

ETT Report : No. 328 | 15 — 21 May 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

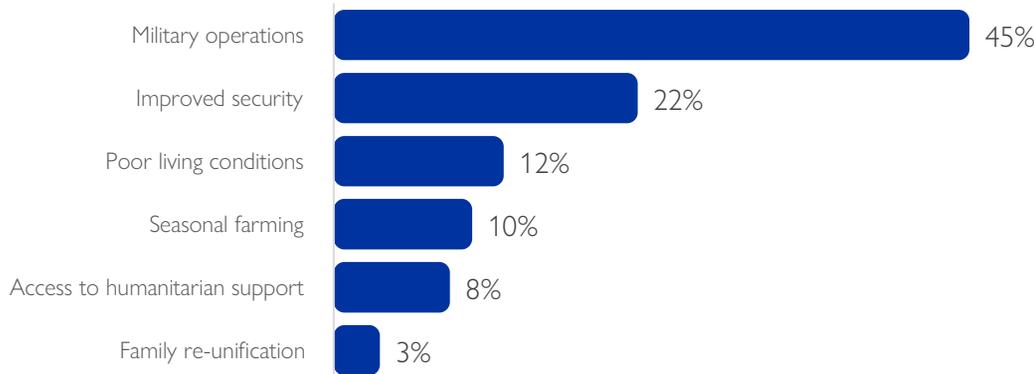


The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT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

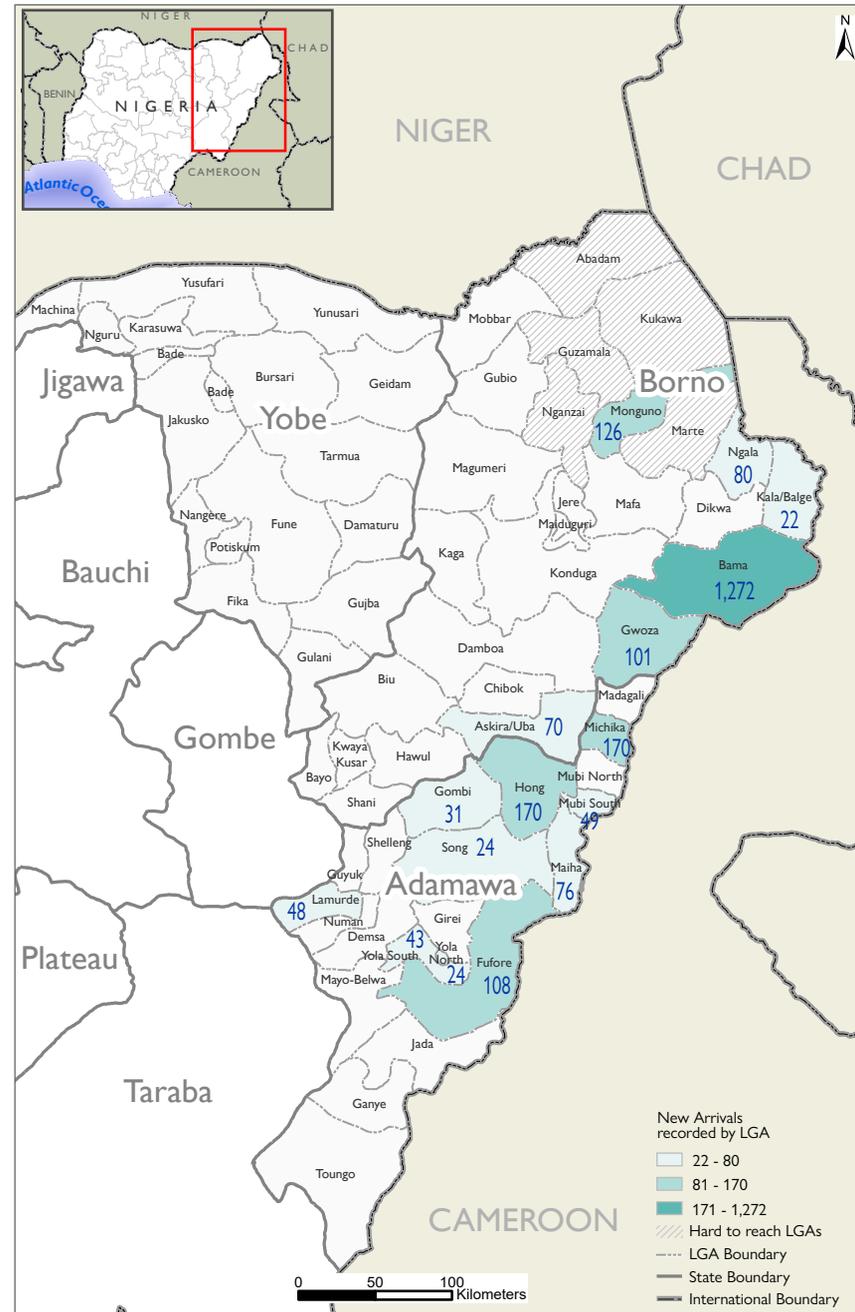
Between 15 and 21 May 2023, a total of 2,414 new arrivals were recorded in locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Gwoza, Kala Balge*, Ngala and Monguno Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected State of Borno and in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: military operations (1,088 individuals or 45%), improved security (520 individuals or 22%), poor living conditions (291 individuals or 12%), seasonal farming (237 individuals or 10%), access to humanitarian support (199 individuals or 8%) and family re-unification (79 individuals or 3%).

