

ETT Report : No. 314 | 06 — 12 February 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

2,911
individuals



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

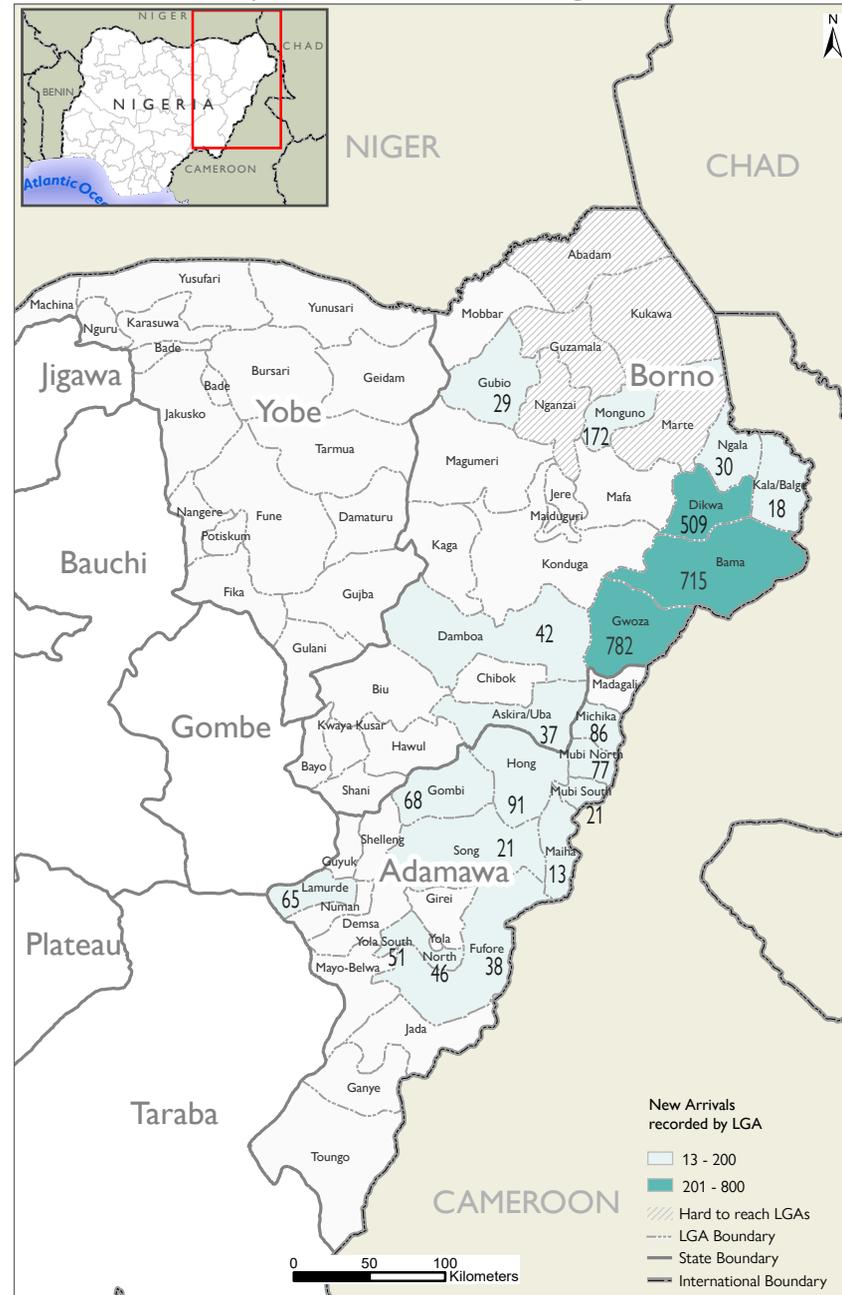
Green: 512 **Yellow: 48** **Red: 17**

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 the best estimates of the affected population per location, enabling targeted humanitarian response planning.

