

**ETT Report : No. 315 | 13 — 19 February 2023**

**NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS**

**NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS**

**2,496**  
individuals



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

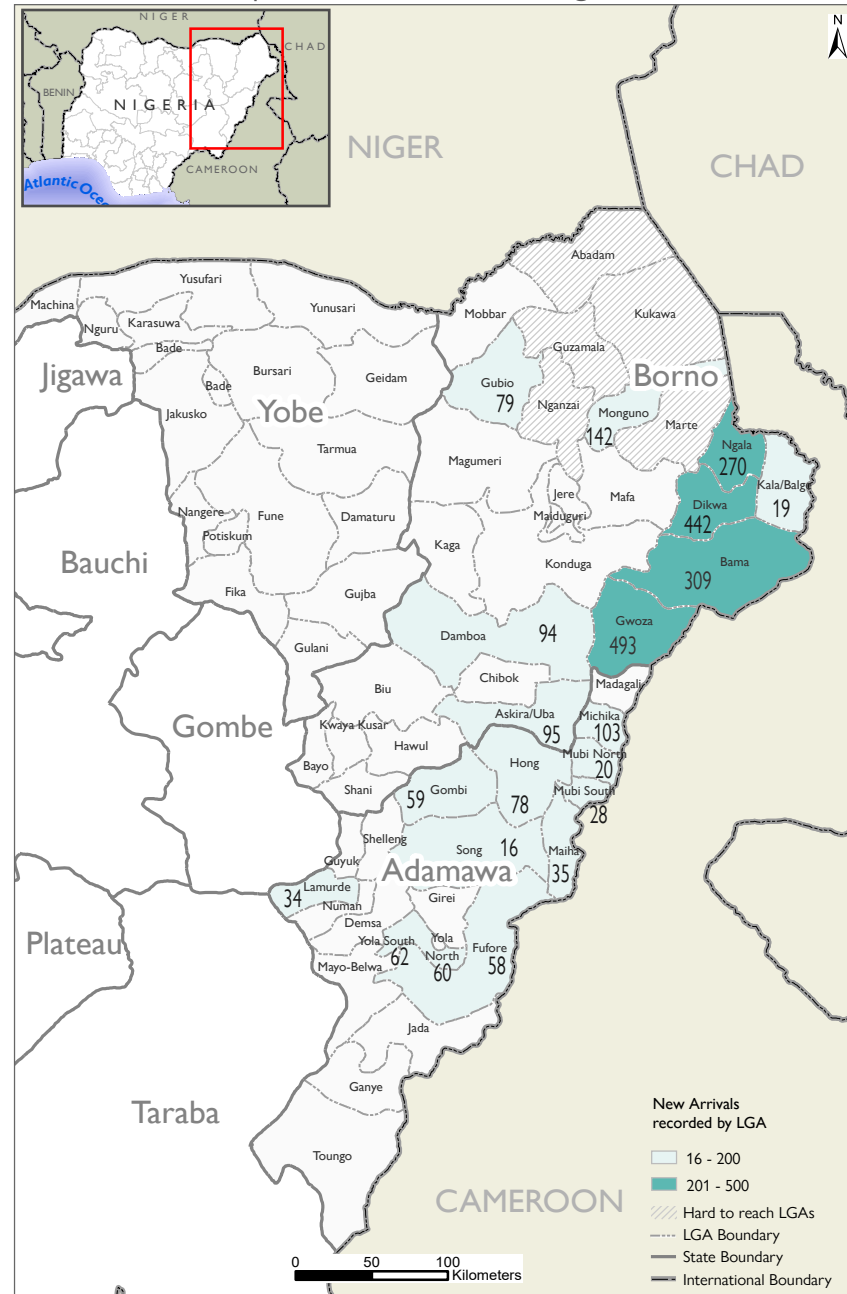
**Green: 452** **Yellow: 44** **Red: 10**

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.

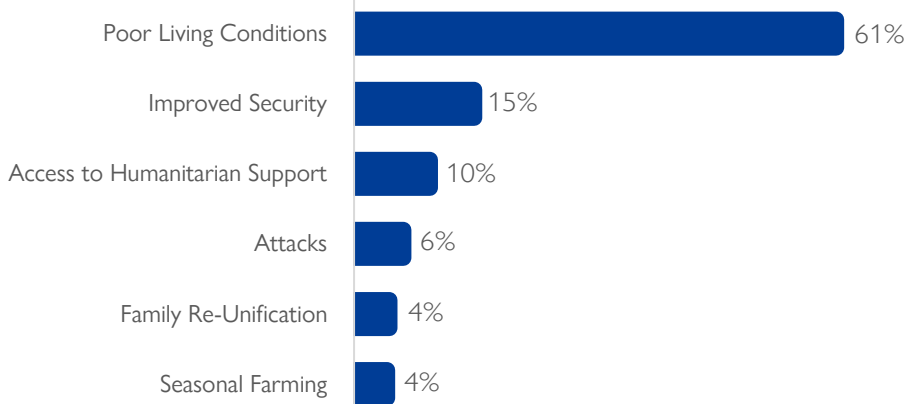
Between 13 and 19 February 2023, a total of 2,496 new arrivals were recorded in locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Dikwa, Damboa, Gwoza, Gubio, Monguno, Ngala and Kala Balge\* Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected 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 (1,511 individuals or 61%), improved security (377 individuals or 15%), access to humanitarian support (233 individuals or 10%), attacks (155 individuals or 6%), family re-unification (111 individuals or 4%) and seasonal farming (104 individuals or 4%).

