![DTM IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix logo]

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX — NIGERIA
EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

ETT Report : No. 326 | 1 — 7 May 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

1,639 individuals

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

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

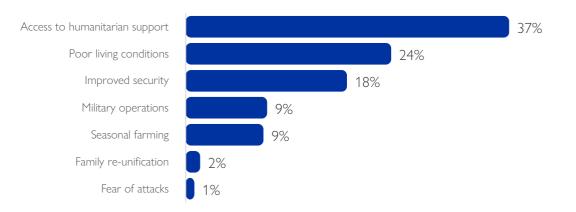| Green: 267 | Yellow: 26 | Red: 5 |

Map of the new arrivals registered§

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.
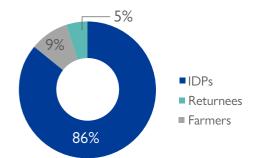
Between 1 and 7 May 2023, a total of 1,639 new arrivals were recorded in locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Gwoza, Hawul, Kala Balge* and Monguno Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected State of Borno and in Fufore, 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: access to humanitarian support (608 individuals or 37%), poor living conditions (386 individuals or 24%), improved security (303 individuals or 18%), military operations (153 individuals or 9%), seasonal farming (146 individuals or 9%), family re-unification (27 individuals or 2%) and fear of attacks (16 individuals or 1%).
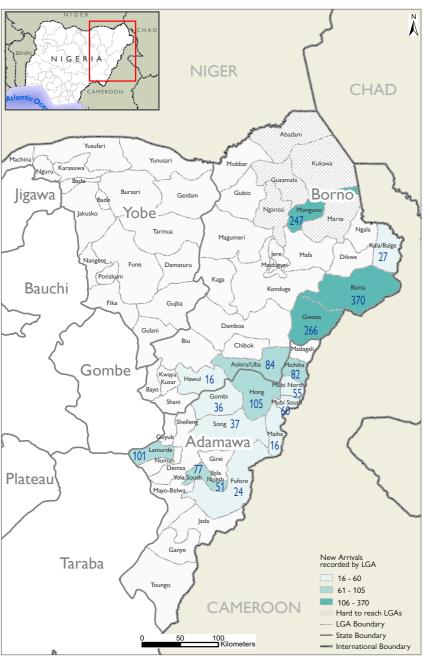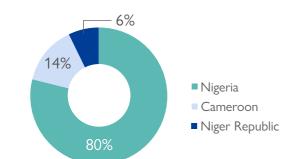
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER

Trigger	%
Access to humanitarian support	37%
Poor living conditions	24%
Improved security	18%
Military operations	9%
Seasonal farming	9%
Family re-unification	2%
Fear of attacks	1%

Arriving population

- IDPs 86%
- Returnees 5%
- Farmers 9%

Country of departure of the arriving population

- Nigeria 80%
- Cameroon 14%
- Niger Republic 6%

SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Bama: Three hundred and seventy (370) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Sixty-three per cent arrived from Konduga LGA and 37 per cent were Nigerian nationals who arrived from the Marwa region of Cameroon. Fifty per cent of the movements were triggered by access to humanitarian support and 50 per cent were as a result of improved security.

Gwoza: Two hundred and sixty six (266) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Sixty-seven per cent arrived from Hambagda/Liman Kara/New Settlement ward and from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Johode/Chikide/Kughum and Dure/Wala/Warabe wards) within Gwoza LGA. Thirty per cent were Nigerian nationals who arrived from the DTM Marwa region of Cameroon while three percent arrived from Bama LGA of Borno State. Sixty-three per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions in areas of origin and 37 per cent were as a result of military operations.

Monguno: Two hundred and forty seven (247) new arrivals were recorded in Monguno LGA of Borno State. Forty-three per cent were Nigerian nationals who arrived from the Diffa region of Niger republic. Twenty-nine per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Aduwa ward) of Guzamala LGA of Borno State and 28 per cent from Gombe State. All movements were triggered by access to humanitarian support.

