ETT Report : No. 297 | 10 — 16 October 2022

New arrivals registered by LGA

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

1,413 individuals

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

202 Children (6 - 59 months) screened for malnutrition
MUAC category of screened children
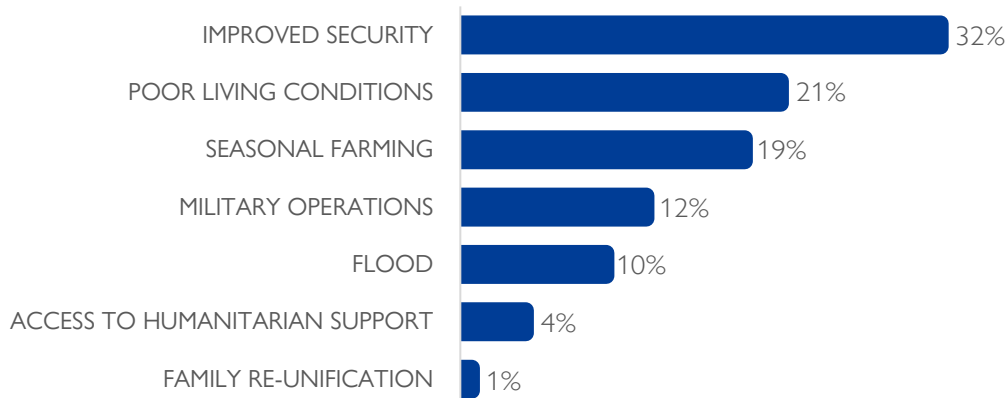
| Green: 141 | Yellow: 34 | Red: 27 |

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.
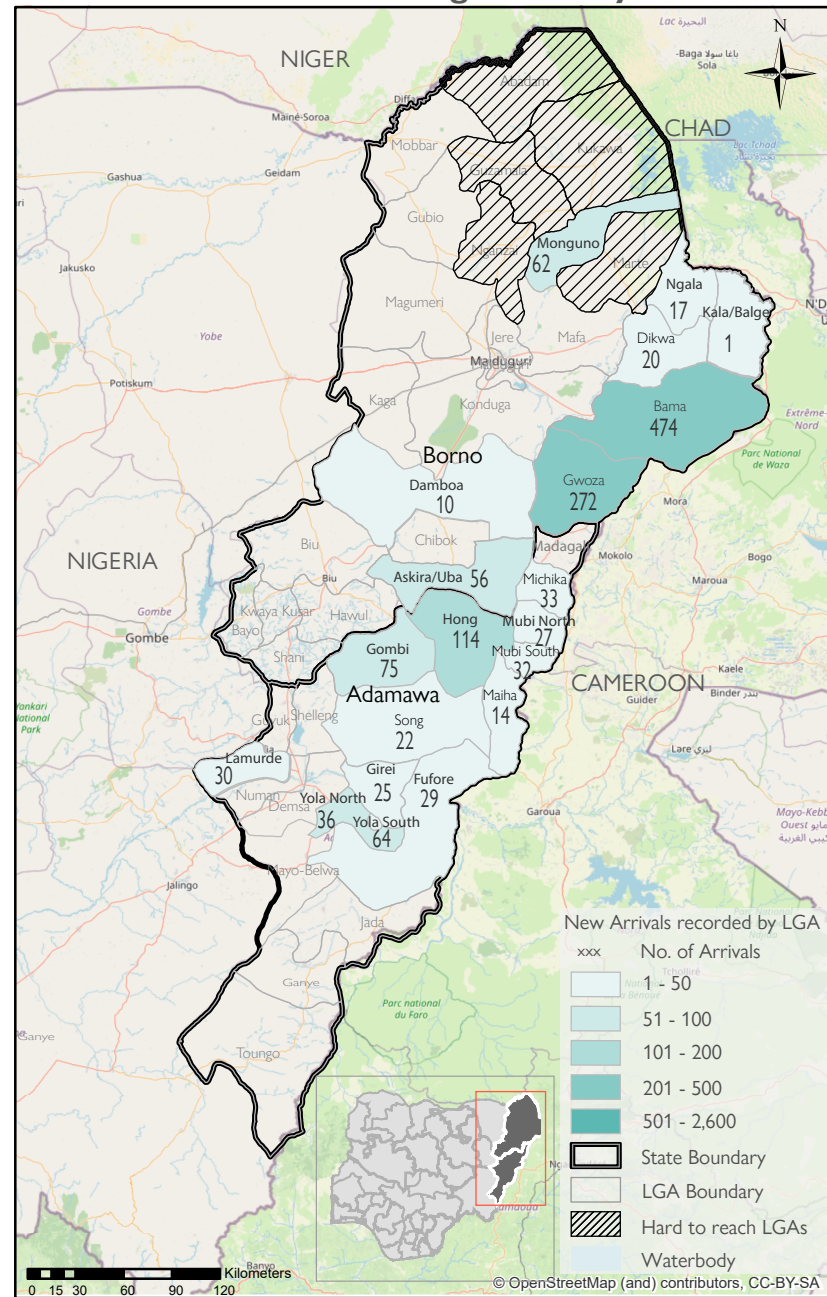
Between 10 and 16 October 2022, a total of 1,413 new arrivals were recorded in locations in Adamawa and Borno States. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Dikwa, Damboa, Gwoza, Monguno, Ngala and Kala Balge Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Fufore, Gombi, Girei, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Mubi North, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: improved security (454 individuals or 32%), poor living conditions (303 individuals or 21%), seasonal farming (269 individuals or 19%), military operations (176 individuals or 12%), floods (138 individuals or 10%), access to humanitarian support (62 individuals or 4%) and family re-unification (11 individuals or 1%).

