

**ETT Report : No. 288 | 08 — 14 August 2022**

**NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS**

**NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS**

**3,327**  
individuals



**736** Children (6 - 59 months) screened for malnutrition

**MUAC** category of screened children

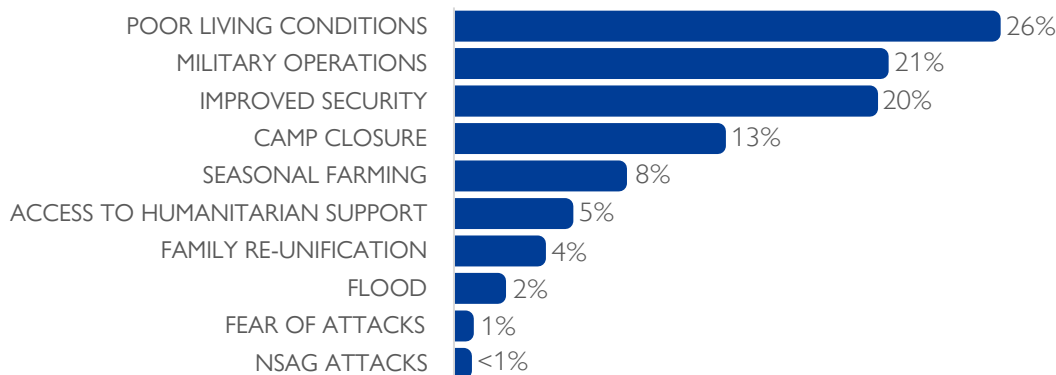
**Green: 509** **Yellow: 114** **Red: 113**

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.

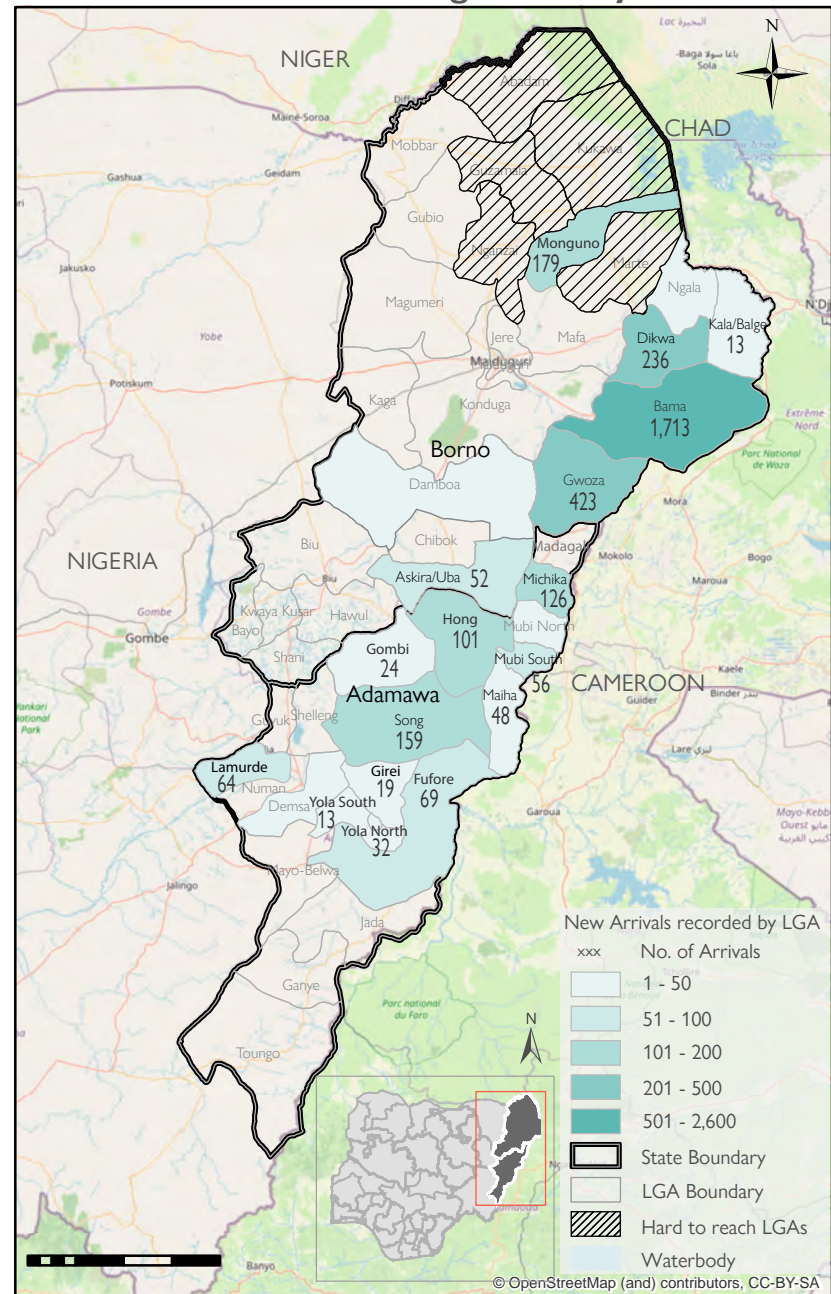
Between 08 and 14 August 2022, a total of 3,327 new arrivals were recorded in locations in Adamawa and Borno States. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Dikwa, Gwoza, Kala Balge, and Monguno Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in 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: poor living conditions (865 individuals or 26%), military operations (685 individuals or 21%), improved security (668 individuals or 20%), camp closure (424 individuals or 13%), seasonal farming (265 individuals or 8%), access to humanitarian support (179 individuals or 5%), family re-unification (135 individuals or 4%), floods (71 individuals or 2%), fear of attacks (19 individuals or 1%) and attacks by NSAG (16 individuals or <1%).

**PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER**



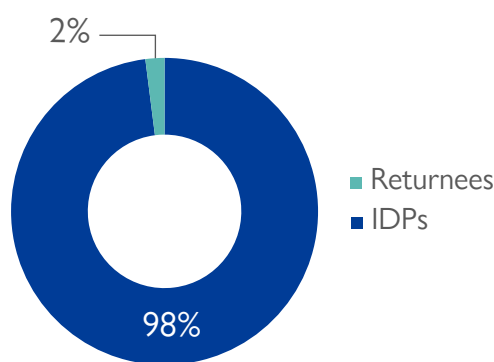
**New arrivals registered by LGA**



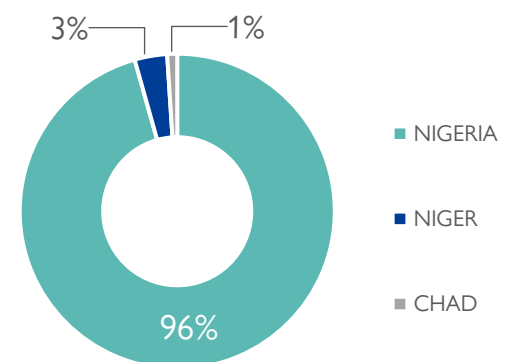
The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on maps and included in this report are not warranted to be error-free, nor do they imply a judgment on the legal status of any territory or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM

\* 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 seven hundred and thirteen (1,713) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Seventy-five per cent of the arrivals were from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja, Andara/Ajiri/Wulga, Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram, Dipchari/Jere/Dar-Jamal/Kotembe and Kumshe/Nduguno wards) within Bama LGA of Borno State and 25 per cent of the arrivals were from Konduga LGA of Borno State. Forty per cent of the movements were triggered by military operations, 35 per cent of the movements were a result of improved security situations in areas of origin, and 25 per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the closure of 250 Housing Estate Camp (Dalori II) in Konduga LGA.

