

ETT Report: No. 340 | 07 — 13 August 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS **NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS**

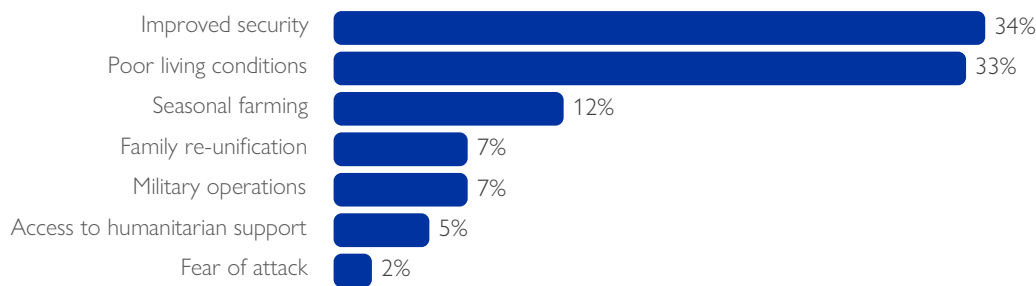


The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the mobility tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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.

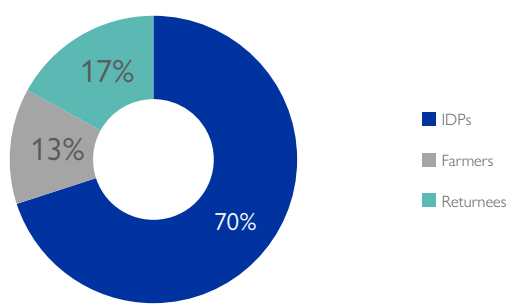
Between 07 and 13 August 2023, a total of 1,889 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Dikwa, Gwoza, Kaga, Kala / Balge*, Hawul, Biu, Damboa, Konduga, Mafa, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State and in Fufore, Hong, Lamurde, Michika, Mubi South, Song, Girei, Gombi, Madagali, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: improved security (633 individuals or 34%), poor living conditions (629 individuals or 33%), seasonal farming (236 individuals or 12%), family re-unification (127 individuals or 7%), military operations (123 individuals or 7%), access to humanitarian support (93 individuals or 5%) and fear of attack (48 individuals or 2%).

