ETT Report : No. 312 | 23 — 29 January 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

1,831 individuals

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

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

| Green: 287 | Yellow: 12 | Red: 6 |

Map of the new arrivals registered[§]

Map showing new arrivals registered by LGA across Borno and Adamawa states.

- Gubio 134
- Monguno 106
- Ngala 188
- Kala/Balge 6
- Dikwa 73
- Bama 490
- Gwoza 348
- Damboa 12
- Askira/Uba 91
- Michika 66
- Gombi 53
- Hong 60
- Song 27
- Lamurde 20
- Yola South 53
- Yola North 51
- Fufore 53

New Arrivals recorded by LGA
- 1 - 100
- 101 - 200
- 201 - 500
- Hard to reach LGAs
- LGA Boundary
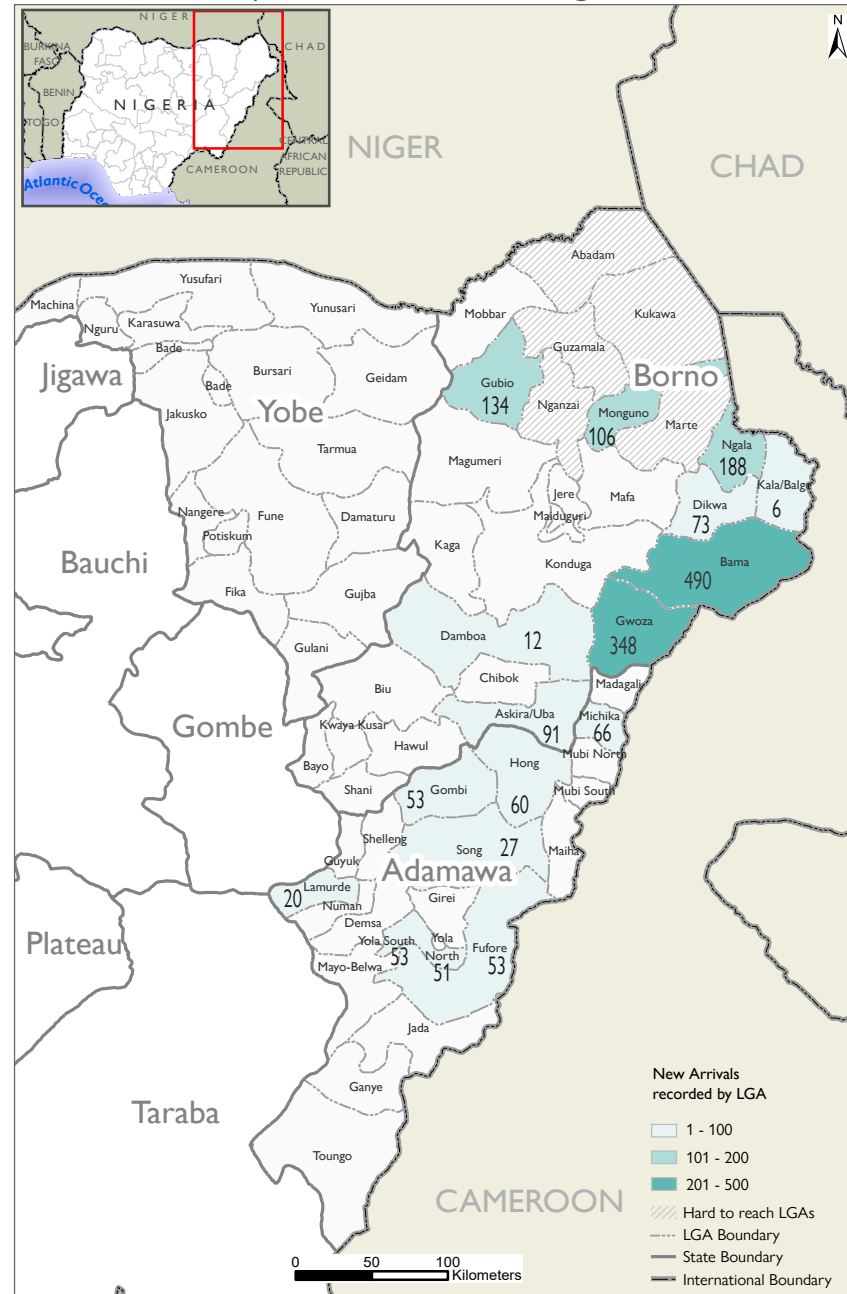- State Boundary
- International Boundary