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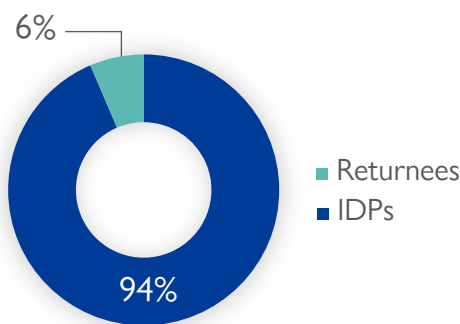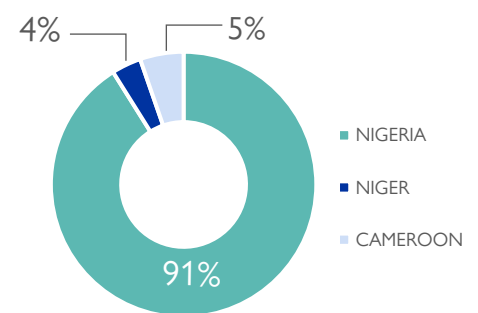
The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on this map and included in this report are not warranted to be error-free, nor do they imply a judgment on the legal status of any territory or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM

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

PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER

Trigger	%
IMPROVED SECURITY	32%
POOR LIVING CONDITIONS	21%
SEASONAL FARMING	19%
MILITARY OPERATIONS	12%
FLOOD	10%
ACCESS TO HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT	4%
FAMILY RE-UNIFICATION	1%

Arriving population

6% Returnees
94% IDPs

Country of departure of arriving population

4% / 5%
91% NIGERIA
NIGER
CAMEROON

SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Bama: Four hundred and seventy-four (474) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Forty-four per cent of the arrivals were from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Dipchari/Jere/Dar-Jamal/Kotembe, Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram, Gulumba/Jukkuri/Batra, Mbuluya/Goniri/Siraja and Yabiri Kura/Yabiri Gana/Chongolo wards) within Bama LGA of Borno State. Fifty-four per cent of the arrivals were from Konduga LGA of Borno State and 2 per cent of the arrivals were from Maiduguri M.C LGA of Borno State. Eighty per cent of the movements were a result of improved security situations in areas of origin and 20 per cent of the movements were triggered by military operations.

