

# DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX — NIGERIA **EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)**

## ETT Report : No. 332 | 12 — 18 June 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS





Children (6 - 59 months) screened for malnutrition **MUAC** Category of screened children.

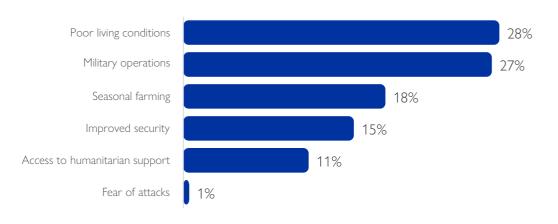
Yellow: 28 Red: 13 The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and collect information on large

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.

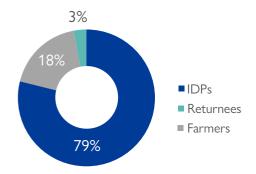
Between 12 and 18 June 2023, a total of 1,343 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Chibok, Dikwa, Gwoza, Kaga, Kala/Balge\* and Monguno Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State and in Fufore, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (378 individuals or 28%), military operations (369 individuals or 27%), seasonal farming (235 individuals or 18%), improved security (204 individuals or 15%), access to humanitarian support (150 individuals or 11%) and fear of attacks (7 individuals or 1%).

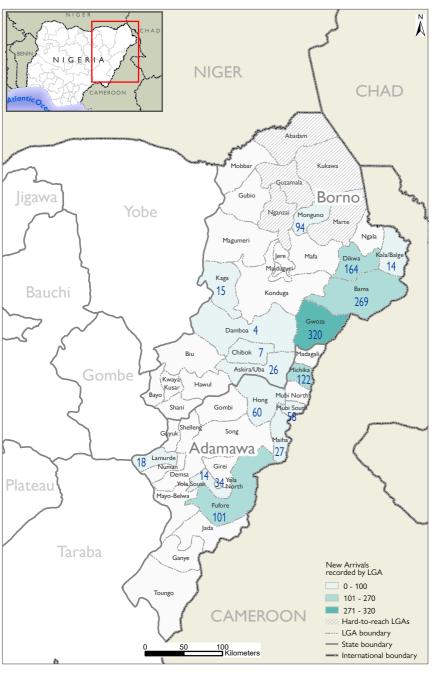
#### PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



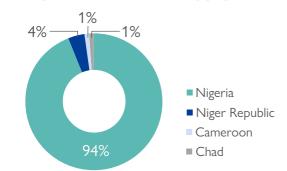
### **Arriving population**



### Map of the new arrivals registered§



#### Country of departure of the arriving population



### SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Gwoza: Three hundred and twenty (320) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Seventy-one per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Johode / Chikide / Kughum, Dure / Wala / Warabe, Bita / Izge and Ngoshe wards) within Gwoza LGA. Twenty-eight per cent arrived from Yola South LGA of Adamawa State and one per cent from Bama LGA of Borno State. Sixty-three per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions in areas of origin and 37 per cent were as a result of military operations.

Bama: Two hundred and sixty nine (269) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Sixty-eight per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Sabsabwa / Soye / Bulongu and Mbuliya / Goniri / Siraja ward) within Bama LGA while 32 per cent arrived from Yola South LGA of Adamawa State. Sixty per cent of the movements were as a result of military operations and 40 per cent were triggered by improved security in areas of origin.

Dikwa: One hundred and sixty four (164) new arrivals were recorded in Dikwa LGA of Borno State. All arrivals arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible location (Boboshe, Mallam Maja and Mudu / Kaza ward) within Dikwa LGA. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions in areas of origin.

Michika: One hundred and twenty two (122) new arrivals were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. Seventy per cent arrived from Gombi LGA, 21 per cent from Song LGA and nine per cent from Yola South LGA of Adamawa State. Sixty per cent of the movements were triggered by improved security in areas of origin and 40 per cent were as a result of seasonal farming.

FThe 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.

<sup>\*</sup>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 15 persons are listed below

Arrival location				Movement location		
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	individuals
Adamawa	Hong	Bangshika	A 1	Michika	Michika I	43
		Hildi	Adamawa	Hong	Bangshika	17
	Lamurde	Lafiya	Adamawa	Yola North	Karewa	18
	Maiha	Sorau B	Adamawa	Mubi South	Nassarawo	27
	Michika	Madzi		Gombi	Ga'Anda	24
		Minkisi / Wuro Ngiki	Adamawa		Gombi North	61
		Sina / Kamale / Kwande		Song	Song Waje	26
	Mubi South	Lamorde	A 1	Madagali	Madagali	29
		Mujara	Adamawa		Shelmi / Sukur / Vapura	29
	Fufore	Beti	A -1	Yola South	Adarawo	26
		Ribadu	Adamawa	Girei	Girei II	28
		Nouse	Borno	Askira / Uba	Wamdeo / Giwi	25
		Gurin	Adamawa	Mubi North	Yelwa	22
	Askira/Uba	Husara / Tampul	Adamawa	Girei	Modire / Vinikilang	26
	Gwoza		Adamawa	Yola South	Namtari	89
		Gwoza Wakane / Bulabulin	Borno	Gwoza	Dure / Wala / Warabe	28
					Bita / Izge	93
		Pulka Bokko			Johode / Chikide / Kughum	75
		Tanka Bokko			Ngoshe	19
	Monguno		Borno	Kukawa	Doro / Duguri	15
Borno		Maragina	Nigor Danielia	Diffa	Diffa	40
		Monguno	Niger Republic	Dilla	Boso	19
			Chad	Darasalem	Darasalem	20
	Bama	Buduwa / Bula Chirabe	Adamawa	Yola South	Namtari	85
		Buduwa / Bula Chirabe	Borno	Bama	Sabsabwa / Soye / Bulongu	22
		Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi	DOLLIO		Mbuliya / Goniri / Siraja	162
				Dikwa	Boboshe	54
	Dikwa	Dikwa	Borno		Mallam Maja	73
					Mudu / Kaza	37
	Kaga	Benisheikh	Borno	Kaga	Karagawaru	15

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

Between 12 and 18 June 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 249 children of 6-59 months. Of the 249 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 13 children were recorded in the red category, 28 children in the yellow category and 208 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the five LGAs assessed.

Among the 249 children screened, 102 children arrived from neighbouring countries (2 in Bama LGA, 2 in Kala/Balge LGA, 73 in Mobbar LGA and 25 in Monguno LGA); of all the 102 children measured; 95 were in green, seven were in yellow and one none was in the red. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted in the treatment programme.

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

		MUAC Categories								
	LGA	Green (≥12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5 cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		Total		
		Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible			
	Bama	36	21	14	0	2		73		
ľ	Gwoza	54	3	7	0	10	1	75		
ľ	Kala/Balge	0	2	0	1	0		3		
	Mobbar	0	67	0	6	0		73		
	Monguno	0	25	0	0	0		25		
ľ	Total	90	118	21	7	12	1	249		

Moderate Acute

Malnutrition (MAM)

## LIMITATIONS

The Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) figures reported are not cumulative of all the affected persons thus far, but rather provide a snapshot of the current displacement situation on the date indicated. The data and information reported on this dashboard are related solely to the movements caused by the above listed triggers between 12 - 18 June

Nourished

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













Severe Acute

Malnutrition (SAM)