

**ETT Report: No. 348 | 02 — 08 October 2023**

**NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS**

**1,130**  
Individuals

**NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS**



**85**

**MUAC**

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

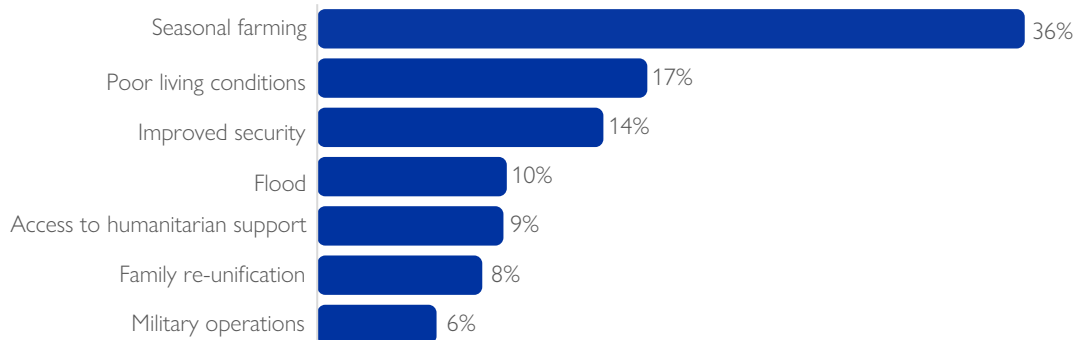
**Green: 74** **Yellow: 7** **Red: 4**

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.

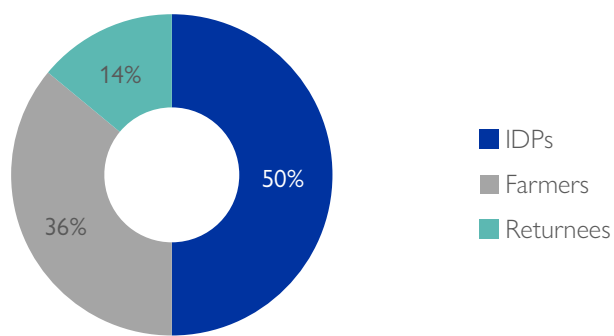
Between 02 and 08 October 2023, a total of 1,130 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Dikwa, Gwoza, Hawul, Kaga, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State, in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: seasonal farming (403 individuals or 36%), poor living conditions (188 individuals or 17%), improved security (163 individuals or 14%), flood (108 individuals or 10%), access to humanitarian support (106 individuals or 9%), family re-unification (94 individuals 8%) and military operations (68 individuals 6%).