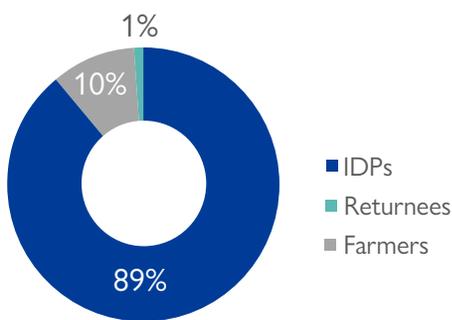
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



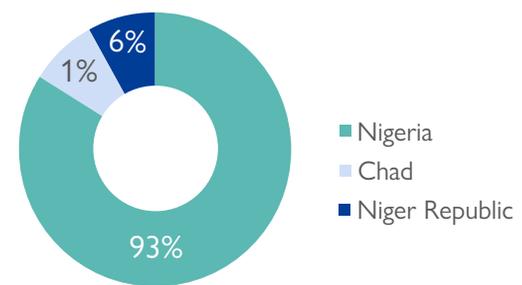
Map of the new arrivals registered[§]



Arriving population



Country of departure of the arriving population



SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Bama: One thousand, two hundred and seventy two (1,272) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Eighty-three per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Lawanti / Malam / Mastari / Abbaram, Gulumba / Jukkuri / Batra, Mbulya / Goniri / Siraja and Andara / Ajiri / Wulba wards) within Bama LGA and 17 per cent arrived from Maiduguri Metropolitan Council (M.M.C) of Borno State. Fifty-six per cent of the movements were triggered by improved security in areas of origin and 44 per cent were as a result of military operations.

Michika: One hundred and seventy (170) new arrivals were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. Twenty-seven per cent arrived from Yola South LGA, 22 per cent from Mubi North LGA, 17 per cent from Maiha LGA, 15 per cent arrived from Gombi LGA of Adamawa State and 19 per cent arrived from Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Eighty per cent of the movements were triggered by improved security in areas of origin and 20 per cent were as a result of poor living conditions in areas of displacement.

Hong: One hundred and seventy (170) new arrivals were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. Forty-six per cent arrived from Gombi LGA, 34 per cent arrived from (Gaya and Daksiri ward) within Hong LGA of Adamawa State and 20 per cent arrived from Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. Eighty per cent of the movements were as a result of poor living conditions in areas of displacement and 20 per cent were triggered by improved security in areas of origin.

Monguno: One hundred and twenty six (126) new arrivals were recorded in Monguno LGA of Borno State. Fifty-one per cent were Nigerian nationals who arrived from Diffa region of Niger republic, 31 per cent were Nigerian nationals who arrived from Darasalam region of Chad and 18 per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Kirenowa ward) in Marte 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 18 persons are listed below

Arrival location			Movement location			Number of individuals	
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward		
Adamawa	Hong	Uba	Adamawa	Gombi	Gombi North	31	
		Daksiri		Hong	Gaya	29	
		Hong		Daksiri	29		
		Garaha		Gombi	Gombi South	47	
	Lamurde	Lafiya	Adamawa	Borno	Askira / Uba	Zadawa / Hausari	34
				Adamawa	Numan	Imburu	30
	Maiha	Pakka	Adamawa	Guyuk	Dumna	18	
		Konkol		Fufore	Beti	26	
	Michika	Michika I	Adamawa	Mubi South	Lamorde	18	
				Yola South	Makama 'A'	47	
				Maiha	Tambajam	29	
	Mubi South	Lamorde	Adamawa	Mubi North	Mijilu	37	
		Mujara		Maiha	Konkol	18	
		Song		Zumo	Borno	Gwoza	Johode / Chikide / Kughum
	Yola South	Namtari	Taraba	Gassol	Mutum Biyu I	18	
		Bole Yolde Pate	Borno	Bama	Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi	25	
	Yola North	Jambutu	Borno	Askira / Uba	Chul / Rumirgo	24	
	Fufore	Pariya	Adamawa	Mubi South	Gude	25	
Beti		Yola South		Adarawo	26		
Ribadu		Bole Yolde Pate		29			
Borno	Askira / Uba	Ngohi	Adamawa	Askira / Uba	Lassa	28	
		Dille / Huyum		Gombi	Guyaku	33	
	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane / Bulabulin	Borno	Mubi North	Sabon Layi	20	
		Pulka / Bokko		Gwoza	Kurana Bassa / Ngoshe - Sama'A	22	
	Monguno	Monguno	Borno	Marte	Kirenowa	23	
			Niger Republic	Diffa	Diffa	64	
	Bama	Buduwa / Bula Chirabe	Borno	Maiduguri	Bolori I	212	
		Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi		Bama	Lawanti / Malam / Mastari / Abbaram	305	
	Ngala	Ngala	Niger Republic	Diffa	Gulumba / Jukkuri / Batra	387	
					Diffa	Diffa	80

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

Between 15 and 21 May 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 498 children of 6-59 months. Of the 498 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 32 children were recorded in the red category, 72 children in the yellow category and 394 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the seven LGAs assessed.

Among the 498 children screened, 93 children arrived from neighbouring countries (1 in Gwoza LGA, 45 in Mobbar LGA, 21 in Monguno LGA and 26 in Ngala LGA); of all the 93 children measured; 85 were in green, six were in yellow and two were 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	222	37	49	6	26	0	340
Dikwa	24	0	8	0	2	0	34
Gwoza	12	2	0	1	1	1	17
Kala Balge	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Mobbar	0	44	0	1	0	0	45
Monguno	9	20	2	0	0	1	32
Ngala	0	20	0	5	0	1	26
Total	267	127	59	13	29	3	498

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>

