

ETT Report : No. 325 | 24 — 30 April 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



142 Children (6 - 59 months) screened for malnutrition

MUAC category of screened children

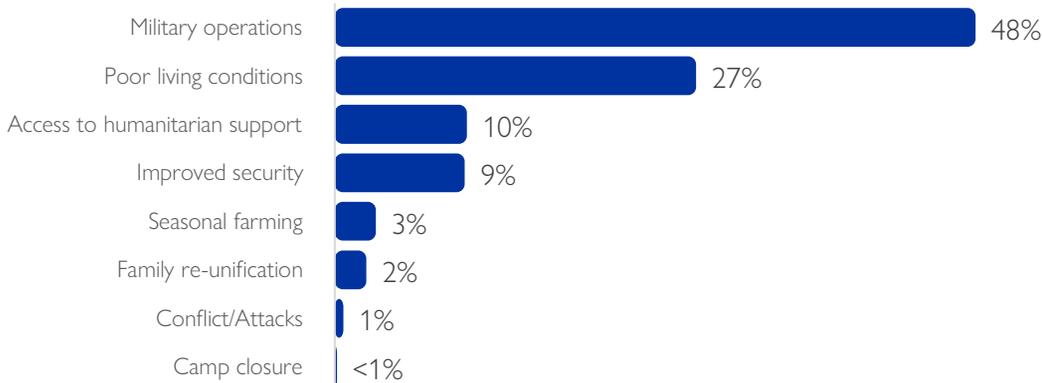


The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT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

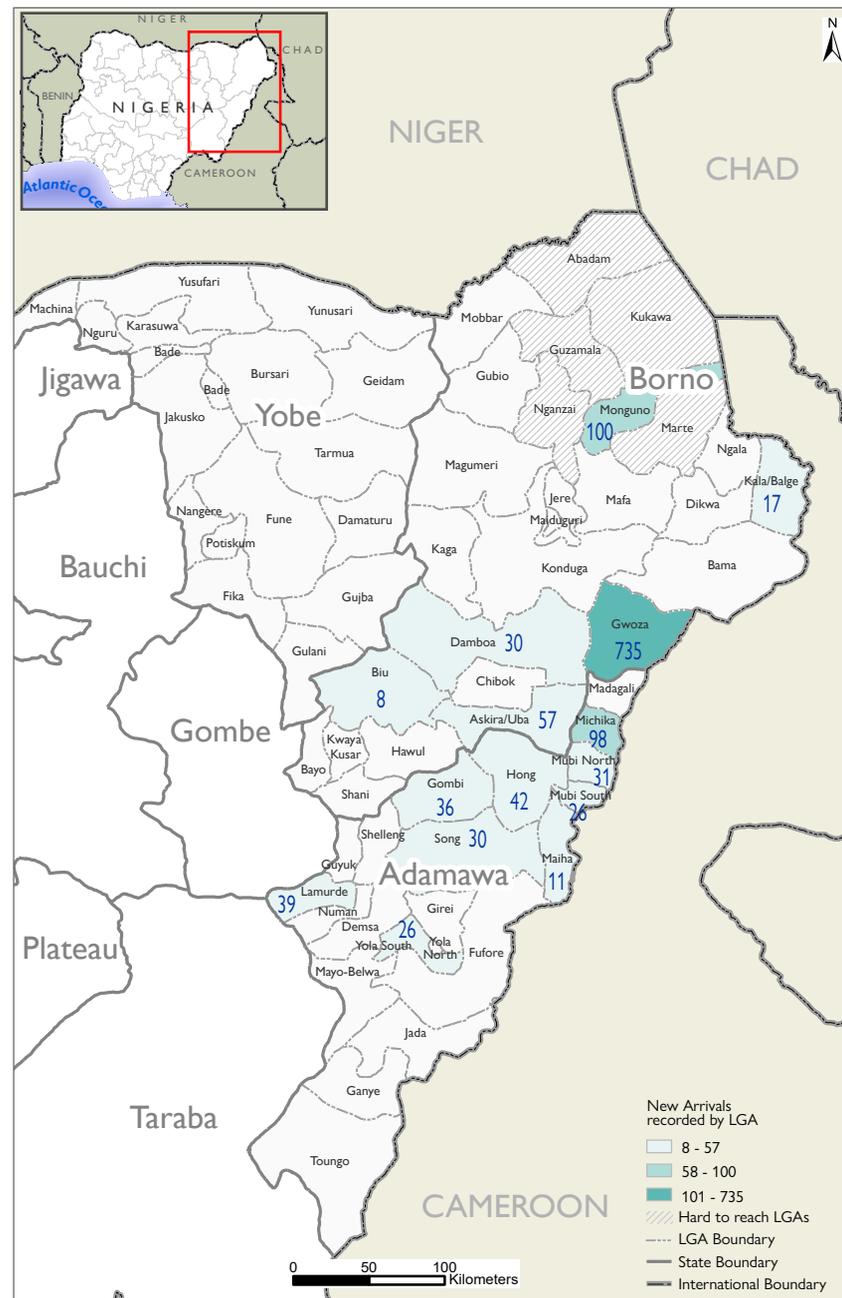
Between 24 and 30 April 2023, a total of 1,286 new arrivals were recorded in locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Biu, Damboa, Gwoza, Kala Balge* and Munguno Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected State of Borno and in Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Song and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: military operations (612 individuals or 48%), poor living conditions (345 individuals or 27%), access to humanitarian support (126 individuals or 10%), improved security (124 individuals or 9%), seasonal farming (39 individuals or 3%), family re-unification (30 individuals or 2%), conflict/attacks (8 individuals or 1%), and camp closure (2 individuals or <1%).

