

**ETT Report : No. 307 | 19 — 25 December 2022**

**NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS**

**NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS**



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

**MUAC** category of screened children

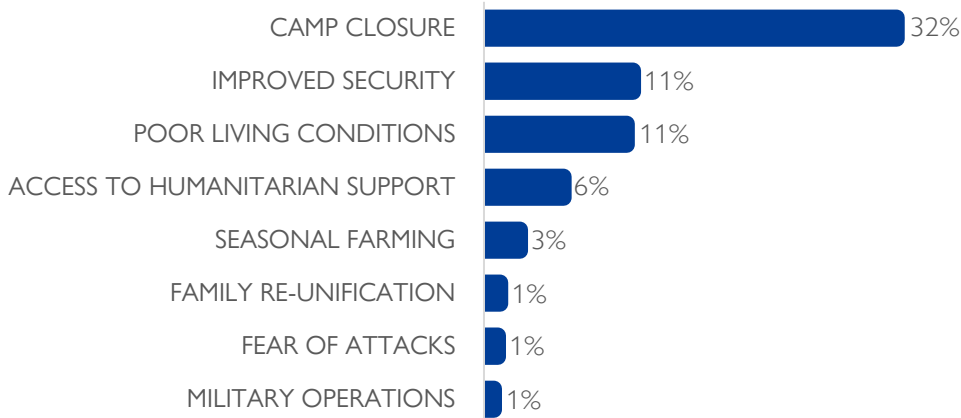


The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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.

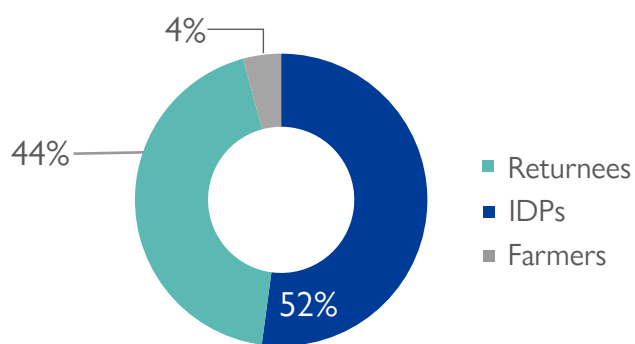
Between 19 and 25 December 2022, a total of 2,072 new arrivals were recorded in locations in Adamawa and Borno States. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Dikwa, Gwoza, Monguno, Ngala, and Kala Balge Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Fufore, Girei, Hong, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Lamurde, Yola South and Yola North LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: camp closure (993 individuals or 32%), improved security (359 individuals or 11%), poor living conditions (344 individuals or 11%), access to humanitarian support (192 individuals or 6%), seasonal farming (87 individuals or 3%), family re-unification (39 individuals or 1%), fear of attacks (34 individuals or 1%) and military operations (24 individuals or 1%).

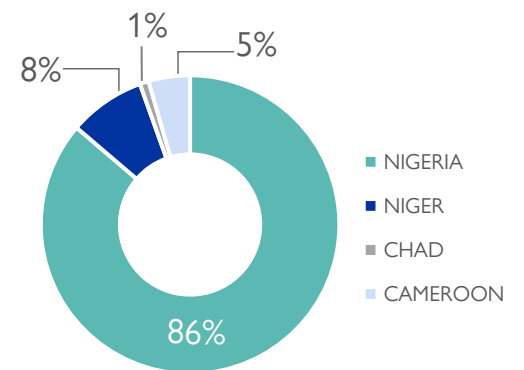
**PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER**



