ETT Report : No. 302 | 14 — 20 November 2022

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

1,469 individuals

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

157 Children (6 - 59 months) screened for malnutrition

MUAC category of screened children

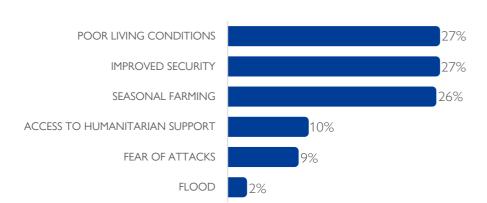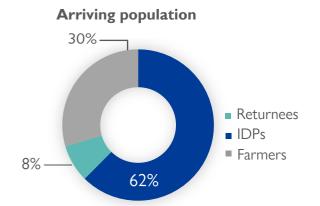| Green: 135 | Yellow: 15 | Red: 7 |

New arrivals registered by LGA

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 14 and 20 November 2022, a total of 1,469 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, Hawul, Kala Balge and Monguno Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno, in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Michika, Maiha, Mubi North, Mubi South, Yola North, Yola South and Song LGAs of Adamawa and in Tarmuwa LGA of Yobe State.
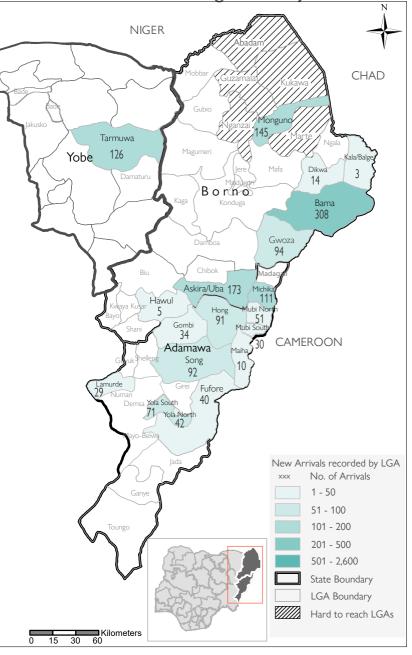
ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (392 individuals or 27%), improved security (392 individuals or 27%), seasonal farming (385 individuals or 26%), access to humanitarian support (145 individuals or 10%), fear of attacks (126 individuals or 9%) and floods (29 individuals or 2%).
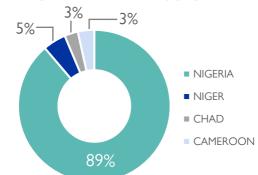
The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on this maps and included in this report are not warranted to be error-free, nor do they imply a judgment on the legal status of any territory or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM

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

PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER

POOR LIVING CONDITIONS	27%
IMPROVED SECURITY	27%
SEASONAL FARMING	26%
ACCESS TO HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT	10%
FEAR OF ATTACKS	9%
FLOOD	2%

Arriving population

- Returnees
- IDPs
- Farmers

30%
8%
62%

Country of departure of arriving population

- NIGERIA
- NIGER
- CHAD
- CAMEROON

5% 3% 3%
89%

SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Bama: Three hundred and eight (308) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Sixty-one per cent arrived from Sabsabwa/Soye/Bulongu ward and hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Dipchari/Jere/Dar-Jamal/Kotembe, Andara/Ajiri/Wulba, Gulumba/Jukkuri/Batra and Mbuluya/Goniri/Siraja wards) within Bama LGA of Borno State. Eight per cent arrived from Konduga LGA of Borno State, 8 per cent arrived from Jere LGA of Borno State, 18 per cent arrived from Maiduguri LGA of Borno State and 5 per cent arrived from Marwa region of Cameroon. Sixty-one per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions and 39 per cent of the movements were a result of improved security situations in areas of origin.

Askira/Uba: One hundred and seventy-three (173) new arrivals were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. Sixty-six per cent arrived from Gombi LGA of Borno State, 7 per cent arrived from Song LGA of Adamawa State, 10 per cent arrived from Yola South LGA of Adamawa State and 17 per cent arrived from Kala Balge LGA of Borno State. Eighty-three per cent of the movements were a result of improved security situations in areas of origin and 17 per cent were triggered by poor living conditions.

