

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX — NIGERIA **EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)**

ETT Report : No. 293 | 12 — 18 September 2022

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS





Children (6 - 59 months) screened for malnutrition **MUAC** category of screened children

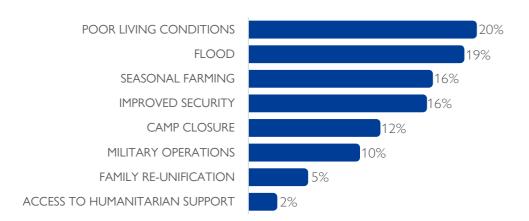
Yellow: 20 Red: 11

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.

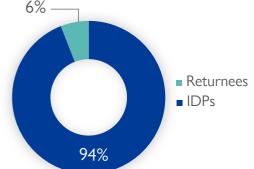
Between 12 and 18 September 2022, a total of 1,688 new arrivals were recorded in locations in Adamawa and Borno States. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Dikwa, Gwoza, Monguno and Kala Balge Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Song, Numan and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (342 individuals or 20%), floods (323 individuals or 19%), seasonal farming (275 individuals or 16%), improved security (266 individuals or 16%), camp closure (195 individuals or 12%), military operations (164 individuals or 10%), family re-unification (85 individuals or 5%) and access to humanitarian support (38 individuals or 2%).

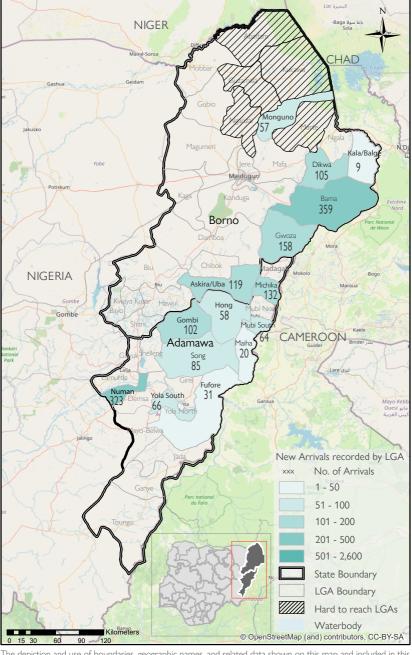
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



Affected population



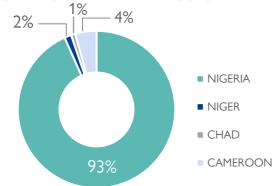
New arrivals registered by LGA



The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on this map 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

Country of departure of arriving population



SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Bama: Three hundred and fifty-nine (359) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Forty-six per cent of the arrivals were from Sabsabwa/Soye/Bulongu ward and hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Gulumba/Jukkuri/Batra and Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram wards) within Bama LGA of Borno State and 54 per cent of the arrivals were from Konduga LGA of Borno State. Forty-six per cent of the movements were triggered by military operations and 54 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.

Numan: Three hundred and twenty-three (323) new arrivals were recorded in Numan LGA of Adamawa State. All arrivals were displaced from Imburu ward in Numan LGA of Adamawa State as a result of the floods.

Gwoza: One hundred and fifty-eight (158) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Fifty-seven per cent of the arrivals were from (Pulka/Bokko, Hambagda/Liman Kara/New Settlement and Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin wards) and hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Dure/Wala/Warabe, Johode/Chikide/Kughum and Gavva/Agapalwa wards) within Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Forty-one per cent of the arrivals were Nigerian nationals who returned from the Marwa region of Cameroon and 2 per cent of the arrivals were from Bama LGA of Borno State. Ninety-eight per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions and 2 per cent of the movements were a result of family re-unification.

Michika: One hundred and thirty-two (132) new arrivals were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. Forty per cent of the arrivals were from Song LGA of Adamawa State, 17 per cent of the arrivals were from Zing LGA of Adamawa State, 15 per cent of the arrivals were from Askira Uba LGA of Borno State, 14 per cent of the arrivals were from (Michika I ward) within Michika LGA of Adamawa State and 14 per cent of the arrivals were from Yola South LGA of Adamawa State. All movements were a result of improved security situations in areas of origin.

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 18 persons are listed below

| Arrival Location | | | Location of Departure | | | NO. OF |
|------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| STATE | LGA | WARD | STATE | LGA | WARD | INDIVIDUALS |
| ADAMAWA | FUFORE | BETI | ADAMAWA | YOLA SOUTH | ADARAWO | 31 |
| | GOMBI | GOMBI SOUTH | ADAMAWA | FUFORE | FUFORE | 18 |
| | | | ADAMAWA | HONG | DAKSIRI | 39 |
| | | | ADAMAWA | YOLA NORTH | RUMDE | 40 |
| | HONG | GARAHA | ADAMAWA | MAIHA | BELEL | 41 |
| | MICHIKA | JIGALAMBU | ADAMAWA | YOLA SOUTH | BOLE YOLDE PATE | 18 |
| | | | BORNO | ASKIRA UBA | HUSARA/TAMPUL | 20 |
| | | | TARABA | ZING | ZING A | 22 |
| | | MAR 71 | ADAMAWA | MICHIKA | MICHIKA I | 19 |
| | | MADZI | ADAMAWA | song | song waje | 21 |
| | | MINKISI/WURO NGIKI | | | | 32 |
| | MUBI SOUTH | GUDE | ADAMAWA | MAIHA | BELEL | 35 |
| | | NASSARAWO | BORNO | BAMA | BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE | 29 |
| | NUMAN | IMBURU | ADAMAWA | NUMAN | IMBURU | 130 |
| | | NUMAN II | | | | 193 |
| | song | DUMNE | ADAMAWA | FUFORE | ВЕТІ | 29 |
| | | song waje | ADAMAWA | MUBI SOUTH | MUGULBU/YADAFA | 30 |
| | | ZUMO | ADAMAWA | MAIHA | SORAU B | 26 |
| BORNO | ASKIRA/UBA | HUSARA/TAMPUL | BORNO | ASKIRA UBA | UBA | 19 |
| | | NGOHI | | | ASKIRA EAST | 62 |
| | | ZADAWA/HAUSARI | | | CHUL/RUMIRGO | 38 |
| | ВАМА | BUDUWA / BULA CHIRABE | BORNO | KONDUGA | DALORI/WANORI | 195 |
| | | SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI | BORNO | BAMA | GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA | 98 |
| | | | | | LAWANTI/MALAM/MASTARI/ABBARAM | 35 |
| | | | | | sabsabwa/soye/bulongu | 31 |
| | DIKWA | DIKWA | BORNO | BAMA | SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI | 37 |
| | | | BORNO | DIKWA | BOBOSHE | 27 |
| | | | | | NGUDORAM | 29 |
| | GWOZA | GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN | BORNO | GWOZA | BITA/IZGE | 32 |
| | | PULKA/BOKKO | | | JOHODE/CHIKIDE/KUGHUM | 24 |
| | | | CAMEROON | MARWA | MORA | 65 |
| | MONGUNO | MONGUNO | BORNO | KONDUGA | AUNO/CHABBOL | 19 |
| | | | NIGER | DIFFA | NGUEL MOU MAI | 19 |

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

Between 12 and 18 September 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 228 children of 6-59 months. Of the 228 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 11 children were recorded in the red category, 20 children in the yellow category and 197 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

Among the 228 children screened, 94 children arrived from neighbouring countries (20 in Gwoza LGA, 4 in Kala Balge, 62 in Mobbar and 8 in Monguno LGA); of all the 94 children measured; 1 were in red, 88 in green and 5 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



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, September 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









