DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX — NIGERIA
EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

DTM IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

ETT Report: No. 344 | 04 — 10 September 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

1,092
Individuals

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

313
MUAC

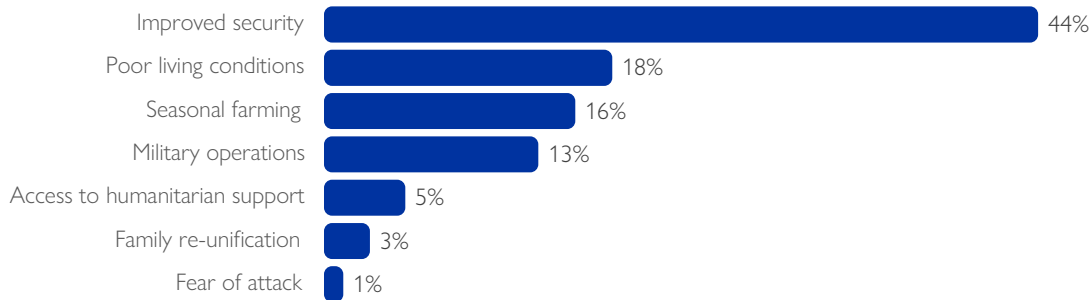Children (6 - 59 months) screened for malnutrition. Category of screened children.

| Green: 261 | Yellow: 42 | Red: 10 |

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.
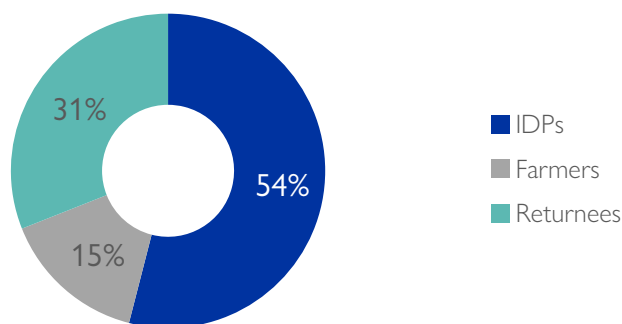
Between 04 and 10 September 2023, a total of 1,092 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Dikwa, Gubio, Gwoza, Hawul, Kala/Balge, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State, and in Fufore, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: improved security (483 individuals or 44%), poor living conditions (226 individuals or 18%), seasonal farming (170 individuals or 16%), military operations (145 individuals or 13%), access to humanitarian support (55 individuals or 5%), family re-unification (31 individuals or 3%) and fear of attack (13 individuals or 1%).
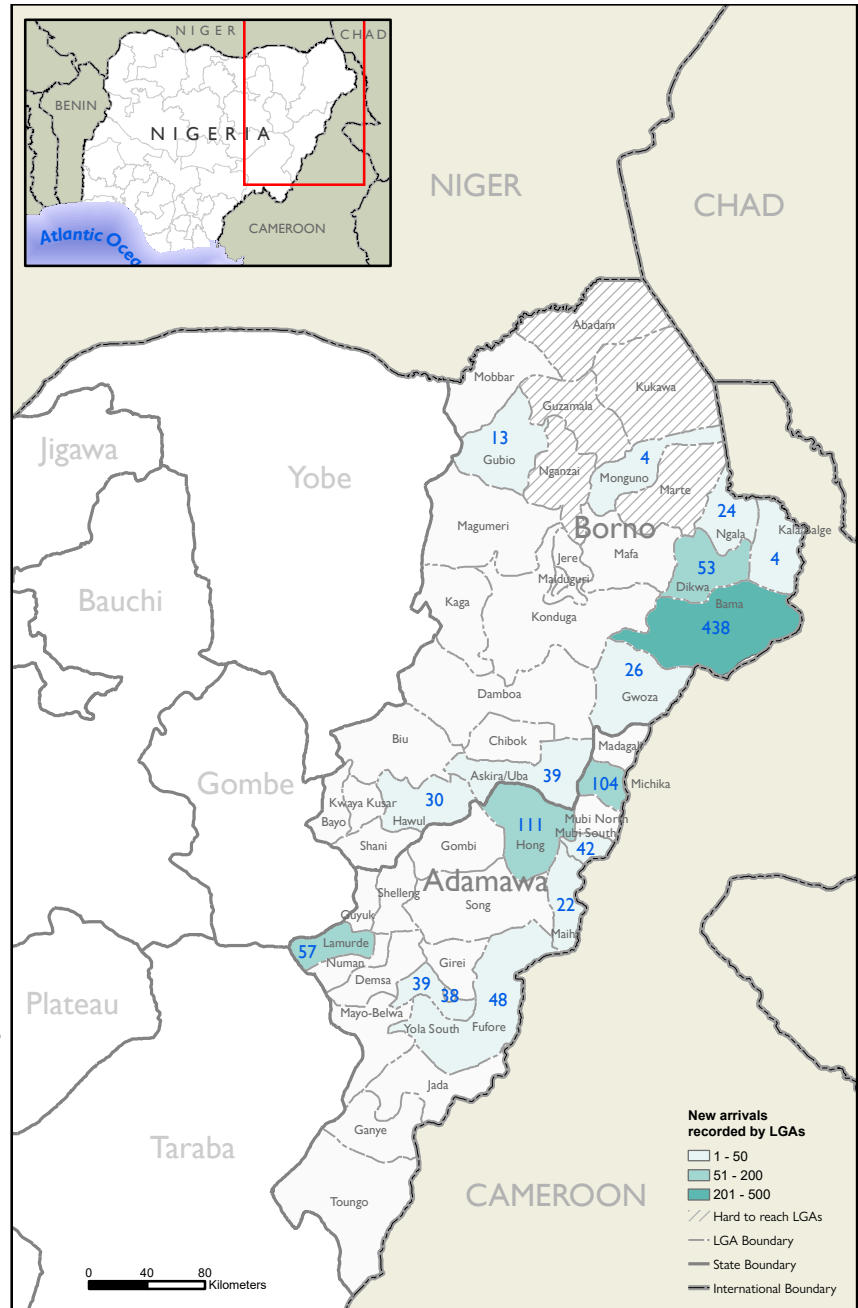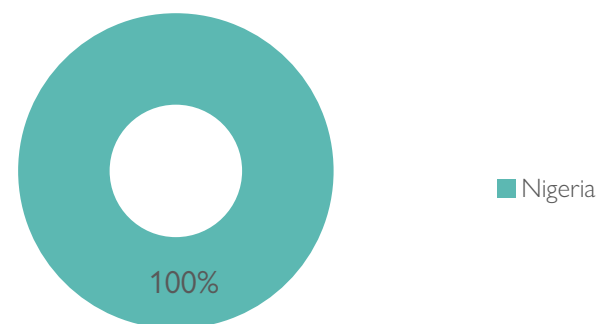
SUMMARY OF THE NEW ARRIVALS

