

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX — NIGERIA **EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)**

ETT Report: No. 347 | 25 September — 01 October 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS





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

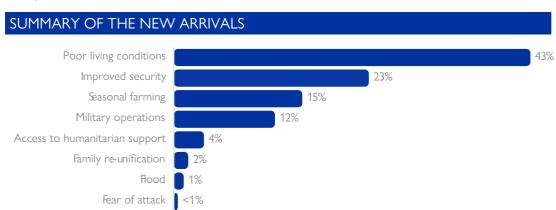
Yellow: 4

Red: 5

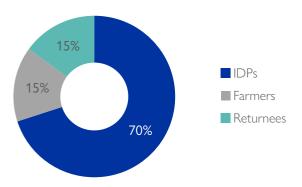
The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the mobility tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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 24 September and 01 October 2023, a total of 1,287 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Damboa, Dikwa, Gubio, Gwoza, Kaga, Kala/Balge, Ngala and Monguno Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State, in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State, in Damaturu and Geidam LGAs of Yobe State.

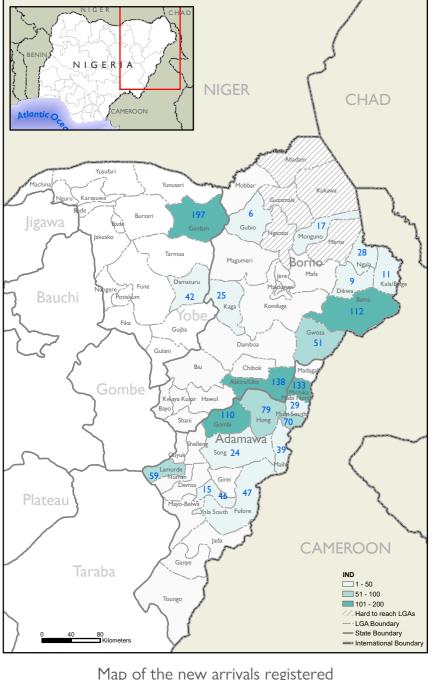
ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (547 individuals or 43%), improved security (299 individuals or 23%), seasonal farming (197 individuals or 15%), military operation (155 individuals or 12%), access to humanitarian support (46 individuals or 4%), family re-unification (22 individuals 2%), flood (15 individuals 1%) and fear of attack (6 individuals <1%).



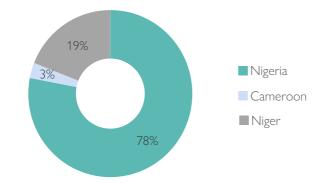
Percentage of individuals by movement trigger



Arriving population



Map of the new arrivals registered



Country of departure of the arriving population

LGAS OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Geidam: One hundred and ninety-seven (197) new arrivals were recorded in Geidam LGA of Yobe State. All movement were from Diffa region in Niger and all movement were triggered by poor living conditions.

Askira/Uba: One hundred and thirty-eight (138) new arrivals were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. Eighteen per cent arrived from Mbalala ward in Chibok LGA of Borno State, 30 per cent arrived from Gombi North ward in Gombi LGA of Adamawa State, 14 per cent arrived from Kwarhi ward in Hong LGA in Adamawa State, 17 per cent arrived from Digil ward in Mubi North LGA of Adamawa State, 11 per cent arrived from Uba ward and 11 per cent arrived from Briyel ward in Bayo LGA in Borno State. Seventy 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 thirty-three (133) new arrivals were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. Fifty-three per cent arrived from Fufore ward in Michika LGA, 25 per cent arrived from Gombi North ward in Gombi LGA and 22 per cent arrived from Zah ward in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. Seventy-two per cent were as a result of improved security and 28 per cent were as a result of poor living conditions.

Bama: One hundred and twelve (112) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Ninety-four per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja, Gulumba/Jukkuri/Batrai wards) within Bama LGA of Borno State and 6 per cent arrived from Marwa region in Cameroon. Ninety-four per cent were as a result of Military operations and 6 per cent were as a result of improved security.

