

ETT Report: No. 356 | 27 November — 03 December 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS



NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



208
MUAC

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

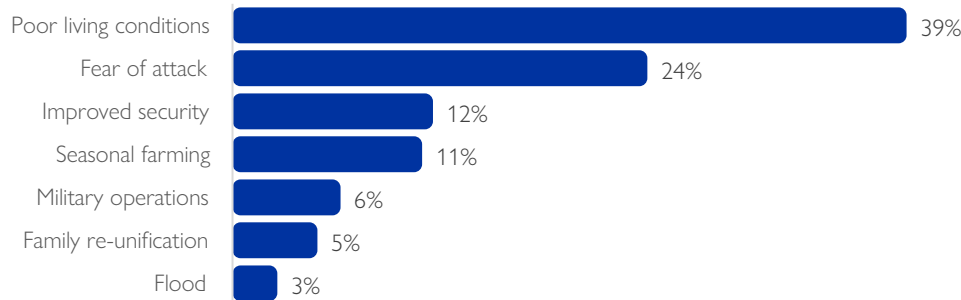


The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the mobility tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT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

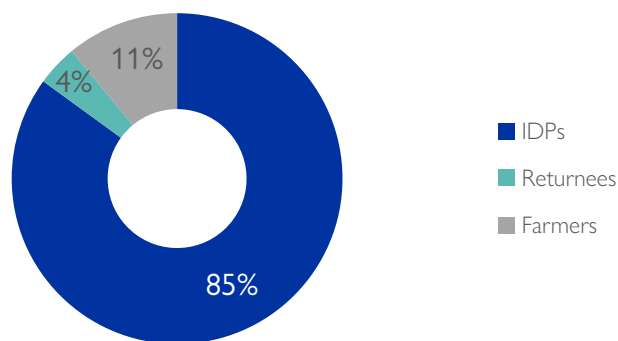
Between 27 November and 03 December 2023, a total of 1,113 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Chibok, Dikwa, Gwoza, Kaga, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State and in Fufore, Girei, Lamurde, Michika, Mubi South, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (437 individuals or 39%), fear of attack (269 individuals or 24%), improved security (130 individuals or 12%), seasonal farming (123 individuals or 11%), military operations (70 individuals or 6%), family re-unification (55 individuals or 5%), and flood (29 individuals or 3%).

