

ETT Report : No. 322 | 3 — 9 April 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



59 Children (6 - 59 months) screened for malnutrition

MUAC category of screened children

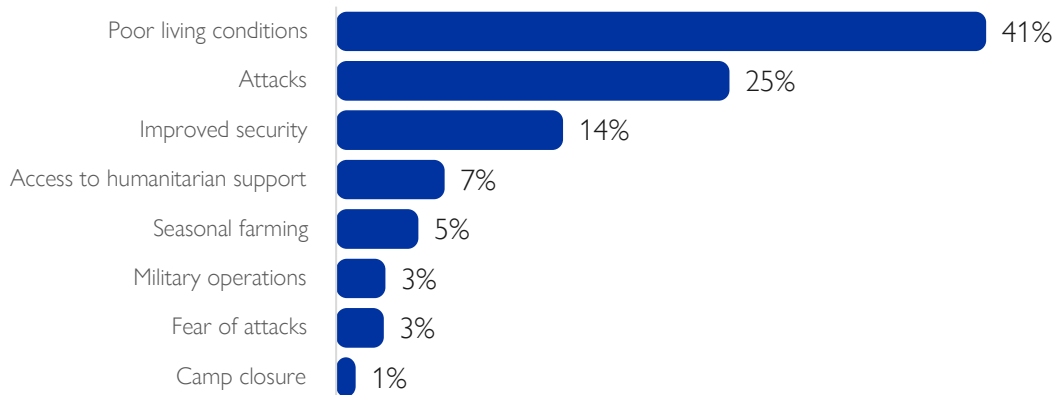


The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT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

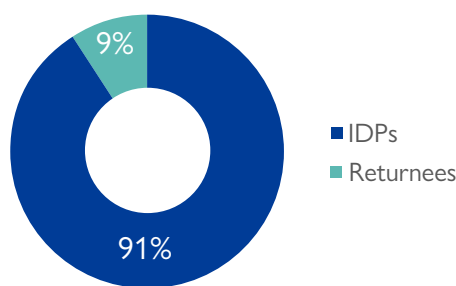
Between 3 and 9 April 2023, a total of 959 new arrivals were recorded in locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Gwoza, Gubio, Damboa, Kala Balge* and Hawul Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected State of Borno and in Gombi, Hong, Michika, Song, Mubi North, Yola South, Lamurde, Yola North and Fufore LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (395 individuals or 41%), attacks (239 individuals or 25%), improved security (138 individuals or 15%), access to humanitarian support (66 individuals or 7%), seasonal farming (50 individuals or 5%), military operations (30 individuals or 3%), fear of attacks (29 individuals or 3%) and camp closure (12 individuals or 1%).

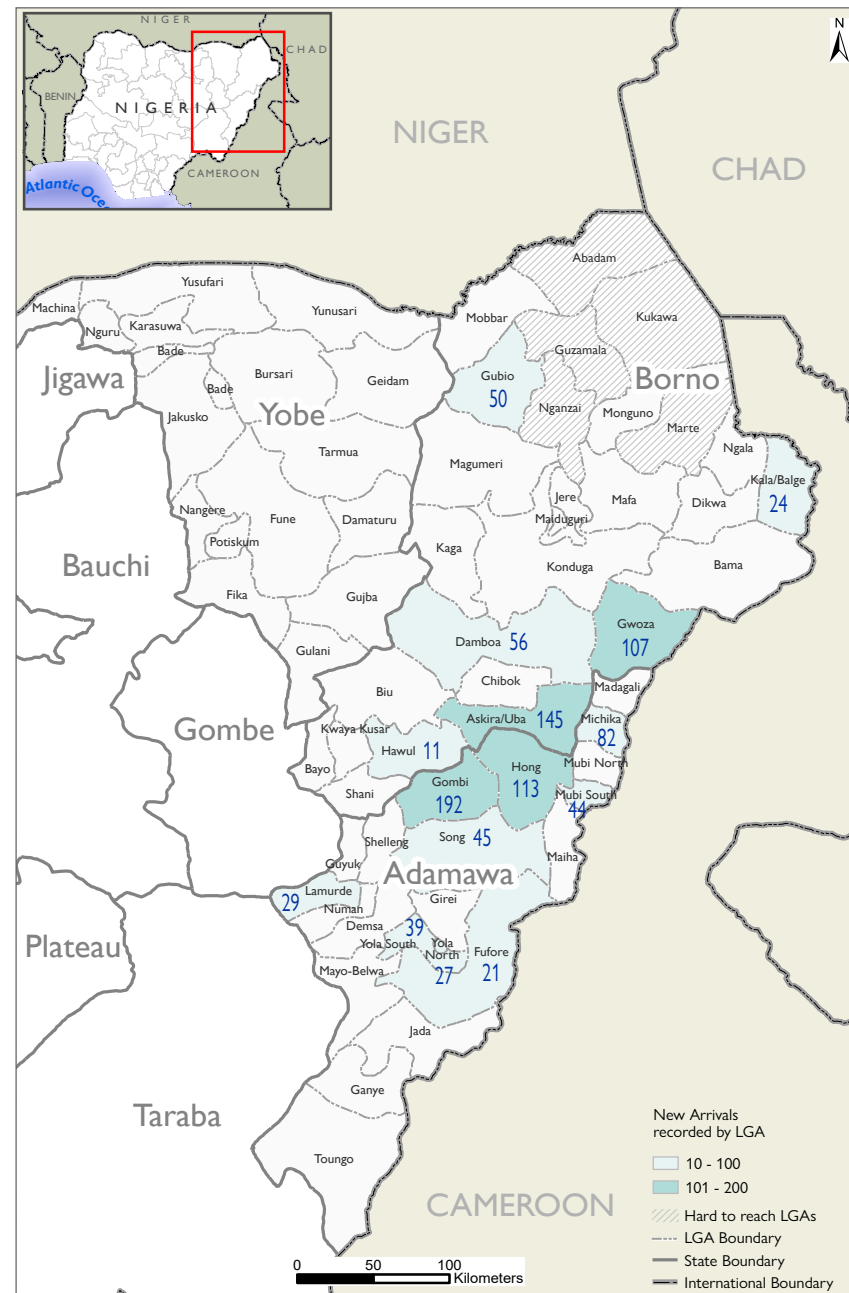
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