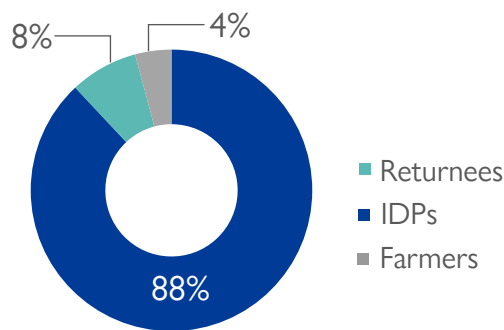
Map of the new arrivals registered<sup>§</sup>



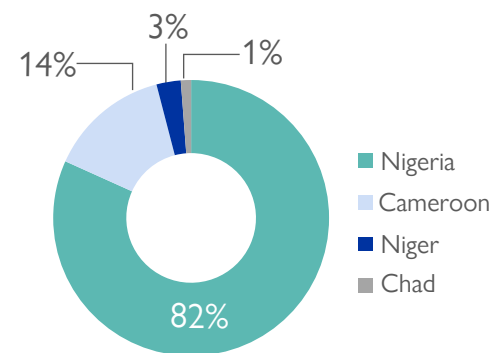
**PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER**



**Arriving population**



**Country of departure of the arriving population**



**SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS**

**Gwoza:** Four hundred and ninety-three (493) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno state. Forty-one per cent arrived from Gwoza LGA, 40 per cent of the arrivals were Nigerian nationals who arrived from the Marwa region of Cameroon and 19 per cent arrived from Konduga LGA of Borno state. 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.

**Dikwa:** Four hundred and forty-two (442) new arrivals were recorded in Dikwa LGA of Borno state. Seventy-five per cent arrived from Dikwa LGA and 25 per cent arrived from Konduga LGA of Borno state. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

**Bama:** Three hundred and nine (309) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno state. Forty-five per cent arrived from Sabsabwa/Soye/Bulungu and hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Dipchari/Jere/Dar-jamal/Kotembe and Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram wards) within Bama LGA, 30 per cent arrived from Maiduguri LGA of Borno state and 25 per cent of the arrivals were Nigerian nationals who arrived from the Marwa region of Cameroon. 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.

**Ngala:** Two hundred and seventy (270) new arrivals were recorded in Ngala LGA of Borno state. Ninety-two per cent arrived from Mafa LGA of Borno state and 8 per cent arrived from Konduga LGA of Borno state. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

<sup>§</sup>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.

<sup>§</sup>New arrivals registered by LGA.

Table 1. Details of new arrivals by locations — only movements with at least 20 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	Gombi North	Adamawa	Michika	Bazza Margi	22
			Borno	Gwoza	Johode /Chikide /Kughum	27
	Hong	Bangshika	Adamawa	Michika	Michika I	44
		Shangui	Hong	Hildi		20
	Lamurde	Waduku	Adamawa	Guyuk	Dumna	34
	Michika	Bazza Margi	Adamawa	Gombi	Gombi North	22
		Michika I	Adamawa	Song	Song Waje	20
		Moda/Dlaka/Ghenjuwa	Adamawa	Madagali	Gulak	22
		Vi / Boka	Adamawa	Girei	Jera Bonyo	39
Mubi North	Yelwa	Adamawa	Madagali	Madagali	20	
Mubi South	Lamorde	Cameroon	Marwa	Mokolo	28	
Borno	Askira/Uba	Dille/Huyum	Borno	Askira / Uba	Uba	22
		Ngohi			Zadawa /Hausari	49
	Bama	Buduwu / Bula Chirabe	Borno	Maiduguri	Shehuri North	93
			Cameroon	Marwa	Mora	78
		Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi	Borno	Bama	Lawanti / Malam / Mastari / Abbaram Sabsabwa/Soye/Bulongu	71 37
	Dambo	Dambo	Borno	Dambo	Wawa / Korede	94
	Dikwa	Dikwa	Borno	Dikwa	Boboshe	331
			Borno	Konduga	Auno / Chabbol	111
	Gubio	Gubio Town II	Borno	Gubio	Gubio Town li	79
	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin	Borno	Gwoza	Hambagda/Liman Kara/ New Settlement	76
			Borno	Gwoza	Gawa/ Agapalwa Johode /Chikide /Kughum	61 42
		Borno	Konduga	Auno / Chabbol	94	
		Cameroon	Marwa	Mora	181	
	Monguno	Monguno	Cameroon	Marwa	Mora	41
			Chad	Bole	Sillah	30
			Niger	Diffa	Chetimari Gueskerou	40 31
	Ngala	Ngala	Borno	Konduga	Auno / Chabbol	22
Borno			Mafa	Loskuri	248	

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

Between 13 and 19 February 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 506 children of 6-59 months. Of the 506 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 10 children were recorded in the red category, 44 children in the yellow category and 452 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the seven LGAs assessed.

Among the 506 children screened, 240 children arrived from neighbouring countries (29 in Bama LGA, 31 in Gwoza LGA, 4 in Kala Balge\* LGA, 123 in Mobbar, 31 in Monguno LGA and 22 in Ngala LGA); of all the 240 children measured; 229 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	35	53	7	4	6	0	105
Dikwa	66	47	13	3	0	2	131
Gwoza	20	55	6	3	0	2	86
Kala Balge	0	3	0	1	0	0	4
Mobbar	0	118	0	5	0	0	123
Monguno	0	31	0	0	0	0	31
Ngala	3	21	1	1	0	0	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>506</b>

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](mailto:iomnigeriadtm@iom.int) : <https://dtm.iom.int/nigeria>

