ETT Report : No. 291 | 29 August — 04 September 2022

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

2,986 individuals

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

449 Children (6 - 59 months) screened for malnutrition
MUAC category of screened children
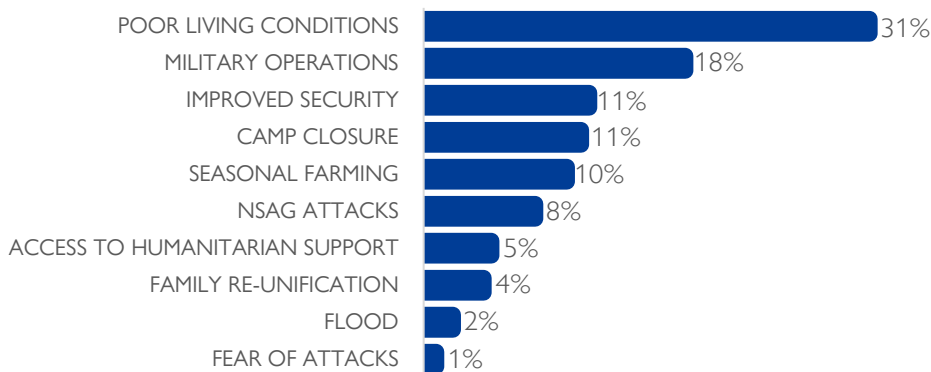
| Green: 302 | Yellow: 72 | Red: 75 |

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 capturebest estimates of the affected population per location, enabling targeted humanitarian response planning.
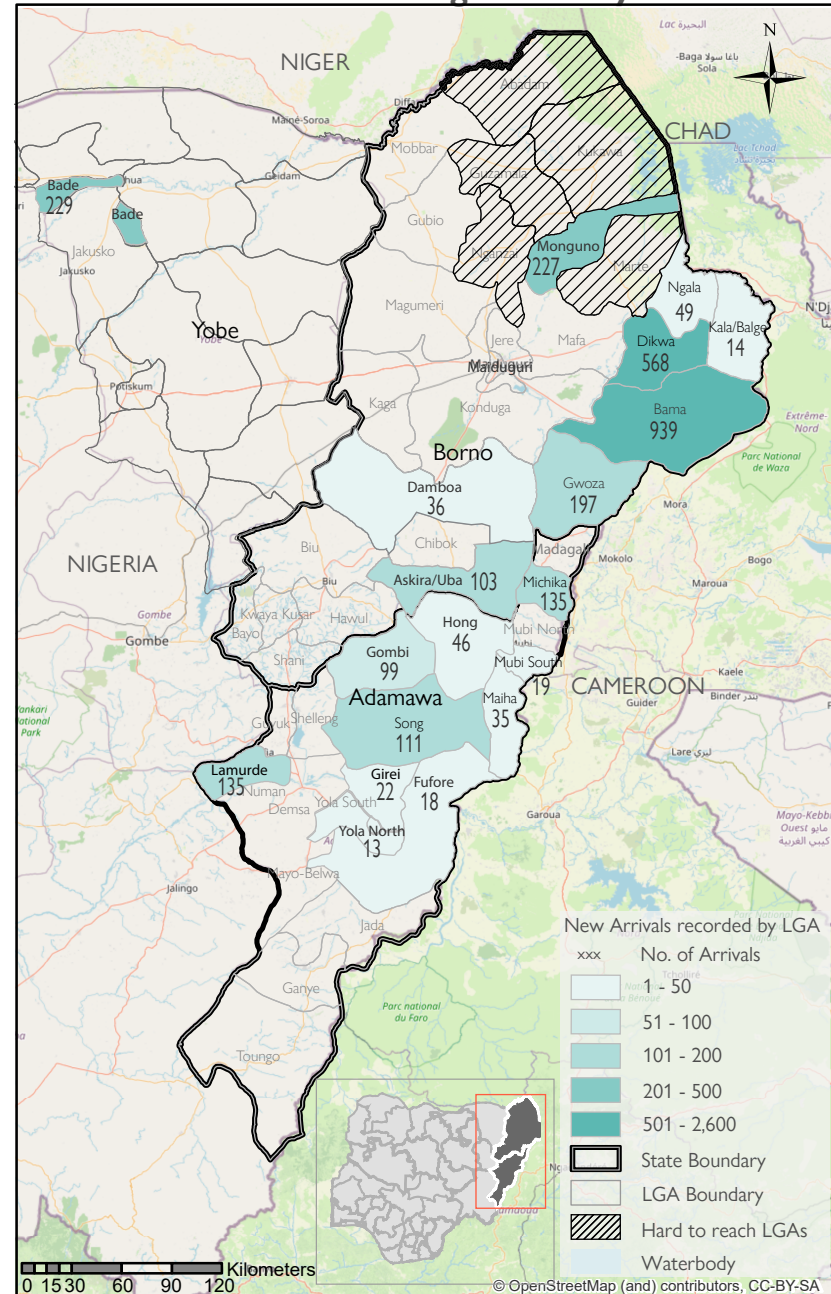
Between 29 August and 04 September 2022, a total of 2,986 new arrivals were recorded in locations in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Dikwa, Damboa, Gwoza, Kala Balge, Monguno, and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Yola north and Song LGAs of Adamawa and in Bade LGA of Yobe State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (915 individuals or 31%), military operations (537 individuals or 18%), improved security (340 individuals or 11%), camp closure (323 individuals or 11%), seasonal farming (294 individuals or 10%), attacks by NSAG (229 individuals or 8%), access to humanitarian support (139 individuals or 5%), family re-unification (123 individuals or 4%), floods (60 individuals or 2%) and fear of attacks (26 individuals or 1%).
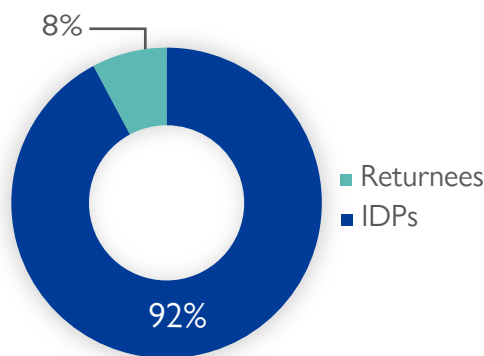
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER

Trigger	Percentage
POOR LIVING CONDITIONS	31%
MILITARY OPERATIONS	18%
IMPROVED SECURITY	11%
CAMP CLOSURE	11%
SEASONAL FARMING	10%
NSAG ATTACKS	8%
ACCESS TO HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT	5%
FAMILY RE-UNIFICATION	4%
FLOOD	2%
FEAR OF ATTACKS	1%

New arrivals registered by LGA

New Arrivals recorded by LGA
xxx No. of Arrivals
- 1 - 50
- 51 - 100
- 101 - 200
- 201 - 500
- 501 - 2,600
- State Boundary
- LGA Boundary
- Hard to reach LGAs
- Waterbody

0 15 30 60 90 120 Kilometers
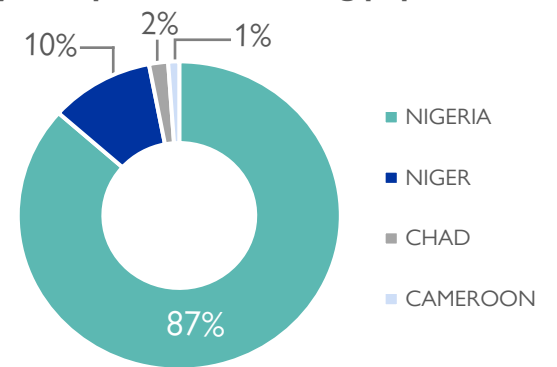© OpenStreetMap (and) contributors, CC-BY-SA

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

- 8% Returnees
- 92% IDPs

Country of departure of arriving population

- NIGERIA 87%
- NIGER 10%
- CHAD 2%
- CAMEROON 1%

SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Bama: Nine hundred and thirty-nine (939) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Seventy-one per cent of the arrivals were from Sabsabwa/Soye/Bulongu ward and hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Andara/Ajiri/Wulga, Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram, Mbuluya/Goniri/Siraja and Kumshe/Nduguno wards) within Bama LGA of Borno State and 29 per cent of the arrivals were from Konduga LGA of Borno State. Forty-four 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 29 per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the closure of 250 Housing Estate Camp (Dalori II) in Konduga LGA of Borno State.

