DTM IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

ETT Report : No. 304 | 28 November — 04 December 2022

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

1,424 individuals

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

167 Children (6 - 59 months) screened for malnutrition
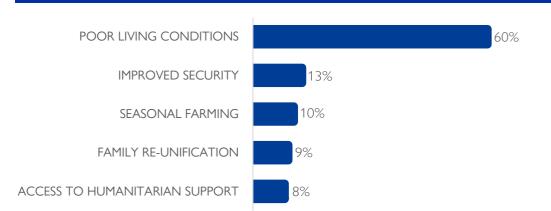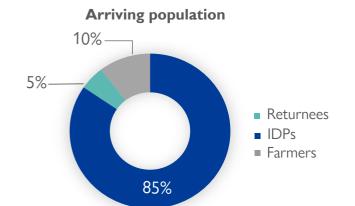**MUAC** category of screened children

Green: 144 | Yellow: 16 | Red: 7

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 28 November and 04 December 2022, a total of 1,424 new arrivals were recorded in locations in Adamawa and Borno States. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Dikwa, Gwoza, Monguno and Kala Balge Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Mubi North, Lamurde, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.
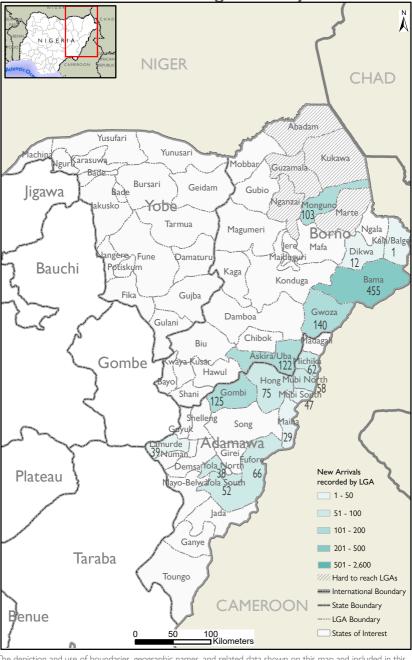
ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (851 individuals or 60%), improved security (179 individuals or 13%), seasonal farming (149 individuals or 10%), family re-unification (129 individuals or 9%) and access to humanitarian support (116 individuals or 8%).
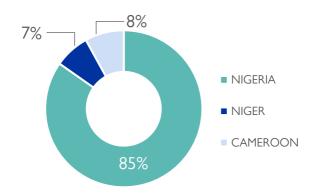
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER

Trigger	Percentage
POOR LIVING CONDITIONS	60%
IMPROVED SECURITY	13%
SEASONAL FARMING	10%
FAMILY RE-UNIFICATION	9%
ACCESS TO HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT	8%

New arrivals registered by LGA

New Arrivals recorded by LGA
- 1 - 50
- 51 - 100
- 101 - 200
- 201 - 500
- 501 - 2,600
- Hard to reach LGAs
- International Boundary
- State Boundary
- LGA Boundary
- States of Interest

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

- Returnees 5%
- IDPs 85%
- Farmers 10%

Country of departure of arriving population

- NIGERIA 85%
- NIGER 7%
- CAMEROON 8%

SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Bama: Four hundred and fifty-five (455) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Sixty-three per cent arrived from Sabsabwa/Soye/Bulongu ward and hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Dipchari/Jere/Dar-Jamal/Kotembe, Andara/Ajiri/Wulba, Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja and Kumshe/Nduguno wards) within Bama LGA of Borno State. Twenty-seven per cent arrived from Konduga LGA of Borno State and 10 per cent arrived from Maiduguri LGA of Borno State. Ninety per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions and 10 per cent of the movements were a result of improved security situations in areas of origin.

Gwoza: One hundred and forty (140) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Nineteen per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Dure/Wala/Warabe, Gavva/Agapalwa, Ngoshe and Kurana Bassa/Ngoshe - Sama'a wards) within Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Eighty-one per cent arrived from Marwa region of Cameroon and integrated in Transit Camp in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

Gombi: One hundred and twenty-five (125) new arrivals were recorded in Gombi LGA of Adamawa State. Fifteen per cent arrived from Gombi LGA of Adamawa State, 18 per cent arrived from Yola South LGA of Adamawa State, 29 per cent arrived from Hong LGA of Adamawa State and 38 per cent arrived from Song LGA of Adamawa State. Fifty-six per cent of the movements were a result of family re-unification, 15 per cent of the movements were a result of seasonal farming and 29 per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

Askira/Uba: One hundred and twenty-two (122) new arrivals were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. Thirty-four per cent arrived from Chibok LGA of Borno State, 30 per cent arrived from Kwami LGA of Gombe State, 25 per cent arrived from Hong LGA of Adamawa State and 12 per cent arrived from Damboa LGA of Borno State. Forty-two per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions and 58 per cent of the movements were a result of improved security situations in areas of origin.

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	BETI	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	ADARAWO	25
	FUFORE	GURIN	ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG GARI	19
		RIBADU	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	MBAMBA	22
	GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	19
			ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MINKISI/ WURO NGIKI	36
			ADAMAWA	SONG	ZUMO	48
			ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	ADARAWO	22
	HONG	BANGSHIKA	ADAMAWA	HONG	GARAHA	40
			ADAMAWA	MAIHA	BELEL	35
	LAMURDE	WADUKU	GOMBE	KALTUNGO	KALTUNGO	39
	MAIHA	PAKKA	ADAMAWA	YOLA NORTH	JAMBUTU	15
	MICHIKA	MICHIKA I	ADAMAWA	DEMSA	DEMSA	18
		TUMBARA/NGABILI	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	NAMTARI	34
	MUBI NORTH	YELWA	BORNO	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	44
	MUBI SOUTH	MUGULBA/YADAFA	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	MADAGALI	28
		MUJARA			HYAMBULA	19
	YOLA SOUTH	ADARAWO	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	K/WURO NGAYANDI	16
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	CHUL / RUMIRGO	ADAMAWA	HONG	UBA	30
			GOMBE	KWAMI	KOMFULATA	36
		HAUSARI/ZADAWA	BORNO	DAMBOA	DAMBOA	15
		NGOHI	BORNO	CHIBOK	MBALALA	41
	BAMA	BUDUWA / BULA CHIRABE	BORNO	BAMA	DIPCHARI / JERE / DAR-JAMAL / KOTEMBE	29
					KUMSHE/NDUGUNO	43
			BORNO	MAIDUGURI	GWANGE I	46
		SHEHURI / HAUSARI / MAIRI	BORNO	BAMA	DIPCHARI / JERE / DAR-JAMAL / KOTEMBE	130
					MBULIYA/GONIRI/SIRAJA	40
					SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	40
			BORNO	KONDUGA	KELUMIRI/NGALBI AMARI/YALE	124
	GWOZA	PULKA/BOKKO	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	114
	MONGUNO	MONGUNO	NIGER	DIFFA	BOSO	47
					GUESKEROU	56

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

Between 28 November and 04 December 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 167 children of 6-59 months. Of the 167 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 7 children were recorded in the red category, 16 children in the yellow category and 144 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the three LGAs assessed.

Among the 167 children screened, 54 children arrived from neighbouring countries (30 in Gwoza LGA, and 24 in Monguno LGA); of all the 54 children measured; 54 were in green. 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	71	11	15	0	6	1	104
Gwoza	8	30	1	0	0	0	39
Monguno	0	24	0	0	0	0	24
Total	79	65	16	0	6	1	167

🟩 Nourished   🟨 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)   🟥 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

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