Gwoza: Two hundred and seventy-two (272) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Seventy-two per cent of the arrivals were from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Dure/Wala/Warabe ward) and Hambagda/Liman Kara/New Settlement ward within Gwoza LGA and 28 per cent of the arrivals were Nigerian nationals who returned from Marwa region of Cameroon. Seventy-six per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions and 24 per cent of the movements were triggered by military operations.

Hong: One hundred and fourteen (114) new arrivals were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. Fifty-one per cent of the arrivals were from Hong LGA of Adamawa State and 49 per cent of the arrivals were from Maiha LGA of Adamawa State. Fifty per cent of the movements were as a result of seasonal farming, 25 per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions and 25 per cent of the movements were as a result of flood.

Gombi: Seventy-five (75) new arrivals were recorded in Gombi LGA of Adamawa State. Fifty-three per cent of the arrivals were from Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State and 47 per cent of the arrivals were from Hong LGA of Adamawa State. All movements were as a result of seasonal farming.

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 15 persons are listed below

Arrival Location			Location of Departure			NO. OF INDIVIDUALS
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD	
ADAMAWA	FUFORE	GURIN	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	ADARAWO	20
	GIREI	GERENG	ADAMAWA	GIREI	WURO DOLE	25
	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	ADAMAWA	HONG	GAYA	35
		GOMBI SOUTH	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	WAMDEO/GIWI	40
	HONG	GARAHA	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	BELEL	15
		HILDI	ADAMAWA	HONG	GAYA	29
		HONG			GAYA	29
		THILBANG	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	BELEL	41
	LAMURDE	LAFIYA	ADAMAWA	NUMAN	IMBURU	30
	MICHIKA	MICHIKA I	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG WAJE	19
	MUBI NORTH	BETSO	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	TUMBARI/NGABILI	27
	MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	BORNO	GWOZA	HAMBAGDA/LIMAN KARA/NEW SETTLEMENT	32
	SONG	SONG GARI	ADAMAWA	MUBI SOUTH	LAMORDE	22
	YOLA NORTH	JAMBUTU	ADAMAWA	NUMAN	BOLKI	18
		LIMAWA	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	NGURORE	18
	YOLA SOUTH	BOLE YOLDE PATE	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	BELEL	27
			ADAMAWA	NUMAN	IMBURU	21
		NAMTARI	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MADZI	16
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	CHUL / RUMIRGO	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	UBA	40
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	BORNO	BAMA	DIPCHARI/JERE/DAR-JAMAL/KOTEMBE	113
			BORNO	KONDUGA	AUNO/CHABBOL	257
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	BORNO	BAMA	DIPCHARI/JERE/DAR-JAMAL/KOTEMBE	37
					GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA	19
	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	BORNO	GWOZA	HAMBAGDA/LIMAN KARA/NEW SETTLEMENT	128
		PULKA/BOKKO	BORNO	GWOZA	DURE/WALA/WARABE	66
			CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	75
	MONGUNO	MONGUNO	NIGER	DIFFA	MAINE	37
	NGALA	NGALA	BORNO	KALA BALGE	RANN	17

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

Breakdown of MUAC reading by category

Between 10 and 16 October 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 202 children of 6-59 months. Of the 202 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 27 children were recorded in the red category, 34 children in the yellow category and 141 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the five LGAs assessed.

Among the 202 children screened, 31 children arrived from neighbouring countries (19 in Gwoza LGA and 12 in Monguno LGA); of all the 31 children measured; none were in red, 30 in green and 1 were in yellow. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted in the treatment programme.

LGA	Green (≥12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		Total
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	53	18	16	6	12	3	108
Dikwa	6	0	1	0	2	0	9
Gwoza	30	19	8	2	9	0	68
Monguno	0	15	0	0	0	0	15
Ngala	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Total	89	52	26	8	24	3	202

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)

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