DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX — NIGERIA
EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

ETT Report : No. 330 | 29 May — 4 June 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

1,790
Individuals

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

315 Children (6 - 59 months) screened for malnutrition

MUAC Category of screened children.

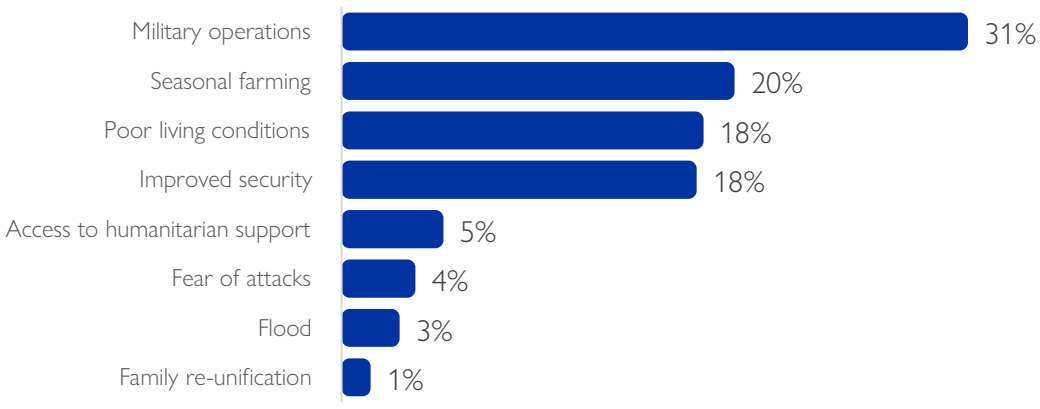
Green: 270 | Yellow: 30 | Red: 15

The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and 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.

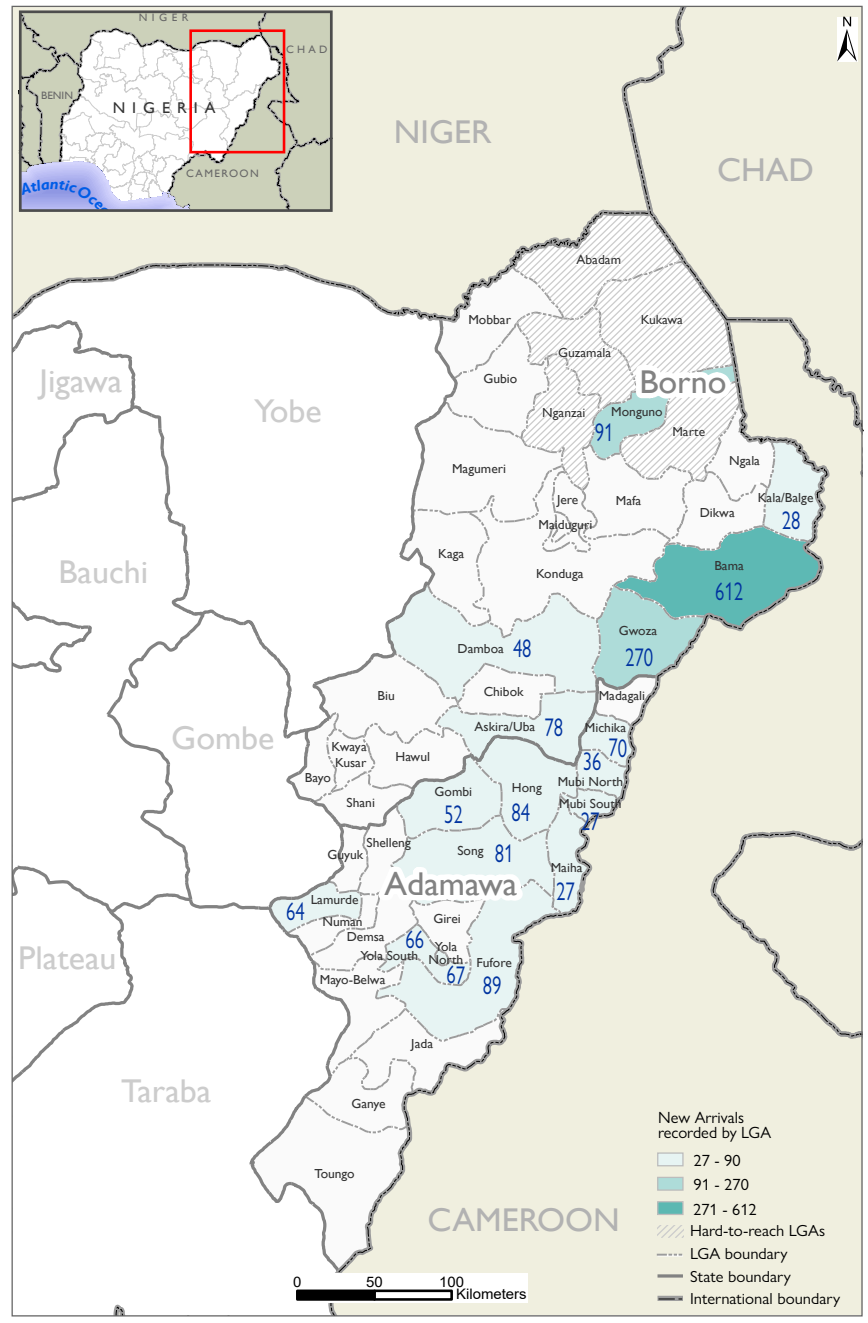
Between 29 May and 4 June 2023, a total of 1,790 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Damboa, Gwoza, Kala/Balge* and Monguno Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State and in 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 (561 individuals or 30%), seasonal farming (352 individuals or 19%), poor living conditions (324 individuals or 17%), improved security (318 individuals or 17%), access to humanitarian support (91 individuals or 5%), fear of attacks (66 individuals or 3%), flood (52 individuals or 3%) and family re-unification (26 individuals or 1%).

