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

**DTM IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX**

## ETT Report : No. 296 | 03 — 09 October 2022

**NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS**

1,640 individuals

**NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS**

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

**MUAC** category of screened children

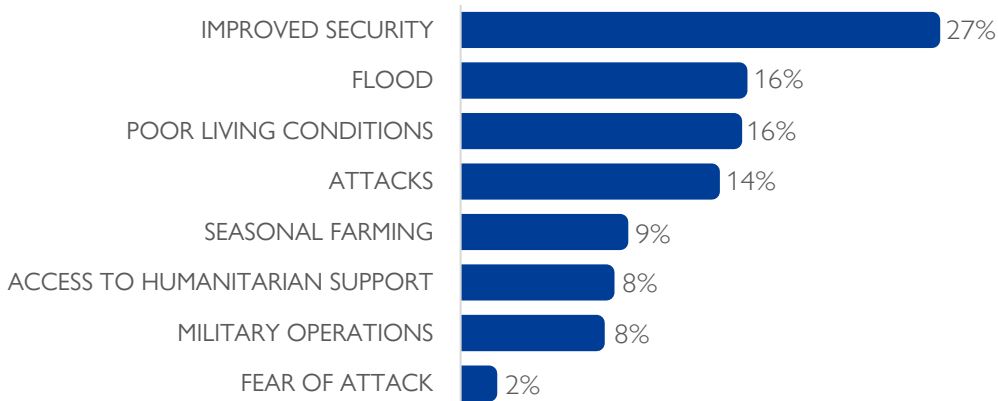Green: 152    Yellow: 27    Red: 28

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.
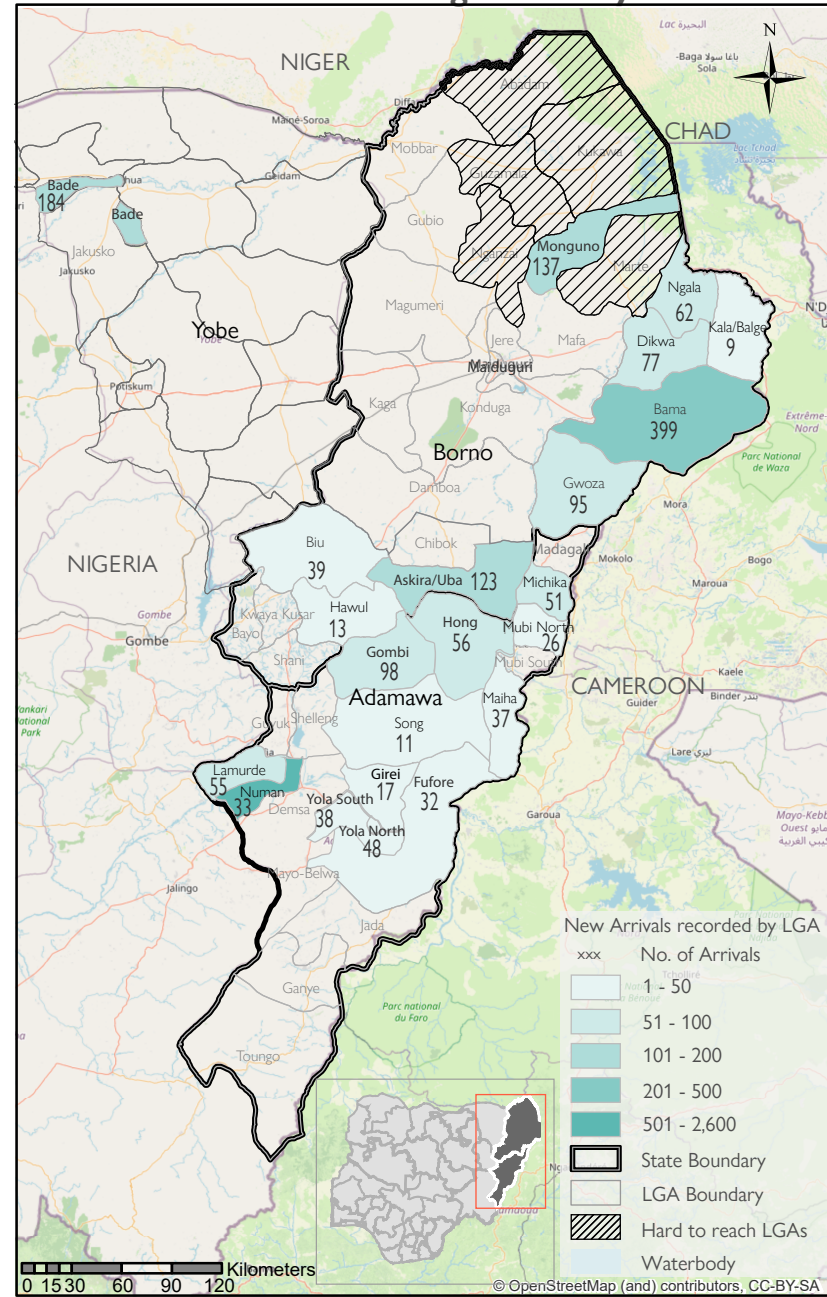
Between 03 and 09 October 2022, a total of 1,640 new arrivals were recorded in locations in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Dikwa, Gwoza, Hawul, Kala Balge, Monguno, and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Numan, Yola North, Yola South, and Song LGAs of Adamawa and in Bade LGA of Yobe State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: improved security (443 individuals or 27%), floods (262 individuals or 16%), poor living conditions (257 individuals or 16%), attacks (236 individuals or 14%), seasonal farming (150 individuals or 9%), access to humanitarian support (137 individuals or 8%), military operations (128 individuals or 8%) and fear of attacks (27 individuals or 2%).
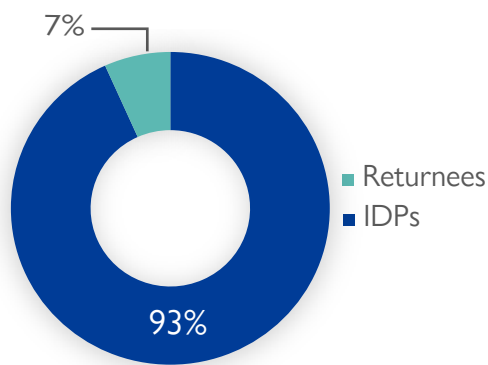
## PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER

