

ETT Report : No. 327 | 8 — 14 May 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

2,214
individuals



464
MUAC

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

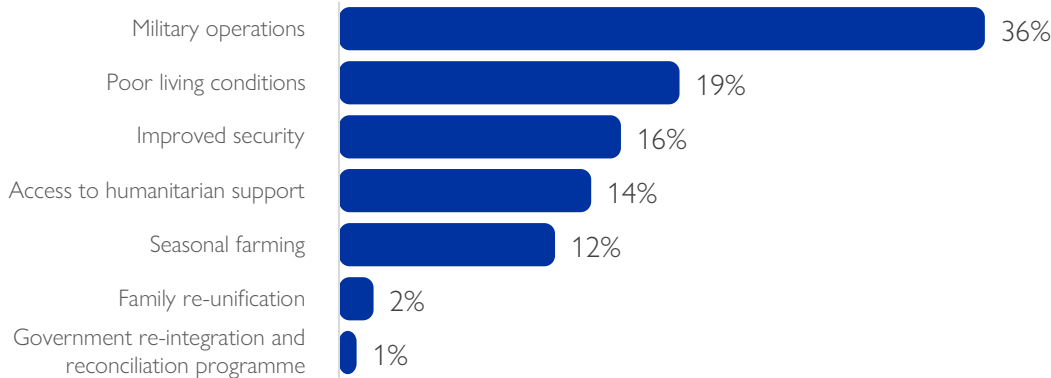
Green: 371 Yellow: 64 Red: 29

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 utilizes 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.

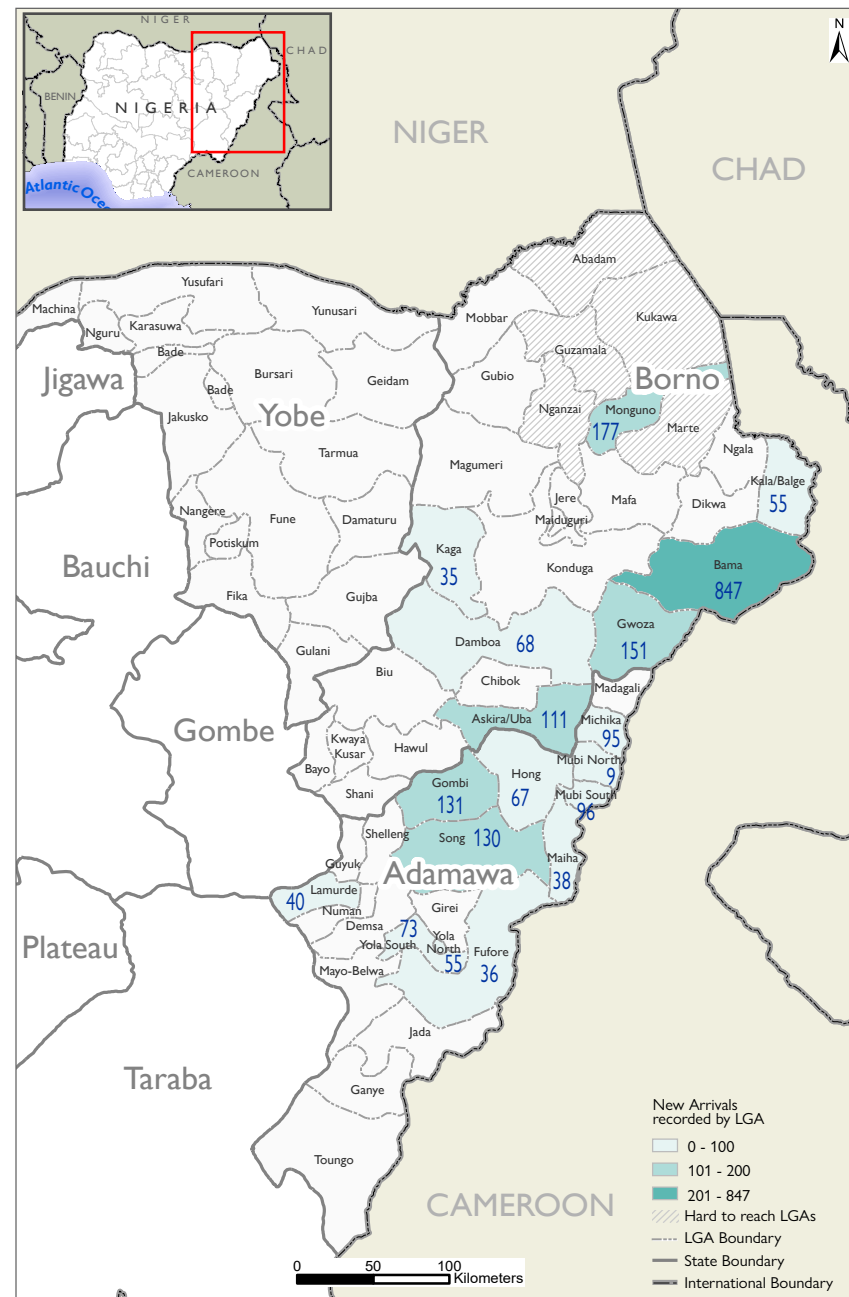
Between 8 and 14 May 2023, a total of 2,214 new arrivals were recorded in locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Damboa, Gwoza, Kaga, Kala Balge* and Monguno Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected State of Borno and 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: military operations (804 individuals or 36%), poor living conditions (424 individuals or 19%), improved security (351 individuals or 16%), access to humanitarian support (314 individuals or 14%), seasonal farming (269 individuals or 12%), family re-unification (43 individuals or 2%) and Government re-integration and reconciliation programme (9 individuals or 1%).

