ETT Report: No. 339 | 31 July — 06 August 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

1,589
Individuals

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

309
MUAC

Children (6 - 59 months) screened for malnutrition. Category of screened children.
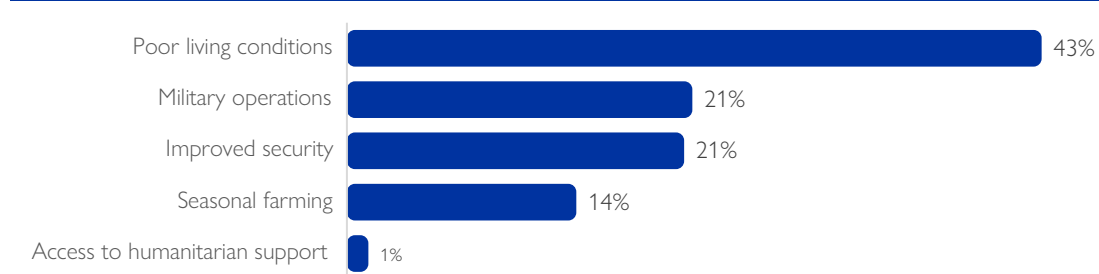
Green: 252 | Yellow: 34 | Red: 23

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.
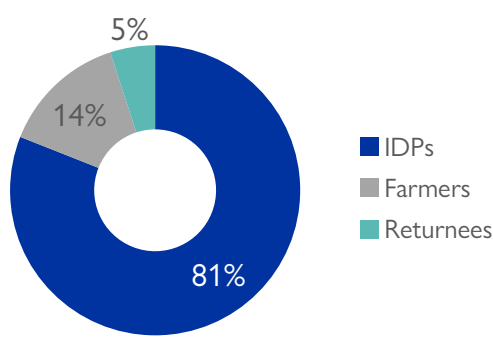
Between 31 July and 06 August 2023, a total of 1,589 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Dikwa, Gwoza, Kaga, Kala/Balge*, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State and in Fufore, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Mubi North, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (678 individuals or 43%), military operations (337 individuals or 21%), improved security (329 individuals or 21%), seasonal farming (224 individuals or 14%) and access to humanitarian support (21 individuals or 1%).
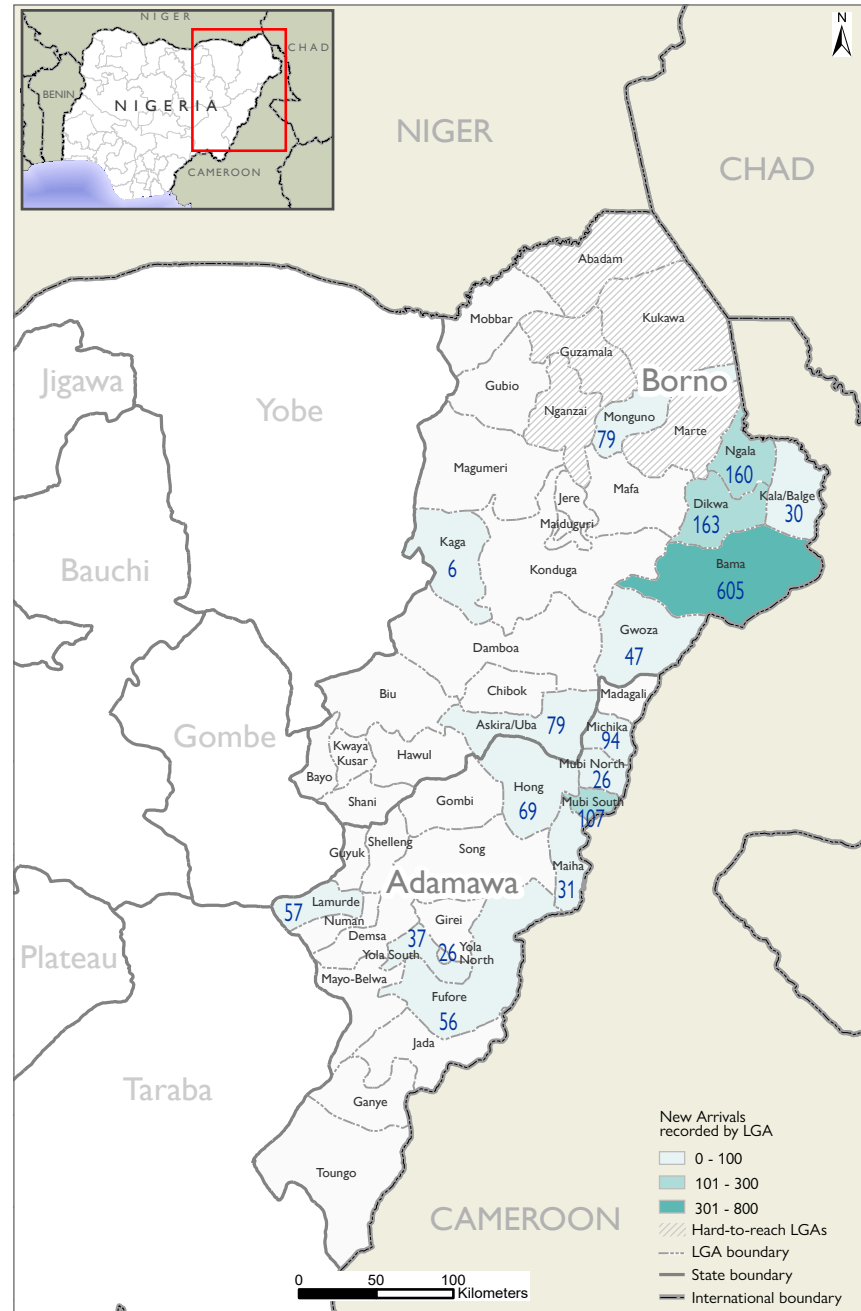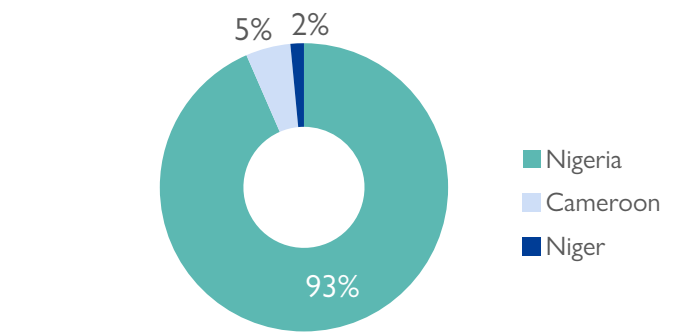
SUMMARY OF THE NEW ARRIVALS

