

ETT Report : No. 334 | 26 June — 2 July 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

1,443
Individuals

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



147
MUAC

Children (6 - 59 months)
screened for malnutrition

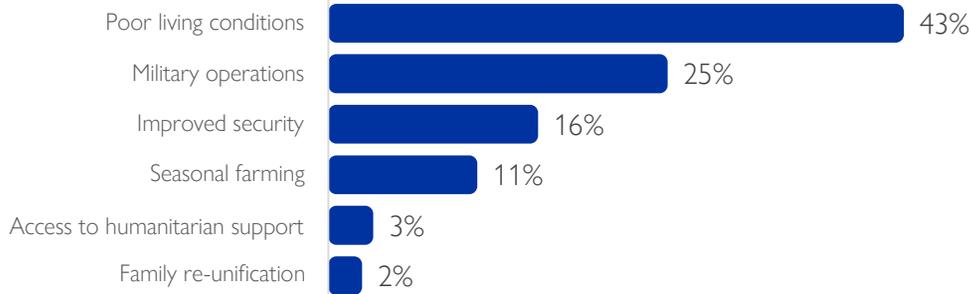
Category of screened children.
Green: 109 Yellow: 27 Red: 11

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.

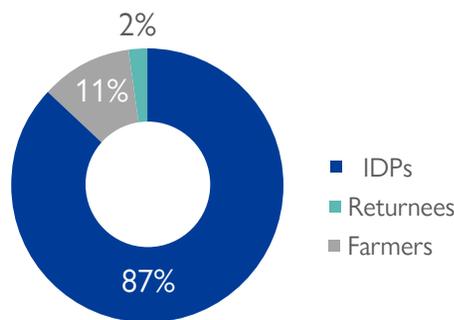
Between 26 June and 2 July 2023, a total of 1,443 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Damboa, Dikwa, Gwoza, Kaga, Mafa and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State and 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 (614 individuals or 43%), military operations (362 individuals or 25%), improved security (224 individuals or 16%), seasonal farming (159 individuals or 11%), access to humanitarian support (48 individuals or 3%) and family re-unification (36 individuals or 2%).

