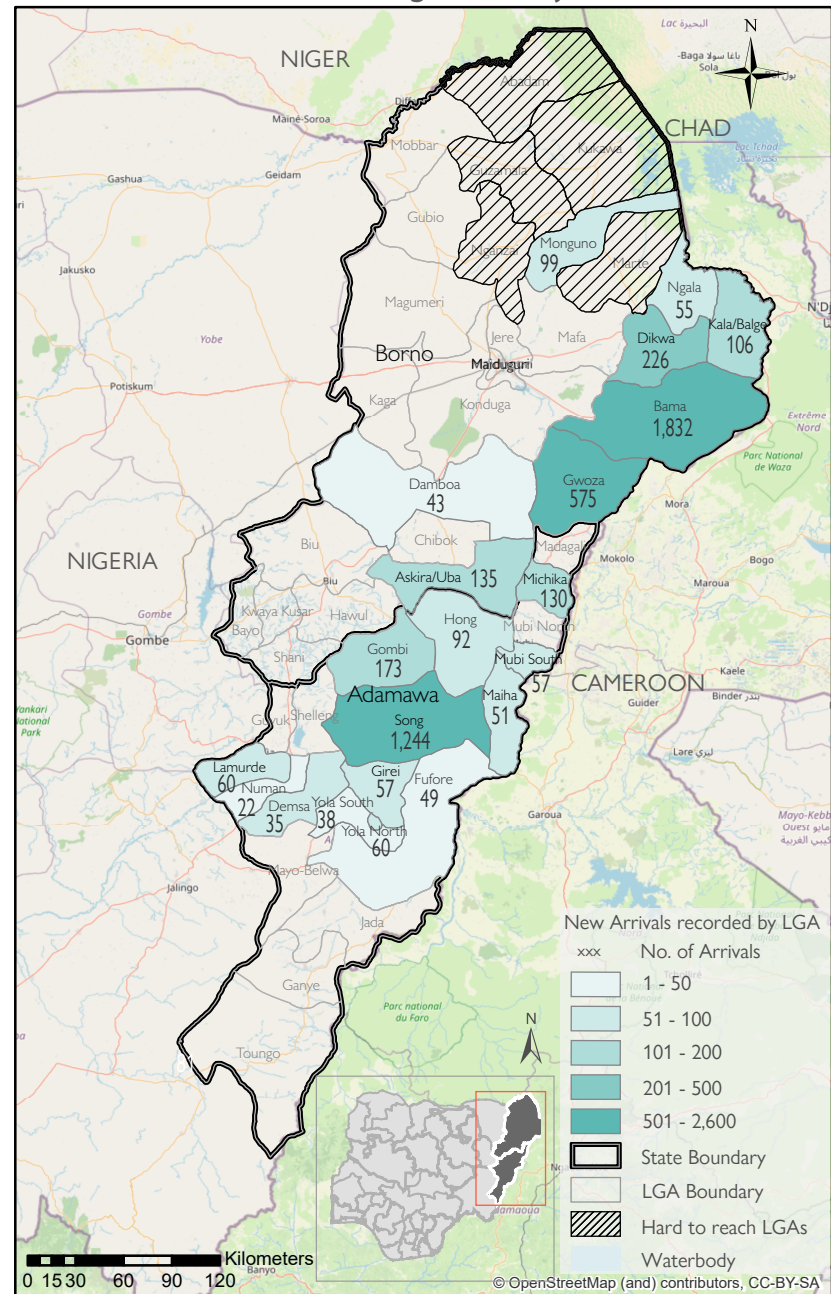
ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: flood (1,330 individuals or 26%), military operations (1,265 individuals or 24%), poor living conditions (934 individuals or 18%), improved security (824 individuals or 16%), seasonal farming (472 individuals or 9%), family re-unification (190 individuals or 4%), access to humanitarian support (99 individuals or 2%) and fear of attack (25 individuals or 1%).

Heavy rainfalls have resulted to flooding in Song Gari ward of Song LGA in Adamawa State, 1,330 individuals have been displaced to other locations within the ward and to Gombi LGA in Adamawa State.

PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



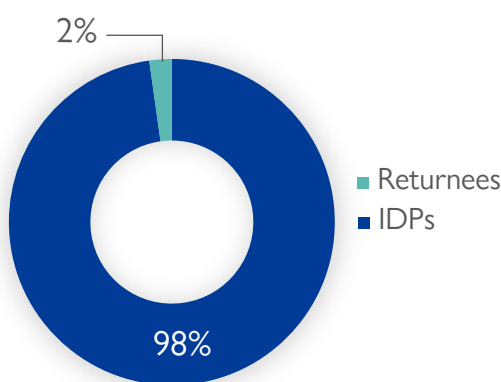
New arrivals registered by LGA



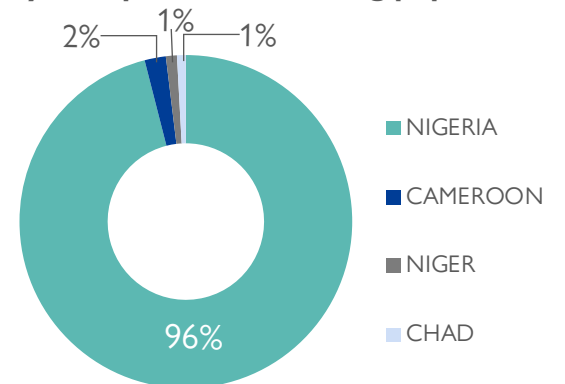
The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on maps and included in this report are not warranted to be error-free, nor do they imply a judgment on the legal status of any territory or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM

* 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 eight hundred and thirty-two (1,832) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. All new arrivals came from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations within Bama LGA (Mbulya/Goniri/Siraja, Andara/Ajiri/Wulga, Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram, Gulumba/Jukkuri/Batra and Kumshe/Nduguno wards).

Song: One thousand two hundred and forty-four (1,244) new arrivals were recorded in Song LGA of Adamawa State. Ninety-six per cent of the arrivals were from locations within Song LGA of Borno State, 2 per cent of the arrivals were from Mubi South LGA of Adamawa State and 2 per cent of the arrivals were from Yola North LGA of Adamawa State.

Gwoza: Five hundred and seventy-five (575) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Seventy-five per cent of the arrivals were from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations within Gwoza LGA of Borno State and 25 per cent of the arrivals were from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations in Bama LGA of Borno State.

Dikwa: Two hundred and twenty-six (226) new arrivals were recorded in Dikwa LGA of Borno State. Eighty-eight per cent of the new arrivals were from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations within Dikwa LGA in Borno State and 12 per cent of the arrivals were from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations in Bama LGA of Borno State.

Table 1. Details of new arrivals by locations of departure — only movements with at least 26 persons are listed below

Arrival Location			Location of Departure			NO. OF INDIVIDUALS
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD	
ADAMAWA	DEMSA	NASSARAWO DEMSA	ADAMAWA	DEMSA	DEMSA	35
	GIREI	GIREI II	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	HYAMBULA	31
		WURO DOLE		FUFORE	PARIYA	26
	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG GARI	43
		GOMBI SOUTH		SONG	SONG GARI	130
	HONG	GARAHA	ADAMAWA	HONG	UBA	28
		GAYA	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	DILLE/HUYUM	31
	LAMURDE	WADUKU	ADAMAWA	GUYUK	BANJIRAM	40
	MAIHA	MAYONGULI	ADAMAWA	MUBI SOUTH	LAMURDE	26
	MICHIKA	SUKUMU/TILLIJO	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	MIJILU	36
		TUMBARA/NGABILI		FUFORE	FUFORE	34
	MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	BORNO	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	26
		MUGULBU/YADAFI	YOBE	GUJBA	GONIRI	31
	SONG	SONG GARI	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG GARI	1,200
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	HAUSARI/ZADAWA	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	UBA	46
		LASSA	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	K/NGAYANDI	40
	BAMA	BUDUWA / BULA CHIRABE	BORNO	BAMA	WAMDEO/GIWI	34
					KUMSHE/NDUGUNO	412
					ANDARA/AJIRI/WULBA	198
					MBULIYA/GONIRI/SIRAJA	231
					GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA	803
					LAWANTI/MALAM/MASTARI/ABBARAM	188
	DIKWA	DIKWA CENTRAL	BORNO	BAMA	GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA	26
				DIKWA	SOGOMA/AFUYE	58
	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	BORNO	GWOZA	MULIYE/JEMURI	142
					DURE/WALA/WARABE	40
		PULKA BOKKO		BAMA	BITA/IZGE	205
				GWOZA	SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	125
KALA BALGE	RANN A	CAMEROON	MARWA	JOHODE/CHIKIDE/KUGHUM	112	
				MAKARI	41	
MONGUNO	MONGUNO	NIGER	DIFFA	GAVVA/AGAPALWA	50	
NGALA	NGALA	BORNO	BAMA	MAINE	28	
				KUMSHE/NDUGUNO	55	

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

Between 18 and 24 July 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 797 children of 6-59 months. Of the 797 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 132 children were recorded in the red category, 112 children in the yellow category and 553 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

Among the 797 children screened, 40 children arrived from neighbouring countries (16 in Kala Balge LGA and 24 in Monguno LGA); of all the 40 children measured; none was in red, 34 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	277	42	80	9	83	11	502
Dikwa	100	0	5	0	14	0	119
Gwoza	65	14	6	3	12	3	103
Kala/Balge	0	23	0	1	0	2	26
Monguno	5	19	2	5	2	0	33
Ngala	8	0	1	0	5	0	14
Total	455	98	94	18	116	16	797

■ 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>