Monguno: One hundred and forty-five (145) new arrivals were recorded in Monguno LGA of Borno State. Seventy-nine per cent of the arrivals were Nigerian nationals who returned from abroad (29% from the Republic of Chad, 21% from the Marwa region of Cameroon and 50% from Diffa region in the Republic of Niger) and integrated in Water Board Reception Center Camp in Monguno LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by access to humanitarian support.

Tarmuwa: One hundred and twenty-six (126) new arrivals were recorded in Tarmuwa LGA of Yobe State. All arrivals arrived from Mafa LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by fear of attacks.

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 18 persons are listed below

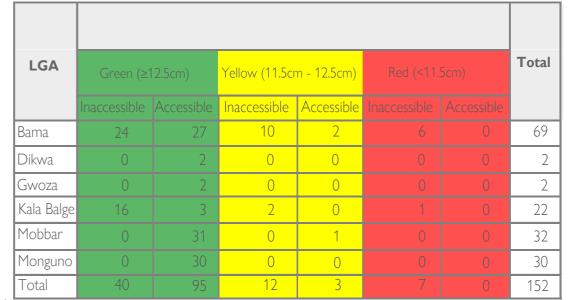| Arrival Location			Location of Departure			NO. OF INDIVIDUALS
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD	
ADAMAWA	FUFORE	BETI	SOKOTO	BINJI	BINJI	40
	GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH	BORNO	ASKIRA UBA	UDA/UVU	34
	HONG	GAYA	ADAMAWA	HONG	DAKSIRI	29
		HONG			GARAHA	21
		UBA			GARAHA	41
	LAMURDE	WADUKU	GOMBE	KALTUNGO	KALTUNGO	29
	MICHIKA	MADZI	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	ZAH	29
		MICHIKA I	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG WAJE	25
			ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	NAMTARI	27
		TUMBARA/NGABILI	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	BETSO	30
	MUBI NORTH	LOKUWA	ADAMAWA	HONG	UBA	24
			BORNO	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	27
	MUBI SOUTH	LAMORDE	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	NGURORE	30
	SONG	SONG GARI	ADAMAWA	GIREI	JERA BONYO	18
			ADAMAWA	NUMAN	IMBURU	46
		SONG WAJE	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	PARIYA	28
	YOLA SOUTH	BOLE YOLDE PATE	ADAMAWA	DEMSA	NASSARAWO DEMSA	19
		NAMTARI	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	GURIN	52
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	HUSARA / TAMPUL	BORNO	KALA BALGE	RANN	29
		NGULDE	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GUYAKU	115
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	BORNO	BAMA	DIPCHARI / JERE / DAR-JAMAL / KOTEMBE	48
			BORNO	JERE	BALE GALTIMARI	26
			BORNO	KONDUGA	AUNO/CHABBOL	25
			BORNO	MAIDUGURI	GWANGE I	54
		SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	BORNO	BAMA	GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA	33
					MBULIYA/GONIRI/SIRAJA	22
					SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	68
	GWOZA	GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN	BORNO	GWOZA	HAMBAGDA/LIMAN KARA/NEW SETTLEMENT	53
	MONGUNO	MONGUNO	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	31
			CHAD	NJEMAINA	DAMAGARAN	42
			NIGER	DIFFA	GUESKEROU	28
			NIGER	DIFFA	MAINE	44
YOBE	TARMUWA	BABANGIDA	YOBE	TARMUWA	MAFA	126

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

Between 14 and 20 November 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 157 children of 6-59 months. Of the 157 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 7 children were recorded in the red category, 15 children in the yellow category and 135 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

Among the 157 children screened, 67 children arrived from neighbouring countries (3 in Bama LGA, 2 in Gwoza LGA, 32 in Mobbar and 30 in Monguno LGA); of all the 67 children measured; none were in red, 65 in green and 2 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	24	27	10	2	6	0	69
Dikwa	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Gwoza	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Kala Balge	16	3	2	0	1	0	22
Mobbar	0	31	0	1	0	0	32
Monguno	0	30	0	0	0	0	30
Total	40	95	12	3	7	0	152

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