ETT Report : No. 335 | 3 — 9 July 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

1,954
Individuals

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

348
MUAC
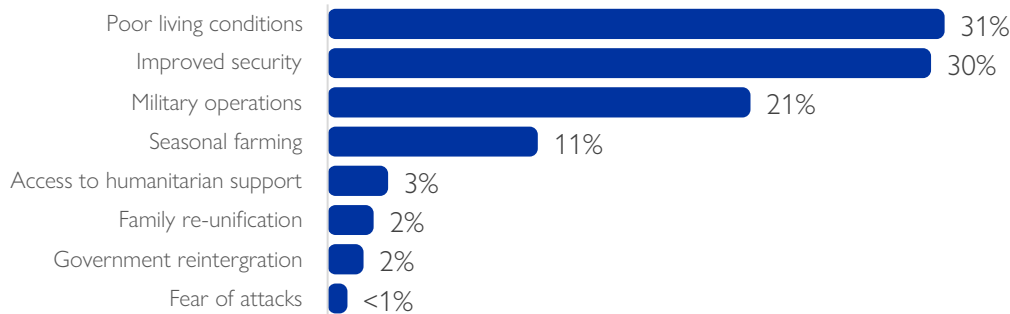Children (6 - 59 months) screened for malnutrition
Category of screened children.

| Green: 284 | Yellow: 49 | 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.
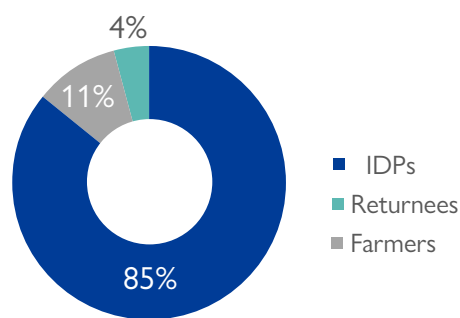
Between 3 and 9 July 2023, a total of 1,954 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa and Borno States. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Damboa, Dikwa, Gwoza, Kaga, Kala/Balge*, Mafa, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State and in Fufore, Hong, Lamurde, Michika, Mubi South, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (601 individuals or 31%), improved security (588 individuals or 30%), military operations (412 individuals or 21%), seasonal farming (205 individuals or 11%), access to humanitarian support (59 individuals or 3%), family re-unification (45 individuals or 2%), government reintegration (35 individuals or 2%) and fear of attacks (9 individuals or <1%).
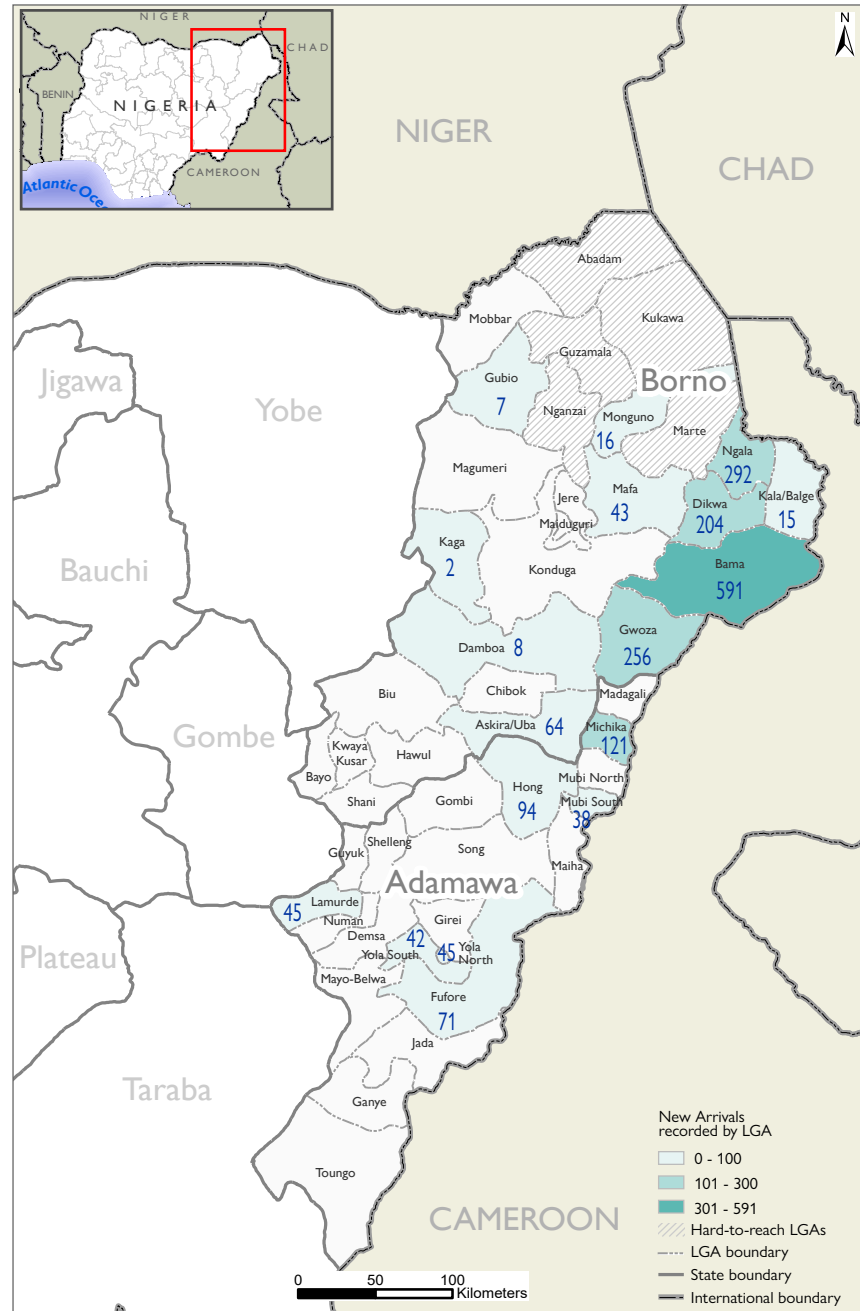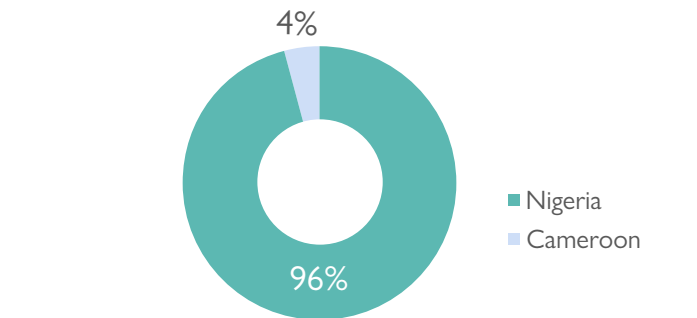
SUMMARY OF THE NEW ARRIVALS

