

ETT Report : No. 295 | 26 September — 02 October 2022

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

1,854
individuals



311 Children (6 - 59 months) screened for malnutrition

MUAC category of screened children

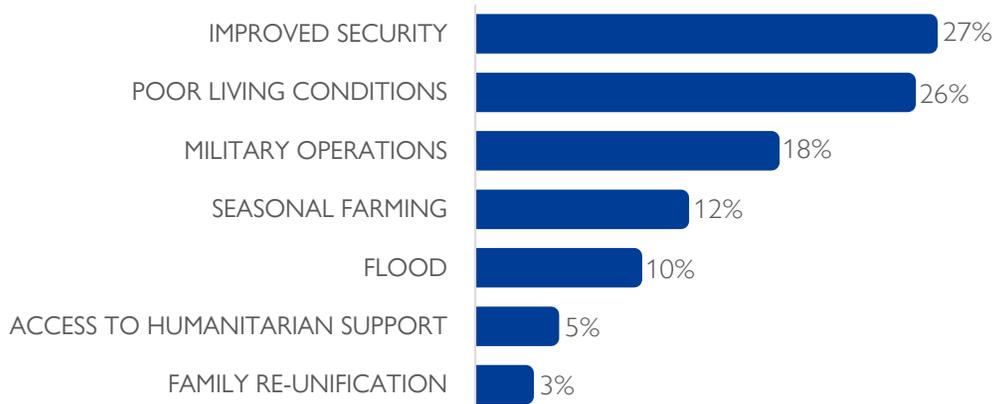
Green: 213 **Yellow: 48** **Red: 50**

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.

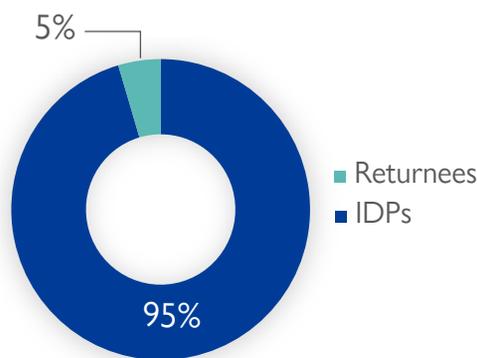
Between 26 September and 02 October 2022, a total of 1,854 new arrivals were recorded in locations in Adamawa and Borno States. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Dikwa, Gwoza, Monguno, Ngala and Kala Balge Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Fufore, Gombi, Girei, Hong, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: improved security (503 individuals or 27%), poor living conditions (479 individuals or 26%), military operations (328 individuals or 18%), seasonal farming (228 individuals or 12%), floods (176 individuals or 10%), access to humanitarian support (84 individuals or 5%) and family re-unification (56 individuals or 3%).

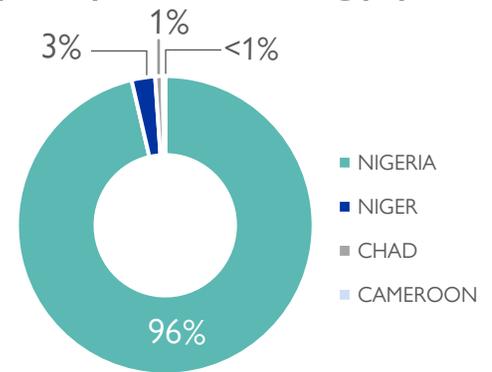
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



