

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX — NIGERIA **EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)**

ETT Report: No. 313 | 30 January — 05 February 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



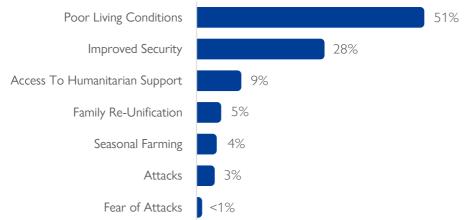


The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT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

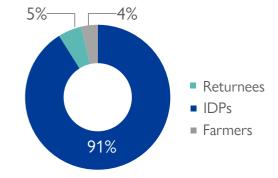
Between 30 January and 05 February 2023, a total of 1,904 new arrivals were recorded in locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Dikwa, Gwoza, Hawul, Monguno, Ngala and Kala Balge* Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Michika, Maiha, Song, Yola South and Yola North LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (966 individuals or 51%), improved security (535 individuals or 28%), access to humanitarian support (176 individuals or 9%), family re-unification (89 individuals or 5%), seasonal farming (70 individuals or 4%), attacks (61 individuals or 3%) and fear of attacks (7 individuals or <1%).

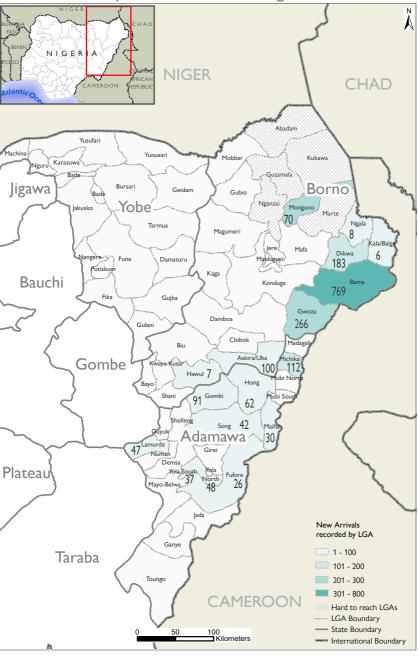
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



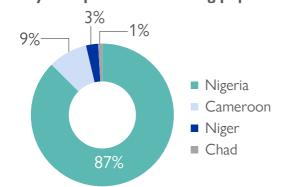
Arriving population



Map of the new arrivals registered



Country of departure of arriving population



SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Bama: Seven hundred and sixty-nine (769) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Forty-five per cent arrived from Konduga LGA of Borno State, 20 per cent arrived from Jere LGA of Borno State, 19 per cent were Nigerian nationals who arrived from the Marwa region of Cameroon, 14 per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Gulumba/Jukkuri/Batra, Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram and Yabiri Kura/Yabiri Gana/Chongolo wards) within Bama LGA and 2 per cent arrived from Maiduguri LGA of Borno State. Fifty-six per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions and 44 per cent of the movements were a result of improved security situations in areas of origin.

Gwoza: Two hundred and sixty-six (266) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Fifty-four per cent arrived from Gwoza LGA, 38 per cent arrived from Bama LGA of Borno State and 8 per cent of the arrivals were Nigerian nationals who arrived from the Marwa region of Cameroon. Seventy-seven per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions and 23 per cent of the movements were as a result of attacks.

Dikwa: One hundred and eighty-three (183) new arrivals were recorded in Dikwa LGA of Borno State. All arrivals arrived from Dikwa LGA. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

Michika: One hundred and twelve (112) new arrivals were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. Thirty-six per cent arrived from Hong LGA of Adamawa State, 33 per cent arrived from Mubi North LGA of Borno State and 31 per cent arrived from Song LGA of Adamawa State. All movements were a result of improved security situations in areas of origin.

Table 1. Details of new arrivals by locations — only movements with at least 15 persons are listed below

Arrival Loca	Arrival Location			Movement location		
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	Individuals
Adamawa	Fufore	Beti	Adamawa	Yola South	Adarawo	26
		Gombi North	Adamawa	Mubi South	Gude	30
	Gombi	Guyaku	Adamawa	Hong	Garaha	33
		Tawa	Adamawa	Song	Song Waje	28
	Hong	Hong	A -l	Hong	Thilbang	22
		Kwarhi	Adamawa		Hildi	17
		Thilbang	Adamawa	Gombi	Garkida	23
	Lamurde	Lafiya	Adamawa	Numan	Sabon Pegi	47
	Maiha	Maiha Gari	Adamawa	Fufore	Beti	16
	Michika	Bazza Margi	Adamawa	Mubi North	Mijilu	37
		Garta / Ghunchi	Adamawa	Hong	Hong	40
		Minkisi/ Wuro Ngiki	Adamawa	Song	Song Waje	23
	Song	Song Gari	Adamawa	Gombi	Gombi South	21
			Adamawa	Yola North	Yelwa	21
	Yola North	Limawa	Benue	Guma	Abinsi	16
	Askira/Uba	Dille/Huyum	D. A. I / I. !!		Uda /Uvu	15
		Mussa	Borno	Askira / Uba	Uba	69
		Zadawa/Hausari	Adamawa	Gombi	Gombi South	16
	Bama	Buduwa / Bula Chirabe	Borno	Bama	Yabiri Kura /Yabiri Gana /Chongolo	24
Borno			Borno	Jere	Dusuman	154
			Cameroon	Marwa	Mora	149
		Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi	Borno	Bama	Gulumba / Jukkuri / Batra	25
					Lawanti / Malam / Mastari / Abbaram	56
			Borno	Konduga	Kawuri	349
	Dikwa	Dikwa	Borno	Dikwa	Boboshe	183
	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin	Borno	Gwoza	Hambagda/Liman Kara/New Settlement	71
		Pulka/ Bokko	Borno	Bama	Dipchari / Jere / Dar-Jamal / Kotembe	94
			Borno	Gwoza	Dure/Wala/Warabe	51
			Cameroon	Marwa	Mora	20
	Monguno	Monguno	Chad	Bole	Sillah	18
			N 11	Diffa	Boso	31
			Niger		Gandjiri	21

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

Between 30 January and 05 February 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 328 children of 6-59 months. Of the 328 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 9 children were recorded in the red category, 38 children in the yellow category and 281 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the five LGAs assessed.

Among the 328 children screened, 78 children arrived from neighbouring countries (44 in Bama LGA, 16 in Gwoza LGA and 18 in Monguno LGA); of all the 78 children measured; 74 were in green, 4 were in yellow and none were in red. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted in the treatment programme.

	Breakdown of MUAC reading by category									
LGA	Green (≥1	2.5cm)	Yellow (11.5cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		Total			
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible		Accessible				
Bama	82	93	25	3	6		209			
Dikwa	39	0	3	0	1		43			
Gwoza	28	21	4	0	2		55			
Monguno	0	17	0	1			18			
Ngala	1	0	2	0			3			
Total	150	131	34	4	9		328			

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)

 $^*\mbox{Movements}$ in Kala/Balge were captured by ETT outreach staff in the LGA.

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, February 2023".

For more information or to report an alert, please contact: DTM Nigeria: iomnigeriadtm@iom.int













