

**ETT Report : No. 305 | 05 — 11 December 2022**

**NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS**

**NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS**



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

**MUAC** category of screened children

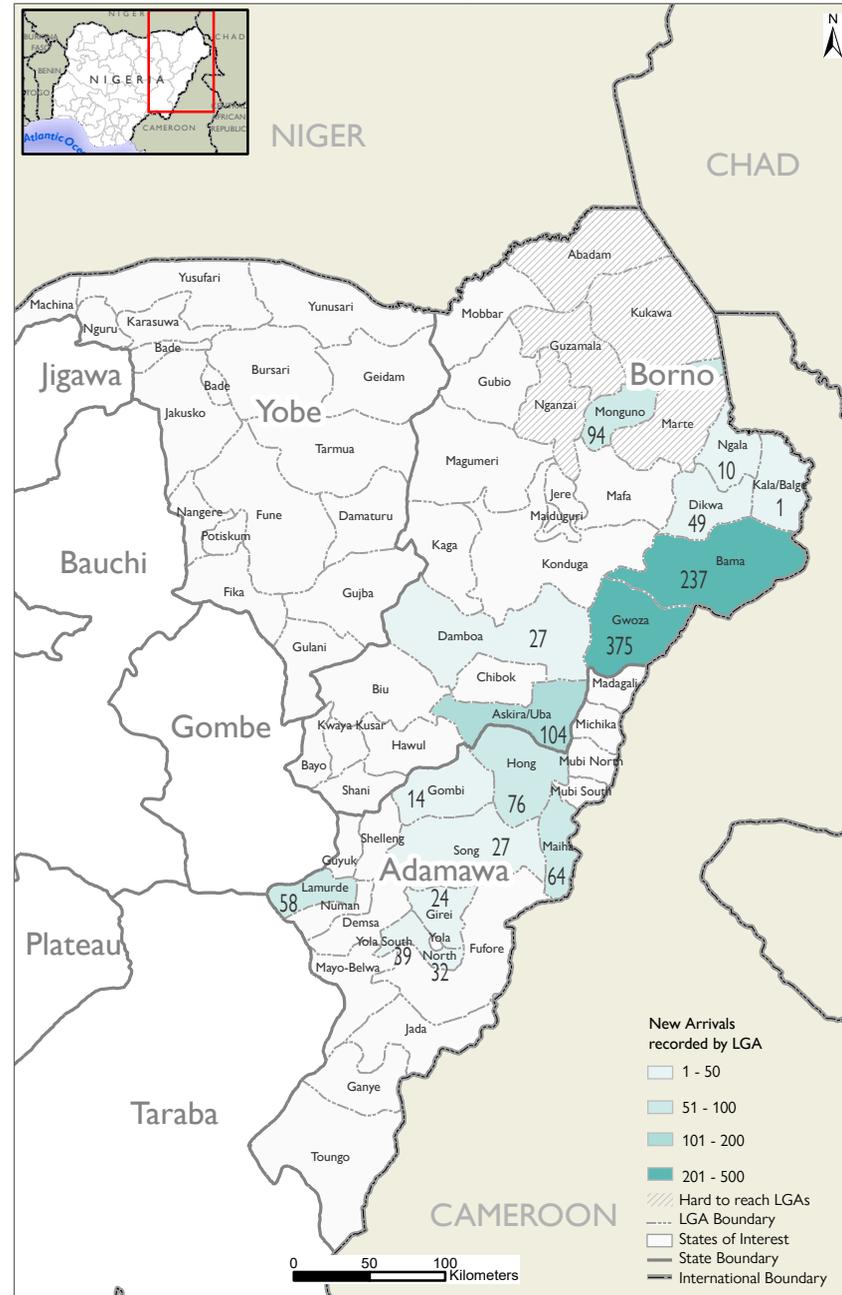


The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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 05 and 11 December 2022, a total of 1,262 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 Gombi, Girei, Hong, Maiha, Song, Lamurde, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (476 individuals or 33%), camp closure (257 individuals or 18%), access to humanitarian support (165 individuals or 12%), seasonal farming (150 individuals or 11%), improved security (146 individuals or 10%) and family re-unification (68 individuals or 5%).