Affected population



Country of departure of arriving population



SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

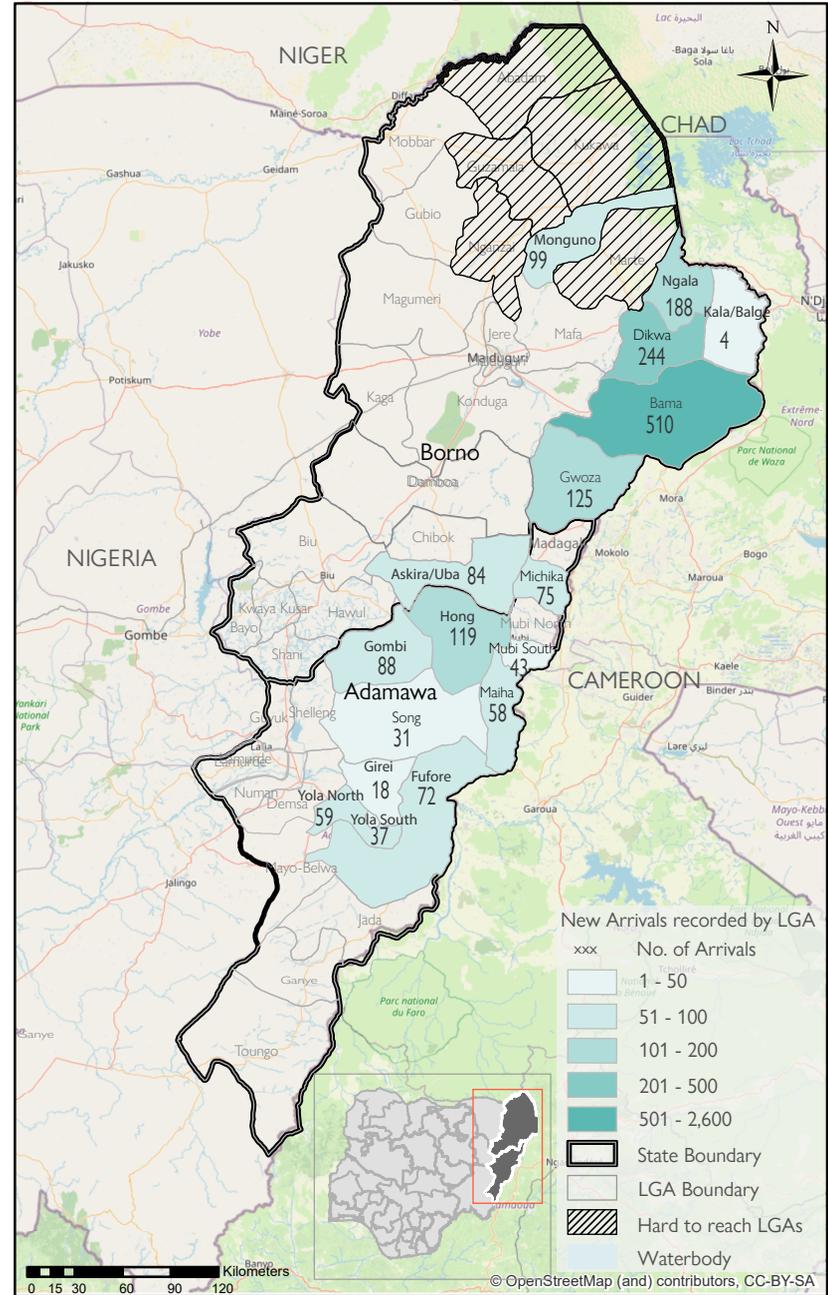
Bama: Five hundred and ten (510) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Ninety-six per cent of the arrivals were from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Dipchari/Jere/Dar-Jamal/Kotembe and Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram wards) within Bama LGA of Borno State and 4 per cent of the arrivals were from Konduga LGA of Borno State. Seventy-three per cent of the movements were a result of improved security situations in areas of origin and 27 per cent of the movements were triggered by military operations.

Dikwa: Two hundred and forty-four (244) new arrivals were recorded in Dikwa LGA of Borno State. Ninety-four per cent of the arrivals were from Konduga LGA of Borno State, 4 per cent of the arrivals were from Bama LGA of Borno State and 2 per cent of the arrivals were from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Boboshe ward) within Dikwa LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

Ngala: One hundred and eighty-eight (188) new arrivals were recorded in Ngala LGA of Borno State. Ninety-six per cent of the arrivals were from Konduga LGA of Borno State and 4 per cent of the arrivals were from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Gulumba/Jukkuri/Batra wards) within Bama LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by military operations.

