

ETT Report : No. 316 | 20 — 26 February 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

2,074
individuals



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

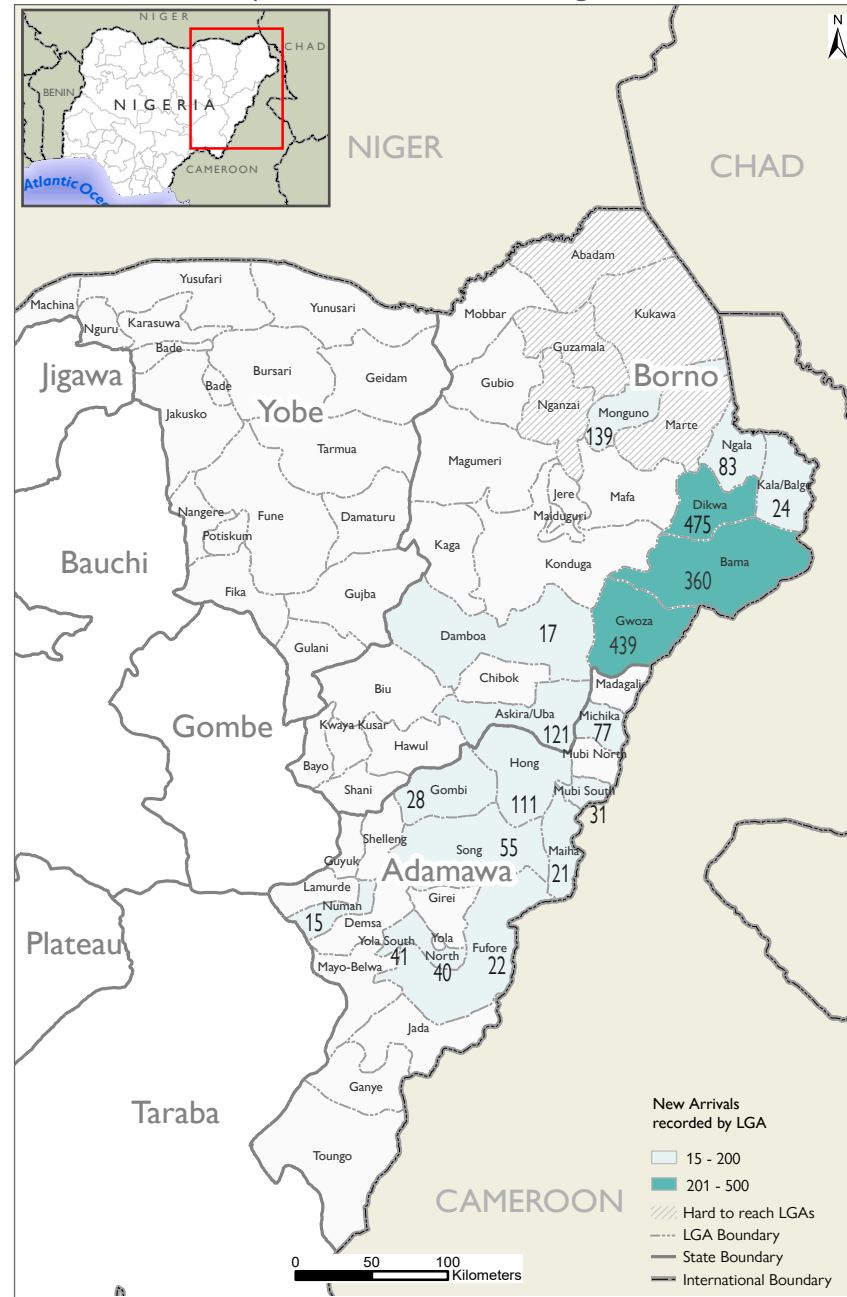
Green: 282 **Yellow: 29** **Red: 19**

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.

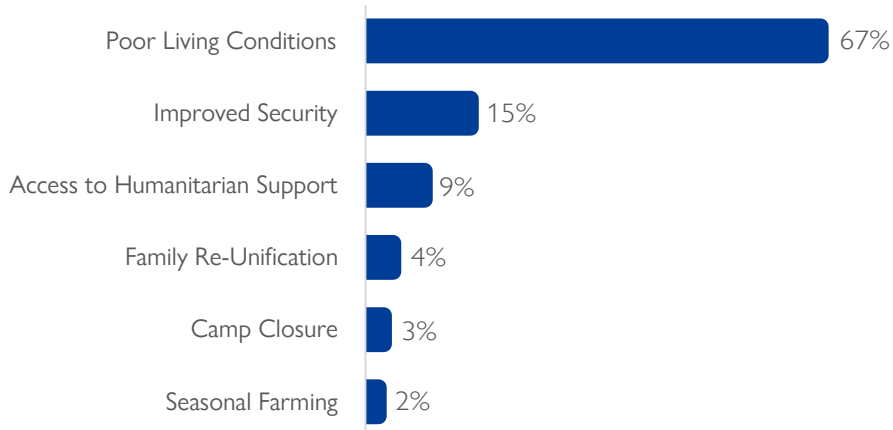
Between 20 and 26 February 2023, a total of 2,074 new arrivals were recorded in locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Dikwa, Damboa, Gwoza, Monguno, Ngala and Kala Balge* Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Michika, Mubi South, Maiha, Numan, Song, Yola South and Yola North LGAs of Adamawa state.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (1,385 individuals or 67%), improved security (320 individuals or 15%), access to humanitarian support (180 individuals or 9%), family re-unification (84 individuals or 4%), camp closure (56 individuals or 3%) and seasonal farming (40 individuals or 2%).