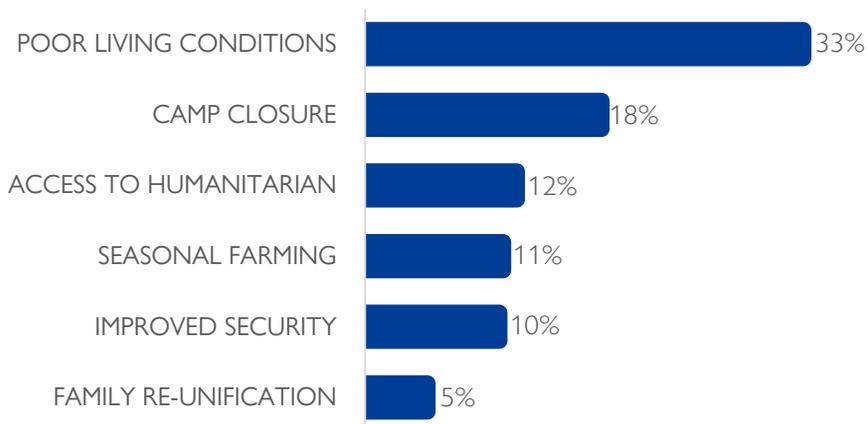
**New arrivals registered by LGA**



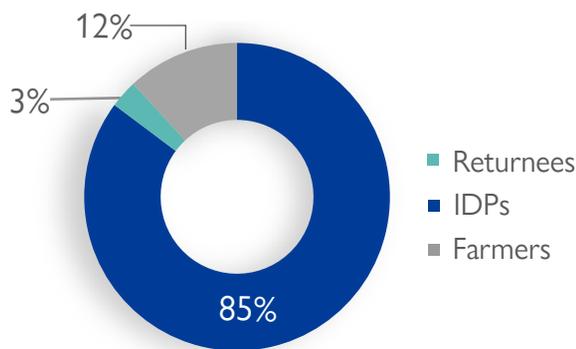
The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on this map and included in this report are not warranted to be error-free, nor do they imply a judgment on the legal status of any territory or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM

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

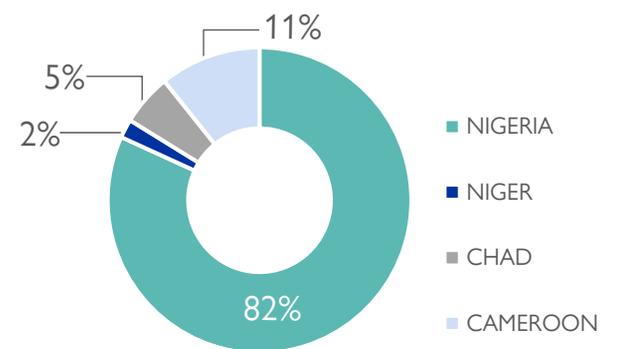
**PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER**



**Arriving population**



**Country of departure of arriving population**



**SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS**

**Gwoza:** Three hundred and seventy-five (375) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Eight per cent arrived from Hambagda/Liman Kara/New Settlement ward and hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Dure/Wala/Warabe, Johode/Chikide/Kughum, Guduf Nagadiyo and Kurana Bassa/Ngoshe - Sama'a wards) within Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Sixty-nine per cent arrived from Konduga LGA of Borno State and 23 per cent arrived from Marwa region of Cameroon and integrated in Transit Camp in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Thirty-one per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions and 69 per cent of the movements were as a result of the closure of Gubio camp in Konduga LGA of Borno State.