Trigger	Percentage
Poor living conditions	31%
Improved security	30%
Military operations	21%
Seasonal farming	11%
Access to humanitarian support	3%
Family re-unification	2%
Government reintergration	2%
Fear of attacks	<1%

Percentage of individuals by movement trigger

Map of the new arrivals registered§

New Arrivals recorded by LGA
- 0 - 100
- 101 - 300
- 301 - 591
- Hard-to-reach LGAs
- LGA boundary
- State boundary
- International boundary

Arriving population
- IDPs 85%
- Returnees 4%
- Farmers 11%

Country of departure of the arriving population
- Nigeria 96%
- Cameroon 4%

LGAS OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Bama: Five hundred and ninety one (591) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Sixty-seven per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Gulumba / Jukkuri / Batra, Kumshe / Nduguno, Yabiri Kura / Yabiri Gana / Chongolo, Dapchari / Jere / Dar-jamal / Kotembe and Mbuliya / Goniri / Siraja ward) while 18 per cent arrived from Sabsabwa / Soye / Bulongu ward within Bama LGA. Fifteen per cent were Nigerian nationals who arrived from Marwa region of Cameroon. Fifty per cent of the movements were triggered by military operations and 50 per cent were as a result of improved security in areas of origin.

Ngala: Two hundred and ninety two (292) new arrivals were recorded in Ngala LGA of Borno State. Thirty-four per cent arrived from Konduga LGA, 27 per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible location (Dapchari / Jere / Dar-jamal / Kotembe ward) in Bama LGA, 20 per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible location (Borsori ward) in Marte LGA and 19 per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible location (Ndufu ward) within Ngala LGA. Sixty per cent of the movements were triggered by military operations, 20 per cent was as a result of government reintegration and 20 per cent were triggered by poor living conditions.