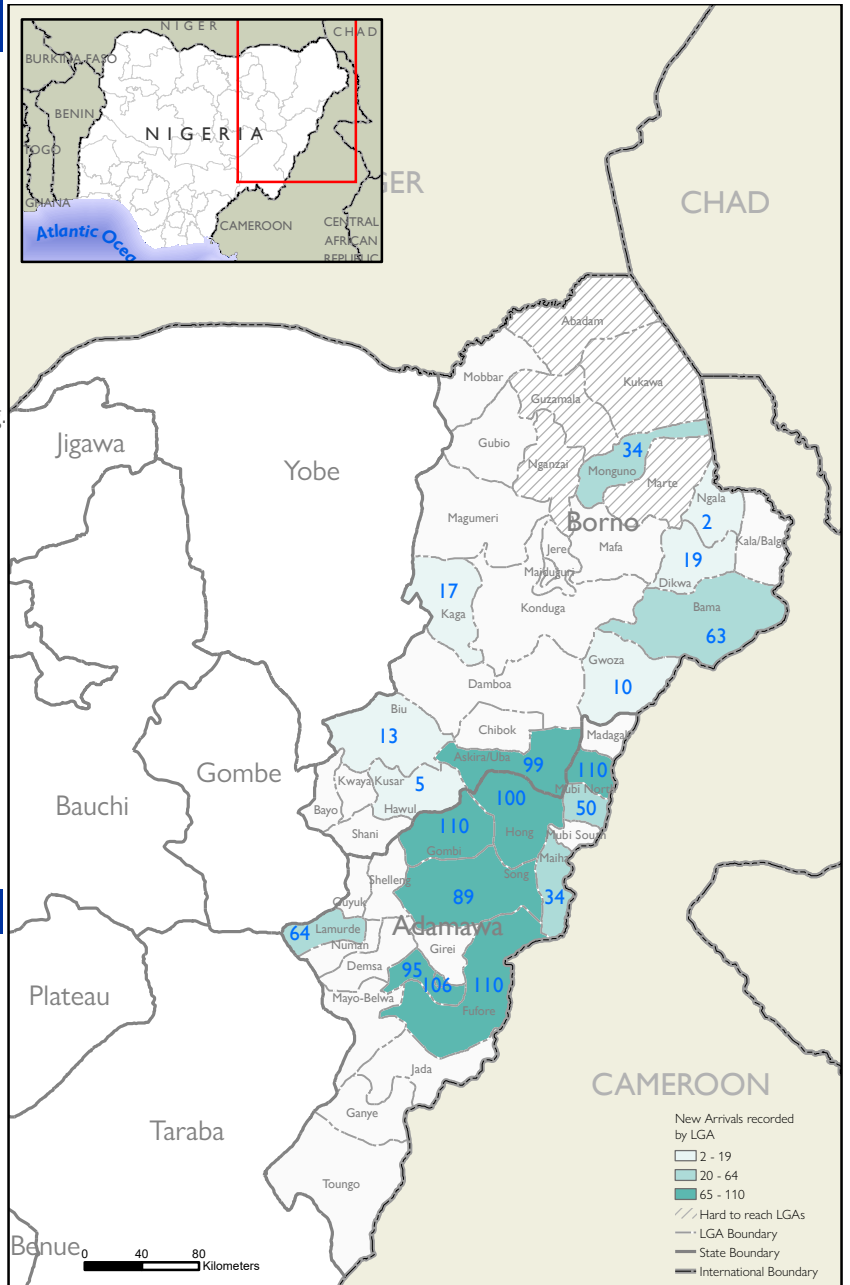
**SUMMARY OF THE NEW ARRIVALS**



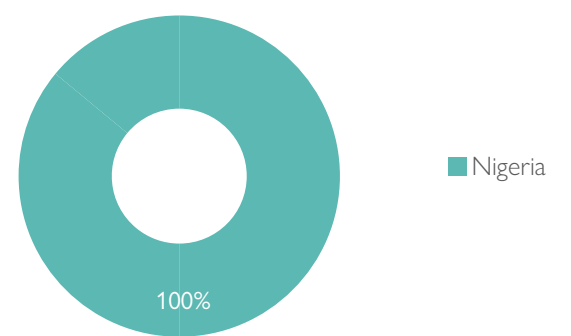
Percentage of individuals by movement trigger



Arriving population



Country of departure of the arriving population



**LGAS OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS**

**Fufore:** One hundred and ten (110) new arrivals were recorded in Fufore LGA of Adamawa State. Thirty-two per cent arrived from Bole Yolde Pate ward in Yola South LGA, 28 per cent arrived from Digil ward of Mubi North LGA, 23 per cent arrived from Girei I ward in Girei LGA and 21 per cent arrived from Song Waje ward in Song LGA of Adamawa State. Seventy-five per cent of movement were as a result of seasonal farming and 25 per cent were as a result of family re-unification.

**Michika:** One hundred and ten (110) new arrivals were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. Thirty-four per cent arrived from Bole Yolde Pate ward in Yola South LGA, 28 per cent arrived from Zah ward in Michika LGA, 20 per cent arrived from Demsa ward in Demsa LGA and 18 per cent arrived from Gulak ward in Madagali LGA of Adamawa State. Fifty-two per cent of movement were as a result of poor living conditions and 48 per cent were as a result of improved security.

