

ETT Report: No. 355 | 20 — 26 November 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS | NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

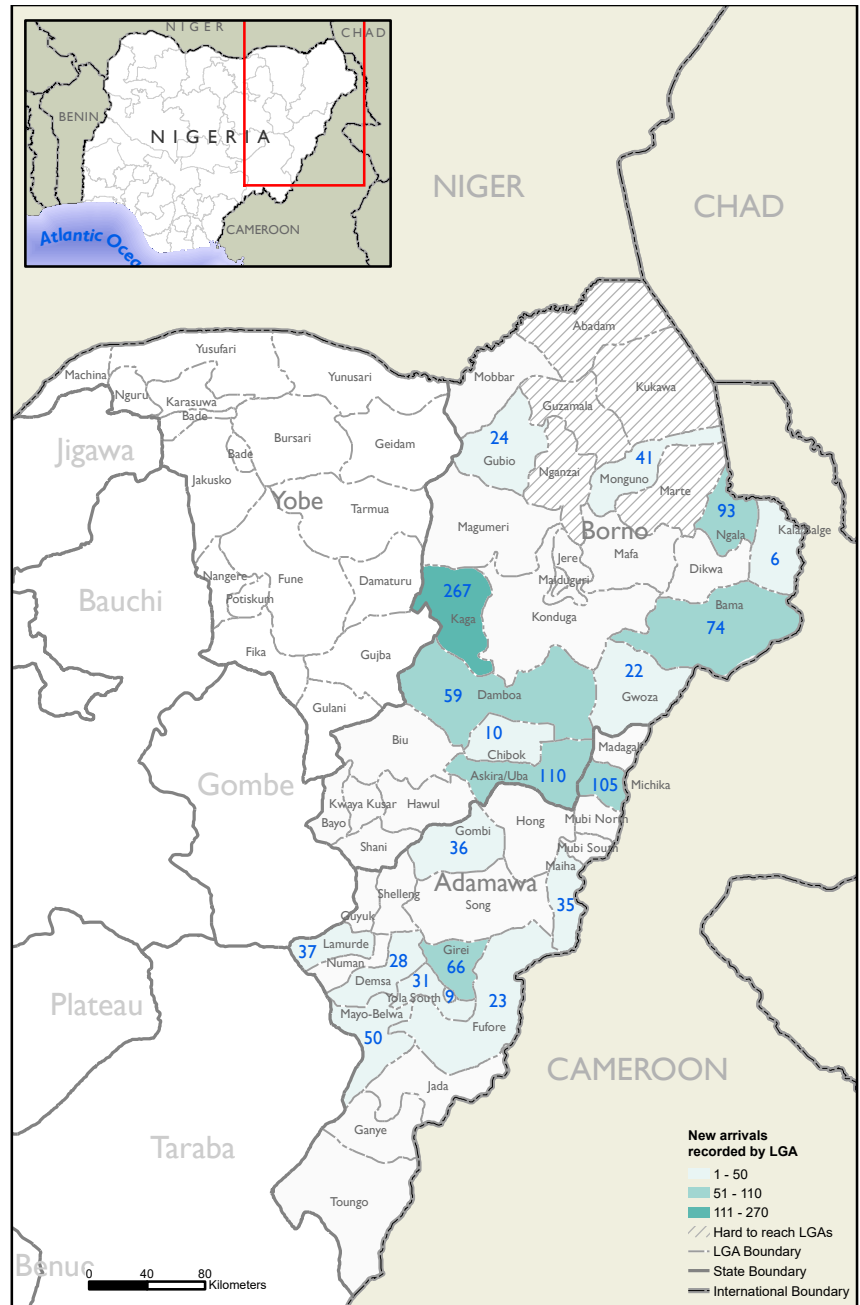
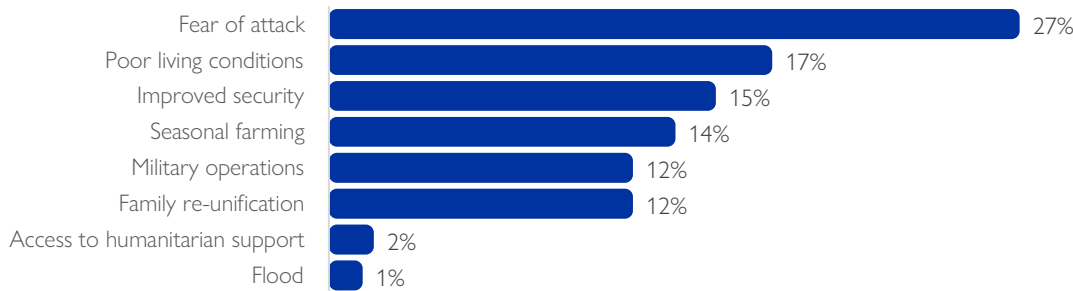


