

**ETT Report: No. 346 | 18 — 24 September 2023**

**NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS**

**NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS**



**135**  
MUAC  
Children (6 - 59 months)  
screened for malnutrition  
Category of screened children.

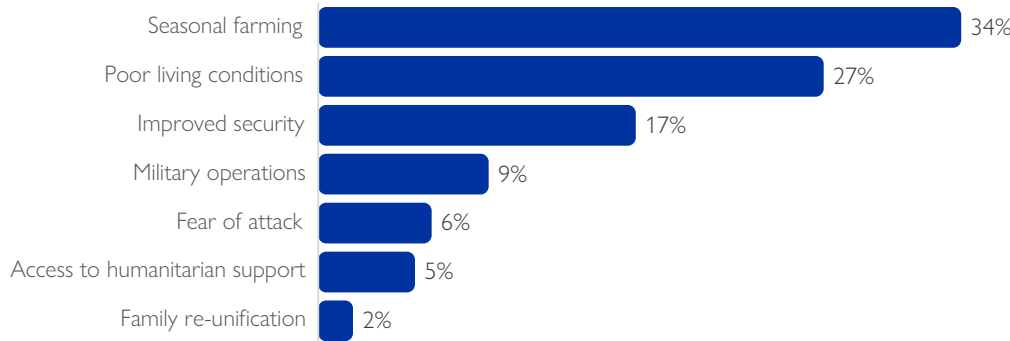


The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the mobility tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT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

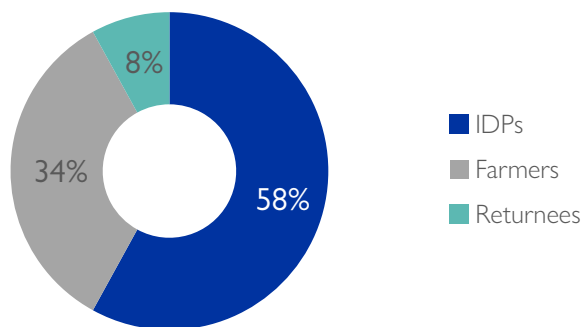
Between 18 and 24 September 2023, a total of 977 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Damboa, Dikwa, Gubio, Gwoza, Kala/Balge, Mafa, and Monguno Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State, in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: seasonal farming (332 individuals or 34%), poor living conditions (261 individuals or 27%), improved security (164 individuals or 17%), military operation (88 individuals or 9%), fear of attack (64 individuals or 6%), access to humanitarian support (50 individuals or 5%) and family re-unification (18 individuals 2%).