**Gombi:** One hundred and ten (110) new arrivals were recorded in Gombi LGA of Adamawa State. Fifty-seven per cent arrived from Adarawo and Makama A wards in Yola South LGA and 43 per cent were movement within Gombi LGA of Adamawa State. Fifty-six per cent of movement were as a result of seasonal farming and 44 per cent were as a result of flood.

**Yola North:** One hundred and six (106) new arrivals were recorded in Yola North LGA of Adamawa State. Sixty per cent arrived from Mbamba and Mbamoi wards in Yola South LGA, 26 per cent arrived from Jambul ward in Shelleng LGA and 14 per cent arrived from Numan II ward of Adamawa State. All movement were triggered by access to humanitarian support.

<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 10 persons are listed below

Arrival location			Movement location			Number of individuals	
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward		
Adamawa	Fufore	Fufore	Adamawa	Girei	Girei I	25	
		Beti		Song	Song Waje	23	
		Gurin		Yola South	Bole Yolde Pate	35	
	Hong	Bangshika	Adamawa	Hong	Digil	Uba	27
		Garaha			Hong	Uba	33
		Lamurde			Lamurde	Waduku	28
	Lamurde	Lafiya	Adamawa	Kaltungo	Ture	39	
		Waduku	Gombe	Madagali	Madagali	22	
	Maiha	Pakka	Adamawa	Song	Zumo	42	
	Michika	Minkisi/ Wuro Ngiki	Adamawa	Michika	Zah	19	
		Michika I		Yola South	Bole Yolde Pate	15	
		Moda / Dlaka / Ghenjuwa		Demsa	Demsa	31	
	Yola South	Bole Yolde Pate	Adamawa	Madagali	Gulak	20	
		Makama 'B'		Fufore	Yadim	35	
	Song	Song Waje	Adamawa	Yola North	Jambutu	34	
		Song Gari		Girei	Damare	26	
		Zumo		Fufore	Beti	23	
	Yola North	Limawa	Adamawa	Mubi North	Digil	39	
		Jambutu		Yola North	Karawa	12	
		Gwadabawa		Maiha	Pakka	15	
	Gombi	Gombi South	Adamawa	Yola South	Mbamba	29	
		Digil		Shelleng	Mbamoi	35	
		Sabon Layi		Numan	Numan li	27	
	Mubi North	Chul / Rumirgo	Adamawa	Gombi	Ga'Anda	15	
Zadawa/Hausari		Yola South		Adarawo	47		
Askira East		Yola South		Makama 'A'	15		
Borno	Askira/Uba	Adamawa	Fufore	Gurin	48		
			Borno	Askira / Uba	Askira East	27	
				Gombi	Gombi North	23	
	Monguno	Monguno	Borno	Mubi North	Yelwa	33	
				Bama	Gatamarwa	15	
	Kaga	Ngamdu	Yobe	Chibok	Sabon Layi	21	
	Biu	Miringa	Borno	Mubi North	Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja	23	
			Kukawa	Gulumba / Jukkuri / Batra	22		
			Gujba	Baga	24		
			Biu	Alagamo	10		
				Goniri	17		
				Buratai	13		

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

Between 02 and 08 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, 7 children in the yellow category and 74 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the seven LGAs assessed.

Among the 85 children screened, 59 arrived from neighbouring countries (55 in Mobbar and 4 in Monguno); of all the 59 children measured; 54 were in green, 4 were in yellow and 1 in red. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted in the treatment programme.

LGA	MUAC Categories						Total
	Green (≥12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5 cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	8	2	2	0	2	0	14
Dikwa	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gwoza	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Kala Balge	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Mobbar	0	51	0	3	0	1	55
Monguno	6	3	0	1	0	0	10
Ngala	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</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 02 - 08 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>

