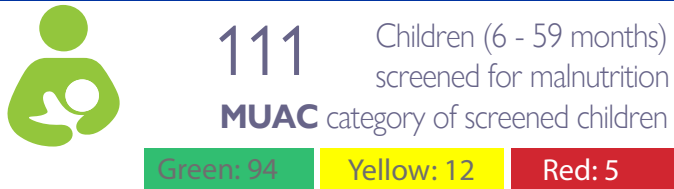


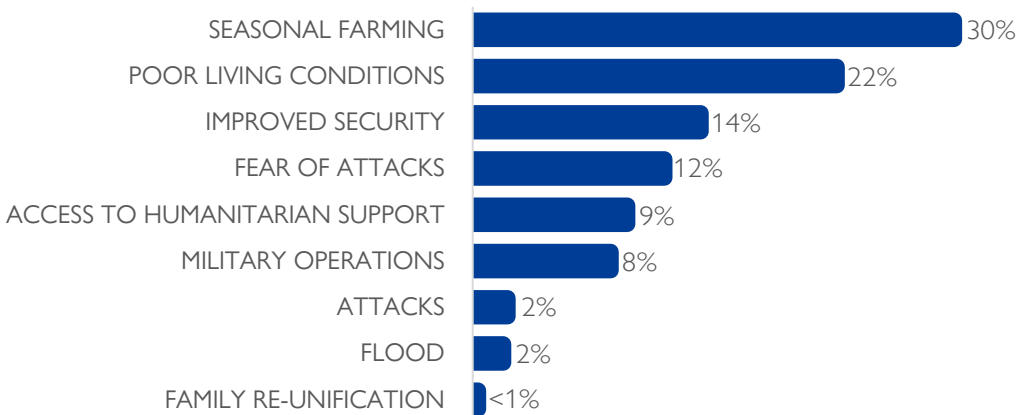
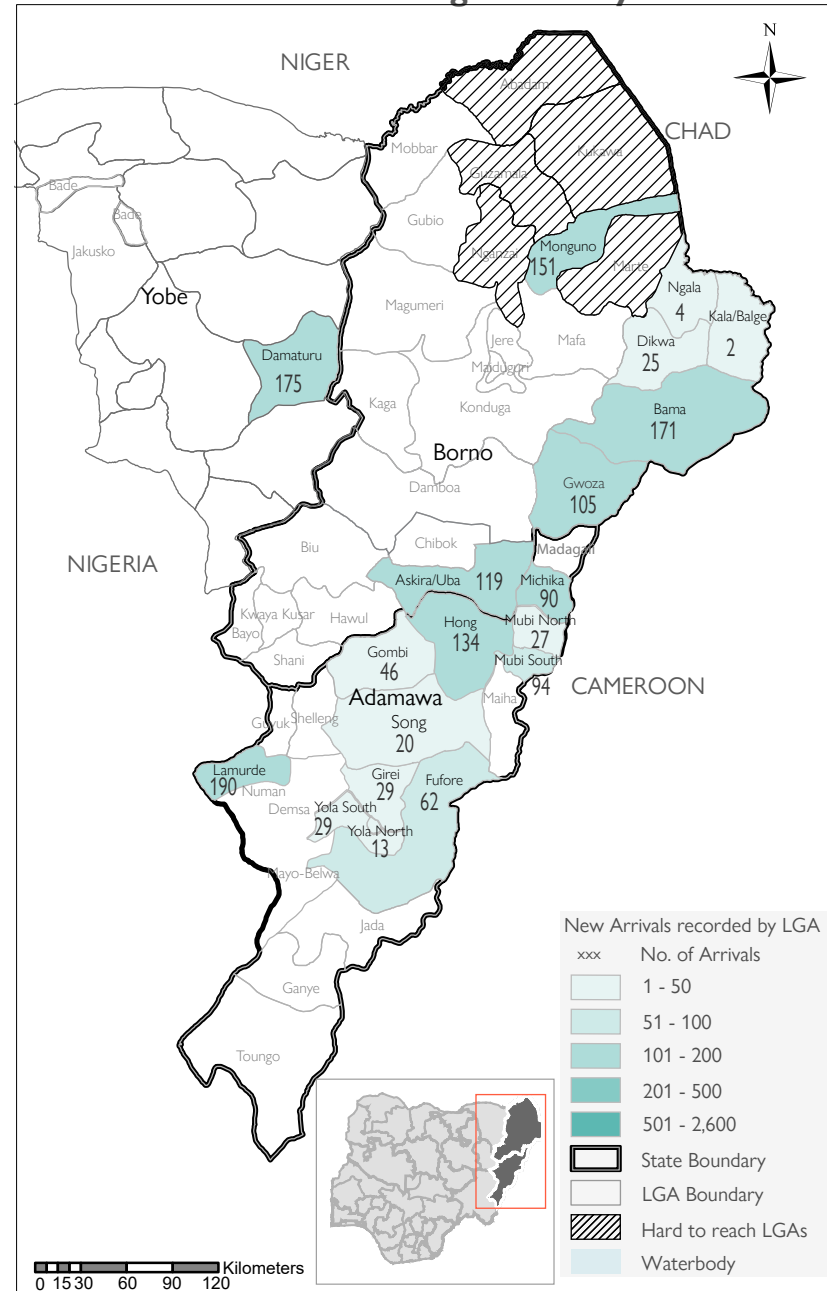
**ETT Report : No. 300 | 31 October — 06 November 2022**
**NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS**

**NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS**


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.

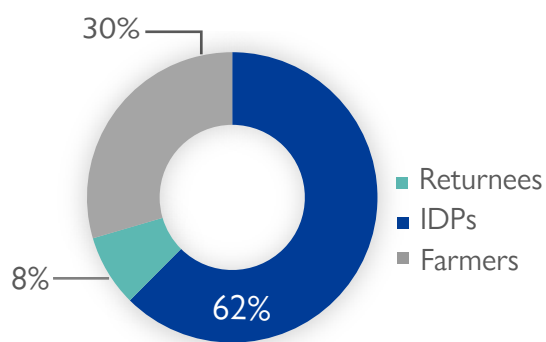
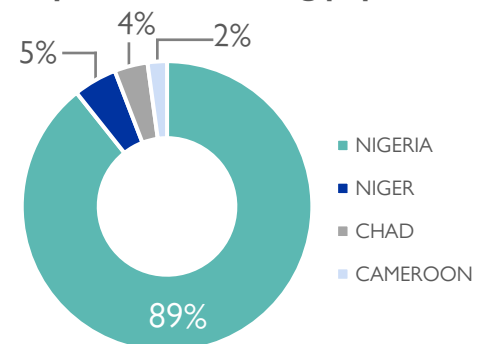
Between 31 October and 06 November 2022, a total of 1,486 new arrivals were recorded in locations in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Dikwa, Gwoza, Kala Balge, Monguno, and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno, in Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Michika, Mubi South, Mubi North, Yola North, Yola South and Song LGAs of Adamawa and in Damaturu LGA of Yobe State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: seasonal farming (439 individuals or 30%), poor living conditions (332 individuals or 22%), improved security (208 individuals or 14%), fear of attacks (175 individuals or 12%), access to humanitarian support (141 individuals or 9%), military operations (126 individuals or 8%), attacks (32 individuals or 2%), floods (28 individuals or 2%) and family re-unification (5 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 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**

**Country of departure of arriving population**

**SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS**

**Lamurde:** One hundred and ninety (190) new arrivals were recorded in Lamurde LGA of Adamawa State. All arrivals were farmers who arrived from Guyuk LGA for the farming season.

**Damaturu:** One hundred and seventy-five (175) new arrivals were recorded in Damaturu LGA of Yobe State. All arrivals arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Marka/Malge/Amchaka ward) in Bama LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by fear of attacks.

**Bama:** One hundred and seventy-one (171) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Seventy-one per cent arrived from Sabsabwa/Soye/Bulongu ward and hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram and Gulumba/Jukkuri/Batra wards) within Bama LGA of Borno State. Seventeen per cent arrived from Konduga LGA of Borno State and 12 per cent arrived from Dusuman LGA of Borno State. Seventy-one per cent of the movements were triggered by military operations and 29 per cent of the movements were a result of improved security situations in areas of origin.