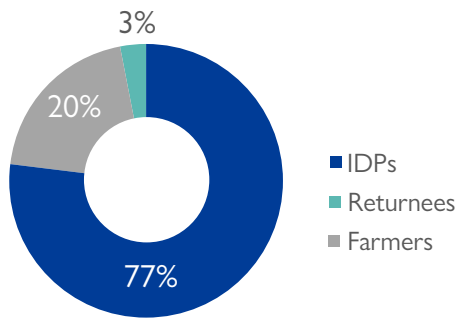
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



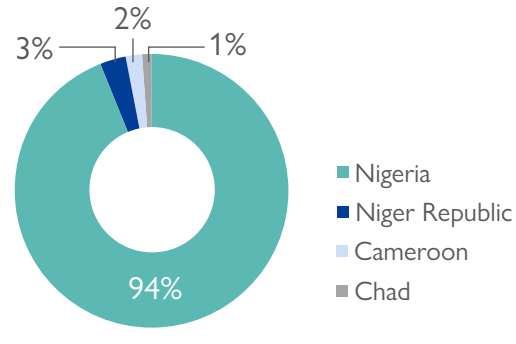
Map of the new arrivals registered§



Arriving population



Country of departure of the arriving population



SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Bama: Six hundred and twelve (612) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Seventy-six per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Dapchari / Jere / Dar-jamal / Kotembe, Kumshe / Nduguno and Mbuliya / Goniri / Siraja) and 24 per cent from Sabsabwa / Soye / Bulongu ward within Bama LGA. Fifty-six per cent of the movements were as a result of military operations and 44 per cent were triggered by improved security in areas of origin.

Gwoza: Two hundred and seventy (270) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Seventy-three per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Johode / Chikide / Kughum, Dure / Wala / Warabe, Guduf Nagadiyo and Dure / Wala / Warabe wards), while 27 per cent arrived from Bita/Izge ward within Gwoza LGA. Fifty-seven per cent of the movements were as a result of military operations and 43 per cent were triggered by poor living conditions in areas of displacement.

