

## ETT Report : No. 323 | 10 — 16 April 2023

### NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS



### NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



**10** Children (6 - 59 months) screened for malnutrition

**MUAC** category of screened children

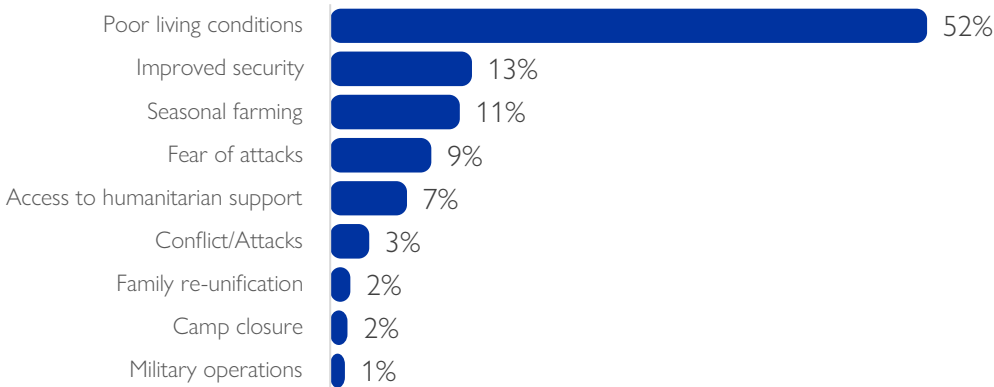


The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT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

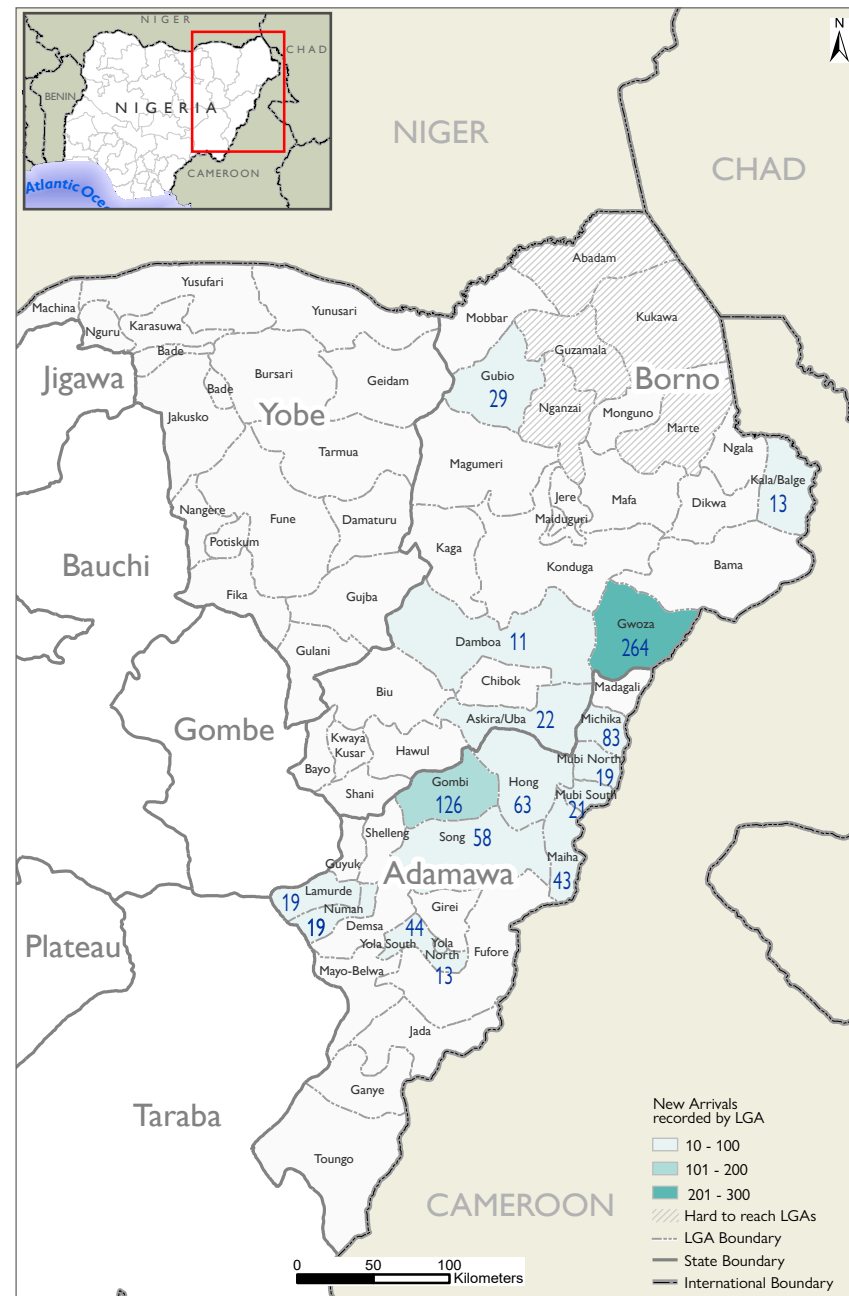
Between 10 and 16 April 2023, a total of 843 new arrivals were recorded in locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Damboa, Gubio, Gwoza and Kala Balge\* Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected State of Borno and in Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (442 individuals or 52%), improved security (105 individuals or 13%), seasonal farming (96 individuals or 11%), fear of attacks (75 individuals or 9%), access to humanitarian support (57 individuals or 7%), conflict/attacks (29 individuals or 3%), family re-unification (15 individuals or 2%), camp closure (13 individuals or 2%) and military operations (11 individuals or 1%).

