

**ETT Report: No. 349 | 09 — 15 October 2023**

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

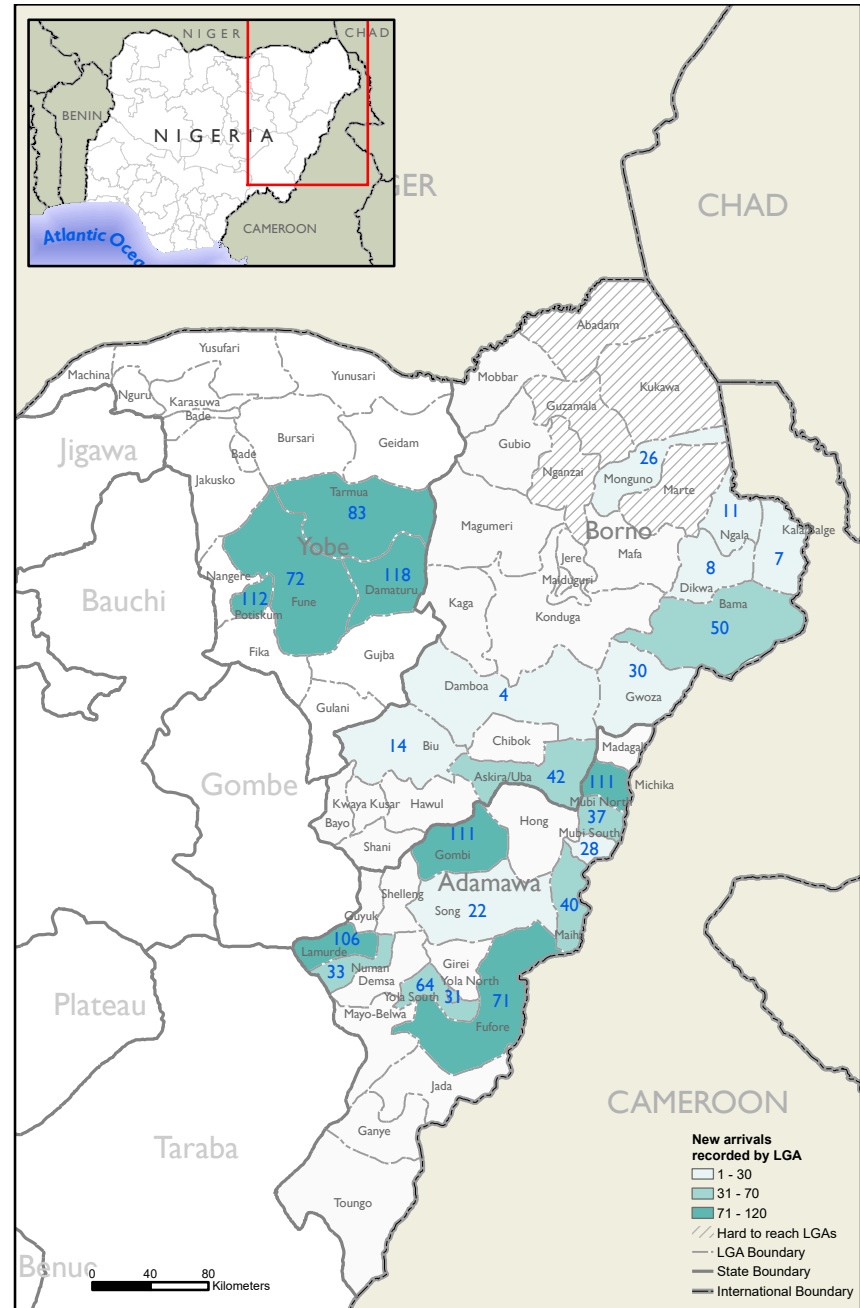
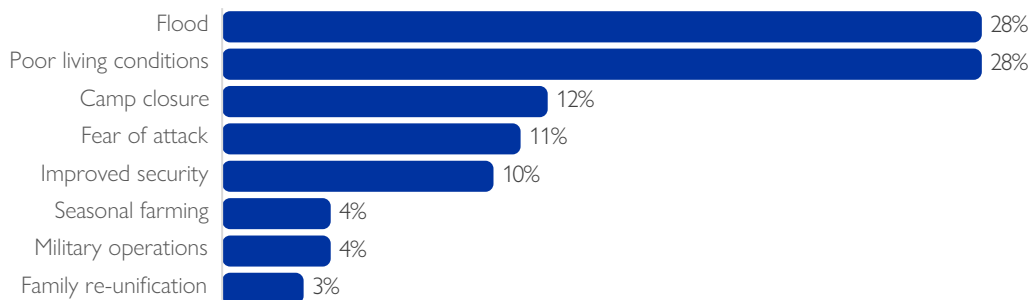


