DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX — NIGERIA
EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

DTM IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

ETT Report : No. 338 | 24 — 30 July 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

1,998
Individuals

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

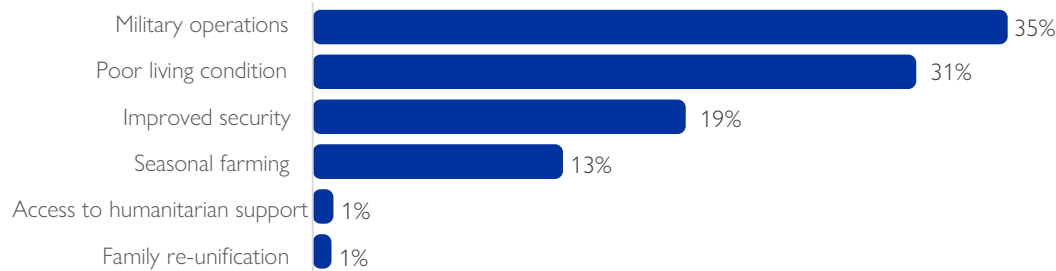**381 MUAC** Children (6 - 59 months) screened for malnutrition Category of screened children.

Green: 305	Yellow: 58	Red: 18

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.
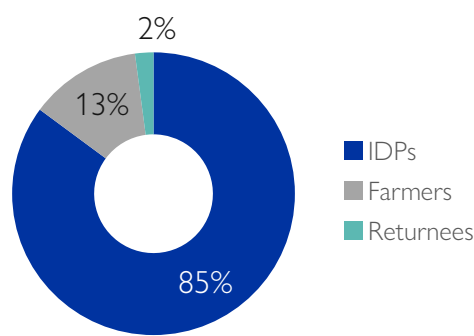
Between 24 and 30 July 2023, a total of 1,998 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa and Borno States. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Dikwa, Gwoza, Hawul, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State and in Fufore, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: military operations (708 individuals or 35%), poor living conditions (615 individuals or 31%), improved security (380 individuals or 19%), seasonal farming (255 individuals or 13%), access to humanitarian support (21 individuals or 1%), and family re-unification (19 individuals or 1%).
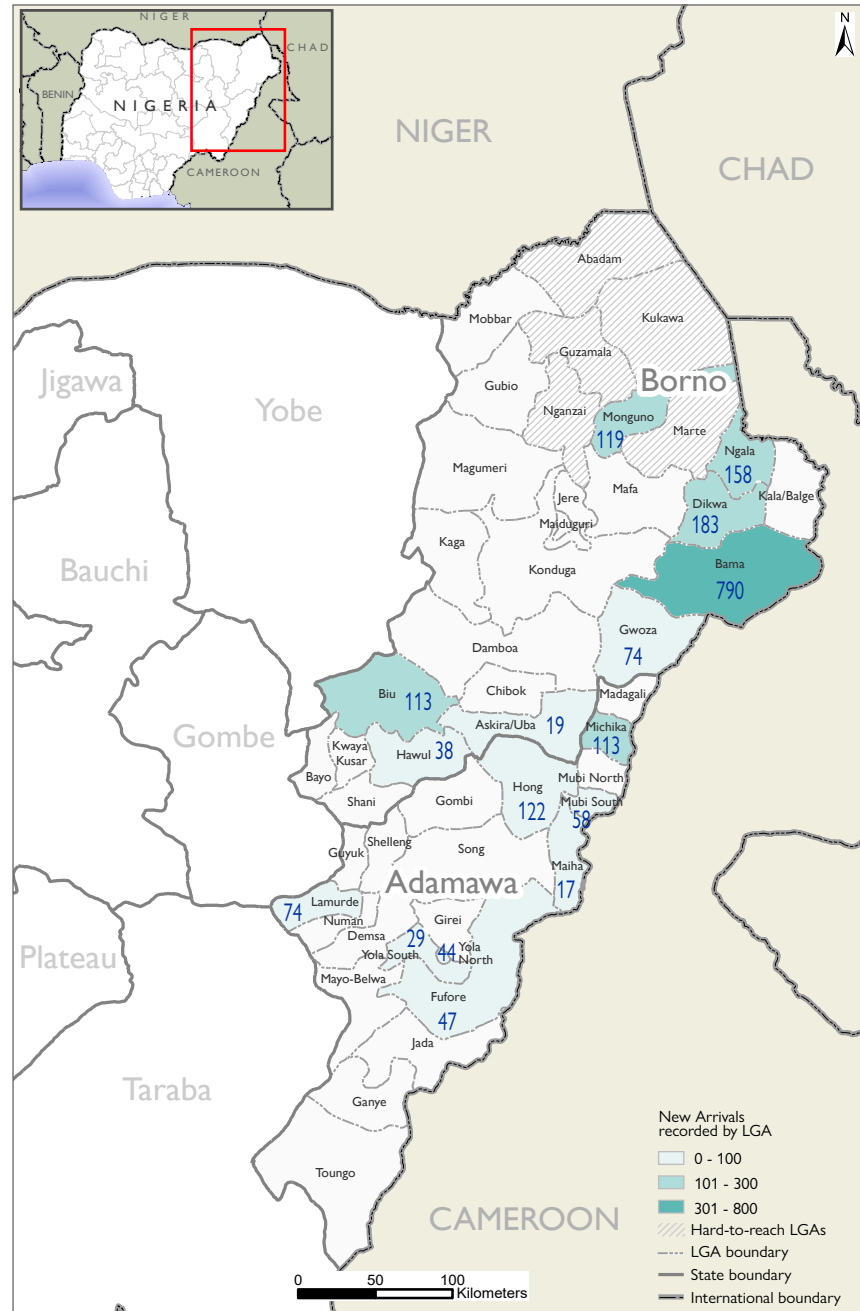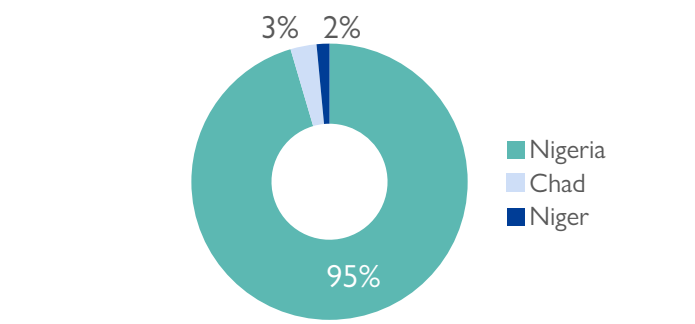
SUMMARY OF THE NEW ARRIVALS