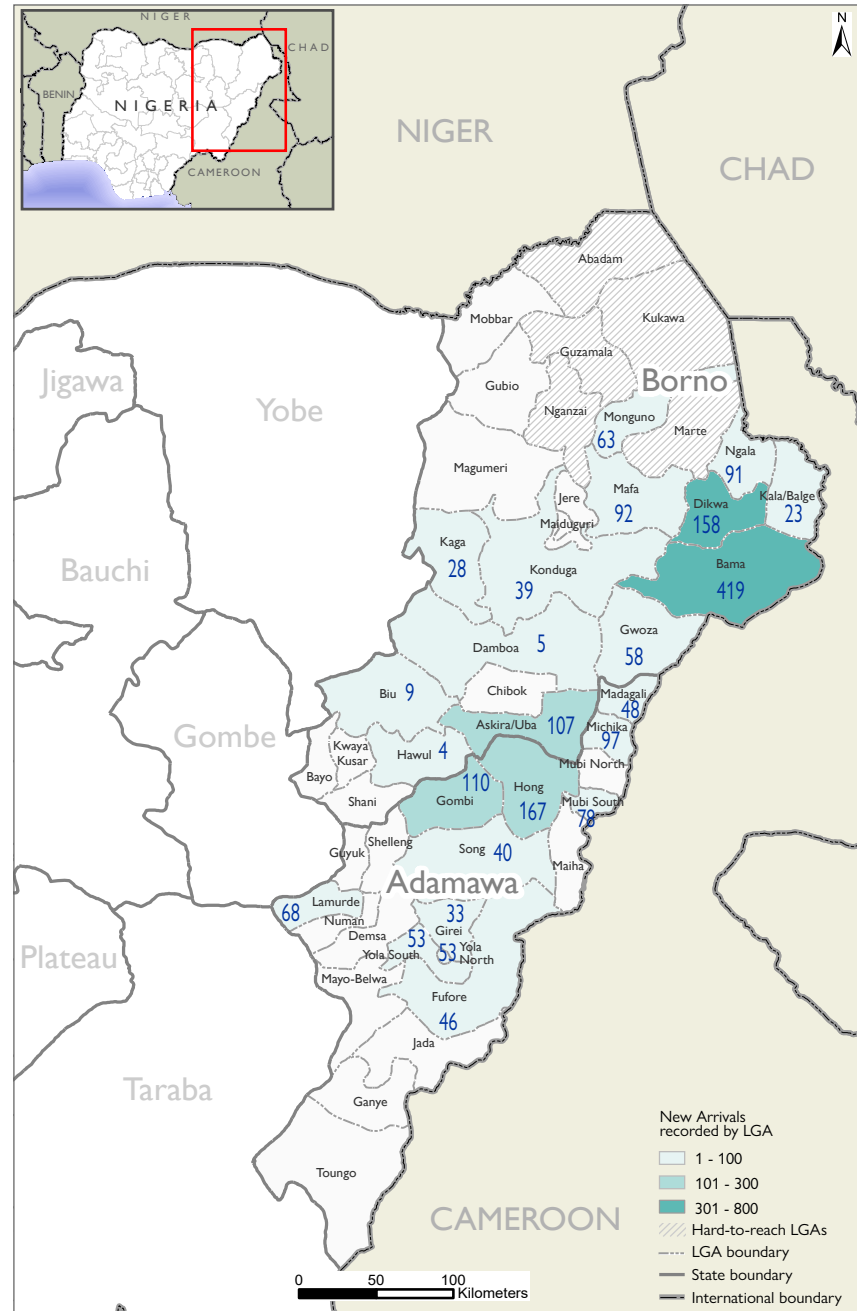
SUMMARY OF THE NEW ARRIVALS



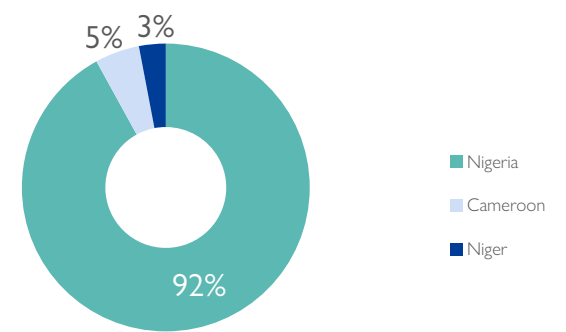
Percentage of individuals by movement trigger



Arriving population



Map of the new arrivals registered[§]



Country of departure of the arriving population

LGAS OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Bama: Four hundred and nineteen (419) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Eighty-two per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Dapchari / Jere / Dar-jamal / Kotembe, Andara / Ajiri / Wulba, and Sabsabwa / Soye / Bulongu wards) within Bama LGA of Borno State and eighteen per cent were Nigerian nationals who arrived from Marwa region of Cameroon. Seventy-nine per cent of the movements were triggered by improved security and 21 per cent were as a result of military operations.

Hong: One hundred and sixty seven (167) new arrivals were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. Thirty-three per cent were movements within Hong LGA, 21 per cent arrived from Maiha LGA, 22 per cent arrived from Song LGA of Adamawa State and 24 per cent arrived from Askira / Uba LGA of Borno State. Forty-six per cent of movements were triggered by improved security, 34 per cent were as a result of poor living conditions and 20 per cent were as a result of seasonal farming.

Dikwa: One hundred and fifty eight (158) new arrivals were recorded in Dikwa LGA of Borno State. All arrivals were from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Boboshe, Muliye / Jemuri, Ngudoram and Sogoma / Afuye wards) within Dikwa LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions in areas of origin.

Ngala: Ninety one (91) new arrivals were recorded in Ngala LGA of Borno State. Eighty-one per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible location (Marka / Malge / Amchaka ward) in Bama LGA and 19 per cent from (Wulgo ward) in Ngala LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

Table 1. Details of new arrivals by locations — only the movements with at least 13 persons are listed below

Arrival location			Movement location			Number of individuals
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	
Adamawa	Fufore	Beti	Adamawa	Yola South	Adarawo	19
		Pariya		Song	Song Gari	27
	Hong	Garaha	Adamawa	Song	Song Waje	36
				Borno	Askira / Uba	Uda/Uvu
		Uba	Adamawa	Hong	Hushere Zum	33
	Bangshika	Maiha		Belel	35	
	Lamurde	Lafiya	Adamawa	Guyuk	Dumna	43
	Michika	Michika I	Adamawa	Demsa	Demsa	17
	Mubi South	Lamorde	Borno	Bama	Buduwa / Bula Chirabe	30
		Mujara	Adamawa	Maiha	Sorau 'A'	23
	Yola North	Jambutu	Adamawa	Madagali	Shelmi/Sukur/ Vapura	33
	Yola South	Bole Yolde Pate	Adamawa	Michika	Futudou / Futules	28
					Fufore	Pariya
	Song	Song Waje	Adamawa	Maiha	Humbutudi	13
		Zumo			Gombi	Tawa
	Gombi	Gombi South	Adamawa	Yola South	Namtari	33
Girei	Dakri	Adamawa	Madagali	Wagga	48	
Madagali	Madagali	Adamawa	Hong	Hong	33	
Borno	Askira/Uba	Wamdeo/Giwi	Adamawa	Hong	Hong	33
		Dille/Huyum	Borno	Askira / Uba	Husara / Tampul	36
					Uba	38
	Bama	Buduwa / Bula Chirabe	Borno	Bama	Dipchari / Jere / Dar-Jamal / Kotembe	144
			Cameroon	Marwa	Andara / Ajiri /Wulba	111
		Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi	Borno	Bama	Mora	74
					Dipchari / Jere / Dar-Jamal / Kotembe	47
	Dikwa	Dikwa	Borno	Dikwa	Sabsabwa/Soye/Bulongu	34
					Muliye / Jemuri	43
					Sogoma / Afuye	38
	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin Pulka/Bokko	Borno	Gwoza	Boboshe	77
					Hambagda/ Liman Kara/ New Settlement	17
	Monguno	Monguno	Niger	Diffa	Dure / Wala / Warabe	26
	Ngala	Ngala	Borno	Bama	Diffa	41
					Marka / Malge / Amchaka	74
	Kaga	Benisheikh	Borno	Ngala	Wulgo	17
Kala Balge	Rann A	Cameroon	Kaga	Guwo	28	
Mafa	Mafa	Borno	Marwa	Makari	18	
Konduga	Dalori / Wanori	Borno	Mafa	Mafa	92	
				Jere	Maimusari	27

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


Between 07 and 13 August 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 176 children of 6-59 months. Of the 176 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 9 children were recorded in the red category, 28 children in the yellow category and 139 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the three LGAs assessed.


Among the 176 children screened, 25 arrived from neighbouring countries (23 in Bama and 2 in Kala / Balge); of all the 176 children measured; 19 were in green, five were in yellow and one 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	MUAC Categories						Total
	Green (≥12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5 cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	115	19	20	3	6	1	164
Gwoza	3	2	1	2	1	1	10
Kala / Balge	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Total	118	21	21	7	7	2	176

 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 07 - 13 August 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, August 2023".

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