Dikwa: Five hundred and sixty-eight (568) new arrivals were recorded in Dikwa LGA of Borno State. Seventy-nine per cent of the arrivals were from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Muliye/Jemuri and Boboshe wards) in Dikwa LGA and 21 per cent of the arrivals were from Konduga LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

Bade: Two hundred and twenty-nine (229) new arrivals were recorded in Bade LGA of Yobe State. All arrivals were Nigerian nationals who returned from Diffa region in the Republic of Niger. All movements recorded were a result of attacks from Non-State Armed Group (NSAGs).

Monguno: Two hundred and twenty-seven (227) new arrivals were recorded in Monguno LGA of Borno State. Sixty-one per cent of the arrivals were Nigerian nationals who returned from abroad (15% from the Republic of Chad and 46% from the Diffa region in the Republic of Niger), 17 per cent of the arrivals were from Marte LGA of Borno State and 22 per cent of the arrivals were from Konduga LGA of Borno State. Sixty-one per cent of the movements were triggered by access to humanitarian support, 22 per cent of the movements recorded were a result of the closure of 250 Housing Estate Camp (Dalori) in Konduga LGA and 17 per cent of the movements were triggered by military operations.

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 23 persons are listed below

Arrival Location			Location of Departure			NO. OF INDIVIDUALS
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD	
ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	ADAMAWA	SONG	ZUMO	45
			BORNO	GWOZA	JOHODE/CHIKIDE/KUGHUM	29
		GOMBI SOUTH	ADAMAWA	DEMSA	DEMSA	25
	HONG	UBA	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	ASKIRA EAST	30
	LAMURDE	LAMURDE	ADAMAWA	LAMURDE	NGBAKOWO	60
					WADUKU	41
		WADUKU		GUYUK	DUMNA	34
	MAIHA	SORAU A	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	BABEL	26
	MICHIKA	FUTUDOU/FUTULES	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GA`ANDA	29
		SUKUMU/TILLIJO		MUBI NORTH	MIJILU	38
	SONG	SONG GARI	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	DILLE/HUYUM	81
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	DILLE/HUYUM	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	HUSARA/TAMPUL	51
		UBA		HAWUL	KIDA	32
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	BORNO	BAMA	ANDARA/AJIRI/WULBA	156
					KUMSHE/NDUGUNO	98
				KONDUGA	DALORI/WANORI	274
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI		BAMA	LAWANTI/MALAM/MASTARI/ABBARAM	138
					MBULIYA/GONIRI/SIRAJA	119
					SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	154
	DAMBOA	DAMBOA	BORNO	DAMBOA	MULGWAI/KOPCHI	36
	DIKWA	DIKWA	BORNO	DIKWA	BOBOSHE	102
					MULIYE/JEMURI	345
				KONDUGA	AUNO/CHABBOL	121
	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	BORNO	GWOZA	HAMBAGDA/LIMAN KARA/NEW SETTLEMENT	29
		PULKA/BOKKO			JOHODE/CHIKIDE/KUGHUM	100
			CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	32
	MONGUNO	MONGUNO	BORNO	KONDUGA	DALORI/WANORI	49
				MARTE	KIRENOWA	39
			CHAD	BOLE	SILLAH	34
				DIFFA	GESKEROU	23
			NIGER	DIFFA	BOSO	35
					CHETIMARI	26
	NGALA	NGALA	BORNO	KALA BALGE	RANN	29
YOBE	BADE	ZANGO	NIGER	DIFFA	BOSO	229

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

Breakdown of MUAC reading by category

Between 29 August and 04 September 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 449 children of 6-59 months. Of the 449 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 75 children were recorded in the red category, 72 children in the yellow category and 302 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

Among the 449 children screened, 85 children arrived from neighbouring countries (5 in Gwoza LGA, 39 in Mobbar and 41 in Monguno LGA); of all the 85 children measured; 5 were in red, 78 in green and 2 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.

LGA	Green (≥12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		Total
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	59	46	23	7	26	7	168
Dikwa	80	5	20	2	27	1	135
Gwoza	18	7	9	0	6	1	41
Mobbar	0	37	0	0	0	2	39
Monguno	7	37	1	2	0	2	49
Ngala	3	3	5	3	1	2	17
Total	167	135	58	14	60	15	449

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

Humanitarian Aid And Civil Protection · NHF Nigeria Humanitarian Fund · USAID FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE · IOM UN MIGRATION · unicef