**Monguno:** One hundred and fifty-one (151) new arrivals were recorded in Monguno LGA of Borno State. Eighty-four per cent of the arrivals were Nigerian nationals who returned from abroad (36% from the Republic of Chad and 48% from Diffa region in the Republic of Niger) and integrated in Water Board Reception Center Camp in Monguno LGA of Borno State. Thirteen per cent arrived from Marte LGA of Borno State and 3 per cent arrived from Konduga LGA of Borno State. Eighty-four per cent of the movements were triggered by access to humanitarian support, 13 per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions and 3 per cent of the movements were a result of family re-unification.

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 INDIVIDUALS	
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD		
ADAMAWA	FUFORE	BETI	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	ADARAWO	25	
		RIBADU	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	LOKUWA	37	
	GIREI	JERA BONYO	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG WAJE	29	
	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	BELEL	35	
	HONG	GARAHA	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	BAZZA MARGI	37	
			BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	ASKIRA EAST	36	
		HILDI	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	ZADAWA/HAUSARI	32	
	LAMURDE	HONG	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MICHIKA I	29	
		LAFIYA	ADAMAWA	GUYUK	DUMNA	165	
	MICHIKA	WADUKU	ADAMAWA	GUYUK	BANJIRAM	25	
		GARTA/GHUNCHI	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MICHIKA II	37	
		MINKISI/WURO NGIKI	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	31	
	MUBI NORTH	VI/BOKA	ADAMAWA	DEMSA	DEMSA	22	
		BETSO	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	TUMBARI/NGABILI	27	
		MUGULBU/YADAFI	BORNO	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	53	
SONG	NASSARAWO	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	HUSARA/TAMPUL	41		
	SONG WAJE	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	PARIYA	20		
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	DILLE/HUYUM	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	K/WURO NGAYANDI	52	
		LASSA	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	UDA/UVU	18	
		NGULDE	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GARKIDA	45	
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	BORNO	JERE	DUSUMAN	21	
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	BORNO	KONDUGA	AUNO/CHABBOL	28	
			BORNO	BAMA	GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA	20	
	DIKWA	DIKWA	BORNO	DIKWA	LAWANTI/MALAM/MASTARI/ABBARAM	96	
			BORNO	DIKWA	BOBOSHE	23	
	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	BORNO	GWOZA	HAMBAGDA/LIMAN KARA/NEW SETTLEMENT	39	
		PULKA/BOKKO	CAMEROON	MARWA	KOLOFATA	21	
	MONGUNO	MONGUNO	BORNO	MARTE	KIRENOWA	19	
			CHAD	BOLE	SILLAH	55	
			NIGER	DIFFA	BOSO	43	
	YOBE	DAMATURU	GABIR/MADURI	BORNO	DIFFA	CHATEAU	29
				BORNO	BAMA	MARKA/MALGE/AMCHAKA	175

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

Between 31 October and 06 November 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 111 children of 6-59 months. Of the 111 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 5 children were recorded in the red category, 12 children in the yellow category and 94 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the five LGAs assessed.

Among the 111 children screened, 55 children arrived from neighbouring countries (1 in Bama LGA, 20 in Gwoza LGA and 34 in Monguno LGA); of all the 55 children measured; 1 were in red, 53 in green and 1 were in yellow. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted in the treatment programme.

#### 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	14	9	8	0	1	0	32
Dikwa	6	0	1	0	0	0	7
Gwoza	7	26	2	0	2	0	37
Monguno	0	32	0	1	0	1	34
Ngala	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total	27	67	11	1	4	1	111

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)

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, November 2022".

For more information or to report an alert, please contact: DTM Nigeria: [iomnigeriadtm@iom.int](mailto:iomnigeriadtm@iom.int)

<https://displacement.iom.int/nigeria> ; <https://dtm.iom.int/nigeria>