**Bama:** Two hundred and thirty-seven (237) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Seventy-nine per cent arrived from Sabsabwa/Soye/Bulongu ward and hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Andara/Ajiri/Wvulba, Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram and Gulumba/Jukkuri/Batra wards) within Bama LGA of Borno State. Twenty-one per cent arrived from Marwa region of Cameroon and integrated in Banki camp in Bama LGA of Borno State. Seventy-nine per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions and 21 per cent of the movements were a result of improved security situations in areas of origin.

**Askira/Uba:** One hundred and four (104) new arrivals were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. Thirty-seven per cent arrived from Gamawa LGA of Bauchi State, 36 per cent arrived from Mubi South LGA of Adamawa State, 17 per cent arrived from Mayo Belwa LGA of Adamawa State and 10 per cent arrived from Maiha LGA of Adamawa State. Forty-seven per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions, 36 per cent of the movements were a result of improved security situations in areas of origin and 17 per cent of the movement were as a result of seasonal farming.

**Monguno:** Ninety-four (94) new arrivals were recorded in Monguno LGA of Borno State. All arrivals were Nigerian nationals who returned from abroad (73% from the Republic of Chad and 27% from Diffa region in the Republic of Niger). All movements were triggered by access to humanitarian support.

Table 1. Details of new arrivals by locations of departure — only movements with at least 14 persons are listed below

Arrival Location			Location of Departure			NO. OF INDIVIDUALS	
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD		
ADAMAWA	GIREI	WURO DOLE	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH	24	
	GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH	ADAMAWA	HONG	GARAHA	41	
	HONG	HONG	GARAHA	ADAMAWA	HONG	HONG	20
			HILDI			THILBANG	16
			UBA			DAKSIRI	40
	LAMURDE	LAMURDE	LAFIYA	ADAMAWA	LAMURDE	WADUKU	22
			WADUKU	ADAMAWA	NUMAN	IMBURU	20
			WADUKU	ADAMAWA	GUYUK	DUMNA	16
	MAIHA	MAIHA	BELEL	ADAMAWA	HONG	BANGSHIKA	14
			SORAU A	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	PARIYA	19
			SORAU B	ADAMAWA	SONG	DUMNE	21
	SONG	SONG GARI	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	BETI	27	
	BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	DILLE/HUYUM	BAUCHI	GAMAWA	TARMASUWA	39
NGOHI			ADAMAWA	MAYO BELWA	NASSARAWO JERENG	18	
NGULDE			ADAMAWA	MUBI SOUTH	LAMORDE	37	
BAMA		BUDUWA / BULA CHIRABE	BORNO	BAMA	ANDARA / AJIRI /WULBA	125	
			CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	49	
			BORNO	BAMA	LAWANTI / MALAM / MASTARI / ABBARAM SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	44	
DAMBOA		DAMBOA	BORNO	DAMBOA	MULGWAI/KOPCHI	15	
			BORNO	DAMBOA	MULGWAI/KOPCHI	27	
DIKWA		DIKWA	BORNO	DIKWA	BOBOSHE	29	
			BORNO	NGALA	WARSELE	20	
GWOZA		PULKA/BOKKO	BORNO	GWOZA	JOHODE/CHIKIDE/KUGHUM	14	
			BORNO	KONDUGA	AUNO/CHABBOL	257	
			CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	87	
MONGUNO		MONGUNO	CHAD	BOLE	SILLAH	69	
			NIGER	DIFFA	MAINE	25	

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

### Breakdown of MUAC reading by category

Between 05 and 11 December 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 176 children of 6-59 months. Of the 176 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 2 children were recorded in the red category, 18 children in the yellow category and 156 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

Among the 176 children screened, 57 children arrived from neighbouring countries (16 in Bama LGA, 16 in Gwoza LGA and 25 in Monguno LGA); of all the 57 children measured; 53 were in green and 4 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.

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	38	13	9	3	2	0	65
Dikwa	11	0	4	0	0	0	15
Gwoza	0	64	0	2	0	0	66
Kala Balge	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Monguno	0	25	0	0	0	0	25
Ngala	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total	52	104	13	5	2	0	176

■ 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, December 2022".

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

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