The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the mobility tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT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

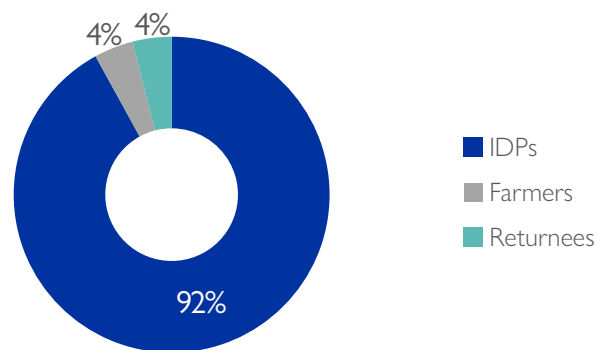
Between 09 and 15 October 2023, a total of 1,231 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Bui, Damboa, Dikwa, Gwoza, Kala/Balge, Monguno, and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State, in Fufore, Gombi, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State and in Damaturu, Fune, Potiskum and Tarmua LGAs of Yobe State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: flood (349 individuals or 28%), poor living conditions (341 individuals or 28%), camp closure (155 individuals or 12%), fear of attack (132 individuals or 11%), improved security (119 individuals or 10%), seasonal farming (53 individuals or 4%), military operations (48 individuals or 4%) and family re-unification (34 individuals 3%).

**SUMMARY OF THE NEW ARRIVALS**

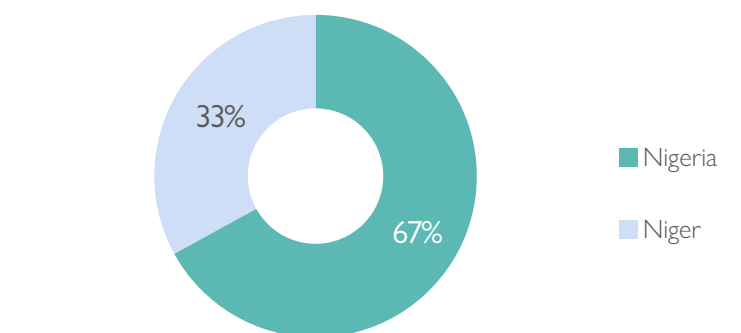


Percentage of individuals by movement trigger



Arriving population

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



Country of departure of the arriving population

**LGAS OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS**

**Damaturu:** One hundred and eighteen (118) new arrivals were recorded in Damaturu LGA of Yobe State. Sixty-six per cent arrived from Damagaram region and 34 per cent from Diffa region of Niger. All movements were triggered by fear of attack.

**Potiskum:** One hundred and twelve (112) new arrivals were recorded in Potiskum LGA of Yobe State. All arrived from Zinder region of Niger. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

**Gombi:** One hundred and eleven (111) new arrivals were recorded in Gombi LGA of Adamawa State. Forty-two per cent arrived from Modire/Vinikilang ward in Girei LGA of Adamawa State, 37 per cent arrived from Johode/Chikide/Kughum ward in Gwoza LGA Borno State and 20 per cent arrived from Song Gari ward in Song LGA of Adamawa State. Sixty-two per cent of movements were triggered by flood and 38 per cent was as a result of poor living conditions.

**Michika:** One hundred and eleven (111) new arrivals were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. Sixty per cent arrived from Kwarhi and Thilbang wards in Hong LGA, 22 per cent arrived from Lamorde ward of Mubi South LGA and 18 per cent arrived from Gombi South ward in Gombi LGA of Adamawa State. All movements were triggered by improved security.