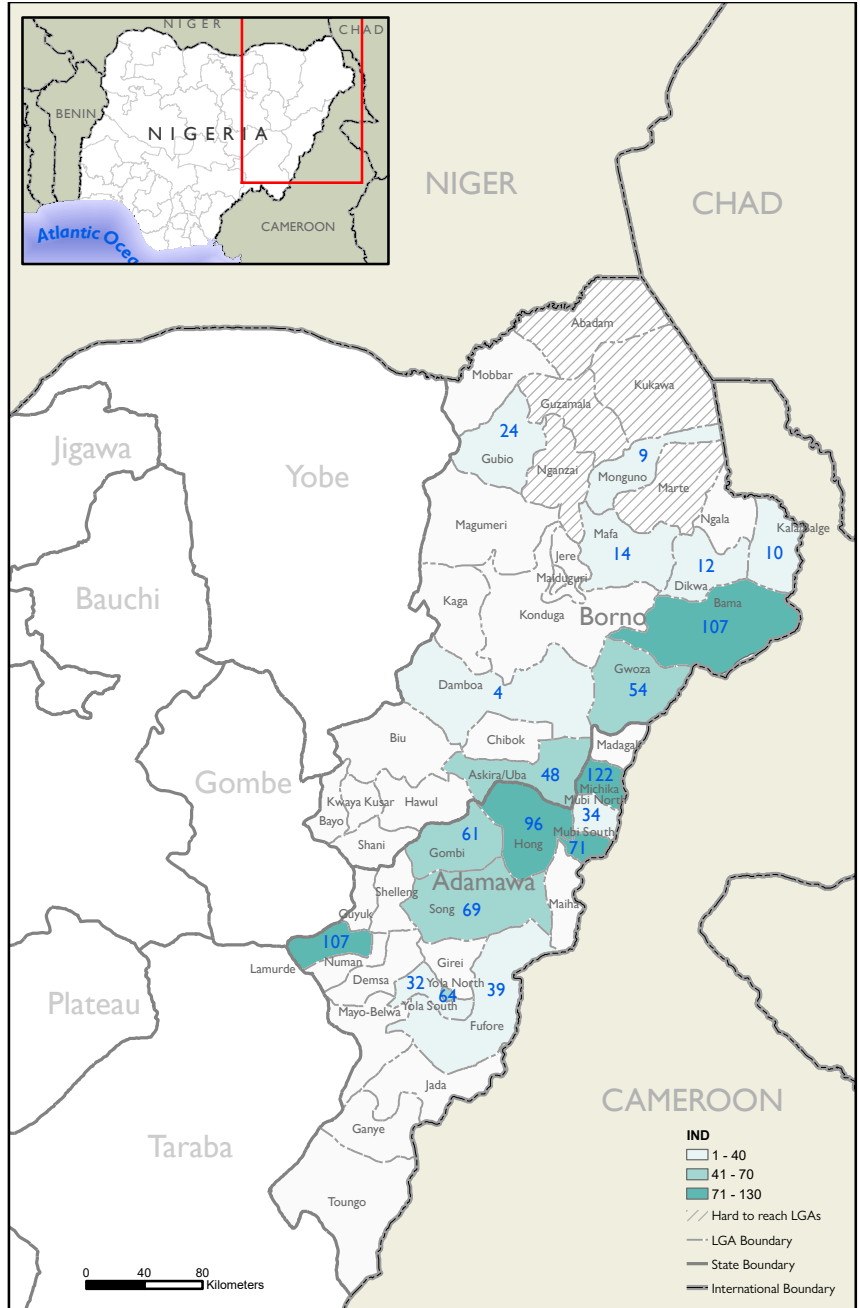
**SUMMARY OF THE NEW ARRIVALS**



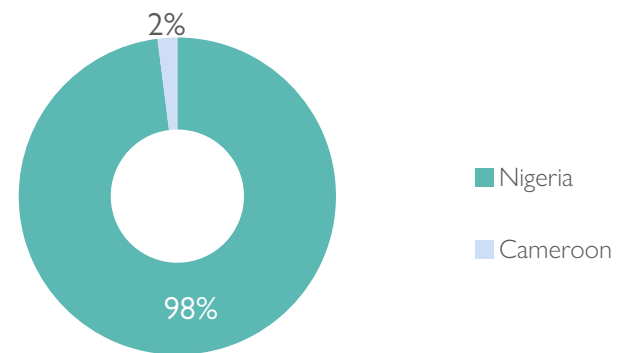
Percentage of individuals by movement trigger



Arriving population



Map of the new arrivals registered<sup>§</sup>



Country of departure of the arriving population

**LGAS OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS**

**Michika:** One hundred and twenty-two (122) new arrivals were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. Thirty-one per cent arrived from (Mijilu ward) in Mubi North LGA, 27 per cent arrived from (Hushere Zum ward) in Hong LGA, 23 per cent arrived from (Tambajam ward) in Maiha LGA and 19 per cent arrived from (Gombi North ward) in Gombi LGA of Adamawa State. Seventy-seven per cent of movements were triggered by improved security and 23 per cent were as a result of seasonal farming.

**Bama:** One hundred and seven (107) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Ninety-three per cent were movement from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Dapchari/Jere/Dar-jamal/Kotembe, Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram, Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja and Gulumba/Junkkuri/Batra wards) within Bama LGA of Borno State and seven per cent arrived from Marwa in Cameroon. Seventy-eight per cent of the movements were triggered by military operation and 22 per cent were as a result of improved security.