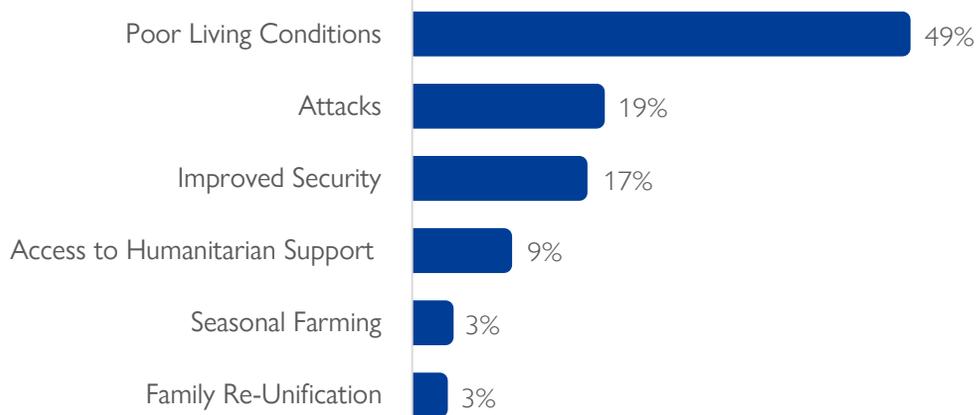
Between 06 and 12 February 2023, a total of 2,911 new arrivals were recorded in locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Dikwa, Damboa, Gwoza, Gubio, Monguno, Ngala and Kala Balge* Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Michika, Mubi South, Mubi North, Maiha, Song, Yola South and Yola North LGAs of Adamawa state.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (1,434 individuals or 49%), attacks (540 individuals or 19%), improved security (489 individuals or 17%), access to humanitarian support (269 individuals or 9%), seasonal farming (98 individuals or 3%) and family re-unification (81 individuals or 3%).

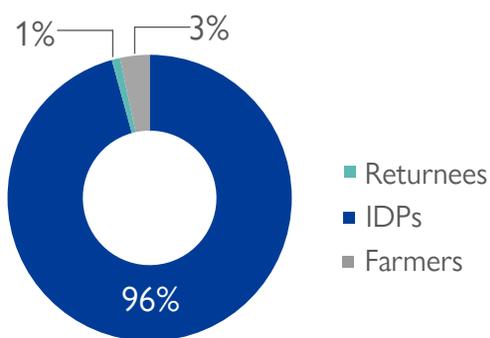
Map of the new arrivals registered[§]



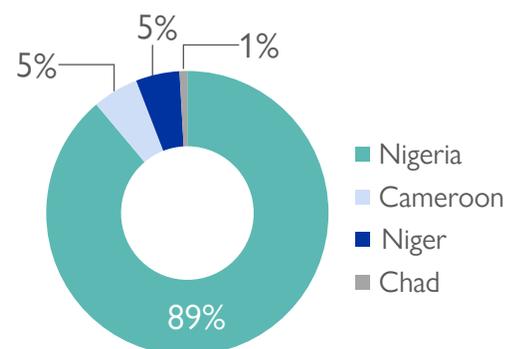
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



Arriving population



Country of departure of the arriving population



SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Gwoza: Seven hundred and eighty-two (782) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno state. Seventy per cent arrived from Gwoza LGA, 24 per cent arrived from Konduga LGA of Borno state and 6 per cent of the arrivals were Nigerian nationals who arrived from the Marwa region of Cameroon. Sixty-five per cent of the movements were as a result of attacks, 33 per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions and 2 per cent of the movements were a result of improved security situations in areas of origin.