The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the mobility tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT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

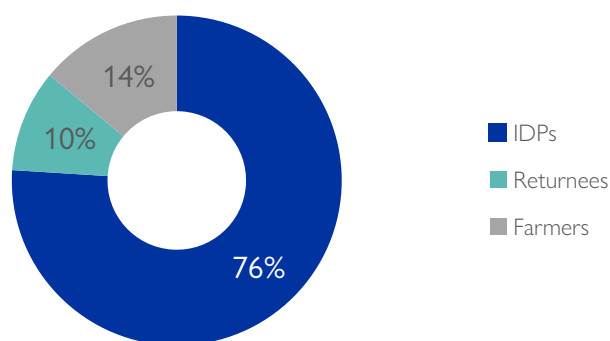
Between 20 and 26 November 2023, a total of 1,126 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Chibok, Damboa, Gubio, Gwoza, Kaga, Kala/Balge, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State and in Demsa, Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Lamurde, Maiha, Mayo-Belwa, Michika, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: fear of attack (307 individuals or 27%), poor living conditions (197 individuals or 17%), improved security (172 individuals or 15%), seasonal farming (154 individuals or 14%), military operations (133 individuals or 12%), family re-unification (128 individuals or 12%), access to humanitarian support (20 individuals or 2%) and flood (15 individuals or 1%).

SUMMARY OF THE NEW ARRIVALS

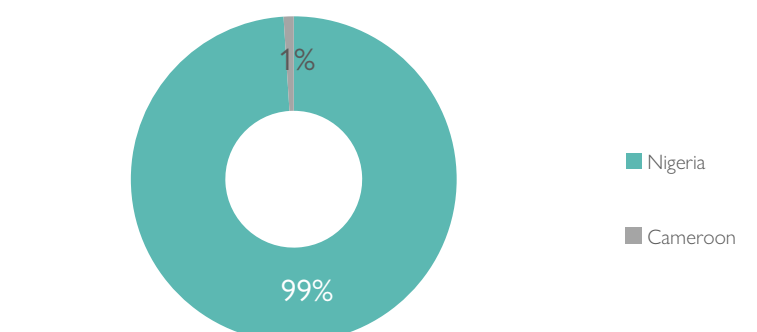


Percentage of individuals by movement trigger



Arriving population

Map of the new arrivals registered[§]



Country of departure of the arriving population

LGAs OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Kaga: Two hundred and sixty-seven (267) new arrivals were recorded in Kaga LGA of Borno State. Sixty-four per cent were movements from Tobolo ward and 36 per cent were movements from Borgozo ward all in Kaga LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by fear of attack.

Askira/Uba: One hundred and ten (110) new arrivals were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. Twenty-nine per cent were movements from Uba ward in Askira/Uba LGA, 25 per cent were movements from Kenken ward in Biu LGA and 11 per cent were movements from Maisandari ward in Maiduguri LGA of Borno State, 20 per cent were movements from Bole Yolde Pate ward in Yola South LGA and 5 per cent were movements from Uba ward in Hong LGA of Adamawa State and 10 per cent were movements from Pantami ward in Gombe LGA of Gombe State. Seventy-five per cent of movements were triggered by poor living conditions and 25 per cent were triggered by improved security.

