

## ETT Report : No. 320 | 20 — 26 March 2023

### NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS



### NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



492

**MUAC**

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

Green: 402

Yellow: 65

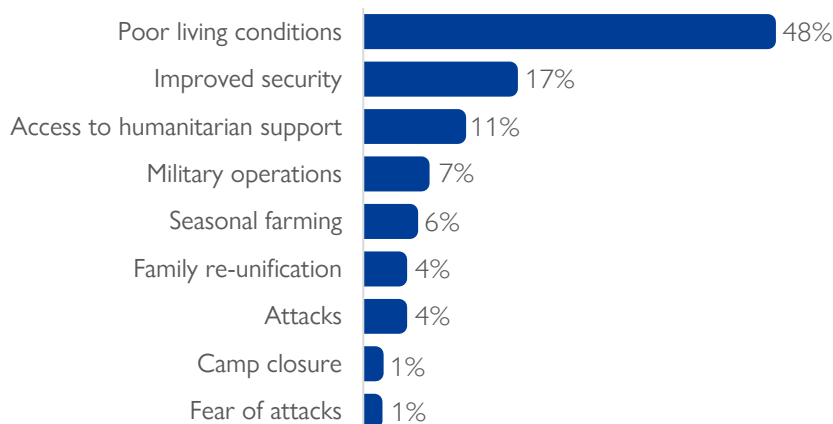
Red: 25

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.

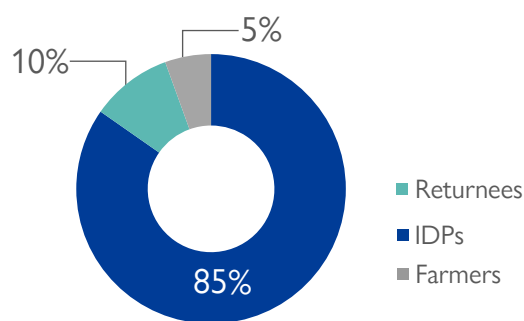
Between 20 and 26 March 2023, a total of 2,570 new arrivals were recorded in locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Dikwa, Gwoza, Gubio, Monguno, Ngala and Kala Balge\* Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno and in Demsa, Gombi, Girei, Hong, Lamurde, Michika, Maiha, Mubi South, Mubi North, Numan, Song, Yola South and Yola North LGAs of Adamawa state and in Damaturu LGA of Yobe state.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (1,229 individuals or 48%), improved security (445 individuals or 17%), access to humanitarian support (288 individuals or 11%), military operations (177 individuals or 7%), seasonal farming (142 individuals or 6%), family re-unification (109 individuals or 4%), attacks (109 individuals or 4%), camp closure (37 individuals or 1%) and fear of attacks (34 individuals or 1%).

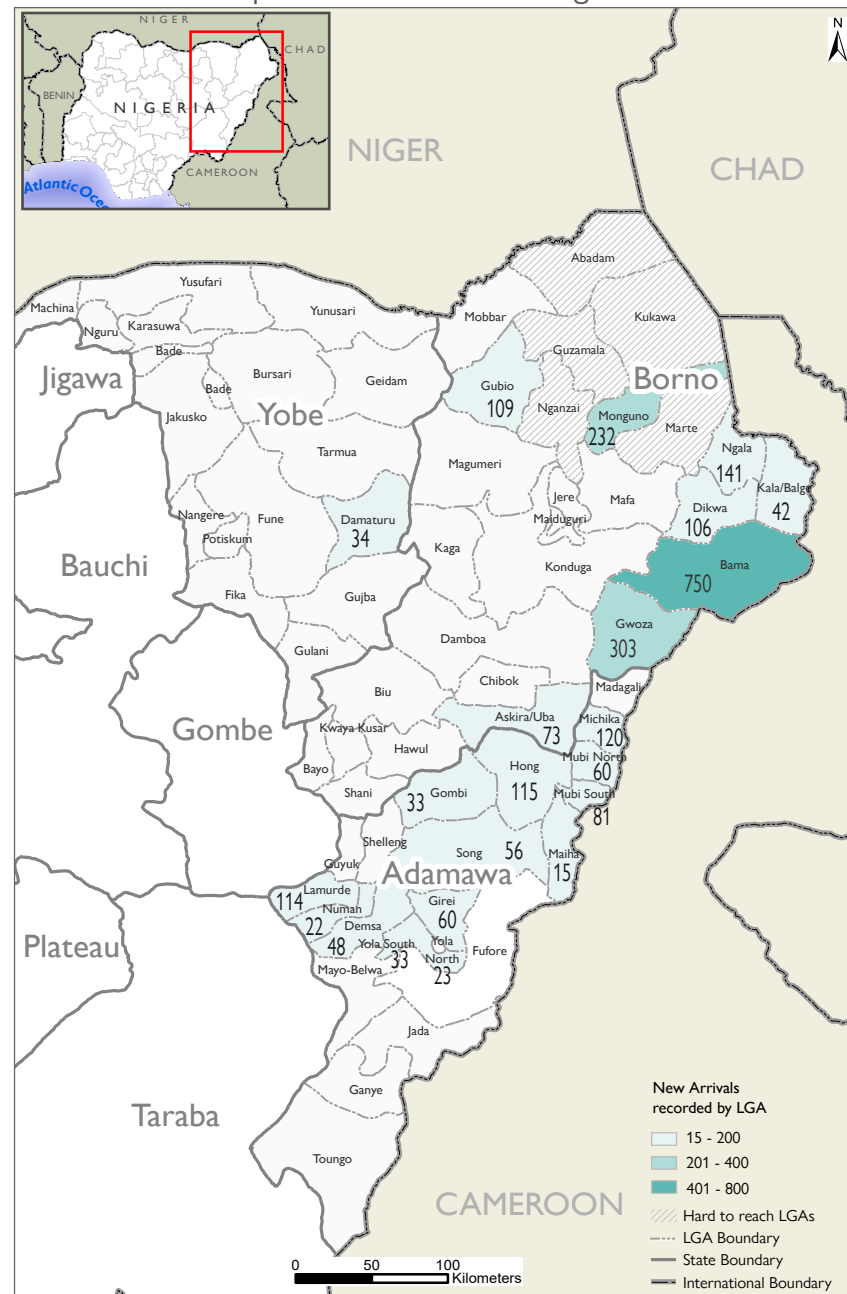
### PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



