

ETT Report : No. 309 | 02 — 08 January 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



218 Children (6 - 59 months) screened for malnutrition

MUAC category of screened children

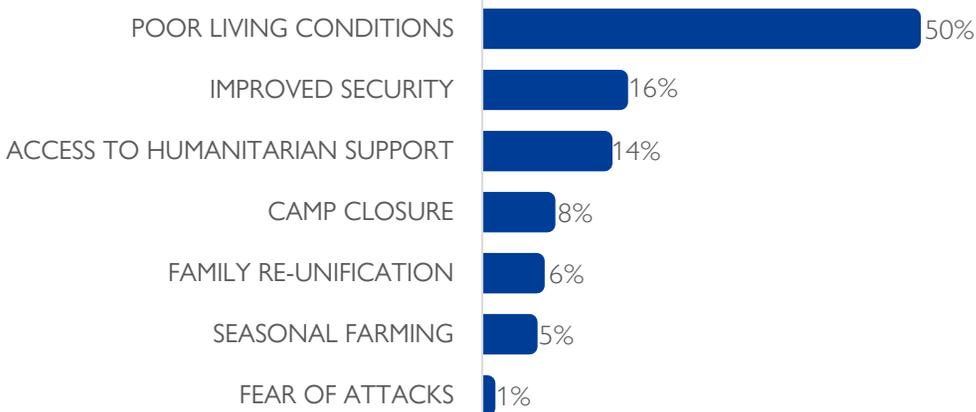


The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT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

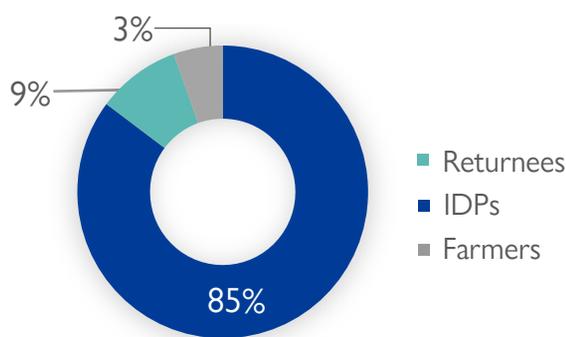
Between 02 and 08 January 2023, a total of 1,552 new arrivals were recorded in locations in Adamawa and Borno States. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Damboa, Dikwa, Gwoza, Hawul, Monguno, Ngala, and Kala Balge Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Song, Yola South and Yola North LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (775 individuals or 50%), improved security (248 individuals or 16%), access to humanitarian support (220 individuals or 14%), camp closure (117 individuals or 8%), family re-unification (98 individuals or 6%), seasonal farming (85 individuals or 5%) and fear of attacks (9 individuals or 1%).

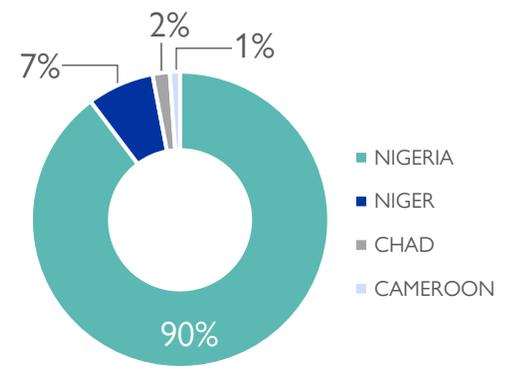
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



