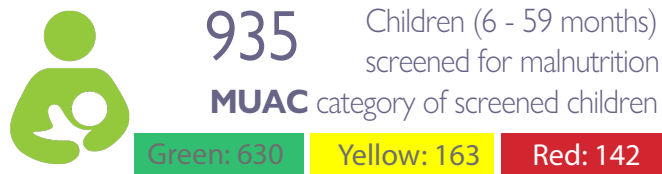


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NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

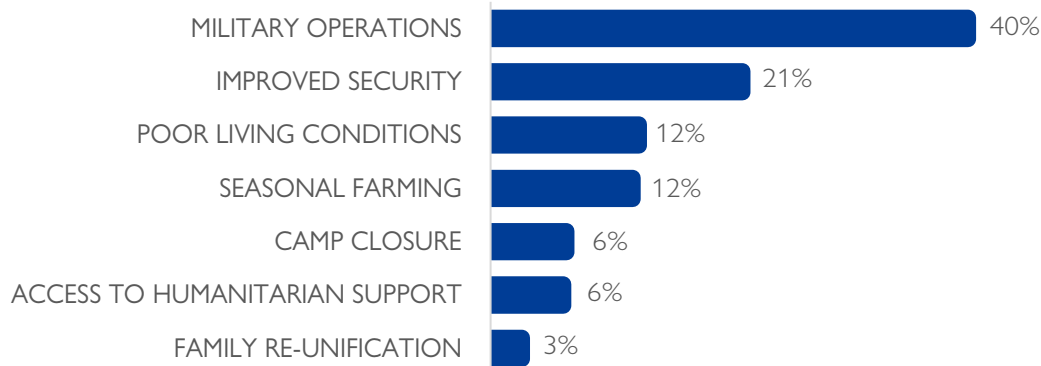


The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT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

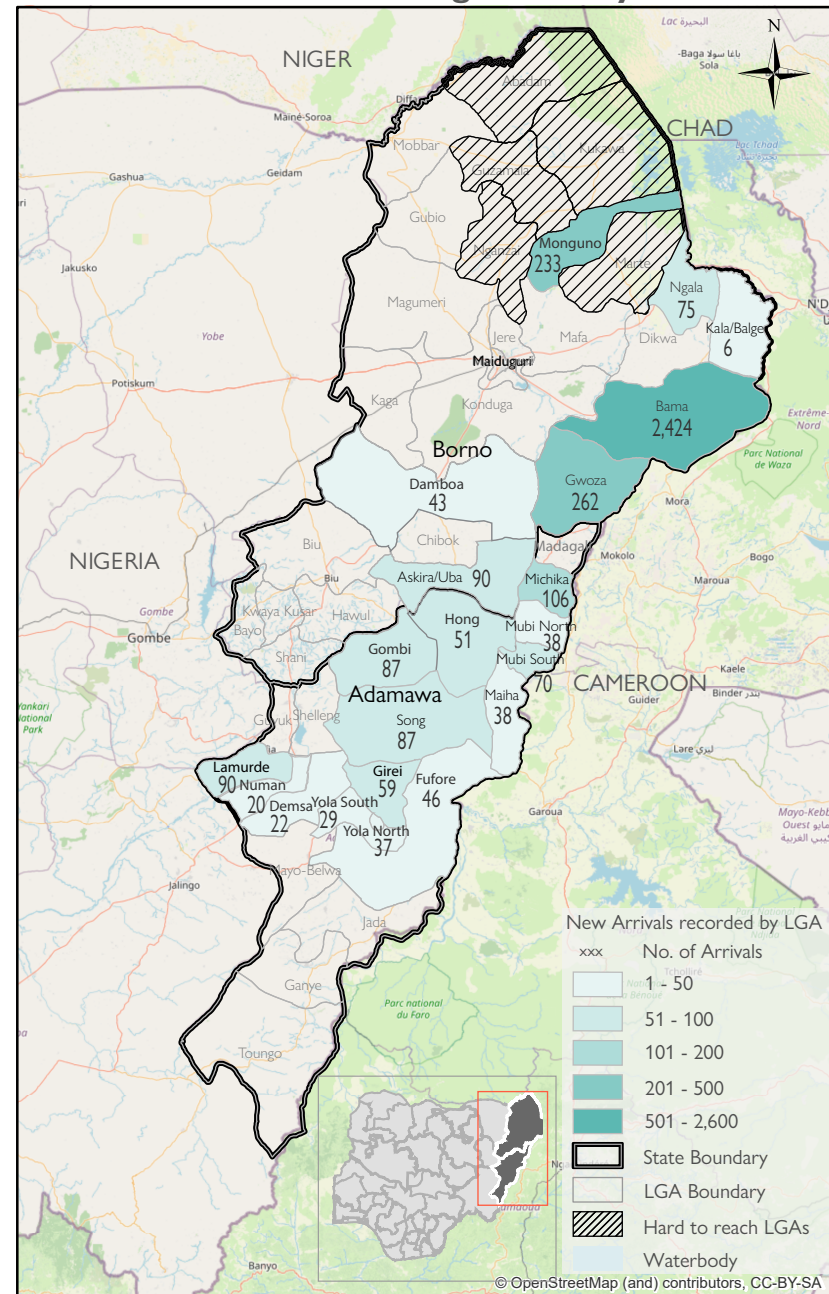
Between 01 and 07 August 2022, a total of 3,843 new arrivals were recorded in Adamawa and Borno States. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Damboa, Gwoza, Kala Balge, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Demsa, Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: military operations (1,529 individuals or 40%), improved security (807 individuals or 21%), poor living conditions (475 individuals or 12%), family re-unification (101 individuals or 3%), seasonal farming (455 individuals or 12%), camp closure (243 individuals or 6%) and access to humanitarian support (233 individuals or 6%).

PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



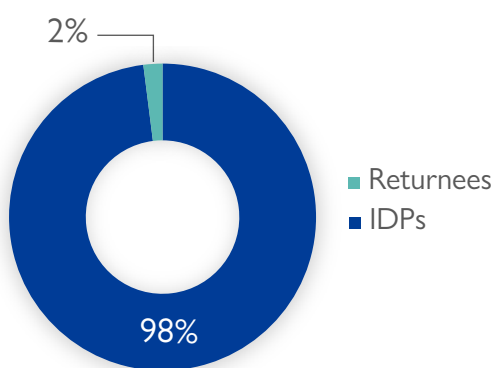
New arrivals registered by LGA



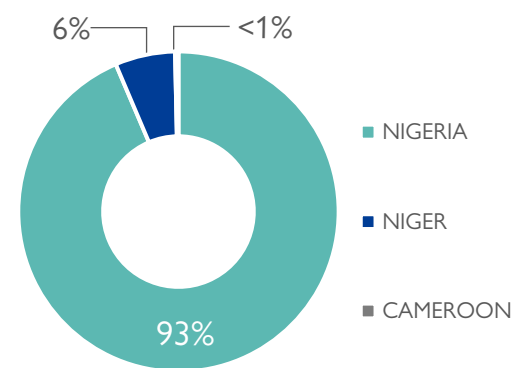
The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on maps and included in this report are not warranted to be error-free, nor do they imply a judgment on the legal status of any territory or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM

* 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: Two thousand four hundred and twenty-four (2,424) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Ninety per cent of the arrivals were from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja, Andara/Ajiri/Wulga, Dipchari/Jere/Dar-Jamal/Kotembe and Kumshe/Nduguno wards) within Bama LGA of Borno State and 10 per cent of the arrivals were from Konduga LGA of Borno State. Sixty-three per cent of the movements were triggered by military operations, 27 per cent of the movements were a result of improved security situations in areas of origin and 10 per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the closure of 250 Housing Estate Camp (Dalori II) in Konduga LGA.

Monguno: Two hundred and thirty-three (233) new arrivals were recorded in Monguno LGA of Borno State. All 233 individuals were Nigerian fishermen, originally from Kukawa LGA in Borno State, who sought refuge in the Diffa region of the Republic of Niger as a result of the insurgency and have now returned to Nigeria. All movements were triggered by access to humanitarian support.