Bama: Seven hundred and fifteen (715) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno state. Fifty-eight per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Kumshe/Nduguno, Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram and Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja wards) within Bama LGA, 23 per cent arrived from Mubi South LGA of Adamawa state, 14 per cent of the arrivals were Nigerian nationals who arrived from the Marwa region of Cameroon and 5 per cent arrived from Maiduguri LGA of Borno state. Fifty-three per cent of the movements were a result of improved security situations in areas of origin and 47 per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

Dikwa: Five hundred and nine (509) new arrivals were recorded in Dikwa LGA of Borno state. Sixty-five per cent arrived from Konduga LGA of Borno state and 35 per cent arrived from Dikwa LGA. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

Monguno: One hundred and seventy-two (172) new arrivals were recorded in Monguno LGA of Borno state. All arrivals were Nigerian nationals who returned from abroad (85% from Diffa region in the Republic of Niger and 15% from the Republic of Chad). All movements were triggered by access to humanitarian support.

[§]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.
[§]New arrivals registered by LGA.

Table 1. Details of new arrivals by locations — only movements with at least 21 persons are listed below

Arrival Location			Movement location			No. of Individuals	
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward		
Adamawa	Fufore	Beti	Adamawa	Song	Song Gari	21	
	Gombi	Gabun	Adamawa	Michika	Futudou / Futules	23	
		Guyaku	Borno	Askira / Uba	Zadawa/Hausari	30	
	Hong	Daksiri	Adamawa	Hong	Mayo Lope	37	
		Gaya			Uba	36	
	Lamurde	Lafiya	Adamawa	Numan	Sabon Pegi	35	
			Adamawa	Shelleng	Kiri	30	
	Michika	Madzi	Adamawa	Hong	Hushere Zum	22	
		Michika I	Adamawa	Mubi North	Mijilu	35	
		Tumbara/Ngabili			Lokuwa	29	
Mubi North	Vintim	Adamawa	Hong	Bangshika	33		
Mubi South	Mujara	Adamawa	Madagali	Hyambula	21		
Song	Song Gari	Adamawa	Maiha	Sorau A	21		
Borno	Askira/Uba	Husara / Tampul	Adamawa	Hong	Uba	27	
	Bama	Buduwa / Bula Chirabe	Adamawa	Mubi South	Gude	166	
			Borno	Bama	Kumshe /Nduguno	79	
				Maiduguri	Shehuri North	34	
			Cameroon	Marwa	Mora	102	
	Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi	Borno	Bama	Lawanti / Malam / Mastari / Abbaram		182	
				Mbuliya /Goniri /Siraja		152	
	Dambo	Dambo	Borno	Dambo	Mulgwai/Kopchi	42	
	Dikwa	Dikwa	Borno	Dikwa	Boboshe	180	
				Konduga	Auno / Chabbol	329	
	Gubio	Gubio Town II	Borno	Gubio	Gubio Town I	29	
	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin	Borno	Gwoza	Dure/Wala/Warabe	449	
					Hambagda/Liman Kara/New Settlement		62
					Gawa/Agapalwa		22
	Monguno	Monguno	Borno	Konduga	Auno / Chabbol	187	
			Chad	Bole	Sillah	26	
Niger			Diffa	Boso	74		
			Diffa	Maine	72		
Ngala	Ngala	Borno	Konduga	Auno / Chabbol	30		

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

Between 06 and 12 February 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 575 children of 6-59 months. Of the 575 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 17 children were recorded in the red category, 48 children in the yellow category and 512 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

Among the 575 children screened, 160 children arrived from neighbouring countries (28 in Bama LGA, 10 in Gwoza LGA, 2 in Kala Balge* LGA, 77 in Mobbar and 43 in Monguno LGA); of all the 160 children measured; 149 were in green, 10 were in yellow and 1 was 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	147	69	16	8	5	1	246
Dikwa	83	36	9	4	2	1	135
Gwoza	17	44	1	3	1	4	70
Kala Balge	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Mobbar	0	74	0	3	0	0	77
Monguno	0	38	0	4	0	1	43
Total	247	265	26	22	8	7	575

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.

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