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 observations and a broad network of key informants to capture best estimates of the affected population per location, enabling targeted humanitarian response planning.
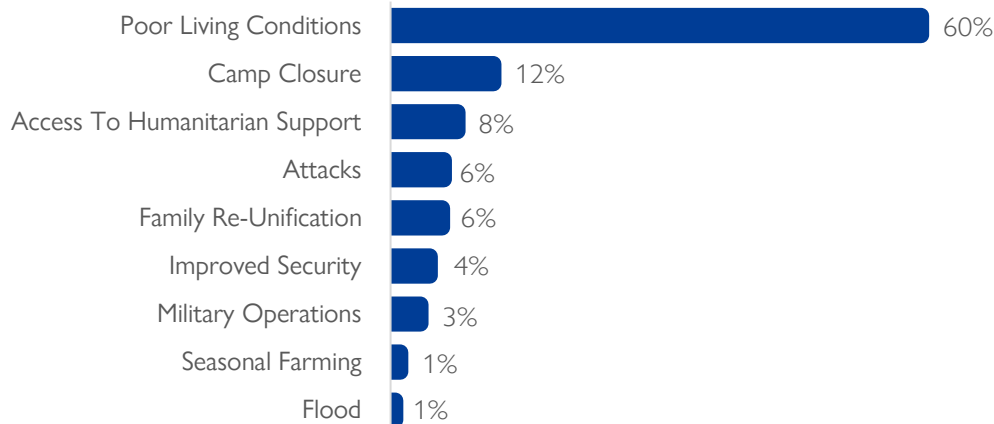
Between 23 and 29 January 2023, a total of 1,831 new arrivals were recorded in locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Dikwa, Damboa, Gwoza, Gubio, Monguno, Ngala and Kala Balge[*] Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Michika, Song, Yola South and Yola North LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (1092 individuals or 60%), camp closure (212 individuals or 12%), access to humanitarian support (138 individuals or 8%), attacks (110 individuals or 6%), family re-unification (106 individuals or 6%), improved security (81 individuals or 4%), military operations (62 individuals or 3%), seasonal farming (20 individuals or 1%) and floods (10 individuals or 1%).
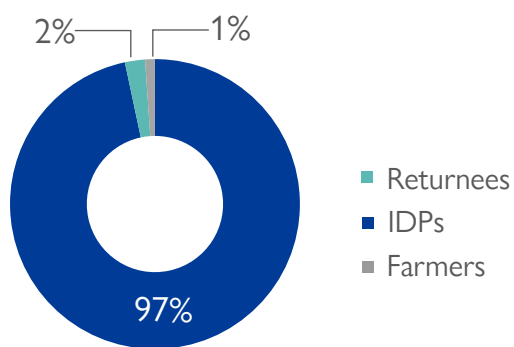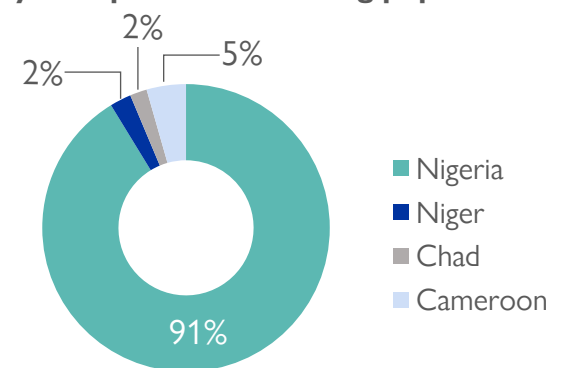
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER

Trigger	Percentage
Poor Living Conditions	60%
Camp Closure	12%
Access To Humanitarian Support	8%
Attacks	6%
Family Re-Unification	6%
Improved Security	4%
Military Operations	3%
Seasonal Farming	1%
Flood	1%