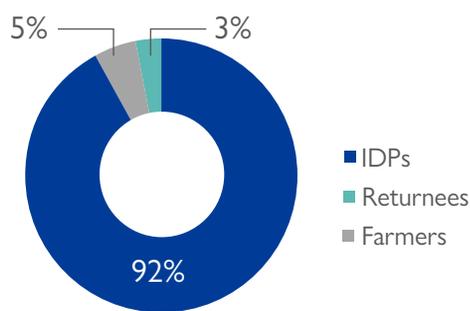
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



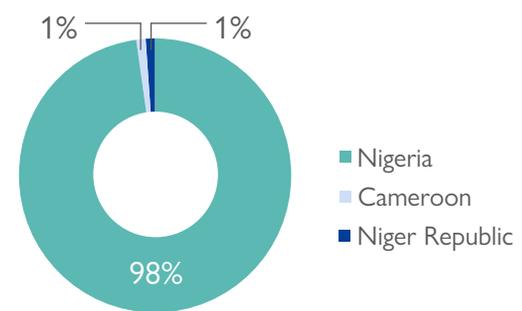
Map of the new arrivals registered[§]



Arriving population



Country of departure of the arriving population



SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Gwoza: Seven hundred and thirty five (735) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Seventy-nine per cent arrived from Hambagda/Liman Kara/New Settlement and Bitu/Izge wards, 15 per cent from hard-to-reach/inaccessible location (Gawa/Agapalwa ward) within Gwoza LGA. Six per cent arrived from Bama LGA of Borno State. Sixty-three per cent of the movements were triggered by military operations while 37 per cent were as a result of poor living conditions in areas of origin.

Munguno: One hundred (100) new arrivals were recorded in Munguno LGA of Borno State. Thirty-two per cent arrived from Kwami LGA of Gombe State. Twenty-seven per cent arrived from Bama LGA and 27 per cent from hard-to-reach/inaccessible location (Mallamfatori Kessa 'a' ward) in Abadam LGA of Borno State. Fourteen per cent were Nigerian nationals who arrived from the Diffa region of Niger Republic. All movements were triggered by access to humanitarian support.

Michika: Ninety-eight (98) new arrivals were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. Thirty-seven per cent arrived from Mubi-North LGA, 23 per cent from Hong LGA, 21 per cent from hard-to-reach/inaccessible location (Zah ward) in Yola South LGA and 18 per cent arrived from Song LGA of Adamawa State. All movements were triggered by improved security.

Askira/Uba: Fifty-seven (57) new arrivals were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. Forty-six per cent arrived from Hausara/Tampul ward within Askira/Uba LGA and 21 per cent from Maiduguri Municipal Council of Borno State. Thirty-three per cent arrived from Madagali LGA of Adamawa State. All movements were triggered by improved security, family re-unification and poor living conditions in areas of origin.

[§]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 — all movements are listed below

Arrival location			Movement location			Number of individuals			
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward				
Adamawa	Gombi	Gombi South	Adamawa	Madagali	Madagali	36			
	Hong	Thilbang	Adamawa	Gombi	Garkida	23			
				Hong	Hong	19			
	Lamurde	Lafiya	Adamawa	Numan	Sabon Pegi	39			
	Maiha	Sorau B	Adamawa	Yola North	Jambutu	11			
	Michika	Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki Moda/Dlaka/Ghenjuwa Sukumu/Tillijo Zah	Adamawa	Song	Song Waje	18			
				Hong	Hushere Zum	23			
				Mubi North	Mijilu	36			
				Yola South	Bole Yolde Pate	21			
	Mubi North	Kolere	Borno	Gwoza	Hambagda/Liman Kara/New Settlement	31			
	Mubi South	Lamorde	Adamawa	Madagali	Madagali	26			
Song	Song Waje	Adamawa	Madagali	Pallam	30				
Yola South	Namtari	Adamawa	Girei	Jera Bonyo	14				
			Song	Song Gari	12				
Borno	Askira/Uba	Dille/Huyum	Adamawa	Madagali	Gulak	19			
			Borno	Askira/Uba	Husara/Tampul	26			
	Biu	Dugja	Borno	Biu	Mandara Girau	8			
					Dambo	Dambo	Mulgwai/Kopchi	30	
	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin Pulka/Bokko	Borno	Gwoza	Bitu/Izge	469			
					Hambagda/Liman Kara/New Settlement	113			
					Bama	Shehuri/Hausari/Mairi	40		
	Kala/Balge	Rann 'A'	Borno	Gwoza	Gawa/Agapalwa	113			
				Jere	Mashamari	2			
	Monguno	Monguno	Borno	Abadam	Mashamari	14			
					Cameroon	Marwa	Kusuri	1	
Gombe					Kwami	Niger Rep.	Diffa	Mallamfatori Kessa	27
								Sabsabwa/Soye/Bulongu	27
Malam Sidi	32								
Diffa	14								

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

Between 24 and 30 April 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 142 children of 6-59 months. Of the 142 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 8 children were recorded in the red category, 11 children in the yellow category and 123 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the three LGAs assessed.

Among the 142 children screened, 11 children arrived from neighbouring countries (1 in Gwoza LGA and 10 in Monguno LGA); of all the 11 children measured; 10 were in green, none 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	37	0	6	0	4	0	47
Gwoza	66	9	5	0	3	0	83
Monguno	2	9	0	0	0	1	12
Total	105	18	11	0	7	1	142

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, May 2023".

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