Monguno: Ninety-one (91) new arrivals were recorded in Monguno LGA of Borno State. Fifty per cent were Nigerian nationals who arrived from Diffa region of Niger Republic, 27 per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Kukawa ward) in Kukawa LGA of Borno State and 23 per cent were Nigerian nationals who arrived from Darasalam region of Chad. All movements were triggered by access to humanitarian support.

Fufore: Eighty-nine (89) new arrivals were recorded in Fufore LGA of Adamawa State. Forty-seven per cent arrived from Yola South LGA, 20 per cent arrived from Yola North LGA, 20 per cent arrived from Girei LGA and 13 per cent arrived from Askira/Uba LGA of Adamawa State. All movements were triggered by seasonal farming.

§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 the movements with at least 20 persons are listed below

Arrival location			Movement location			Number of individuals
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	
Adamawa	Gombi	Gombi South	Adamawa	Gombi	Gombi South	52
	Hong	Bangshika	Adamawa	Hong	Hildi	20
					Thilbang	30
	Lamurde	Lafiya	Gombe	Kaltungo	Kaltungo	30
		Waduku	Adamawa	Guyuk	Dumna	34
	Michika	Minkisi / Wuro Ngiki	Adamawa	Yola South	Bole Yolde Pate	25
		Sukumu / Tillijo		Maiha	Tambajam	25
		Moda / Dlaka / Ghenjuwa		Madagali	Gulak	20
	Mubi South	Mujara	Adamawa	Madagali	Gulak	27
	Yola South	Bole Yolde Pate	Zamfara	Zurmi	Mashem	38
		Namtari	Taraba	Gassol	Mutum Biyu I	28
	Fufore	Gurin	Adamawa	Yola South	Adarawo	23
	Song	Song Waje	Adamawa	Fufore	Pariya	38
		Zumo		Madagali	Madagali	30
	Mubi North	Sabon Layi	Cameroon	Marwa	Far North	23
Borno	Askira/Uba	Ngohi	Adamawa	Song	Song Gari	36
	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane / Bulabulin	Borno	Gwoza	Guduf Nagadiyo	54
					Bita / Izge	74
		Pulka / Bokko			Johode / Chikide / Kughum	48
					Dure / Wala / Warabe	46
					Gawa / Agapalwa	48
	Kala/Balge	Rann "A"	Borno	Mafa	Limanti	22
	Monguno	Monguno	Borno	Kukawa	Kukawa	25
			Chad	Darasalem	Darasalem	21
			Niger Republic	Diffa	Diffa	45
	Bama	Buduwa / Bula Chirabe	Borno	Bama	Dipchari / Jere / Dar-Jamal / Kotembe	25
					Kumshe / Nduguno	56
		Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi			Sabsabwa / Soye / Bulongu	146
					Dipchari / Jere / Dar-Jamal / Kotembe	128
					Mbuliya / Goniri / Siraja	257
	Damboa	Damboa	Borno	Damboa	Mulgwai / Kopchi	48

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

Between 29 May and 4 June 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 315 children of 6-59 months. Of the 315 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 15 children were recorded in the red category, 30 children in the yellow category and 270 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the five LGAs assessed.

Among the 315 children screened, 65 children arrived from neighbouring countries (4 in Gwoza LGA, 1 in Kala/Balge LGA, 5 in Monguno LGA and 55 in Mobbar LGA); of all the 65 children measured; 61 were in green, three were in yellow and one was in the 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	
Bama	119	29	20	1	11	1	181
Gwoza	35	8	6	0	2	0	51
Kala/Balge	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Monguno	18	7	0	0	0	0	25
Mobbar	0	51	0	3	0	1	55
Total	172	98	26	4	13	2	315

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, June 2023".

For more information or to report an alert, please contact: DTM Nigeria: iomnigeriadtm@iom.int : https://dtm.iom.int/nigeria