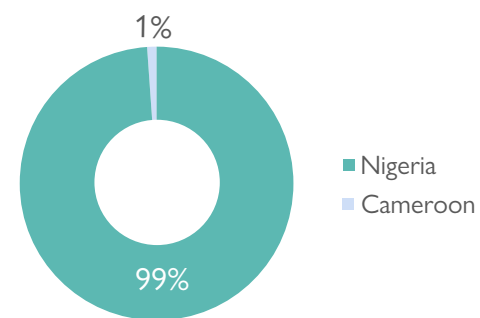
Arriving population



Map of the new arrivals registered[§]



Country of departure of the arriving population



SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Gombi: One hundred and ninety two (192) new arrivals were recorded in Gombi LGA of Adamawa State. Ninety-one per cent arrived from Hong LGA and nine per cent from Yola South LGA in Adamawa State. Fifty per cent of the movements were triggered by attacks, 25 per cent were due to fear of attacks and 25 per cent were as a result of poor living conditions in areas of origin.

Askira/Uba: One hundred and forty five (145) new arrivals were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. Thirty-eight per cent arrived from Chul/Rumirgo ward within Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State. Twenty-seven per cent arrived from Hong, 23 per cent arrived from Madagali LGA and 12 per cent arrived from Yola South LGA of Adamawa State. Fifty per cent of the movements were triggered by improved security in areas of origin, 25 per cent were due to fear of attacks and 25 per cent were as a result of poor living conditions in areas of origin.

Hong: One hundred and thirteen (113) new arrivals were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. Sixty-eight per cent arrived from Hong LGA and 32 per cent from Maiha LGA in Adamawa State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions in areas of origin.

Gwoza: One hundred and seven (107) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. All arrivals arrived from Hambagda/Liman Kara/New Settlement and Dure/Wala/Warabe wards within Gwoza LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by 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 — only movements with at least 10 persons are listed below

Arrival location			Movement location			No. of individuals
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	
Adamawa	Hong	Mayo Lope	Adamawa	Hong	Hildi	43
		Gaya		Maiha	Belel	36
		Bangshika		Hong	Shangui	34
	Song	Song Gari	Adamawa	Mubi South	Lamorde	30
		Zumo		Maiha	Pakka	15
	Michika	Garta / Ghunchi	Yobe	Fika	Ngalda / Dumbulwa	22
		Sukumu / Tillijo	Adamawa	Mubi North	Mijilu	37
		Jigalambu		Song	Song Waje	23
	Gombi	Gombi North	Adamawa	Hong	Garaha	78
		Gombi South		Yola South	Bole Yolde Pate	97
	Yola South	Mbamba	Adamawa	Madagali	Madagali	17
		Namtari		Demsa	Dilli	11
	Yola North	Limawa	Adamawa	Hong	Kwarhi	11
		Karena		Lamurde	Lafiya	10
	Fufore	Ribadu	Adamawa	Michika	Vi / Boka	17
	Mubi South	Gude	Borno	Girei	Wuro Dole	21
		Lamorde	Cameroon	Bama	Buduwa / Bula Chirabe	33
	Lamurde	Waduku	Cameroon	Cameroon	Far North	11
Borno	Askira/Uba	Mussa	Adamawa	Guyuk	Dumna	29
		Zadawa / Hausari	Adamawa	Yola South	Namtari	18
		Dille / Huyum		Hong	Garaha	39
		Ngulde	Borno	Madagali	K / Wuro Ngayandi	33
	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane / Bulabulin	Borno	Askira / Uba	Chul / Rumirgo	55
				Gwoza	Hambagda/ Liman Kara / New Settlement	51
	Damboa	Damboa	Borno	Dure / Wala / Warabe	56	
	Kala Balge	Rann A	Borno	Damboa	Mulgwai / Kopchi	30
Gubio	Gubio II	Borno	Konduga	Auno / Chabbol	12	
		Borno	Gubio	Ardimini	50	

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


Between 3 and 9 April 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 59 children of 6-59 months. Of the 59 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that three children were recorded in the red category, two children in the yellow category and 54 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the two LGAs assessed.


Among the 59 children screened, five children arrived from neighbouring countries (all in Kala Balge LGAs); of all the five children measured; four were in green, one was in yellow and none was in red. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted in the treatment programme.

LGA	MUAC Categories						Total
	Green (≥12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5 cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Gwoza	47	0	1	0	3	0	51
Kala Balge	0	7	0	1	0	0	8
Total	47	7	1	1	3	0	59

Please note, the data presented above are not surveillance results and should be interpreted with caution.

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 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 : <https://dtm.iom.int/nigeria>