Improved security	44%
Poor living conditions	18%
Seasonal farming	16%
Military operations	13%
Access to humanitarian support	5%
Family re-unification	3%
Fear of attack	1%

Percentage of individuals by movement trigger

Map of the new arrivals registered[§]

New arrivals recorded by LGAs
- 1 - 50
- 51 - 200
- 201 - 500
- Hard to reach LGAs
- LGA Boundary
- State Boundary
- International Boundary

IDPs 54%
Farmers 15%
Returnees 31%

Arriving population

Nigeria 100%

Country of departure of the arriving population

LGAS OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Bama: Four hundred and thirty-eight (438) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. All arrivals were from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Dapchari/Jere/Dar-jamal/Kotembe, Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja, Yabiri Kura/Yabiri Gana/Chongolo and Gulumba/Junkkuri/Batra wards) within Bama LGA of Borno State. Sixty-eight per cent of the movements were triggered by improved security and 32 per cent were as a result of military operations.

Hong: One hundred and eleven (111) new arrivals were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. Sixty-eight per cent were movement from Hildi and Kwarhi ward in Hong LGA of Adamawa State and 32 per cent arrived from (Askira East ward) of Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State. Thirty-nine per cent of movements were triggered by seasonal farming, 31 per cent were as a result of improved security and 30 per cent were as a result of poor living conditions.