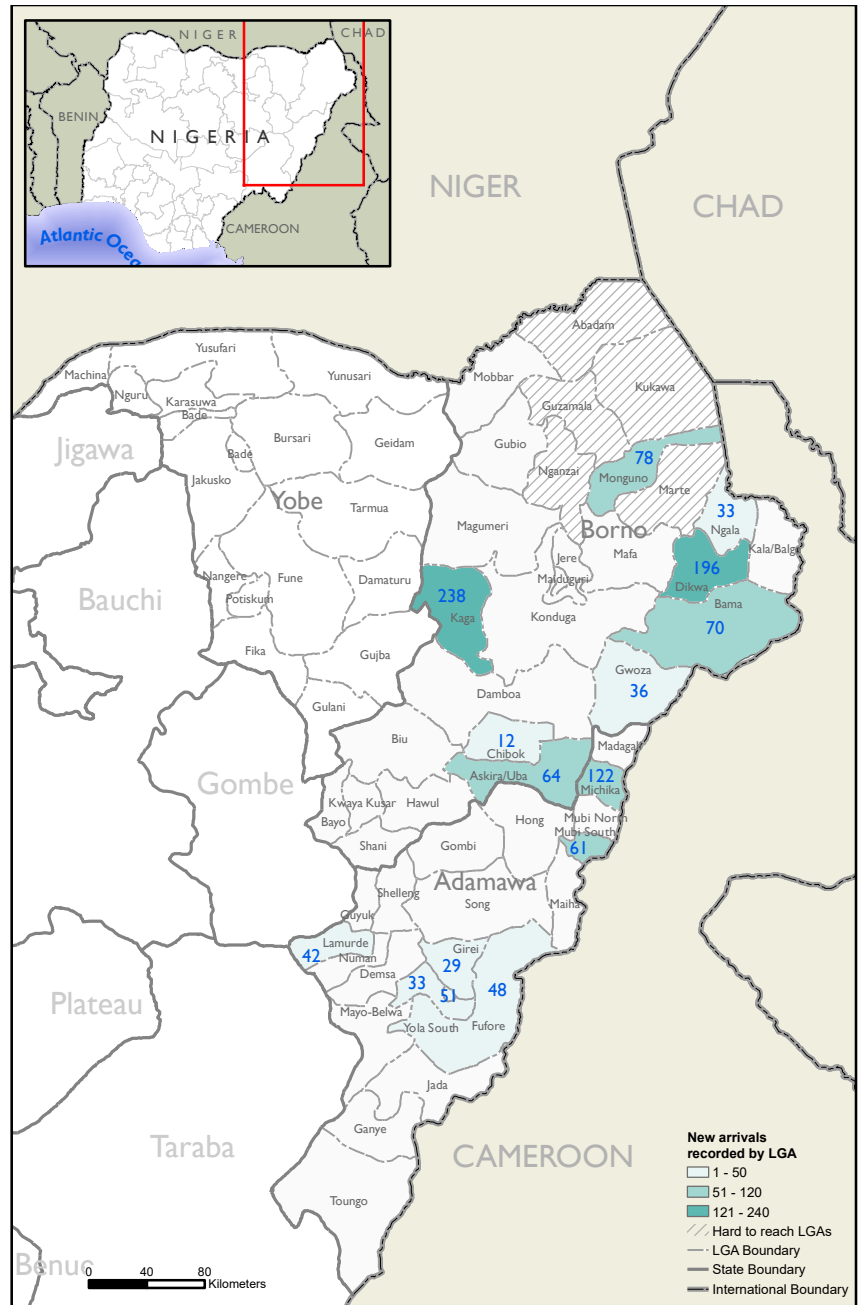
SUMMARY OF THE NEW ARRIVALS



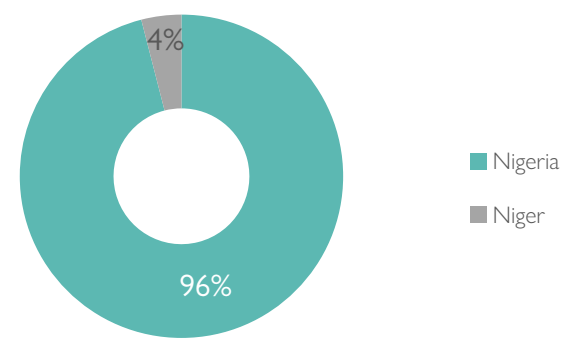
Percentage of individuals by movement trigger



Arriving population



Map of the new arrivals registered[§]



Country of departure of the arriving population

LGAs OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Kaga: Two hundred and thirty-eight (238) new arrivals were recorded in Kaga LGA of Borno State. All arrived from Borgozo ward all in Kaga LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by fear of attack.

Dikwa: One hundred and ninety-six (196) new arrivals were recorded in Dikwa LGA of Borno State. All arrived from Boboshe and Magarta/Sheffri wards in Dikwa LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

Michika: One hundred and twenty-two (122) new arrivals were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. Fifty per cent were movements from Gombi North wards in Gombi LGA, 21 per cent were movements from Betso ward in Mubi North LGA, 16 per cent were movements from Zah ward in Michika LGA and 13 per cent were movements from Dumne ward in Song LGA of Adamawa State. Eighty per cent of movements were triggered by improved security and 20 per cent were as a result of poor living conditions.

Monguno: Seventy-eight (78) new arrivals were recorded in Monguno LGA of Borno State. Fifty-three per cent were movements from Diffa region in Niger, 45 per cent arrived from Kekenon ward in Kukawa LGA and 2 per cent arrived from Ngelewa ward in Marte LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

Bama: Seventy (70) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. All arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Dipchari/Jere/Dar-Jamal/Kotembe, Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja and Gulumba/Jukkuri/Batra wards) in Bama LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by military operations.

Askira/Uba: Sixty-four (64) new arrivals were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. Fifty-two per cent were movements from Garkida ward in Gombi LGA of Adamawa State and 48 per cent arrived from Magaji ward in Anka LGA of Zamfara State. Fifty-two per cent of movements were triggered by improved security and 48 per cent were as a result of fear of attack.

[§]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.

Arrival location			Movement location			Number of individuals
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	
Adamawa	Fufore	Fufore	Adamawa	Fufore	Ribadu	26
		Pariya		Gombi	Gombi South	22
	Girei	Damare	Adamawa	Yola South	Makama 'B'	29
	Lamurde	Lafiya	Adamawa	Lamurde	Suwa	42
	Michika	Garta/Ghunchi	Adamawa	Gombi	Gombi North	30
				Michika	Zah	20
				Michika li	Dumne	16
				Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki	Gombi North	31
				Tumbara/Ngabili	Mubi North	Betso
	Mubi South	Gude	Borno	Gwoza	Hambagda/Liman Kara/New Settlement	29
		Mujara	Adamawa	Madagali	Hyambula	32
	Yola North	Jambutu	Adamawa	Fufore	Pariya	29
				Guyuk	Guyuk	10
				Yola South	Namtari	12
	Yola South	Bole Yolde Pate	Adamawa	Demsa	Kpasham	11
				Fufore	Fufore	9
				Borno	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin
	Borno	Askira/Uba	Husara/Tampul	Zamfara	Anka	Magaji
Ngulde			Adamawa	Gombi	Garkida	33
Bama		Shehuri/Hausari/Mairi	Borno	Bama	Dipchari/Jere/Dar-Jamal/Kotembe	6
					Gulumba/Jukkuri/ Batra	36
					Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja	28
Chibok		Chibok Likama	Borno	Maiduguri	Maisandari	12
Dikwa		Dikwa	Borno	Dikwa	Magarta/Sheffri	31
		Dikwa Central			Boboshe	165
Gwoza		Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin	Borno	Gwoza	Gavva/Agapalwa	1
					Hambagda/Liman Kara/New Settlement	1
		Pulka/Bokko		Bama	Dipchari/Jere/Dar-Jamal/Kotembe	34
Kaga		Benisheikh	Borno	Kaga	Borgozo	238
Monguno	Monguno	Borno	Kukawa	Kekeno	35	
			Marte	Ngelewa	2	
		Niger Republic	Diffa	Diffa	41	
Ngala	Ngala	Borno	Konduga	Auno/Chabbol	33	

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

Between 27 November and 03 December 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 208 children of 6-59 months. Of the 208 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 7 children were recorded in the red category, 33 children in the yellow category and 168 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

Among the 208 children screened, 72 arrived from neighbouring countries (60 in Mobbar and 12 in Monguno); of all the 72 children measured; 67 were in green, five 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	19	0	4	0	0	0	23
Dikwa	0	41	0	20	0	5	66
Gwoza	6	2	0	0	1	0	9
Mobbar	0	55	0	5	0	0	60
Monguno	11	18	0	0	0	0	29
Ngala	0	16	0	4	0	1	21
Total	36	132	4	29	1	6	208

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 27 November - 03 December.

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, December 2023".

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