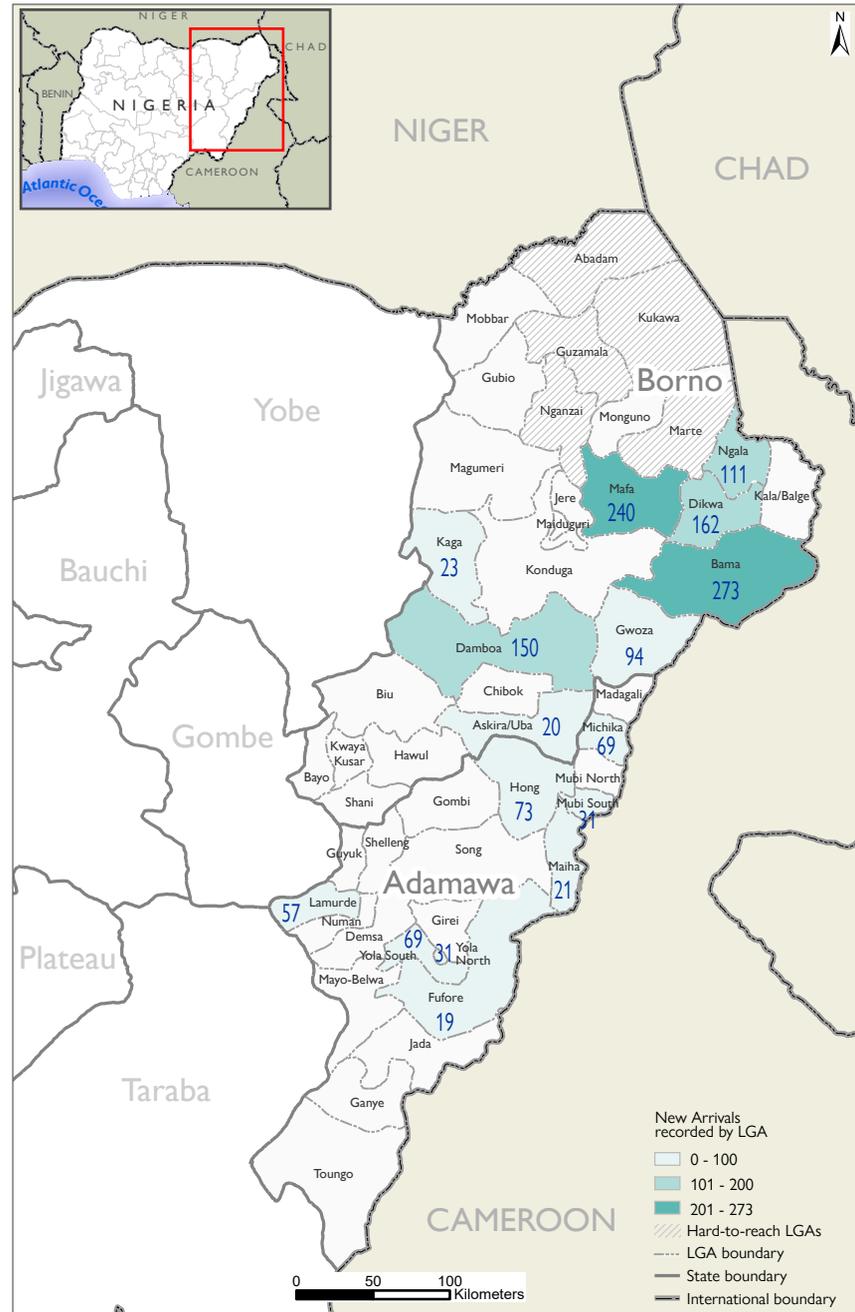
SUMMARY OF THE NEW ARRIVALS



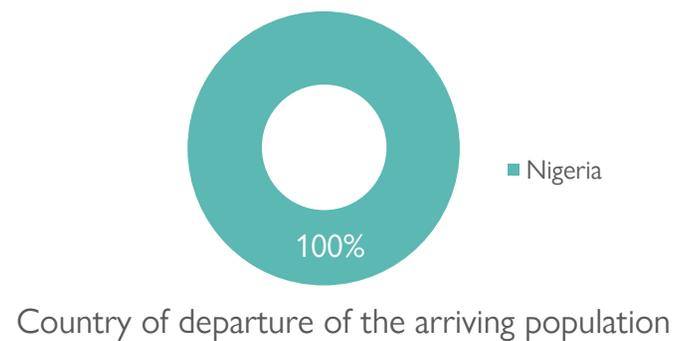
Percentage of individuals by movement trigger



Arriving population



Map of the new arrivals registered[§]



Country of departure of the arriving population

LGAS OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Bama: Two hundred and seventy three (273) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. All arrivals arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Lawanti / Malam / Mastari / Abbaram, Kumshe / Nduguno, Dapchari / Jere / Dar-jamal / Kotembe and Mbuliya / Goniri / Siraja ward) within Bama LGA. Sixty-seven per cent of the movements were triggered by military operations and 33 per cent were as a result of improved security in areas of origin.

Mafa: Two hundred and forty (240) new arrivals were recorded in Mafa LGA of Borno State. All arrivals arrived from Konduga LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

Dikwa: One hundred and sixty two (162) new arrivals were recorded in Dikwa LGA of Borno State. All arrivals arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Boboshe, Mallam Maja and Ufaye / Gujile ward) within Dikwa LGA. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

Damboa: One hundred and fifty (150) new arrivals were recorded in Damboa LGA of Borno State. All arrivals arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Mulgwai / Kopchi ward) within Damboa LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by military operations.

[§]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.

Table 1. Details of new arrivals by locations — all movements are listed below

Arrival location			Movement location			Number of individuals
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	
Adamawa	Hong	Garaha	Borno	Askira / Uba	Dille / Huyum	32
		Thilbang	Adamawa	Hong	Daksiri	25
		Bangshika	Borno	Askira / Uba	Uda / Uvu	16
	Lamurde	Waduku	Adamawa	Guyuk	Dumna	29
		Lamurde		Numan	Sabon Pegi	17
		Lamurde		Lamurde	Waduku	11
	Maiha	Sorau B	Adamawa	Song	Dumne	21
	Michika	Garta / Ghunchi	Borno	Gwoza	Bitu / Izge	36
		Madzi	Taraba	Zing	Zing B	33
	Mubi South	Mugulbu / Yadafa	Borno	Bama	Buduwa / Bula Chirabe	31
	Yola South	Adarawo	Adamawa	Madagali	K / Wuro Ngayandi	26
				Fufore	Beti	21
	Yola North	Jambutu	Taraba	Sardauna	Magu	17
		Luggere	Adamawa	Lamurde	Lafiya	14
	Fufore	Beti	Adamawa	Yola South	Adarawo	19
Borno	Askira / Uba	Dille / Huyum	Borno	Askira / Uba	Uba	20
	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane / Bulabulin	Borno	Gwoza	Dure / Wala / Warabe	26
		Pulka / Bokko			Johode / Chikide / Kughum	26
	Bama	Buduwa / Bula Chirabe	Borno	Bama	Gawa / Agapalwa	42
					Dipchari / Jere / Dar-Jamal / Kotembe	58
		Kumshe / Nduguno			68	
		Mbuliya / Goniri / Siraja			81	
		Lawanti / Malam / Mastari / Abbaram			23	
	Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi	Dipchari / Jere / Dar-Jamal / Kotembe	43			
	Dikwa	Dikwa	Borno	Dikwa	Boboshe	43
					Mallam Maja	66
					Ufaye / Gujile	53
	Kaga	Benisheikh	Borno	Kaga	Shettimari	12
			Bauchi	Darazo	Gabarin	11
	Ngala	Ngala	Borno	Ngala	Ndufu	39
Konduga				Auno / Chabbol	72	
Mafa	Mafa	Borno	Konduga	Auno / Chabbol	240	
Dambo	Dambo	Borno	Dambo	Mulgwai / Kopchi	150	

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

Between 26 June and 2 July 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 147 children of 6-59 months. Of the 147 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 11 children were recorded in the red category, 27 children in the yellow category and 109 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the four LGAs assessed.

Among the 147 children screened, 4 children arrived from neighbouring countries (4 in Gwoza LGA); of all the four children measured; 4 were in green, none was in yellow and none was 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 (11.5 cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	62	0	19	0	7	0	88
Gwoza	14	7	4	0	1	0	26
Kala/Balge	0	3	0	1	0	0	4
Ngala	10	13	1	2	1	2	29
Total	86	23	24	3	9	2	147

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)

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 26 June - 2 July 2023.

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, July 2023".

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