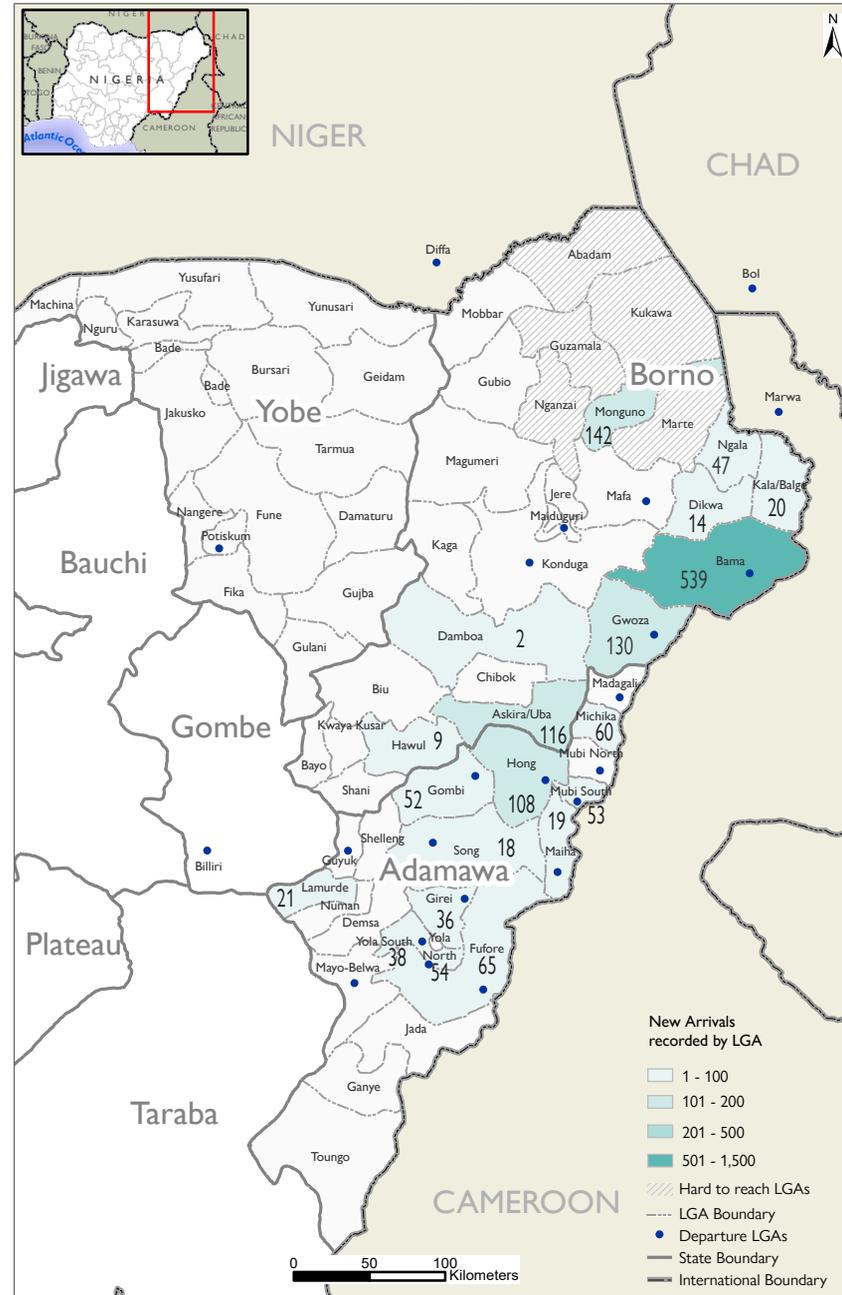
Arriving population



Country of departure of arriving population



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

SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Bama: Five hundred and thirty-nine (539) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Seventy-eight per cent arrived from Sabsabwa/Soye/Bulongu ward and hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Mbulyiya/Goniri/Siraja, Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram and Yabiri Kura/Yabiri wards) within Bama LGA. Twelve per cent arrived from Konduga LGA of Borno State, 7 per cent arrived from Jere LGA of Borno State and 3 per cent arrived from Maiduguri LGA of Borno State. Seventy-eight per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions, 12 per cent of the movements were as a result of the closure of Gubio Camp in Konduga LGA of Borno State and 10 per cent of the movements were a result of improved security situations in areas of origin.

Monguno: One hundred and forty-two (142) new arrivals were recorded in Monguno LGA of Borno State. All arrivals were Nigerian nationals who returned from abroad (80% from Diffa region in the Republic of Niger and 20% from the Republic of Chad). All movements were triggered by access to humanitarian support.

Gwoza: One hundred and thirty (130) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Sixty-nine per cent arrived from Hambagda/Liman Kara/New Settlement ward and hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Dure/Wala/Warabe and Kirawa/Jimini wards) within Gwoza LGA. Fifteen per cent arrived from Bama LGA of Borno State, 13 per cent of the arrivals were Nigerian nationals who arrived from the Marwa region of Cameroon and integrated in Transit Camp in Gwoza LGA and 3 per cent arrived from Konduga LGA of Borno State. Ninety-seven per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions and 3 per cent of the movements were as a result of the closure of Gubio Camp in Konduga LGA of Borno State.

