

MUAC category of screened children

Red: 16

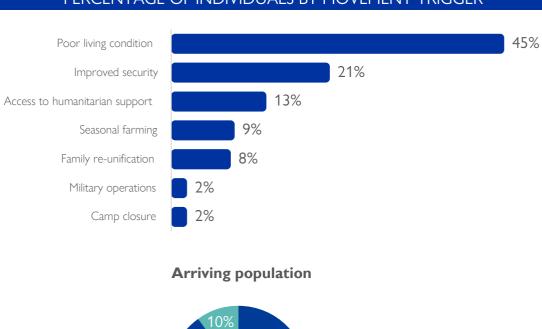
Yellow: 54

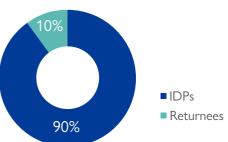
The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT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

individuals

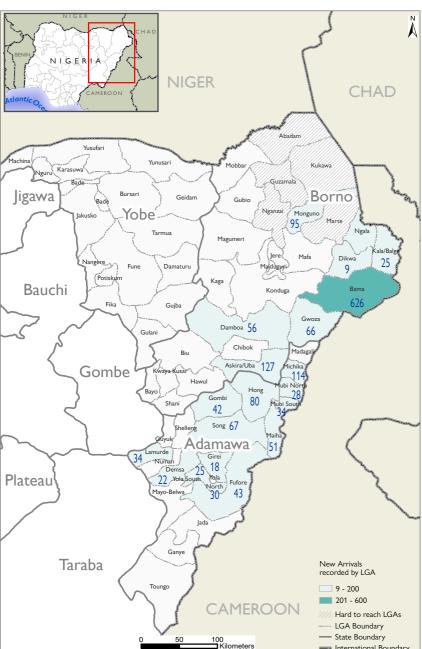
Between 27 March and 2 April 2023, a total of 1,592 new arrivals were recorded in locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Damboa, Dikwa, Gwoza, Kala Balge* and Munguno Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected State of Borno and in Demsa, Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (896 individuals or 45%), improved security (334 individuals or 21%), access to humanitarian support (150 individuals or 13%), seasonal farming (107 individuals or 9%), family re-unification (67 individuals or 9%), military operations (23 individuals or 2%) and camp closure (15 individuals or 2%).



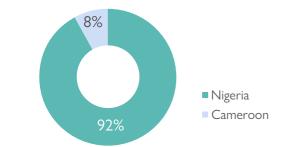


PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



Country of departure of the arriving population

--- International Boundary



SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Bama: Six hundred and sixty two (626) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Eighty-five per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram and Gulumba/Jukkuri/Batra wards) within Bama LGA. Fifteen per cent were Nigerian nationals who arrived from the Marwa region of Cameroon. Eighty per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions and 20 per cent were a result of improved security situations in areas of origin.

Askira/Uba: One hundred and twenty seven (127) new arrivals were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. Forty-two per cent arrived from (Uba and Uda/Uvu wards) within Askira/Uba LGA and eight per cent from Jere LGA in Borno State while 50 per cent arrived from Mubi South and Hong LGAs of Adamawa State. Sixty per cent of the movements were triggered by improved security in areas of origin, 20 per cent of the movements were a result of poor living conditions and family re-unification respectively.

Michika: One hundred and fourteen (114) new arrivals were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. Twenty-nine per cent from Gombi LGA, 27 per cent arrived from Yola South LGA and 22 per cent from Hong and Demsa LGAs in Adamawa State. All movements were triggered by improved security in areas of origin.

Monguno: Ninety-five (95) new arrivals were recorded in Monguno LGA of Borno State. All arrivals arrived from Guzamala LGA of Borno State. 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.

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

Table 1. Details of new arrivals by locations — only movements with at least 19 persons are listed below

Arrival location				Movement location			
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	individuals	
Adamawa	Hong	Garaha	Adamawa	Michika	Michika I	42	
				Song	Dumne	38	
	Song	Song Gari	Adamawa	Hong	Bangshika	30	
		Song Waje			Mayo Lope	20	
	Michika	Minkisi/ Wuro Ngiki	Adamawa	Demsa	Demsa	25	
				Yola South	Bole Yolde Pate	31	
		Michika I		Gombi	Gombi North	23	
		Moda / Dlaka / Ghenjuwa		Hong	Hushere Zum	25	
	Mubi North	Yelwa	Adamawa	Yola South	Namtari	21	
	Gombi	Tawa	Borno	Chibok	Mbalala	42	
	Fufore	Ribadu	Adamawa	Song	Song Waje	25	
	Maiha	Sorau B	Adamawa	Mubi South	Mugulbu/Yadafa	27	
		Humbutudi	Addinavva	Michika	Tumbarangabuli	24	
	Mubi South	Gude	Borno	Gwoza	Hambagda/ Liman Kara/ New Settlement	19	
	Demsa	Demsa	Adamawa	Yola South	Namtari	22	
	Lamurde	Waduku	Adamawa	Guyuk	Dumna	34	
Borno	Askira/Uba	Mussa	Borno	Askira / Uba	Uba	35	
		Zadawa/Hausari	Adamawa	Hong	Uba	57	
	Bama	Buduwa / Bula Chirabe	Cameroon	Marwa	Mora	97	
		Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi	Borno	Bama	Gulumba/Jukkuri/Batra	171	
					Lawanti / Malam / Mastari / Abbaram	358	
	Gwoza	Pulka/ Bokko	Borno	Bama	Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi	26	
			Cameroon	Marwa	Mora	31	
	Monguno	Monguno	Borno	Guzamala	Gudumbali East	95	
	Damboa	Damboa	DOTTO	Damboa	Mulgwai / Kopchi	56	

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

Between 27 March and 2 April 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 365 children of 6-59 months. Of the 365 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 16 children were recorded in the red category, 54 children in the yellow category and 295 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

Among the 365 children screened, 143 children arrived from neighbouring countries (87 in Mobbar, 29 in Bama, 22 in Monguno, 4 in Gwoza and 1 in Kala Balge LGAs); of all the 103 children measured; 131 were in green, 10 were in yellow and 2 was in red. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted in the treatment programme.

	MUAC Categories								
LGA	Green (≥12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5 cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		Total		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible		Accessible			
Bama	142	25	39	4	11		221		
Dikwa	0	0	0	2		1	3		
Gwoza	12	7	1	0	2		22		
Kala Balge	0	8	0	2			10		
Mobbar	0	79	0	6		2	87		
Monguno	0	22	0	0			22		
Total	154	141	40	14	13	3	365		

Please note, the data presented above are not surveillance results and should be interpreted with caution.

Nourished

UN MIGRATION

Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)

unicef 🗐

Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

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, April 2023".

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

Nigeria

Humanitarian Fund

