

ETT Report : No. 306 | 12 — 18 December 2022

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

3,123
individuals



325 Children (6 - 59 months) screened for malnutrition

MUAC category of screened children

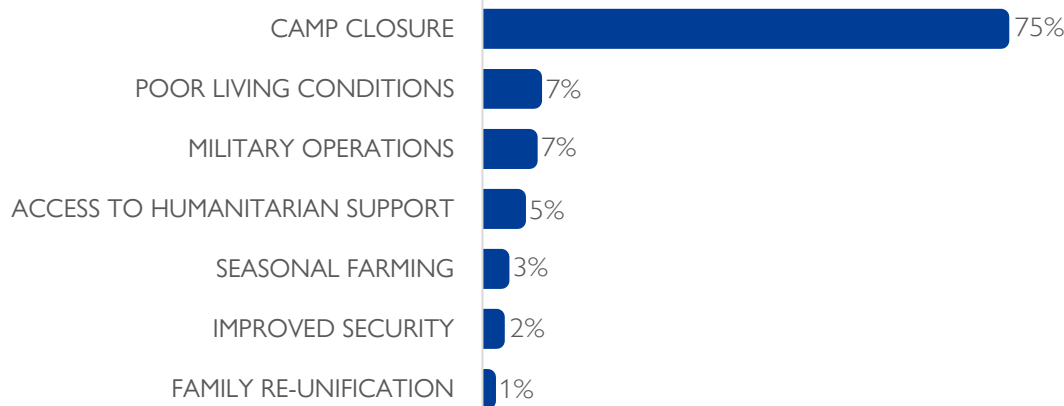
Green: 303 **Yellow: 19** **Red: 3**

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.

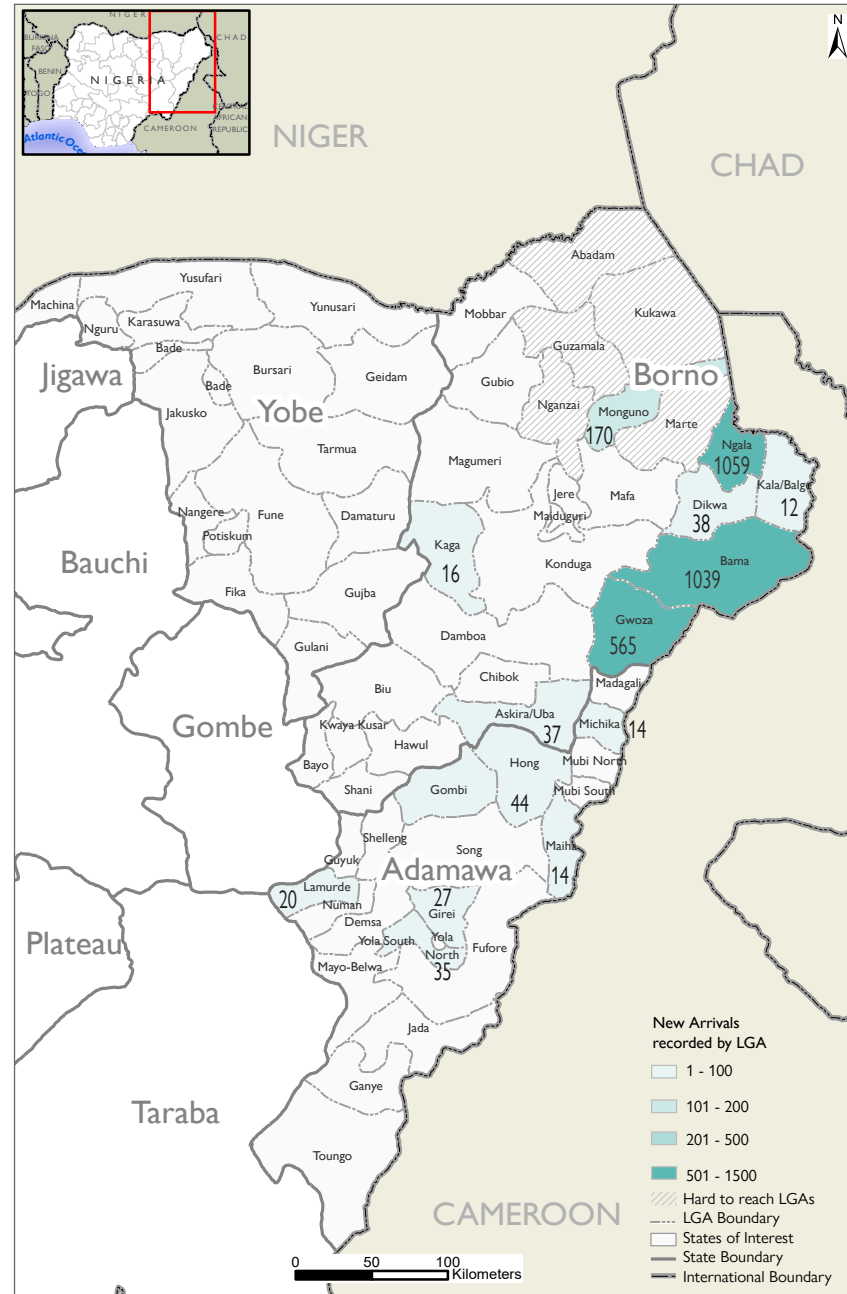
Between 12 and 18 December 2022, a total of 3,123 new arrivals were recorded in locations in Adamawa and Borno States. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Dikwa, Gwoza, Monguno, Ngala, Kaga and Kala Balge Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Girei, Hong, Maiha, Michika, Lamurde and Yola North LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: camp closure (2343 individuals or 75%), poor living conditions (233 individuals or 7%), military operations (213 individuals or 7%), access to humanitarian support (160 individuals or 5%), seasonal farming (85 individuals or 3%), improved security (64 individuals or 2%) and family re-unification (25 individuals or 1%).

PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



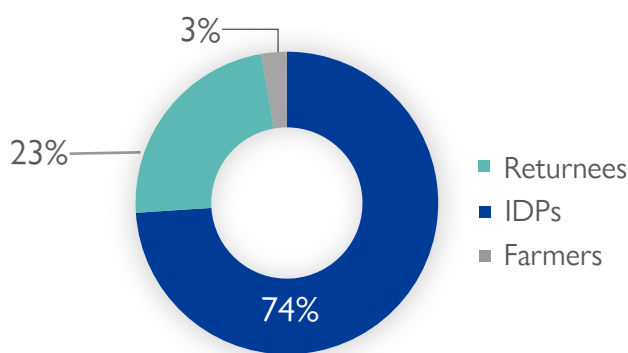
New arrivals registered by LGA



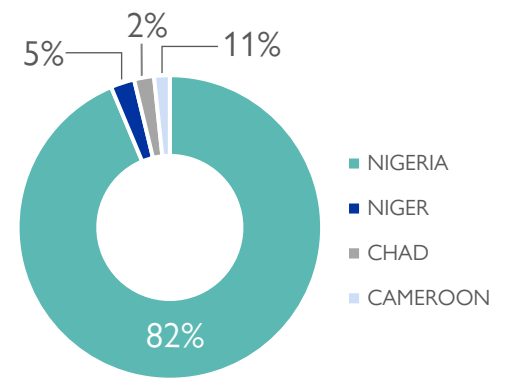
The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on this map and included in this report are not warranted to be error-free, nor do they imply a judgment on the legal status of any territory or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM

* 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

Ngala: One thousand and fifty-nine (1059) new arrivals were recorded in Ngala LGA of Borno State. All arrivals arrived from Konduga LGA of Borno State. All movements were as a result of the closure of Gubio Camp in Konduga LGA of Borno State.