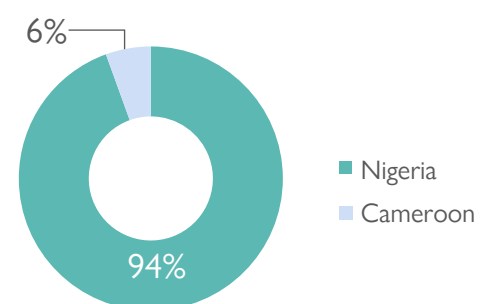
### Arriving population



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



### Country of departure of the arriving population



## SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

**Bama:** Seven hundred and fifty (750) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno state. Sixty-two per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram and Gulumba/Jukkuri/Batra wards) within Bama LGA. Twenty-five per cent arrived from Fufore LGA of Adamawa state, 8 per cent arrived from Mubi South LGA of Adamawa state and 5 per cent of the arrivals were Nigerian nationals who arrived from the Marwa region of Cameroon. Fifty-seven per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions, 38 per cent of the movements were a result of improved security situations in areas of origin and 5 per cent of the movements were triggered by military operations.

**Gwoza:** Three hundred and three (303) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno state. Seventy-five per cent arrived from Gwoza LGA and 25 per cent of the arrivals were Nigerian nationals who arrived from the Marwa region of Cameroon. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

**Monguno:** Two hundred and thirty-two (232) new arrivals were recorded in Monguno LGA of Borno state. All arrivals arrived from Guzamala LGA of Borno state. All movements were triggered by access to humanitarian support.

**Ngala:** One hundred and forty-one (141) new arrivals were recorded in Ngala LGA of Borno state. All arrivals arrived from Bama LGA of Borno state. All movements were triggered by military operations.

<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 — only movements with at least 23 persons are listed below

Arrival Location			Movement Location			No. of Individuals
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	
Adamawa	Demsa	Demsa	Adamawa	Numan	Numan III	30
	Girei	Wuro Dole	Adamawa	Madagali	Hyambula	23
	Gombi	Gombi South	Borno	Gwoza	Johode/Chikide/Kughum	33
	Hong	Garaha	Borno	Askira / Uba	Chul Rumirgo	49
		Uba	Adamawa	Maiha	Belel	32
	Lamurde	Lafiya	Adamawa	Guyuk	Dumna	49
		Waduku				25
	Michika	Michika II	Adamawa	Gombi	Ga'Anda	30
			Adamawa	Madagali	Gulak	25
		Moda / Dlaka / Ghenjuwa	Adamawa	Hong	Hushere Zum	26
	Mubi North	Sabon Layi	Borno	Bama	Buduwa / Bula Chirabe	39
	Mubi South	Lamorde	Cameroon	Marwa	Mora	26
		Mujara	Adamawa	Madagali	Shelmi / Sukur/ Vapura	33
	Song	Song Gari	Adamawa	Fufore	Pariya	27
			Adamawa	Gombi	Tawa	29
Borno	Askira/Uba	Zadawa/Hausari	Borno	Askira / Uba	Chul Rumirgo	41
	Bama	Buduwa / Bula Chirabe	Adamawa	Fufore	Fufore	187
			Adamawa	Mubi South	Gella	60
			Cameroon	Marwa	Mora	41
		Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi	Borno	Bama	Gulumba/Jukkuri/Batra	106
	Dikwa	Dikwa	Borno	Dikwa	Boboshe	84
	Gubio	Gubio Town II	Borno	Gubio	Ardimini	109
	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin	Borno	Gwoza	Dure / Wala / Warabe	71
			Borno	Gwoza	Hambagda/ Liman Kara/ New Settlement	26
		Pulka /Bokko	Borno	Gwoza	Johode/Chikide/Kughum	69
	Monguno	Monguno	Cameroon	Marwa	Mora	69
			Borno	Guzamala	Gudumbali East	169
			Borno	Guzamala	Moduri	63
	Ngala	Ngala	Borno	Bama	Mbuliya / Goniri / Siraja	141
Yobe	Damaturu	Nayinawa	Kaduna	Kagarko	Jere North	34

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

Between 20 and 26 March 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 492 children of 6-59 months. Of the 492 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 25 children were recorded in the red category, 65 children in the yellow category and 402 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the seven LGAs assessed.

Among the 492 children screened, 103 children arrived from neighbouring countries (10 in Bama LGA, 30 in Gwoza LGA, 60 in Mobbar LGA and 3 in Ngala LGA); of all the 103 children measured; 91 were in green, 8 were in yellow and 4 was in red. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted in the treatment programme.

	Breakdown of MUAC reading by category						
LGA	Green (≥12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		Total
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	95	61	35	4	10	1	206
Dikwa	39	0	4	0	3	0	46
Gwoza	19	32	1	2	0	2	56
Kala Balge	0	15	0	2	0	0	17
Mobbar	0	54	0	4	0	2	60
Monguno	60	0	1	0	2	0	63
Ngala	23	4	11	1	5	0	44
Total	236	166	52	13	20	5	492

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>