| Trigger | Percentage |
|---|---|
| IMPROVED SECURITY | 27% |
| FLOOD | 16% |
| POOR LIVING CONDITIONS | 16% |
| ATTACKS | 14% |
| SEASONAL FARMING | 9% |
| ACCESS TO HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT | 8% |
| MILITARY OPERATIONS | 8% |
| FEAR OF ATTACK | 2% |

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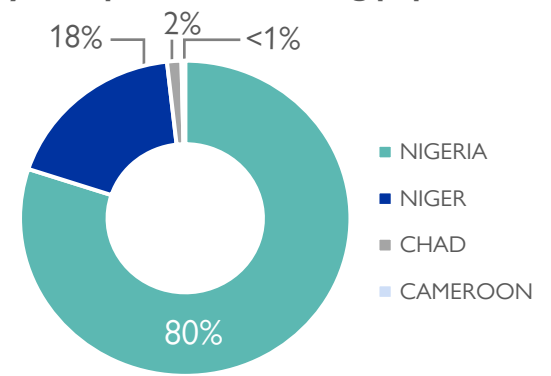
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The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on this maps and included in this report are not warranted to be error-free, nor do they imply a judgment on the legal status of any territory or any endorsement or acceptance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

\* Movements in Kala/Balge were captured by ETT outreach staff in the LGA

### Arriving population

- Returnees 7%
- IDPs 93%

### Country of departure of arriving population

- NIGERIA 80%
- NIGER 18%
- CHAD 2%
- CAMEROON <1%

## SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

**Bama:** Three hundred and ninety-nine (399) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Twenty-three per cent of the arrivals were from Sabsabwa/Soye/Bulongu ward and hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram and Mbuluya/Goniri/Siraja wards) within Bama LGA of Borno State. Twenty-nine per cent of the arrivals were from Konduga LGA of Borno State and 48 per cent of the arrivals were from Maiduguri M.C LGA of Borno State. Seventy-seven per cent of the movements were a result of improved security situations in areas of origin, 17 per cent of the movements were triggered by military operations and 6 per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

**Bade:** One hundred and eighty-four (184) new arrivals were recorded in Bade LGA of Yobe State. All arrivals were Nigerian nationals who returned from the Diffa region in the Republic of Niger. All movements recorded were as a result of attacks.

**Monguno:** One hundred and thirty-seven (137) new arrivals were recorded in Monguno LGA of Borno State. All arrivals were Nigerian nationals who returned from abroad (17% from the Republic of Chad and 83% from the Diffa region in the Republic of Niger). All movements were triggered by access to humanitarian support.

