

**ETT Report : No. 298 | 17 — 23 October 2022**

**NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS**

**NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS**



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

**MUAC** category of screened children

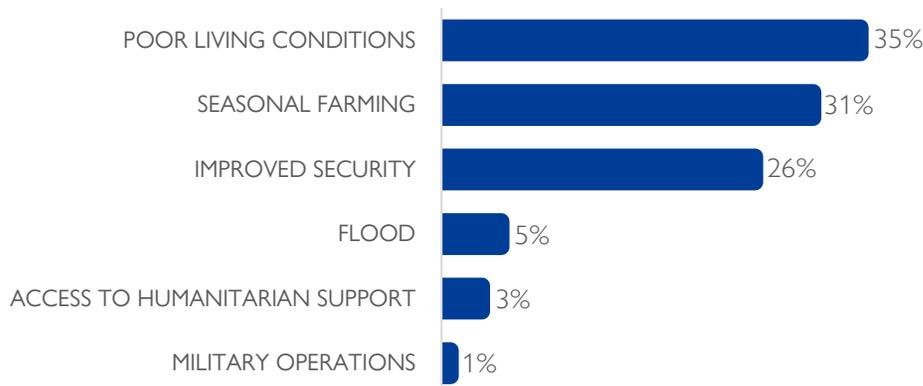


The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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.

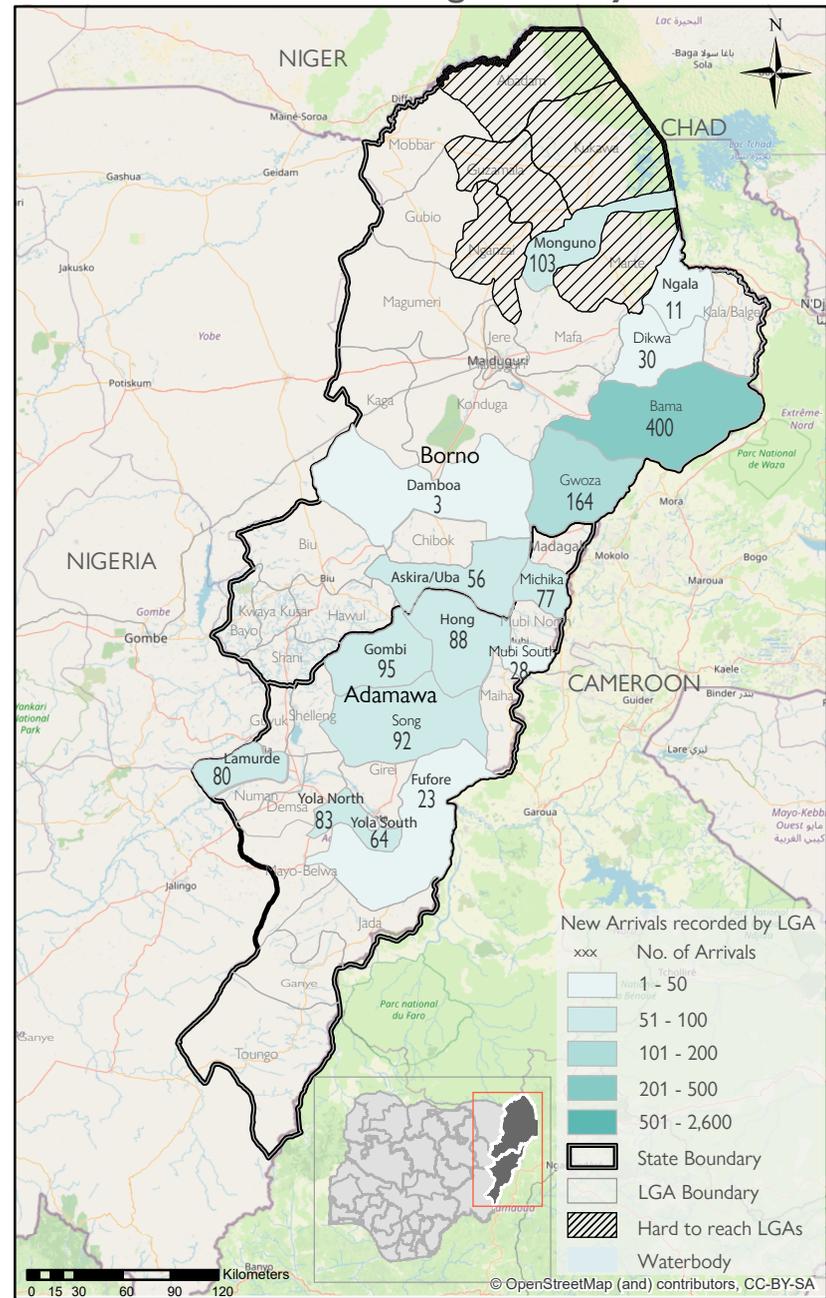
Between 17 and 23 October 2022, a total of 1,437 new arrivals were recorded in locations in Adamawa and Borno States. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Dikwa, Damboa, Gwoza, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Michika, Mubi South, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (496 individuals or 35%), seasonal farming (440 individuals or 31%), improved security (371 individuals or 26%), floods (71 individuals or 5%), access to humanitarian support (48 individuals or 3%) and military operations (11 individuals or 1%).

**PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER**



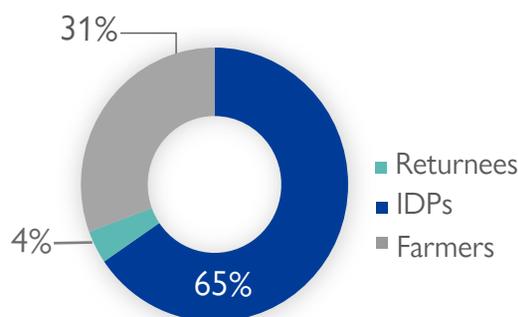
**New arrivals registered by LGA**



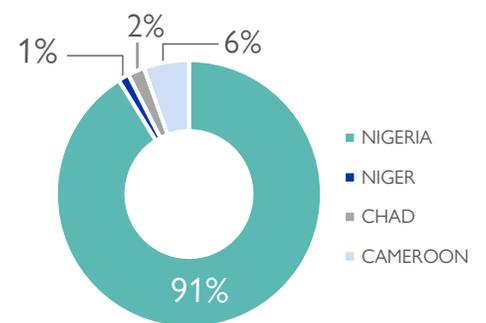
The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on this map and included in this report are not warranted to be error-free, nor do they imply a judgment on the legal status of any territory or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM

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

**Arriving population**



**Country of departure of arriving population**



**SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS**

**Bama:** Four hundred and forty (440) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Forty-six per cent arrived from Sabsabwa/Soye/Bulongu and hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Dipchari/Jere/Dar-Jamal/Kotembe, Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram, Kumshe/Nduguno, Mbuluya/Goniri/Siraja and Yabiri Kura/Yabiri Gana/Chongolo wards) within Bama LGA of Borno State. Twenty per cent arrived from Jere LGA of Borno State, 18 per cent of the arrivals are Nigerian nationals who returned from Marwa region of Cameroon and 16 per cent arrived from M.M.C LGA of Borno State. Sixty-seven per cent of the movements were a result of improved security situations in areas of origin and 33 per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

**Gwoza:** One hundred and sixty-four (164) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Sixty-seven per cent arrived from Hambagda/Liman Kara/New Settlement ward and hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Dure/Wala/Warabe, Ngoshe and Gavva/Agapalwa wards) within Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Twenty-one per cent arrived from Bama LGA of Borno State, 8 per cent arrived from Konduga LGA of Borno State and 4 per cent of the arrivals are from Yola South LGA of Adamawa State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

**Monguno:** One hundred and three (103) new arrivals were recorded in Monguno LGA of Borno State. Forty-seven per cent of the arrivals are Nigerian nationals who returned from abroad (28% from the Republic of Chad and 19% from Diffa region in the Republic of Niger). The remaining 53 per cent of individuals arrived from Kukawa LGA of Borno State. Fifty-three per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions and 47 per cent of the movements were triggered by access to humanitarian support.