Gwoza: One hundred and twenty-five (125) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Sixty-one per cent of the arrivals were from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Johode/Chikide/Kughum, Hambagda/Liman Kara/New Settlement, Guduf Nagadiyo, Kirawa/Jimini and Ngoshe wards) within Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Twenty-five per cent of the arrivals were from Konduga LGA of Borno State, 10 per cent of the arrivals were from Bama LGA of Borno State and 4 per cent of the arrivals were Nigerian nationals who returned from the Marwa region of Cameroon. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

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

Table 1. Details of new arrivals by locations of departure — only movements with at least 16 persons are listed below

Arrival Location			Location of Departure			NO. OF INDIVIDUALS
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD	
ADAMAWA	FUFORE	RIBADU	ADAMAWA	MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	23
			ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG GARI	31
			ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	ADARAWO	18
	GIREI	JERA BONYO	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	HYAMBULA	18
	GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH	BORNO	HAWUL	KWAJAJFFA/HANG	31
			YOBE	DAMATURU	DAMATURU	32
	HONG	DAKSIRI	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	VIMTIM	39
			ADAMAWA	HONG	HILDI	21
					GARAHA	27
			BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	UDA/UVU	32
	MAIHA	SORAU B	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	RIBADU	27
			ADAMAWA	GIREI	GIREI I	20
	MICHIKA	GARTA/GHUNCHI	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MICHIKA II	35
					ZAH	18
			ADAMAWA	GANYE	GANYE I	22
	MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	BORNO	GWOZA	HAMBAGDA/LIMAN KARA/NEW SETTLEMENT	43
	SONG	SONG WAJE	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	TAWA	17
	YOLA NORTH	KAREWA	ADAMAWA	NUMAN	IMBURU	17
			ADAMAWA	YOLA NORTH	LIMAWA	21
			ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	NAMTARI	21
YOLA SOUTH	NGUORE	ADAMAWA	NUMAN	IMBURU	16	
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	NGULDE	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	ZADAWA/HAUSARI	73
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	BORNO	BAMA	DIPCHARI/JERE/DAR-JAMAL/KOTEMBE	348
			BORNO	KONDUGA	AUNO/CHABBOL	22
			BORNO	BAMA	DIPCHARI/JERE/DAR-JAMAL/KOTEMBE LAWANTI/MALAM/MASTARI/ABBARAM	69 71
	DIKWA	DIKWA	BORNO	KONDUGA	AUNO/CHABBOL	230
	GWOZA	PULKA/BOKKO	BORNO	GWOZA	JOHODE/CHIKIDE/KUGHUM	23
			BORNO	KONDUGA	KIRAWA/JIMINI	36
	MONGUNO	MONGUNO	BORNO	KONDUGA	AUNO/CHABBOL	31
			NIGER	DIFFA	CHETIMARI	22
	NGALA	NGALA			MAINE	40
BORNO			KONDUGA	AUNO/CHABBOL	180	

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

Between 26 September and 02 October 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 311 children of 6-59 months. Of the 311 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 50 children were recorded in the red category, 48 children in the yellow category and 213 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the five LGAs assessed.

Among the 311 children screened, 49 children arrived from neighbouring countries (2 in Gwoza LGA, 25 in Mobbar and 22 in Monguno LGA); of all the 49 children measured; 6 were in red, 33 in green and 10 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	81	0	23	0	26	0	130
Dikwa	55	0	1	0	8	0	64
Gwoza	11	4	1	0	3	2	21
Mobbar	0	20	0	3	0	2	25
Monguno	31	11	13	7	5	4	71
Total	178	35	38	10	42	8	311

■ 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, October 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>