Arriving population

- Returnees 2%
- IDPs 97%
- Farmers 1%

Country of departure of arriving population

- Nigeria 91%
- Niger 2%
- Chad 2%
- Cameroon 5%

SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Bama: Four hundred and ninety (490) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Sixty-two per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja ward) within Bama LGA and 38 per cent arrived from Konduga LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

Gwoza: Three hundred and forty-eight (348) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Seventy-three per cent arrived from Gwoza LGA. Twenty-six per cent of the arrivals were Nigerian nationals who arrived from the Marwa region of Cameroon and 4 per cent arrived from Damboa LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions

Ngala: One hundred and eighty-eight (188) 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.

Gubio: One hundred and thirty-four (134) new arrivals were recorded in Gubio LGA of Borno State. All arrivals arrived from Gubio LGA. Eighty-two per cent of the movements were as a result of attacks and 18 per cent of the movements were a result of Camp closure in Gubio town within Gubio LGA.

Table 1. Details of new arrivals by locations — only movements with at least 13 persons are listed below

Arrival Location			Movement location			No. of Individuals
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	
Adamawa	Fufore	Beti	Adamawa	Yola South	Adarawo	28
		Pariya	Adamawa	Song	Song Waje	25
	Gombi	Garkida	Borno	Askira / Uba	Husara / Tampul	23
		Gombi South	Borno	Gwoza	Johode/Chikide/Kughum	30
	Hong	Bangshika	Adamawa	Hong	Thilbang	17
		Daksiri			Hong	30
		Hildi			Bangshika	13
	Lamurde	Lafiya	Adamawa	Guyuk	Dumna	20
	Michika	Michika I	Adamawa	Madagali	Gulak	20
		Tumbara/Ngabili	Adamawa	Ganye	Ganye I	35
	Song	Song Waje	Adamawa	Fufore	Pariya	27
	Yola North	Jambutu	Adamawa	Madagali	Madagali	17
			Borno	Biu	Gur	13
	Yola South	Namtari	Adamawa	Mayo Belwa	Mayo Belwa	13
		Namtari	Borno	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane / Bulabulin	23
Borno	Askira/Uba	Chul / Rumirgo	Borno	Askira / Uba	Uba	35
		Husara / Tampul	Yobe	Yusufari	Yusufari	56
	Bama	Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi	Borno	Bama	Mbuliya /Goniri /Siraja	305
			Borno	Konduga	Kawuri	185
	Dikwa	Dikwa	Borno	Dikwa	Boboshe	73
	Gubio	Gubio Town II	Borno	Gubio	Gubio Town I	110
					Gubio Town II	24
	Gwoza	Gwoza Town Gadamayo	Borno	Damboa	Wawa / Korede	14
		Pulka /Bokko	Borno	Gwoza	Hambagda/Liman Kara / New Settlement	19
					Dure/Wala/Warabe	112
					Johode/Chikide/Kughum	115
			Cameroon	Marwa	Mora	81
	Monguno	Monguno	Borno	Kukawa	Kukawa	27
			Chad	Bole	Sillah	35
			Niger	Diffa	Maine	44
	Ngala	Ngala	Borno	Konduga	Auno / Chabbol	188

MALNUTRITION SCREENING SUMMARY OF THE NEW ARRIVALS (CHILDREN 6 — 59 MONTHS)

Between 23 and 29 January 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 305 children of 6-59 months. Of the 305 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 6 children were recorded in the red category, 12 children in the yellow category and 287 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

Among the 305 children screened, 109 children arrived from neighbouring countries (25 in Gwoza LGA, 71 in Mobbar LGA, 1 in Kala Balge* LGA and 12 in Monguno LGA); of all the 109 children measured; 105 were in green, 3 were in yellow and 1 were in red. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted in the treatment programme.

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	121	0	4	0	3	0	128
Dikwa	16	0	3	0	1	0	20
Gwoza	20	42	1	0	1	0	64
Kala Balge	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Mobbar	0	67	0	3	0	1	71
Ngala	8	12	1	0	0	0	21
Total	165	122	9	3	5	1	305

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)

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

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