**Lamurde:** One hundred and seven (107) new arrivals were recorded in Lamurde LGA of Adamawa State. Seventy-four per cent arrived from (Banjiram and Dumna wards) in Guyuk LGA and 26 per cent arrived from (Sabon Pegi ward) in Numan LGA of Adamawa State. All movements were triggered by seasonal farming.

**Hong:** Ninety-six (96) new arrivals were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. Sixty per cent arrived from (Uba ward) in Hong LGA and 40 per cent arrived from (Madzi ward) in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

**Mubi South:** Seventy-one (71) new arrivals were recorded in Mubi South LGA of Adamawa State. Fifty-nine per cent arrived from (Lawanti/Malam/Masteri/Abbaram ward) in Bama LGA and 41 per cent arrived from (Chibok Likama ward) in Chibok LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

<sup>§</sup>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.

<sup>§</sup>New arrivals registered by LGA.

Table 1. Details of new arrivals by locations — only the movements with at least 12 persons are listed below

State	Arrival location		Movement location			Number of individuals
	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	
Adamawa	Fufore	Beti	Adamawa	Yola South	Adarawo	27
				Maiha	Belel	12
	Hong	Garaha	Adamawa	Hong	Uba	37
				Michika	Madzi	38
		Thilbang		Hong	Uba	21
				Guyuk	Dumna	49
	Lamurde	Lafiya	Adamawa	Numan	Sabon Pegi	28
				Guyuk	Banjiram	30
	Michika	Moda/Dlaka/Ghenjuwa	Adamawa	Hong	Hushere Zum	33
				Maiha	Tambajam	28
				Mubi North	Mijilu	38
				Gombi	Gombi North	23
	Yola South	Adarawo	Adamawa	Fufore	Gurin	16
		Jambutu	Taraba	Gassol	Mutum Biyu I	16
	Song	Song Waje	Adamawa	Fufore	Pariya	25
		Zumo		Gombi	Gombi North	44
	Yola North	Limawa	Adamawa	Madagali	Madagali	21
		Jambutu	Taraba	Gassol	Mutum Biyu I	25
	Gombi	Gombi South	Adamawa	Potiskum	Dogo Nini	18
			Borno	Mubi South	Nassarawo	21
	Mubi South	Lamorde	Borno	Gwoza	Hambagda/Liman Kara/New Settlement	40
		Gude	Borno	Chibok	Chibok Likama	29
		Vimtim	Adamawa	Bama	Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram	42
		Dille/Huyum	Adamawa	Madagali	Wula	34
	Bama	Buduwa/Bula Chirabe	Borno	Mubi North	Yelwa	20
		Shehuri/Hausari/Mairi	Borno	Bama	Dipchari/Jere/Dar-Jamal/Kotembe	16
	Dikwa	Dikwa	Borno	Bama	Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja	60
Pulka/Bokko			Bama	Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram	15	
			Dikwa	Boboshe	12	
				Gawa/Agapalwa	49	
Gubio	Gubio I	Borno	Dikwa	Gawabure	24	
Mafa	Mafa	Borno	Gubio	Lage	14	

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

Between 18 and 24 September 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 135 children of 6-59 months. Of the 135 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 3 children were recorded in the red category, 11 children in the yellow category and 121 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the five LGAs assessed.

Among the 135 children screened, 98 arrived from neighbouring countries (93 in Mobbar, 4 in Bama and 1 in Monguno); of all the 135 children measured; 93 were in green, 5 were in yellow and none in red. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted in the treatment programme.

LGA	Breakdown of MUAC reading by category						Total
	Green (≥12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5 cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	19	4	6	0	3	0	32
Dikwa	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gwoza	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Mobbar	0	88	0	5	0	0	93
Monguno	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
Total	28	93	6	5	3	0	135

Please note, the data presented above are not surveillance results and should be interpreted with caution.

■ 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 18 - 24 September.

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, September 2023".

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