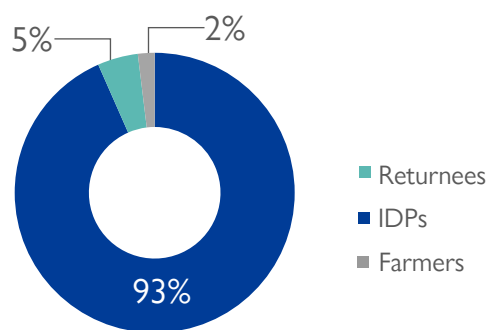
Map of the new arrivals registered[§]



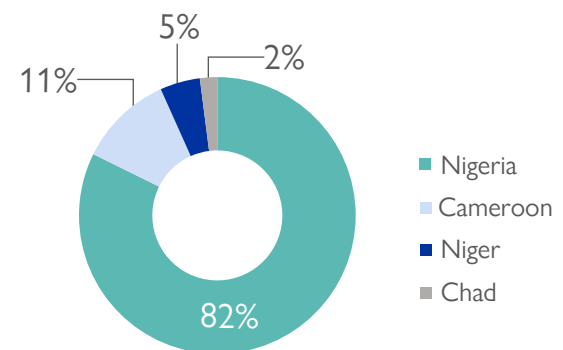
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



Arriving population



Country of departure of the arriving population



SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Dikwa: Four hundred and seventy-five (475) new arrivals were recorded in Dikwa LGA of Borno state. Seventy per cent arrived from Dikwa LGA, 18 per cent arrived from Bama LGA of Borno state and 12 per cent arrived from Konduga LGA of Borno state. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

Gwoza: Four hundred and thirty-nine (439) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno state. Seventy-four per cent arrived from Gwoza LGA and 26 per cent of the arrivals were Nigerian nationals who arrived from the Marwa region of Cameroon. Ninety-eight per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions and 2 per cent of the movements were as a result of attacks.

Bama: Three hundred and sixty (360) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno state. Fifty-nine per cent arrived from Sabsabwa/Soye/Bulongu ward and hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram and Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja wards) within Bama LGA. Twenty-eight per cent of the arrivals were Nigerian nationals who arrived from the Marwa region of Cameroon and 12 per cent arrived from Maiduguri LGA of Borno state. Fifty-nine per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions and 41 per cent of the movements were a result of improved security situations in areas of origin.

Monguno: One hundred and thirty-nine (139) new arrivals were recorded in Monguno LGA of Borno state. All arrivals were Nigerian nationals who returned from abroad (70% from the Diffa region in the Republic of Niger and 30% 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 18 persons are listed below

Arrival Location			Movement location			No. of Individuals	
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward		
Adamawa	Fufore	Fufore	Adamawa	Song	Song Waje	22	
	Gombi	Gombi North	Borno	Hawul	Kwajaffa/Hang	28	
	Hong		Bangshika	Adamawa	Mubi North	Vimtim	19
			Daksiri	Adamawa	Hong	Garaha	28
			Garaha	Adamawa	Michika	Madzi	34
			Uba	Borno	Askira / Uba	Lassa	30
	Maiha	Sorau A	Lagos	Apapa	Apapa	21	
	Michika		Minkisi/ Wuro Ngiki	Adamawa	Gombi	Tawa	23
			Moda/Dlaka/Ghenjuwa	Adamawa	Madagali	Gulak	20
			Thukudou / Sufuku / Zah	Adamawa	Michika	Sina / Kamale / Kwande	34
	Mubi South	Lamorde	Adamawa	Madagali	Wagga	31	
	Song		Song Gari	Adamawa	Hong	Bangshika	36
			Zumo	Adamawa	Maiha	Manjekin	19
	Borno	Askira/Uba	Dille/Huyum	Adamawa	Madagali	K/Wuro Ngayandi	55
			Ngohi	Adamawa	Hong	Uba	29
Bama			Buduwa / Bula Chirabe	Borno	Maiduguri	Gwange III	44
			Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi	Borno	Bama	Lawanti / Malam / Mastari / Abbaram	132
						Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja	66
Dikwa			Dikwa	Borno	Bama	Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi	84
				Borno	Dikwa	Boboshe	103
				Borno	Konduga	Auno / Chabbol	59
						Dikwa Central	Dikwa
Gwoza			Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin	Borno	Gwoza	Dure/Wala/Warabe	23
						Hambagda/Liman Kara/New Settlement	18
						Johode/Chikide/Kughum	275
Monguno			Monguno	Cameroon	Marwa	Mora	113
				Chad	Bole	Sillah	42
Ngala			Ngala	Niger	Diffa	Chetimari	44
				Borno	Mafa	Loskuri	83

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

Between 20 and 26 February 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 330 children of 6-59 months. Of the 330 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 19 children were recorded in the red category, 29 children in the yellow category and 282 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the five LGAs assessed.

Among the 330 children screened, 115 children arrived from neighbouring countries (27 in Bama LGA, 53 in Gwoza LGA, 3 in Kala Balge* LGA and 32 in Monguno LGA); of all the 115 children measured; 108 were in green, 7 were in yellow and none 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	37	35	9	3	10	2	96
Dikwa	74	12	9	1	5	0	101
Gwoza	30	60	2	2	2	0	96
Kala Balge	2	2	0	1	0	0	5
Monguno	0	30	0	2	0	0	32
Total	143	139	20	9	17	2	330

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, March 2023".

For more information or to report an alert, please contact: DTM Nigeria: iomnigeriadtm@iom.int : <https://dtm.iom.int/nigeria>



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