**Arriving population**



**Country of departure of arriving population**



**SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS**

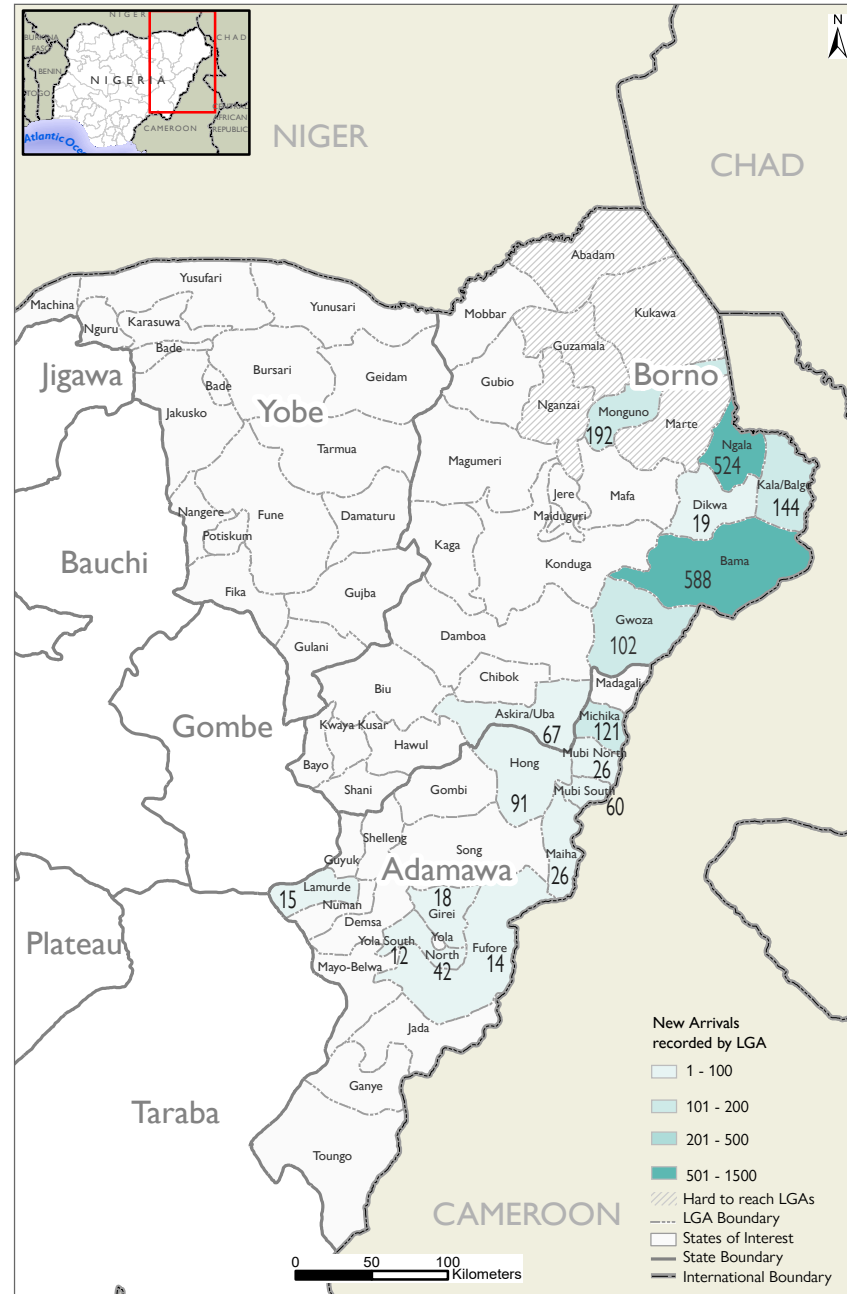
**Bama:** Five hundred and eighty-eight (588) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Seventeen per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja, Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram and Gulumba/Jukkuri/Batra wards) within Bama LGA of Borno State. Fifty-nine per cent arrived from Konduga LGA of Borno State, 14 per cent arrived from marwa region of Cameroon and integrated in Banki Camp within Bama LGA of Borno State and 10 per cent arrived from Maiduguri LGA of Borno State. Fifty-eight per cent of the movements were as a result of the closure of Gubio Camp in Konduga LGA of Borno State, 25 per cent of the movements were a result of improved security situations in areas of origin, 13 per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions and 4 per cent of the movements were triggered by military operations.