Askira/Uba: One hundred and sixteen (116) new arrivals were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. Seventy per cent arrived from Gombi LGA of Adamawa State, 19 per cent arrived from Mubi South LGA of Adamawa State, 8 per cent arrived from Girei LGA of Adamawa State and 3 per cent arrived from Jere LGA of Borno State. All movements were a result of improved security situations in areas of origin.

Table 1. Details of new arrivals by locations of departure — only movements with at least 19 persons are listed below

Arrival Location			Location of Departure			NO. OF INDIVIDUALS	
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD		
ADAMAWA	FUFORE	BETI	ADAMAWA	GIREI	GIREI I	25	
		PARIYA	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH	21	
		RIBADU		YOLA SOUTH	ADARAWO	19	
	GIREI	JERA BONYO	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	HYAMBULA	20	
	GOMBI	GARKIDA	ADAMAWA	HONG	DAKSIRI	30	
		GOMBI SOUTH	ADAMAWA	FUFORE	PARIYA	22	
	HONG	DAKSIRI	ADAMAWA	HONG	THILBANG	34	
		UBA	ADAMAWA	MAIHA	BELEL	31	
	LAMURDE	WADUKU	ADAMAWA	MICHIKA	MICHIKA I	43	
	MAIHA	SORAU A	ADAMAWA	GUYUK	DUMNA	30	
	MICHIKA	MICHIKA I	ADAMAWA	GIREI	GIREI I	19	
			ADAMAWA	SONG	SONG WAJE	25	
	MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	BORNO	YOLA SOUTH	BOLE YOLDE PATE	35	
		MUJARA	ADAMAWA	GWOZA	HAMBAGDA/LIMAN KARA/NEW SETTLEMENT	34	
	YOLA NORTH	JAMBU TU	ADAMAWA	MADAGALI	MADAGALI	19	
		LIMAWA	GOMBE	BILLIRI	KALMAI	21	
	BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	NGOHI	ADAMAWA	MAYO BELWA	GOROBI	19
			NGULDE	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GOMBI SOUTH	38
ZADAWA/HAUSARI			ADAMAWA	GOMBI	GUYAKU	43	
BAMA		BUDUWA / BULA CHIRABE	BORNO	MUBI SOUTH	LAMORDE	22	
			BORNO	JERE	DUSUMAN	37	
			BORNO	KONDUGA	AUNO / CHABBOL	42	
		SHEHURI / HAUSARI / MAIRI	BORNO	MAIDUGURI	GWANGE I	19	
			BORNO	BAMA	LAWANTI / MALAM / MASTARI / ABBARAM	130	
			BORNO	BAMA	MBULIYA/GONIRI/SIRAJA	112	
GWOZA		GWOZA WAKANE/BULABULIN PULKA/ BOKKO	BORNO	BAMA	SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	128	
			BORNO	BAMA	YABIRI KURA/ YABIRI	50	
MONGUNO		MONGUNO	BORNO	KONDUGA	AUNO / CHABBOL	21	
			BORNO	GWOZA	HAMBAGDA/LIMAN KARA/NEW SETTLEMENT	50	
			CHAD	GWOZA	KIRAWA/JIMINI	35	
			NIGER	GWOZA	KIRAWA/JIMINI	35	
NGALA		NGALA	CHAD	BOLE	SILLAH	29	
			NIGER	BOLE	CHATEAU	31	
			NIGER	DIFFA	GUESKEROU	39	
NGALA	NGALA	BORNO	DIFFA	MAINE	43		
NGALA	NGALA	BORNO	KONDUGA	AUNO / CHABBOL	47		

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

Breakdown of MUAC reading by category

Between 02 and 08 January 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 218 children of 6-59 months. Of the 218 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 6 children were recorded in the red category, 31 children in the yellow category and 181 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

Among the 218 children screened, 40 children arrived from neighbouring countries (5 in Gwoza LGA and 35 in Monguno LGA); of all the 40 children measured; 38 were in green, none were in yellow and 2 were in red. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted in the treatment programme.

LGA	MUAC Category						Total
	Green (≥12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	57	52	22	2	0	0	133
Gwoza	21	10	0	0	3	0	34
Kala Balge	0	8	0	0	0	1	9
Monguno	0	33	0	0	0	2	35
Ngala	0	0	0	7	0	0	7
Total	78	103	22	9	3	3	218

Please note, the data presented above are not surveillance results and should be interpreted with caution.

■ 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, January 2023".

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>