**Gombi:** Ninety-five (95) new arrivals were recorded in Gombi LGA of Adamawa State. Forty-three per cent arrived from Madagali LGA of Adamawa State, 35 per cent of the arrivals are from Damaturu LGA of Yobe State and 22 per cent arrived from Hong LGA of Adamawa State. Seventy-eight per cent of the movements were as a result of seasonal farming and 22 per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

Table 1. Details of new arrivals by locations of departure — only movements with at least 19 persons are listed below

Arrival Location			Location of Departure			NO. OF INDIVIDUALS
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD	
ADAMAWA	FUFORE	RIBADU	ADAMAWA	YOLA NORTH	JAMBUTU	23
	GOMBI	GARKIDA	ADAMAWA	HONG	HILDI	21
		GOMBI NORTH	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	SHELMII/SUKUR/VAPURA	41
		TAWA	YOBE	DAMATURU	DAMATURU CENTRAL	33
	HONG	HILDI	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GARKIDA	21
		HONG	ADAMAWA	HONG	UBA	31
		THILBANG	ADAMAWA	HONG	BANGSHIKA	36
	LAMURDE	LAFIYA	ADAMAWA	NUMAN	IMBURU	40
					SABON PEGI	40
	MICHIKA	GARTA/GHUNCHI	ADAMAWA	HONG	HONG	29
		MADZI	BAUCHI	TAFAWA BALEWA	BUNUNU	22
		TUMBARA/NGABILI	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	TAMBAJAM	26
	MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH	28
	SONG	SONG WAJE	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	PARIYA	20
			ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG GARI	32
			ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	BOLE YOLDE PATE	40
YOLA NORTH	JAMBUTU	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	MADAGALI	32	
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	ZADAWA / HAUSARI	ADAMAWA	HONG	HILDI	42
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	BORNO	BAMA	KUMSHE/NDUGUNO	55
			BORNO	JERE	DUSUMAN	86
			BORNO	MAIDUGURI	BOLORI I	73
			CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	79
	BAMA	SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	BORNO	BAMA	DIPCHARI/JERE/DAR-JAMAL/KOTEMBE	38
					MBULIYA/GONIRI/SIRAJA	25
					SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	58
	DIKWA	DIKWA	BORNO	KONDUGA	AUNO/CHABBOL	19
	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	BORNO	GWOZA	HAMBAGDA/LIMAN KARA/NEW SETTLEMENT	41
		PULKA/BOKKO	BORNO	BAMA	DIPCHARI/JERE/DAR-JAMAL/KOTEMBE	27
	MONGUNO	MONGUNO	BORNO	GWOZA	DURE/WALA/WARABE	62
			BORNO	KUKAWA	DORO/DUGURI	26
			CHAD	BOLE	SILLAH	29
			NIGER	DIFFA	CHETIMARI	19

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

Between 17 and 23 October 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 155 children of 6-59 months. Of the 155 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 8 children were recorded in the red category, 18 children in the yellow category and 129 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

Among the 155 children screened, 62 children arrived from neighbouring countries (18 in Bama LGA, 8 in Gwoza LGA and 36 in Monguno LGA); of all the 62 children measured; none were in red, 61 in green and 1 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	Breakdown of MUAC reading by category						Total
	Green (≥12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	29	32	10	2	3	0	76
Dikwa	0	6	2	0	1	0	9
Gwoza	8	18	2	0	3	0	31
Kala Balge	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Monguno	0	35	0	1	0	0	36
Ngala	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Total	37	92	15	3	8	0	155

■ 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](mailto:iomnigeriadtm@iom.int)

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