**Askira/Uba:** One hundred and twenty-three (123) new arrivals were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. Fifty-nine per cent of the arrivals were from Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State and 41 per cent of the arrivals were from Gombi LGA of Adamawa State. Eighty-four per cent of the movements were a result of improved security situations in areas of origin and 16 per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

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 17 persons are listed below

| Arrival Location | | | Location of Departure | | | NO. OF INDIVIDUALS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| STATE | LGA | WARD | STATE | LGA | WARD | |
| ADAMAWA | FUFORE | PARIYA | ADAMAWA | GIREI | WURO DOLE | 22 |
| | GIREI | GERENG | ADAMAWA | GIREI | WURO DOLE | 17 |
| | GOMBI | GOMBI SOUTH | ADAMAWA | SONG | SONG WAJE | 39 |
| | | | BORNO | ASKIRA UBA | MUSSA | 29 |
| | | | KOGI | KOGI .K.K | ODAKI-KOTON KARFE | 30 |
| | HONG | THILBANG | ADAMAWA | MUBI NORTH | VIMTIM | 41 |
| | LAMURDE | LAMURDE | ADAMAWA | LAMURDE | NGBAKOWO | 55 |
| | MAIHA | SORAU A | ADAMAWA | MADAGALI | BABEL | 27 |
| | MICHIKA | MICHIKA II | ADAMAWA | JADA | JADA II | 23 |
| | MUBI NORTH | YELWA | ADAMAWA | MICHIKA | MICHIKA II | 26 |
| | NUMAN | NUMAN II | ADAMAWA | NUMAN | IMBURU | 33 |
| | YOLA NORTH | KAREWA | ADAMAWA | SONG | SONG GARI | 23 |
| | YOLA SOUTH | BOLE YOLDE PATE | ADAMAWA | DEMSA | DONG | 38 |
| BORNO | ASKIRA/UBA | CHUL / RUMIRGO | BORNO | ASKIRA UBA | WAMDEO/GIWI | 20 |
| | | NGOHI | | | ASKIRA EAST | 39 |
| | | NGULDE | ADAMAWA | GOMBI | GARKIDA | 51 |
| | BAMA | BUDUWA / BULA CHIRABE | BORNO | KONDUGA | AUNO/CHABBOL | 115 |
| | | | BORNO | MAIDUGURI | BOLORI | 193 |
| | | SHEHURI / HAUSARI / MAIRI | BORNO | BAMA | LAWANTI/MALAM/MASTARI/ABBARAM | 26 |
| | | | | | MBULIYA/GONIRI/SIRAJA | 17 |
| | | | | | SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU | 48 |
| | BIU | MIRINGA | BORNO | DAMBOA | AJIGN | 39 |
| | DIKWA | DIKWA | BORNO | BAMA | SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI | 17 |
| | | | BORNO | DIKWA | SOGOMA/AFUYE | 44 |
| | GWOZA | GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN | BORNO | GWOZA | DURE/WALA/WARABE | 20 |
| | | PULKA/BOKKO | | | JOHODE/CHIKIDE/KUGHUM | 44 |
| | MONGUNO | MONGUNO | CHAD | BOLE | SILLAH | 23 |
| | | | NIGER | DIFFA | BOSO | 41 |
| | | | | | CHETIMARI | 65 |
| | NGALA | NGALA | BORNO | BAMA | GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA | 62 |
| YOBE | BADE | KATUZU | NIGER | DIFFA | KABLEWA | 184 |

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

Between 03 and 09 October 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 207 children of 6-59 months. Of the 207 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 28 children were recorded in the red category, 27 children in the yellow category and 152 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the five LGAs assessed.

Among the 207 children screened, 50 children arrived from neighbouring countries (2 in Gwoza and 48 in Monguno LGA); of all the 50 children measured; 7 were in red, 38 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

| LGA | Green (≥12.5cm) | | Yellow (11.5cm - 12.5cm) | | Red (<11.5cm) | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Inaccessible | Accessible | Inaccessible | Accessible | Inaccessible | Accessible | |
| Bama | 17 | 63 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 7 | 103 |
| Dikwa | 15 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 28 |
| Gwoza | 11 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 18 |
| Monguno | 0 | 38 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 48 |
| Ngala | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 10 |
| Total | 45 | 107 | 11 | 16 | 11 | 17 | 207 |

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

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

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