**Lamurde:** One hundred and six (106) new arrivals were recorded in Lamurde LGA of Adamawa State. All arrived from Banjiram and Dumna wards in Guyuk LGA. All movements were triggered by flood.

<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.

State	Arrival location		Movement location			Number of individuals
	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	
Adamawa	Fufore	Pariya	Borno	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin	18
		Beti	Adamawa	Yola South	Adarawo	53
	Lamurde	Waduku	Adamawa	Guyuk	Dumna	47
				Guyuk	Banjiram	59
	Maiha	Mayonguli	Adamawa	Demsa	Borrong	24
		Konkol		Yola North	Jambutu	16
	Michika	Garta/Ghunchi	Adamawa	Hong	Thilbang	31
		Tumbara/Ngabili		Mubi South	Lamorde	24
		Bazza Margi		Hong	Kwarhi	36
	Yola South	Jigalambu	Adamawa	Gombi	Gombi South	20
		Mbamba		Madagali	Madagali	29
	Song	Song Gari	Adamawa	Numan	Imburu	35
				Adamawa	Gombi	Gombi South
	Yola North	Jambutu	Adamawa	Girei	Tambo	31
	Gombi	Gombi South	Borno	Gwoza	Johode/Chikide/Kughum	42
		Gombi North	Adamawa	Song	Song Gari	22
	Tawa	Girei		Modire/Vinikilang	47	
	Mubi South	Lamorde	Adamawa	Girei	Modire/Vinikilang	28
	Mubi North	Kolere	Adamawa	Yola North	Jambutu	37
	Numan	Sabon Pegi	Adamawa	Numan	Gamadio	33
Borno	Askira/Uba	Lassa	Adamawa	Girei	Modire/Vinikilang	31
		Chul/Rumirgo	Borno	Maiduguri	Maisandari	11
	Bama	Buduwa/Bula Chirabe	Adamawa	Mubi South	Gude	8
		Shehuri/Hausari/Mairi	Borno	Bama	Dipchari/Jere /Dar-Jamal/Kotembe	24
	Dikwa	Dikwa	Borno	Bama	Gulumba/Jukkuri/Batra	18
	Gwoza	Pulka/Bokko	Borno	Bama	Gulumba/Jukkuri/Batra	8
				Bama	Dipchari/Jere /Dar-Jamal/Kotembe	28
	Ngala	Ngala	Borno	Gwoza	Johode/Chikide/Kughum	2
	Monguno	Monguno	Borno	Bama	Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram	11
			Niger Republic	Bama	Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja	2
	Kala Balge	Rann A	Borno	Diffa	Diffa	24
	Biu	Kenken	Borno	Mafa	Limanti	7
Damboa	Damboa	Borno	Biu	Buratai	14	
Yobe	Damaturu	Nijwaji/Gwange	Niger Republic	Damboa	Mulgwai/Kopchi	4
		Nayinawa		Diffa	Maini	40
	Potiskum	Yerimaram/Garin Daye/Badejo/Nahuta	Niger Republic	Damagarqm	Ngure	78
	Tarmuwa	Babangida	Niger Republic	Zinder	Washa	112
	Fune	Damagum Town	Niger Republic	Diffa	Maine Sorroa	83
				Diffa	Maine Sorroa	72

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

Between 09 and 15 October 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 85 children of 6-59 months. Of the 85 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 4 children were recorded in the red category, 16 children in the yellow category and 65 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the five LGAs assessed.

Among the 85 children screened, 55 arrived from neighbouring countries (48 in Mobbar, 1 in Bama and 6 in Monguno); of all the 55 children measured; 47 were in green, 8 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 (11.5cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	10	4	6	0	1	0	21
Gwoza	3	0	1	0	1	0	5
Kala/Balge	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Mobbar	0	41	0	7	0	0	48
Monguno	1	5	0	1	0	0	7
Ngala	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>85</b>

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 09 - 15 October.

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, October 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>