Movement trigger	Percentage
Military operations	35%
Poor living condition	31%
Improved security	19%
Seasonal farming	13%
Access to humanitarian support	1%
Family re-unification	1%

Percentage of individuals by movement trigger

Arriving population
- IDPs: 85%
- Farmers: 13%
- Returnees: 2%

Map of the new arrivals registered§

Country of departure of the arriving population
- Nigeria: 95%
- Chad: 3%
- Niger: 2%

New Arrivals recorded by LGA
- 0 - 100
- 101 - 300
- 301 - 800
- Hard-to-reach LGAs
- LGA boundary
- State boundary
- International boundary

LGAS OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Bama: Seven hundred and ninty (790) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. All arrivals arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Dapchari / Jere / Dar-jamal / Kotembe, Mark / Malge / Amchaka and Mbuliya / Goniri / Siraja wards) within Bama LGA of Borno State. Eighty-nine per cent of the movements were triggered by military operations, 11 per cent were triggered by improved security.

Dikwa: One hundred and eighty three (183) new arrivals were recorded in Dikwa LGA of Borno State. All arrivals arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Muliye / Jemuri and Sogoma / Afuye wards) within Dikwa LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions in areas of origin.

Ngala: One hundred and fifty eight (158) new arrivals were recorded in Ngala LGA of Borno State. Ninety per cent arrived from Konduga LGA and 10 per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible location (Marka / Malge / Amchaka ward) in Bama LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

Hong: One hundred and twenty two (122) new arrivals were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. Thirty-four per cent arrived from Mubi North LGA of Adamawa State, 28 per cent arrived from Askira / Uba LGA of Adamawa State, 25 per cent of the arrivals were movements within Hong LGA and 13 per cent arrived from Maiha LGA of Adamawa State. Fifty per cent of movements were triggered by seasonal farming, 25 per cent were triggered by improved security and 25 per cent by poor living conditions.

Table 1. Details of new arrivals by locations — only the movements with at least 16 persons are listed below

Arrival location			Movement location			Number of
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	individuals
Adamawa	Fufore	Beti	Adamawa	Mubi South	Gude	19
				Yola South	Adarawo	28
	Hong	Garaha	Adamawa	Hong	Daksiri	31
				Maiha	Bebel	16
			Borno	Askira / Uba	Zadawa / Hausari	34
		Hildi	Adamawa	Mubi North	Vimtim	41
	Lamurde	Lafiya	Gombe	Kaltungo	Kaltungo East	44
		Waduku	Adamawa	Guyuk	Dumna	30
	Maiha	Sorau A	Borno	Askira / Uba	Lassa	17
	Michika	Garta/Ghunchi	Adamawa	Michika	Michika I	21
		Madzi		Gombi	Ga'Anda	33
		Michika I		Demsa	Demsa	29
		Minkisi/ Wuro Ngiki		Song	Song Waje	30
	Mubi South	Gude	Borno	Chibok	Gatamarwa	27
		Lamorde	Adamawa	Madagali	Wagga	31
	Yola North	Gwadabawa	Taraba	Gassol	Mutum Biyu I	17
		Jambutu		Ardo Kola	Sarkin Dutse	17
		Adarawo	Adamawa	Michika	Madzi	18
Borno	Bama	Buduwa / Bula Chirabe	Borno	Bama	Dipchari / Jere / Dar-Jamal / Kotembe	368
		Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi			Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja	422
	Biu	Dugja	Borno	Damboa	Ajign (A)	113
	Dikwa	Dikwa	Borno	Dikwa	Muliye / Jemuri	41
					Sogoma / Afuye	142
	Gwoza	Pulka/Bokko	Borno	Gwoza	Gavva/Agapalwa	23
	Hawul	Shaffa	Borno	Hawul	Kwajaffa/Hang	18
	Monguno	Monguno	Borno	Kukawa	Alagarno	28
			Chad	Darasalam	Darasalam	61
			Niger	Diffa	Diffa	30
	Ngala	Ngala	Borno	Bama	Marka / Malge / Amchaka	16
				Konduga	Auno / Chabbol	142

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

Between 24 and 30 July 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 381 children of 6-59 months. Of the 381 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 18 children were recorded in the red category, 58 children in the yellow category and 305 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the seven LGAs assessed.

Among the 381 children screened, 81 children arrived from neighbouring countries (3 in Kala Balge LGA, 47 in Mobbar LGA and 31 in Monguno LGA); of all the 81 children measured; 70 were in green, nine were in yellow and two 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	176	0	36	0	8	0	220
Dikwa	19	0	7	0	4	0	30
Gwoza	6	1	1	2	3	1	14
Kala/Balge	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Mobbar	0	42	0	4	0	1	47
Monguno	0	25	0	5	0	1	31
Ngala	4	29	1	2	1	0	36
Total	205	100	45	13	15	3	381

■ 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 24 - 30 July 2023.