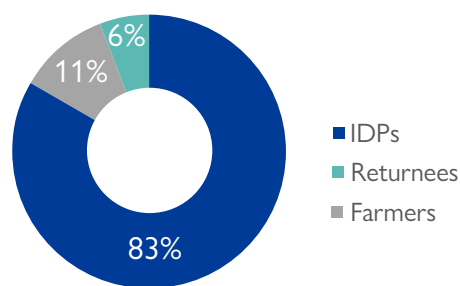
### PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



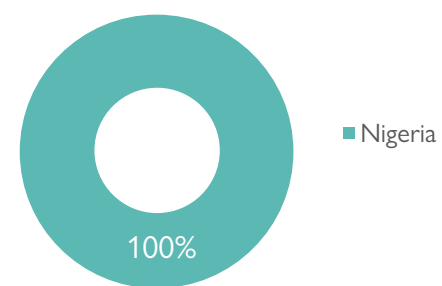
Map of the new arrivals registered<sup>§</sup>



### Arriving population



### Country of departure of the arriving population



## SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

**Gwoza:** Two hundred and sixty four (264) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Fifty-five per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Dure/Wala/Warabe and Guduf Nagadiyo wards) while 45 per cent arrived from Hambagda/Liman Kara/New Settlement ward within Gwoza LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions in areas of origin.

**Gombi:** One hundred and twenty six (126) new arrivals were recorded in Gombi LGA of Adamawa State. Eighty-five per cent arrived from Gombi North ward within Gombi LGA and 15 per cent from Jada LGA of Adamawa State. All movements were triggered by seasonal farming, fear of attacks and poor living conditions in areas of origin.

**Michika:** Eighty-three (83) new arrivals were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. Forty-five per cent arrived from Hong LGA and 28 per cent arrived from Song LGA of Adamawa State. Twenty-eight per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Thukudou/Sufuku/Zah ward) within Michika LGA in Adamawa State. All movements were triggered by improved security in areas of origin.

**Hong:** Sixty-three (63) new arrivals were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. Forty-six per cent arrived from Maiha LGA and 29 per cent from Gaya ward within Hong LGA of Adamawa State. Twenty-five per cent arrived from Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions in areas of origin.

<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.

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

Table 1. Details of new arrivals by locations — all movements are listed below

Arrival location			Movement location			No. of individuals
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	
Adamawa	Hong	Bangshika	Borno	Askira / Uba	Uda / Uvu	16
		Hong	Adamawa	Maiha	Belel	29
		Thilbang		Hong	Gaya	18
	Song	Song Waje	Adamawa	Fufore	Pariya	43
		Dumne		Shelleng	Kiri	15
	Michika	Michika I	Adamawa	Hong	Thilbang	37
		Minkisi / Wuro Ngiki		Song	Song Waje	23
					Michika	Thukudou / Sufuku / Zah
	Gombi	Gombi South	Adamawa	Gombi	Gombi North	107
		Garkida		Jada	Mapeo	19
	Yola South	Mbamba	Adamawa	Madagali	Duhu / Shuwa	14
		Bole Yolde Pate		Fufore	Ribadu	17
		Adarawo		Michika	Vi / Boka	13
	Yola North	Karena	Adamawa	Ganye	Sugu	13
	Mubi South	Lamurde	Adamawa	Madagali	Madagali	21
	Lamurde	Waduku	Adamawa	Guyuk	Mumna	19
	Numan	Numan II	Adamawa	Mubi North	Lokuwa	15
	Mubi North	Sabon Layi	Adamawa	Fufore	Farang	19
Maiha	Mayonguli	Adamawa	Maiha	Sorau B	14	
	Sorau B		Madagali	Madagali	29	
Borno	Askira / Uba	Dille / Huyum	Borno	Askira / Uba	Uda / Uvu	22
	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane / Bulabulin	Borno	Gwoza	Hambagda / Liman Kara / New Settlement	119
					Dure / Wala / Warabe	94
					Guduf Nagadiyo	51
	Damboa	Damboa	Borno	Damboa	Mulgwai / Kopchi	11
	Kala Balge	Rann 'A'	Borno	Mafa	Limanti	5
Ngala				Gamboru	8	
Gubio	Gubio I	Borno	Gubio	Zowo	29	

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


Between 10 and 16 April 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 10 children of 6-59 months. Of the 10 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that all the 10 children were recorded in the green category and none were in the red and yellow category. No case of oedema was reported in the two LGAs assessed.


Among the 10 children screened, none of the children arrived from neighbouring countries. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted in the treatment programme.

LGA	MUAC Categories						Total
	Green ( $\geq 12.5\text{cm}$ )		Yellow (11.5 cm - 12.5cm)		Red ( $< 11.5\text{cm}$ )		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Gwoza	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Kala Balge	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Total	6	4	0	0	0	0	10

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)

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".

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