**Ngala:** Five hundred and twenty-four (524) 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.

**Monguno:** One hundred and ninety-two (192) new arrivals were recorded in Monguno LGA of Borno State. All arrivals were Nigerian nationals who returned from abroad (10% from the Republic of Chad and 90% from Diffa region in the Republic of Niger). All movements recorded were triggered by access to humanitarian support.

**Kala/Balge:** One hundred and forty-four (144) new arrivals were recorded in Kala Balge LGA of Borno State. Ninety-four per cent arrived from Konduga LGA of Borno State and 6 per cent arrived from Marwa region of Cameroon and integrated in Rann IDP Camp in Kala Balge LGA of Borno State. Twenty-four per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions and 76 per cent of the movements were as a result of the closure of Gubio camp in Konduga LGA of Borno State.

**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

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	FUFORE	ADAMAWA	YOLA SOUTH	ADARAWO	25
	GIREI	JERA BONYO	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	HYAMBULA	18
	HONG	GARAHA	ADAMAWA	SONG	DUMNE	41
		UBA	ADAMAWA	MUBI NORTH	VIMTIM	34
	MICHIKA	MADZI	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GA'ADA	26
		MICHIKA I	ADAMAWA	GIREI	JERA BONYO	38
			ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG WAJE	24
		MINKISI/ WURO NGIKI	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	33
	MUBI NORTH	LOKUWA	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	TAWA	26
	MUBI SOUTH	MUGULBU/YADAFI	BORNO	CHIBOK	CHIBOK GARU	26
NASSARAWO		BORNO	BAMA	BUDUWA / BULA CHIRABE	18	
YOLA NORTH	KAREWA	ADAMAWA	DEMSA	DONG	22	
ASKIRA/UBA	CHUL / RUMIRGO	ADAMAWA	HONG	UBA	18	
	UDA/UVU	ZAMFARA	BIRNIN MAGAJI	GUSAMI GARI	34	
BORNO	BAMA	BUDUWA / BULA CHIRABE	BORNO	KONDUGA	AUNO / CHABBOL	147
			BORNO	MAIDUGURI	BOLORI I MAISANDARI	22 39
			CAMEROON	MARWA	MORA	70
	SHEHURI / HAUSARI / MAIRI	BORNO	BAMA	BAMA	GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA	28
					LAWANTI / MALAM / MASTARI / ABBARAM MBULIYA/GONERI/SIRAJA	28 43
		BORNO	KONDUGA	AUNO / CHABBOL	197	
	DIKWA	DIKWA	BORNO	DIKWA	BOBOSHE	19
	GWOZA	PULKA/BOKKO	BORNO	BAMA	DIPCHARI / JERE / DAR-JAMAL / KOTEMBE	26
			BORNO	KONDUGA	AUNO / CHABBOL	55
	KALA BALGE	RANN A	BORNO	KONDUGA	AUNO / CHABBOL	135
	MONGUNO	MONGUNO	CHAD	BOLE	SILLAH	20
			NIGER	DIFFA	BOSO	65
					CHETIMARI	59
GUESKEROU					19	
MAINE	29					
NGALA	GAMBORU C	BORNO	KONDUGA	AUNO / CHABBOL	265	
	NGALA				259	

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

### Breakdown of MUAC reading by category

Between 19 and 25 December 2022, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 294 children of 6-59 months. Of the 294 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 7 children were recorded in the red category, 18 children in the yellow category and 296 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the seven LGAs assessed.

Among the 294 children screened, 140 children arrived from neighbouring countries (17 in Bama LGA, 3 in Gwoza LGA, 3 in Kala Balge LGA, 69 in Mobbar LGA and 48 in Monguno LGA); of all the 140 children measured; 134 were in green, 5 were in yellow and 1 were in red. 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	73	0	5	0	1	79
Dikwa	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Gwoza	5	12	1	0	0	0	18
Kala Balge	0	26	0	8	1	4	39
Mobbar	0	65	0	3	0	1	69
Monguno	0	48	0	0	0	0	48
Ngala	0	36	0	1	0	0	37
Total	9	260	1	17	1	6	294

■ 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: [iomnigeria@iom.int](mailto:iomnigeria@iom.int)

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