Gwoza: Two hundred and fifty six (256) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Sixty-five per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Johode / Chikide / Kughum, Dure / Wala / Warabe and Gavva / Agapalwa wards) while 22 per cent arrived from Bita / Izge and Hambagda / Liman Kara / New Settlement ward within Gwoza LGA and 13 per cent arrived from Konduga LGA. Fifty-six per cent of the movements were as a result of military operations and 44 per cent were as a result of poor living conditions.

Dikwa: Two hundred and four (204) new arrivals were recorded in Dikwa LGA of Borno State. All arrivals arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Boboshe, Sogoma / Afuye and Muliye / Jemuri ward) within Dikwa LGA. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

§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 15 persons are listed below

Arrival location			Movement location			Number of individuals
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	
Adamawa	Hong	Garaha	Borno	Askira / Uba	Askira East	31
		Uba	Adamawa	Hong	Thilbang	33
		Mayo Lope		Maiha	Belel	30
	Lamurde	Lafiya	Adamawa	Numan	Imburu	20
				Guyuk	Banjiram	25
	Michika	Madzi	Adamawa	Michika	Zah	41
		Minkisi / Wuro Ngiki		Gombi	Gombi North	37
		Michika I		Song	Song Waje	26
				Demsa	Demsa	17
	Mubi South	Gude	Borno	Bama	Dipchari / Jere / Dar-Jamal / Kotembe	38
	Yola South	Adarawo	Adamawa	Mayo - Belwa	Gorobi	16
		Bole Yolde Pate		Hong	Kwarhi	19
	Yola North	Jambutu	Adamawa	Numan	Kodomti	16
				Guyuk	Chikila	17
	Fufore	Ribadu	Adamawa	Song	Song Waje	26
				Maiha	Mayonguli	18
		Pariya		Song	Song Waje	27
Borno	Askira / Uba	Ngulde	Adamawa	Gombi	Garkida	37
		Ngohi		Girei	Girei I	20
	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane / Bulabulin	Borno	Gwoza	Hambagda / Liman Kara / New Settlemen	44
		Pulka/ Bokko			Johode / Chikide / Kughum	35
					Gavva / Agapalwa	128
				Konduga	Auno / Chabbol	34
	Bama	Buduwa / Bula Chirabe	Borno	Bama	Dipchari / Jere / Dar-Jamal / Kotembe	242
					Sabsabwa / Soye / Bulongu	110
			Cameroon	Marwa	Mora	86
		Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi	Borno	Bama	Mbuliya / Goniri/Siraja	126
					Gulumba / Jukkuri/Batra	22
	Dikwa	Dikwa	Borno	Dikwa	Boboshe	83
					Sogoma / Afuye	74
					Muliye / Jemuri	47
	Ngala	Ngala	Borno	Bama	Dipchari / Jere / Dar-Jamal / Kotembe	80
				Ngala	Ndufu	54
				Konduga	Auno / Chabbol	100
				Marte	Borsori	58
	Mafa	Mafa	Borno	Konduga	Auno / Chabbol	43

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

Between 3 and 9 July 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 348 children of 6-59 months. Of the 348 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 15 children were recorded in the red category, 49 children in the yellow category and 284 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the seven LGAs assessed.

Among the 348 children screened, 54 children arrived from neighbouring countries (2 in Kala/Balge LGA, 2 in Monguno LGA, 19 in Bama LGA and 31 in Mobbar LGA); of all the 54 children measured; 49 were in green, 3 were in yellow and 2 were 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.

LGA	Breakdown of MUAC reading by category						Total
	Green (≥12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	92	41	33	1	8	2	177
Dikwa	20	0	2	0	0	0	22
Gwoza	26	16	3	2	2	0	49
Kala/Balge	1	3	0	0	0	1	5
Mobbar	0	29	0	2	0	0	31
Monguno	3	1	0	0	0	1	5
Ngala	41	11	6	0	1	0	59
Total	183	101	44	5	11	4	348

■ 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 3 - 9 July 2023.

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