Michika: One hundred and four (104) new arrivals were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. Seventy-six per cent were movement from (Ga'anda and Gombi North wards) of Gombi LGA in Adamawa State and 24 per cent were movement from (Husara/Tampul ward) of Askira/Uba LGA in Borno State. All movements were as a result of improved security.

Lamurde: Fifty-seven (57) new arrivals were recorded in Lamurde LGA of Adamawa State. Sixty-eight per cent were were movement from (Bangshika ward) of Hong LGA in Adamawa State and 32 per cent were movement from (Dumna ward) of Guyuk LGA in Adamawa State. All movements were as a result of seasonal farming.

Table 1. Details of new arrivals by locations

State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	Number of individuals
Adamawa	Fufore	Pariya	Adamawa	Song	Song Waje	19
		Ribadu		Girei	Girei I	29
	Hong	Garaha	Adamawa	Hong	Hildi	43
			Borno	Askira / Uba	Askira East	35
		Daksiri	Adamawa	Hong	Kwarhi	33
	Lamurde	Lafiya	Adamawa	Guyuk	Dumna	18
		Waduku		Hong	Bangshika	39
	Maiha	Belel	Adamawa	Fufore	Farang	22
	Michika	Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki	Adamawa	Gombi	Gombi North	12
		Jigalambu	Borno	Askira/Uba	Husara / Tampul	25
		Madzi	Adamawa	Gombi	Ga'Anda	41
		Garta/Ghunchi			Gombi North	26
	Yola North	Jambutu	Adamawa	Fufore	Gurin	17
		Limawa		Madagali	Shelmi/Sukur/ Vapura	12
				Michika	Vi/Boka	9
	Yola South	Namtari	Taraba	Gassol	Mutum Biyu I	17
		Adarawo	Adamawa	Madagali	Duhu/Shuwa	22
	Mubi South	Lamorde	Adamawa	Madagali	Madagali	16
			Borno	Gwoza	Hambagda/Liman Kara/New Settlement	26
Borno	Askira/Uba	Dille/Huyum	Adamawa	Yola South	Bole Yolde Pate	8
		Wamdeo/Giwi			Namtari	5
		Zadawa/Hausari	Borno	Chibok	Mbalala	17
				Maiduguri	Bolori Ii	9
	Bama	Buduwa/Bula Chirabe	Borno	Bama	Dipchari/Jere/Dar-Jamal/Kotembe	297
		Shehuri/Hausari/Mairi			Yabiri Kura/Yabiri Gana/Chongolo	43
					Mbuliya/Goniri/Sirsja	95
					Gulumba/Jukkuri/Batra	3
	Dikwa	Dikwa	Borno	Dikwa	Muliye/Jemuri	45
					Sogoma/Afuye	8
	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin	Borno	Gwoza	Hambagda/Liman Kara/New Settlement	10
					Gavva/Agapalwa	5
		Pulka/Bokko			Johode/Chikide/Kughum	2
					Gavva/Agapalwa	9
	Ngala	Ngala	Borno	Ngala	Wulgo	8
				Marte	Kirenowa	16
	Hawul	Kwaya-Bur/Tanga Rumta	Borno	Damboa	Damboa	30
	Monguno	Monguno	Borno	Bama	Sasabwa/Soye/Bulongu	4
	Gubio	Gubio I	Borno	Gubio	Felo	13
	Kala Balge	Rann A	Borno	Mafa	Mafa	4

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

Between 04 and 10 September 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 313 children of 6-59 months. Of the 313 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 10 children were recorded in the red category, 42 children in the yellow category and 261 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the seven LGAs assessed.

Among the 313 children screened, 144 arrived from neighbouring countries (141 in Mobbar and 3 in Gwoza); of all the 144 children measured; 121 were in green, 20 were in yellow and 3 in 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	126	0	19	0	7	0	152
Dikwa	7	0	2	0	0	0	9
Gwoza	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Kala Balge	0	2	0	1	0	0	3
Mobbar	0	118	0	20	0	3	141
Monguno	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Ngala	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total	138	123	21	21	7	3	313

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 04 - 10 September.

Humanitarian Aid And Civil Protection | NHF Nigeria Humanitarian Fund | USAID FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE | IOM UN MIGRATION | unicef