Trigger	Percentage
Poor living conditions	43%
Military operations	21%
Improved security	21%
Seasonal farming	14%
Access to humanitarian support	1%

Percentage of individuals by movement trigger

Arriving population

- IDPs 81%
- Farmers 14%
- Returnees 5%

Map of the new arrivals registered§

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

Country of departure of the arriving population

- Nigeria 93%
- Cameroon 5%
- Niger 2%

LGAS OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Bama: Five hundred and twenty eight (528) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Ninety-one per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Dapchari / Jere / Dar-jamal / Kotembe, Lawanti / Malam /Mastari / Abbaram and Mbuliya / Goniri / Siraja wards) within Bama LGA of Borno State and nine per cent were Nigerian nationals who arrived from Marwa region of Cameroon. Sixty-seven per cent of the movements were triggered by military operations and 33 per cent were as a result of improved security.

Dikwa: One hundred and sixty three (163) new arrivals were recorded in Dikwa LGA of Borno State. All arrivals from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Boboshe, Ngudoram 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 sixty (160) new arrivals were recorded in Ngala LGA of Borno State. Eighty-five per cent arrived from Konduga LGA and 15 per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible location (Lawanti / Malam / Masteri / Abbaram ward) in Bama LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

Mubi South: One hundred and seven (107) new arrivals were recorded in Mubi South LGA of Adamawa State. Sixty-eight per cent arrived from Madagali LGA of Adamawa State, 32 per cent arrived from Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Seventy-five per cent of movements were triggered by poor living conditions and 25 per cent were as a result of seasonal farming.

Table 1. Details of new arrivals by locations — only the movements with at least 18 persons are listed below

Arrival location			Movement location			Number of
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	individuals
Adamawa	Fufore	Pariya	Adamawa	Song	Song Waje	24
		Ribadu		Girei	Jera Bonyo	18
	Hong	Thilbang	Adamawa	Gombi	Garkida	27
		Uba		Hong	Garaha	42
	Lamurde	Lafiya	Adamawa	Guyuk	Dumna	38
		Waduku			Banjiram	19
	Maiha	Tambajam	Adamawa	Mubi North	Lokuwa	19
	Michika	Garta / Ghunchi	Adamawa	Michika	Zah	21
		Garta / Ghunchi			Michika Ii	36
		Michika I		Girei	Jera Bonyo	37
	Mubi South	Lamorde	Adamawa	Madagali	Hyambula	22
		Mugulbu/ Yadafa	Borno	Gwoza	Hambagda / Liman Kara / New Settlement	34
		Mujara	Adamawa	Madagali	Pallam	32
		Mujara			Madagali	19
	Yola North	Jambutu	Adamawa	Mayo - Belwa	Mayo - Belwa	26
	Yola South	Ngurore	Borno	Bama	Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi	21
	Mubi North	Mayo Bani	Adamawa	Yola South	Adarawo	26
Borno	Askira/Uba	Dille / Huyum	Borno	Askira / Uba	Lassa	19
		Zadawa / Hausari	Adamawa	Hong	Uba	29
	Bama	Buduwa / Bula Chirabe	Borno	Bama	Dipchari / Jere / Dar-Jamal / Kotembe	237
				Konduga	Auno / Chabbol	77
			Cameroon	Marwa	Mora	46
		Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi	Borno	Bama	Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja	163
					Lawanti / Malam / Mastari / Abbaram	82
	Dikwa	Dikwa	Borno	Dikwa	Sogoma / Afuye	56
					Boboshe	57
					Ngudoram	50
	Gwoza	Pulka / Bokko	Borno	Gwoza	Gavva / Agapalwa	20
	Monguno	Monguno	Borno	Kukawa	Moduari / Barwari	34
			Niger	Diffa	Diffa	29
	Ngala	Ngala	Borno	Bama	Lawanti / Malam / Mastari / Abbaram	24
				Konduga	Auno / Chabbol	136
	Kala Balge	Rann A	Cameroon	Marwa	Makari	30

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

Between 31 July and 06 August 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 309 children of 6-59 months. Of the 309 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 23 children were recorded in the red category, 34 children in the yellow category and 252 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the seven LGAs assessed.

Among the 309 children screened, 101 children arrived from neighbouring countries (29 in Bama, 7 in Kala / Balge, 47 in Mobbar and 18 in Monguno); of all the 309 children measured; 88 were in green, seven were in yellow and six 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	100	26	14	2	13	1	156
Dikwa	25	0	3	0	1	0	29
Gwoza	5	2	2	0	0	0	9
Kala Balge	0	7	0	0	0	0	7
Mobbar	0	43	0	3	0	1	47
Monguno	6	12	1	2	0	4	25
Ngala	9	17	0	7	1	2	36
Total	145	107	20	14	15	8	309

■ 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 31 July - 06 August 2023.