Gwoza: Two hundred and sixty two (262) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Ninety nine per cent of the arrivals were from Pulka/Bokko ward and hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Johode/Chikide/Kughum, Duru/Wala/Warabe Kurana Bassa/Ngoshe-Sama wards) in Gwoza LGA and 1 per cent of the arrivals were from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Dipchari/Jere/Dar-Jamal/Kotembe wards) within Bama LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

Michika: One hundred and six (106) new arrivals were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. Twenty-two per cent of the arrivals were from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Zah ward) within Michika LGA of Adamawa State, 37 per cent of the arrivals were from Yola South LGA of Adamawa State, 17 per cent of the arrivals were from Demsa LGA of Adamawa State and 25 per cent of the arrivals were from Jalingo LGA of Taraba State. Seventy-eight per cent of the movements were a result of improved security situations in areas of origin and 22 per cent of the movements were caused by seasonal farming.

Table 1. Details of new arrivals by locations of departure — only movements with at least 19 persons are listed below

Arrival Location			Location of Departure			NO. OF INDIVIDUALS
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD	
ADAMAWA	DEMSA	DEMSA	ADAMAWA	YOLA NORTH	JAMUTU	22
	GIREI	JERA BAKARI	ADAMAWA	JADA	MAPEO	20
		MODIRE/VINIKILANG	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	HYAMBULA	21
	GOMBI	GA'ANDA	ADAMAWA	MUBI SOUTH	LAMORDE	19
		GARKIDA	BORNO	HAWUL	KWAJAJFFA/HANG	58
	HONG	DAKSIRI	ADAMAWA	HONG	MAYO LOPE	38
	LAMURDE	LAFIYA	ADAMAWA	LAMURDE	WADUKU	20
		WADUKU	ADAMAWA	NUMAN	IMBURU	40
	MAIHA	MAYONGULI	ADAMAWA	GUYUK	DOMNA	30
	MICHKA	FUTUDOU/FUTULES	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	MADAGALI	21
		MADZI	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	BOLE YOLDE PATE	39
	MUBI NORTH	LOKUWA	TARABA	MICHKA	ZAH	23
	NUMAN	NUMAN II	BORNO	JALINGO	KONA	26
	SONG	SONG WAJE	BORNO	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	38
		ZUMO	ADAMAWA	DEMSA	BILLE	20
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	DILLE/HUYUM	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	NAMTARI	39
	BAMA	BUDUWA / BULA CHIRABE	BORNO	FUFORE	GURIN	23
				MADAGALI	K/WURO NGAYANDI	63
				BAMA	ANDARA/AJIRI/WULBA	561
				BAMA	KUMSHE/NDUGUNO	91
	DAMBOA	DAMBOA	BORNO	KONDUGA	DALORI/WANORI	243
				BAMA	DIPCHARI/JERE/DAR-JAMAL/KOTEMBE	957
	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	BORNO	BAMA	MBULIYA/GONIRI/SIRAJA	572
				DAMBOA	MULGWAI/KOPCHI	43
				GWOZA	DURE/WALA/WARABE	31
	MONGUNO	MONGUNO	NIGER	GWOZA	PULKA/BOKKO	19
				DIFFA	JOHODE/CHIKIDE/KUGHUM	200
					BOSO	50
					CHETIMARI	86
					GUESKERO	37
NGALA	NGALA	BORNO	KAULA	31		
			MAINE	29		
			BAMA	KUMSHE/NDUGUNO	68	

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

Between 01 and 07 August 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 935 children of 6-59 months. Of the 935 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 142 children were recorded in the red category, 163 children in the yellow category and 630 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

Among the 935 children screened, 94 children arrived from neighbouring countries (8 in Gwoza LGA, 21 in Mobbar LGA, and 65 in Monguno LGA); of all the 94 children measured; 4 were in red, 81 in green and 9 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	328	55	109	3	93	1	589
Dikwa	126	0	25	1	20	1	173
Gwoza	20	14	8	1	12	4	59
Mobbar	0	17	0	4	0	0	21
Monguno	3	58	0	5	0	2	68
Ngala	9	0	7	0	9	0	25
Total	486	144	149	14	134	8	935

■ 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, August 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>