Hong: One hundred and five (105) new arrivals were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. Fifty-five per cent arrived from Gombi LGA and 45 per cent from Song LGA of Adamawa State. Fifty per cent of the movements were triggered by improved security while 50 per cent were as a result of seasonal farming.

Table 1. Details of new arrivals by locations — only movements with at least 11 persons are listed below

Arrival location State	LGA	Ward	Movement location State	LGA	Ward	Number of individuals
Adamawa	Gombi	Boga/Dingai	Adamawa	Yola North	Yelwa	21
	Hong	Thilbang	Adamawa	Hong	Daksiri	23
		Uba			Hildi	25
		Garaha			Uba	36
	Hong	Garaha	Adamawa	Maiha	Belel	21
	Lamurde	Waduku	Adamawa	Guyuk	Banjiram	41
		Lamurde		Lamurde	Ngbakowo	60
	Maiha	Maiha Gari	Adamawa	Fufore	Beti	16
	Michika	Moda/Dlaka/Ghenjuwa	Borno	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin	28
		Bazzah	Adamawa	Gombi	Gombi North	23
		Garta		Song	Song Waje	21
	Mubi North	Digil	Adamawa	Madagali	Gulak	17
		Sabon Layi	Borno	Askira/Uba	Kopa/Multhafu	38
	Mubi South	Gude	Borno	Bama	Buduwa/Bula Chirabe	27
				Kukawa	Baga	33
	Song	Song Gari	Adamawa	Fufore	Beti	27
	Yola South	Namtari	Adamawa	Song	Song Gari	11
			Taraba	Gassol	Mutum Biyu I	47
	Yola North	Jambutu	Adamawa	Madagali	Duhu/Shuwa	17
				Numan	Numan Ii	15
	Fufore	Ribadu	Adamawa	Girei	Girei I	24
Borno	Askira/Uba	Ngohi	Adamawa	Gombi	Garkida	29
			Borno	Hawul	Kwajaffa/Hang	37
				Askira/Uba	Uba	18
	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin	Borno	Gwoza	Hambagda/Liman Kara/New Settlement	153
		Pulka/Bokko			Johode/Chikide/Kughum	23
			Cameroon	Marwa	Mora	81
	Kala/Balge	Rann "A"	Borno	Bama	Dipchari/Jere/Dar-Jamal/Kotembe	11
	Monguno	Monguno	Borno	Guzamala	Aduwa	71
			Gombe	Kwami	Malam Sidi	69
			Niger Republic	Diffa	Diffa	107
	Hawul	Kwajaffa/Hang	Borno	Hawul	Kwajaffa/Hang	16
	Bama	Buduwa/Bula Chirabe	Borno	Konduga	Auno/Chabbol	233
			Cameroon	Marwa	Mora	137

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

Between 1 and 7 May 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 298 children of 6-59 months. Of the 298 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that five children were recorded in the red category, 26 children in the yellow category and 267 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the five LGAs assessed.
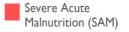
Among the 298 children screened, 199 children arrived from neighbouring countries (60 in Bama, 4 in Gwoza LGA, 5 in Kala/Balge, 75 in Mobbar and 55 in Monguno LGA); of all the 199 children measured; 185 were in green, 14 were in yellow and none was in red. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted in the treatment programme.

LGA	MUAC Categories Green (≥12.5cm) Inaccessible	Accessible	Yellow (11.5 cm - 12.5cm) Inaccessible	Accessible	Red (<11.5cm) Inaccessible	Accessible	Total
Bama	0	99	0	18	0	2	119
Gwoza	16	14	4	0	2	1	37
Kala/Balge	1	11	0	0	0	0	12
Mobbar	0	72	0	3	0	0	75
Monguno	0	54	0	1	0	0	55
Total	17	250	4	22	2	3	298

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)

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