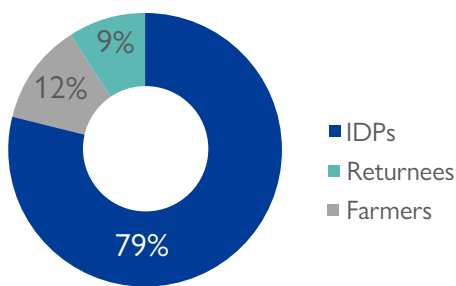
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



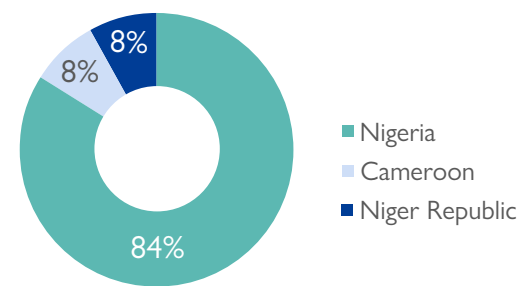
Map of the new arrivals registered[§]



Arriving population



Country of departure of the arriving population



SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Bama: Eight hundred and forty seven (847) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Eighty-eight per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Lawanti / Malam / Mastari / Abbaram and Andara / Ajiri / Wulba wards) within Bama LGA. Twelve per cent were Nigerian nationals who arrived from Marwa region of Cameroon. Sixty per cent of the movements were triggered by operations and 40 per cent were as a result of improved security in areas of origin.

Monguno: One hundred and seventy seven (177) new arrivals were recorded in Monguno LGA of Borno State. All arrivals were Nigerian nationals who arrived from Diffa region of Niger republic. All movements were triggered by access to humanitarian support.

Gwoza: One hundred and fifty one (151) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Forty per cent were Nigerian nationals who arrived from Marwa region of Cameroon. Forty per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Johode / Chikide / Kughum, Kurana Basssa / Ngoshe-Sama"A" and Gava / Agapalwa wards) while 20 per cent arrived from Hambagda / Liman Kara / New Settlement ward within Gwoza LGA. Fifty per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions in areas of displacement and 50 per cent were as a result of military operations.

Gombi: One hundred and thirty one (131) new arrivals were recorded in Gombi LGA of Adamawa State. Thirty-seven per cent arrived from Gwoza LGA, 32 per cent from Hong LGA, 16 per cent from Michika LGA and 15 per cent from Yola North LGA of Adamawa State. Fifty per cent of the movements were triggered by seasonal farming, 25 per cent were due to improved security in areas of origin and 25 per cent were as a result of poor living conditions in areas of displacement.

[§]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 15 persons are listed below

Arrival location			Movement location			Number of individuals	
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward		
Adamawa	Gombi	Gombi South	Adamawa	Hong	Shangui	42	
		Gombi North	Borno	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane / Bulabulin	48	
	Hong	Uba	Adamawa	Yola North	Jambutu	20	
		Shangui	Adamawa	Michika	Sina / Kamale / Kwande	21	
	Lamurde	Lafiya	Adamawa	Hong	Gaya	28	
	Maiha	Sorau B	Adamawa	Hong	Thibang	39	
	Michika	Sina / Kamale / Kwande	Adamawa	Numan	Imburu	40	
				Madagali	Madagali	38	
				Gombi	Gombi North	21	
	Mubi South	Gude	Adamawa	Madagali	Gulak	27	
				Yola North	Jambutu	24	
				Song	Song Waje	23	
				Girei	Girei I	26	
	Song	Zumo	Adamawa	Damaturu	Njiwaji / Gwange	31	
				Marte	Kabulawa	23	
				Madagali	Hyambula	16	
				Gombi	Gombi North	36	
	Yola South	Bole Yolde Pate	Adamawa	Gombi	Gombi South	44	
				Maiha	Sorau B	40	
	Yola North	Jambutu	Adamawa	Demsa	Borrong	16	
Fufore	Pariya	Adamawa	Borno	Chibok	Chibok Garu	15	
Borno	Askira/Uba	Ngohi	Borno	Chibok	Mbalala	47	
		Dille / Huyum	Adamawa	Hong	Kwarhi	39	
	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane / Bulabulin	Borno	Gwoza	Hambagda / Liman Kara / New Settlement	30	
					Gawwa / Agapalwa	46	
	Kala Balge	Rann "A"	Borno	Cameroon	Marwa	Mora	61
				Mafa	Limanti	21	
	Monguno	Monguno	Niger Republic	Cameroon	Marwa	Kusuri	15
				Diffa	Diffa	177	
	Bama	Buduwa / Bula Chirabe	Borno	Borno	Bama	Andara / Ajiri / Wulba	70
				Cameroon	Marwa	Mora	102
	Damboa	Damboa	Borno	Borno	Bama	Lawanti / Malam / Mastari / Abbaram	675
				Damboa	Mulgwai / Kopchi	68	
	Kaga	Benisheikh	Borno	Kaga	Borgozo	26	

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

Between 8 and 14 May 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 464 children of 6-59 months. Of the 464 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 29 children were recorded in the red category, 64 children in the yellow category and 371 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

Among the 464 children screened, 168 children arrived from neighbouring countries (23 in Bama, 5 in Gwoza LGA, 1 in Kala/Balge, 101 in Mobbar and 38 in Monguno LGA); of all the 168 children measured; 157 were in green, 10 were in yellow and one was in the 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	159	19	46	4	21	0	249
Gwoza	11	25	2	2	2	2	44
Kala Balge	5	7	1	0	1	0	14
Mobbar	0	98	0	2	0	1	101
Monguno	4	35	0	3	0	0	42
Ngala	8	0	4	0	2	0	14
Total	187	184	53	11	26	3	464

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>