Bama: One thousand and thirty-nine (1039) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Twenty-one per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Dipchari/Jere/Dar-Jamal/Kotembe, Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja, Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram and Gulumba/Jukkuri/Batra wards) within Bama LGA of Borno State and 79 per cent arrived from Konduga LGA of Borno State. Seventy-nine per cent of the movements were as a result of the closure of Gubio Camp in Konduga LGA of Borno State, 20 per cent of the movements were triggered by military operations and 1 per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

Gwoza: Five hundred and sixty-five (565) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Four per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Johode/Chikide/Kughum and Dure/Wala/Warabe wards) within Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Eighty per cent arrived from Konduga LGA of Borno State, 7 per cent arrived from Bama LGA of Borno State and 9 per cent arrived from Marwa region of Cameroon and integrated in Transit Camp in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Twenty per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions and 80 per cent of the movements were as a result of the closure of Gubio camp in Konduga LGA of Borno State.

Monguno: One hundred and seventy (170) new arrivals were recorded in Monguno LGA of Borno State. Eighty-five per cent of the arrivals were Nigerian nationals who returned from abroad (39% from the Republic of Chad and 46% from Diffa region in the Republic of Niger). The remaining 15 per cent of individuals arrived from Konduga LGA of Borno State. Eighty-five per cent of movements were triggered by access to humanitarian support and 15 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 14 persons are listed below

Arrival Location			Location of Departure			NO. OF INDIVIDUALS		
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD			
ADAMAWA	GIREI	WURO DOLE	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	HYAMBULA	27		
	HONG	MAYO LOPE	ADAMAWA	HONG	SHANGUI	18		
		UBA			HUSHERE ZUM	26		
	LAMURDE	LAFIYA	ADAMAWA	GUYUK	DUMNA	20		
	MAIHA	MAIHA GARI	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	PARIYA	14		
	MICHIKA	JIGALAMBU	BORNO	ASKIRA / UBA	HUSARA / TAMPUL	27		
		MODA/DLAKE/GHENJUWA	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	GULAK	20		
	YOLA NORTH	JAMBUTU	YOBE	GUJBA	GUJBA	15		
LIMAWA		ADAMAWA	GIREI	GIREI II	11			
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	LASSA	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	KIRCHINGA/WURO GAYANDI	15		
		ZADAWA/HAUSARI	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	YELWA	22		
	BAMA	BUDUWA / BULA CHIRABE	BORNO	KONDUGA	AUNO / CHABBOL	608		
		SHEHURI / HAUSARI / MAIRI	BORNO	BAMA	GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA	38		
					LAWANTI/MALAM/MASTARI/ABBARAM	130		
					MBULIYA/GONIRI/SIRAJA	45		
	DIKWA	DIKWA	BORNO	DIKWA	AUNO / CHABBOL	211		
					MALLAM MAJA	15		
	GWOZA	PULKA/BOKKO	BORNO	BAMA	NGUDORAM	18		
					BORNO	KONDUGA	DIPCHARI / JERE / DAR-JAMAL / KOTEMBE	40
							AUNO / CHABBOL	450
	KAGA	BENISHEIKH	CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	49		
					BORNO	KONDUGA	AUNO / CHABBOL	16
	MONGUNO	MONGUNO	BORNO	KONDUGA	AUNO / CHABBOL	25		
			CHAD	BOLE	SILLAH	66		
			NIGER	DIFFA	CHETIMARI	27		
					GUESKEROU	52		
	NGALA	GAMBORU C	BORNO	KONDUGA	AUNO / CHABBOL	616		
NGALA		442						

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

Breakdown of MUAC reading by category

Between 12 and 18 December 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 325 children of 6-59 months. Of the 325 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 3 children were recorded in the red category, 19 children in the yellow category and 303 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

Among the 325 children screened, 91 children arrived from neighbouring countries (8 in Gwoza LGA, 47 in Mobbar LGA and 36 in Monguno LGA); of all the 91 children measured; 90 were 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.

LGA	MUAC Category						Total
	Green (≥12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	0	99	0	14	0	0	113
Dikwa	12	0	1	0	0	0	13
Gwoza	16	92	0	1	2	1	112
Kala Balge	0	2	0	2	0	0	4
Mobbar	0	46	0	1	0	0	47
Monguno	0	36	0	0	0	0	36
Total	28	275	1	18	2	1	325

■ 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

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