**Gwoza:** Four hundred and twenty-three (423) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Eighty-three per cent of the arrivals were from Hambagda/Liman kara/New settlement ward and hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Johode/Chikide/Kughum, Duru/Wala/Warabe, Kurana Bassa/Ngoshe-Sama wards) in Gwoza LGA and 17 per cent of the arrivals were from Bama LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

**Dikwa:** Two hundred and thirty-six (236) new arrivals were recorded in Dikwa LGA of Borno State. All new arrivals came from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Boboshe, Muliye/Jemuri, and Sogoma/Afuye wards) within Dikwa LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

**Monguno:** One hundred and seventy-nine (179) new arrivals were recorded in Monguno LGA of Borno State. Eighty-one per cent of the arrivals were Nigerian nationals who returned from abroad (62% from the Diffa region in the Republic of Niger and 19% from the Republic of Chad). The remaining 19 per cent of individuals arrived from Kukawa LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by access to humanitarian support.

Table 1. Details of new arrivals by locations of departure — only movements with at least 23 persons are listed below

Arrival Location			Location of Departure			NO. OF INDIVIDUALS
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD	
ADAMAWA	FUFORE	BETI	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	ADARAWO	50
	GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH	BORNO	GWOZA	JOHODE/CHIKIDE/KUGHUM	24
	HONG	DAKSIRI	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH	39
		SHANGUI	ADAMAWA	HONG	THILBANG	32
	LAMURDE	WADUKU	ADAMAWA		MAYO LOPE	64
	MICHIKA	BAZZA MARGI	ADAMAWA	DEMSA	DEMSA	29
		MADZI	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	ZAH	31
		MICHIKA I	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG WAJE	23
		MINKISI/WURO NGIKI	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG WAJE	31
	MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	BORNO	GWOZA	PULKA/BOKKO	30
		MUJARA	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	HYAMBULA	26
	SONG	SONG GARI	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH	48
			ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	BOLE YOLDE PATE	111
	BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	DILLE/HUYUM	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	UBA
NGOHI			BORNO	CHIBOK	MBALALA	29
BAMA		BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	BORNO	BAMA	ANDARA/AJIRI/WULBA	330
			BORNO	KONDUGA	KUMSHE/NDUGUNO	274
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	BORNO	BAMA	DALORI/WANORI	424
			BORNO	BAMA	DIPCHARI/JERE/DAR-JAMAL/KOTEMBE	538
DIKWA		DIKWA	BORNO	DIKWA	LAWANTI/MALAM/MASTARI/ABBARAM	71
					MBULIYA/GONIRI/SIRAJA	76
					BOBOSHE	95
GWOZA		GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	BORNO	GWOZA	MULIYE/JEMURI	52
					BORNO	BAMA
		PULKA/BOKKO	BORNO	BAMA	HAMBAGDA/LIMAN KARA/NEW SETTEMENT	29
			BORNO	BAMA	KURANA BASSA/NGOSHE-SAMA`A	44
			BORNO	GWOZA	SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	70
			BORNO	GWOZA	DURE/WALA/WARABE	51
MONGUNO		MONGUNO	BORNO	KUKAWA	GAWVA/AGAPALWA	76
			CHAD	BOLE	JOHODE/CHIKIDE/KUGHUM	144
			NIGER	DIFFA	ALAGARNO	34
			NIGER	DIFFA	SILLAH	34
					BOSO	74
				DIFFA	37	

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

#### Breakdown of MUAC reading by category

Between 08 and 14 August 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 736 children of 6-59 months. Of the 736 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 113 children were recorded in the red category, 114 children in the yellow category and 509 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the seven LGAs assessed.

Among the 736 children screened, 56 children arrived from neighbouring countries (5 in Gwoza LGA and 51 in Monguno LGA); of all the 56 children measured; 1 were in red, 53 in green and 2 were in yellow. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted in the treatment programme.

LGA	Breakdown of MUAC reading by category						Total
	Green (≥12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	171	116	59	15	65	4	430
Dikwa	137	0	22	0	22	0	181
Gwoza	22	14	14	1	19	1	71
Kala/Balge	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
Monguno	0	48	0	2	0	1	51
Total	331	178	96	18	107	6	736

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

■ 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](mailto:iomnigeriadtm@iom.int)

<https://displacement.iom.int/nigeria> ; <https://dtm.iom.int/nigeria>