Michika: One hundred and five (105) new arrivals were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. Fifty-six per cent were movements from Gombi North and Ga'anda wards in Gombi LGA, 25 per cent were movements from Tambajam ward in Maiha LGA and 19 per cent were movements from Song Waje ward in Song LGA of Adamawa State. All movements were triggered by improved security.

Ngala: Ninety-three (93) new arrivals were recorded in Ngala LGA of Borno State. All arrived from Auno/Chobbol ward in Konduga LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by family re-unification.

Bama: Seventy-four (74) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. All arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Lawanti/Malam/Masteri/Abbaram, Mbulya/Goniri/Siraja and Gulumba/Jukkuri/Batra wards) in Bama LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by military operations.

[§]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.

[§]New arrivals registered by LGA.

Table 1. Details of new arrivals by location.

State	Arrival location		Movement location			Number of individuals
	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	
Adamawa	Demsa	Demsa	Adamawa	Numan	Numan I	28
	Fufore	Ribadu	Adamawa	Yola South	Adarawo	23
	Girei	Darki	Adamawa	Fufore	Beti	29
		Girei I			Fufore	37
	Gombi	Gombi North	Borno	Damboa	Damboa	15
		Guyaku	Adamawa	Shelleng	Shelleng	21
	Lamurde	Lamurde	Adamawa	Lamurde	Waduku	37
	Maiha	Sorau B	Adamawa	Fufore	Ribadu	21
		Humbutudi	Adamawa	Yola North	Jambutu	14
	Mayo - Belwa	Binyeri	Taraba	Wukari	Bantaje	11
		Mayo - Belwa	Adamawa	Yola North	Jambutu	16
		Nassarawo Jereng	Taraba	Zing	Zing Ai	13
				Janligo	Mayo Goi	10
	Michika	Tumbara/Ngabili	Adamawa	Maiha	Tambajam	26
		Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki		Gombi	Gombi North	35
		Madzi		Song	Song Waje	20
	Yola North	Jambutu	Adamawa	Gombi	Ga'Anda	24
		Bole Yolde Pate		Madagali	Madagali	9
				Fufore	Gurin	16
	Borno	Askira/Uba	Chul/Rumirgo	Borno	Maiduguri	Maisandari
Ngohi			Adamawa	Biu	Kenken	28
Dille/Huyum				Hong	Uba	5
Husara/Tampul			Gombe	Yola South	Bole Yolde Pate	22
Wamdeo/Giwi			Gombe	Gombe	Pantami	11
Zadawa/Hausari			Borno	Askira/Uba	Uba	32
Bama		Shehuri/Hausari/Mairi	Borno	Bama	Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja	45
					Gulumba/Jukkuri/Batra	12
					Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram	17
Chibok		Chibok Garu	Borno	Maiduguri	Maisandari	10
Damboa		Damboa	Borno	Damboa	Mulgwai / Kopchi	59
Gubio		Gubio I	Borno	Gubio	Felo	24
Gwoza		Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin	Cameroon	Marwa	Mora	3
		Pulka/Bokko	Borno	Gwoza	Johode/Chikide/Kughum	19
Kaga		Benisheikh	Borno	Kaga	Tobolo	172
				Kaga	Borgozo	95
Kala Balge		Rann A	Cameroon	Marwa	Makari	6
Monguno		Monguno	Borno	Kukawa	Alagarno	41
Ngala		Ngala	Borno	Konduga	Auno/Chabbol	93

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

Between 20 and 26 November 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 134 children of 6-59 months. Of the 134 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 7 children were recorded in the red category, 10 children in the yellow category and 117 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the five LGAs assessed.

Among the 134 children screened, 87 arrived from neighbouring countries (80 in Mobbar and 7 in Monguno); of all the 87 children measured; 76 were in green, eight were in yellow and three 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	22	0	2	0	2	0	26
Gwoza	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Mobbar	0	69	0	8	0	3	80
Monguno	5	7	0	0	1	0	13
Ngala	0	13	0	0	0	0	13
Total	27	90	2	8	4	3	134

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 20 - 26 November.

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, November 2023".

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