Table 1. Details of new arrivals by locations — only the movements with at least 6 persons are listed below

Arrival location				Number of		
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	individuals
		Pariya		Yola South	Namtari	22
	Fufore	Fufore	Adamawa	Yola South	Adarawo	25
		Thilbang	Adamawa	Mubi South	Lamorde	43
	Hong	Kwarhi	Borno	Askira/Uba	Dille/Huyum	19
	Ŭ	Mayo Lope	Adamawa	Hong	Bangshika	17
		Lafiya	Adamawa	Guyuk	Banjiram	32
	Lamurde	, Lafiya	Adamawa	Lamurde	Waduku	27
		, Maiha Gari	Adamawa	Fufore	Pariya	23
	Maiha	Sorau B	Adamawa	Song	Zumo	16
		Tumbara/Ngabili		Fufore	Fufore	33
		Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki		Gombi	Gombi North	33
	Michika	Minkisi/Wuro Ngiki	Adamawa	Michika	Zah	30
damawa		Munkavicita		Fufore	Fufore	37
	Yola South	Bole Yolde Pate	Adamawa	Demsa	Dilli	15
	Song	Song Waje	Adamawa	Fufore	Pariya	24
	30116	Limawa	/ \Garriavva	Michika	Wamblimi/Tilli	19
	Yola North	Jambutu	Adamawa	Numan	Gamadio	27
		Gombi South		Song	Zumo	40
	Gombi		Adamawa	Hong	Garaha	29
	Gombi		Borno	Askira/Uba	Ngulde	41
		Mugulbu/Yadafa	Yobe	Damaturu		20
			Tobe		Njiwaji/Gwange	17
	Mubi South	Mujara	Adamawa	Madagali	Hyambula	
		Nassarawo	D = =	Fufore	Fufore	33
		Digil	Borno	Bama	Buduwa/Bula Chirabe Uba	29
		Chul/Rumirgo	Borno	Askira/Uba		15
		Ngulde	Adamawa	Gombi	Gombi North	41
3orno	Askira/Uba	Ngohi	Borno	Chibok	Mbalala	25
		Ngohi		Bayo	Briyel	15
		Dille/Huyum	Adamawa	Hong	Kwarhi	19
		Zadawa/Hausari	Adamawa	Mubi North	Digil	23
		Buduwa/Bula Chirabe	Cameroon	Marwa	Mora	7
	Bama	Shehuri/Hausari/Mairi	Borno	Bama	Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja	84
					Gulumba/Jukkuri/Batra	19
		Pulka/Bokko	Borno	Gwoza	Gavva/Agapalwa	43
	Ngala	Ngala	Cameroon	Marwa	Fatakolo	28
	Monguno	Monguno	Borno	Kukawa	Kukawa	9
				Guzamala	Gudumbali East	8
	Gubio	Gubio I	Borno	Gubio	Gazabure	6
	Kala Balge	Rann A	Cameroon	Marwa	Kusuri	7
	Kaga	Benisheikh	Borno	Kaga	Wajiro/Burgumma	19
	Naga	DCI IISI ICINI I	DOITIO	Magumeri	Ngubala	6
	Geidam	Hausari	Niger Republic	Diffa	Diffa	112
be	Geldam	Kawuri	rviger Republic	Diffa	Seyam	85
	Damaturu	Bindigari/Fawari	Niger Republic	Diffa	Shatimari	42

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

Between 25 September and 1 October 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 95 children of 6-59 months. Of the 95 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 5 children were recorded in the red category, 4 children in the yellow category and 86 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the seven LGAs assessed.

Among the 95 children screened, 47 arrived from neighbouring countries (34 in Mobbar, 2 in Gwoza, 8 in Ngala and 3 in Monguno); of all the 47 children measured; 42 were in green, 3 were in yellow and 2 were 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.

	Breakdown of MUAC reading by category							
LGA	Green (≥12.5cm)		Yellow(11.5 cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		Total	
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible		Accessible		
Bama	32	1	0	0		0	36	
Dikwa	2	0	0	0		0	2	
Gwoza	3	2	1	0		0	6	
Kala Balge	2	0	0	0		0	2	
Mobbar	0	32	0	1	0	1	34	
Monguno	4	2	0	0	0	1	7	
Ngala	0	6	0	2	0	0	8	
Total	43	43	1	3	3	2	95	

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 25 September - 1 October, 2023.

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 : https://dtm.iom.int/nigeria











