DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX — NIGERIA
EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

DTM IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

ETT Report : No. 329 | 22 — 28 May 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

2,057
Individuals

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

326
MUAC

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

Green: 271	Yellow: 37	Red: 18

Map of the new arrivals registered[§]
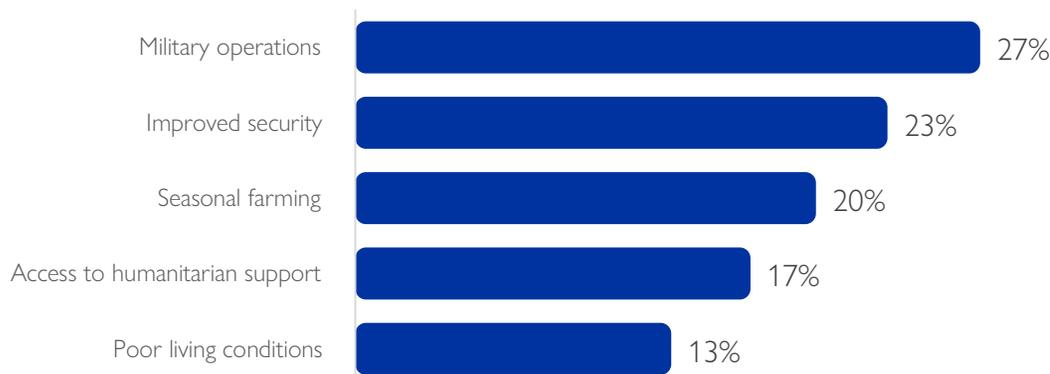
The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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.
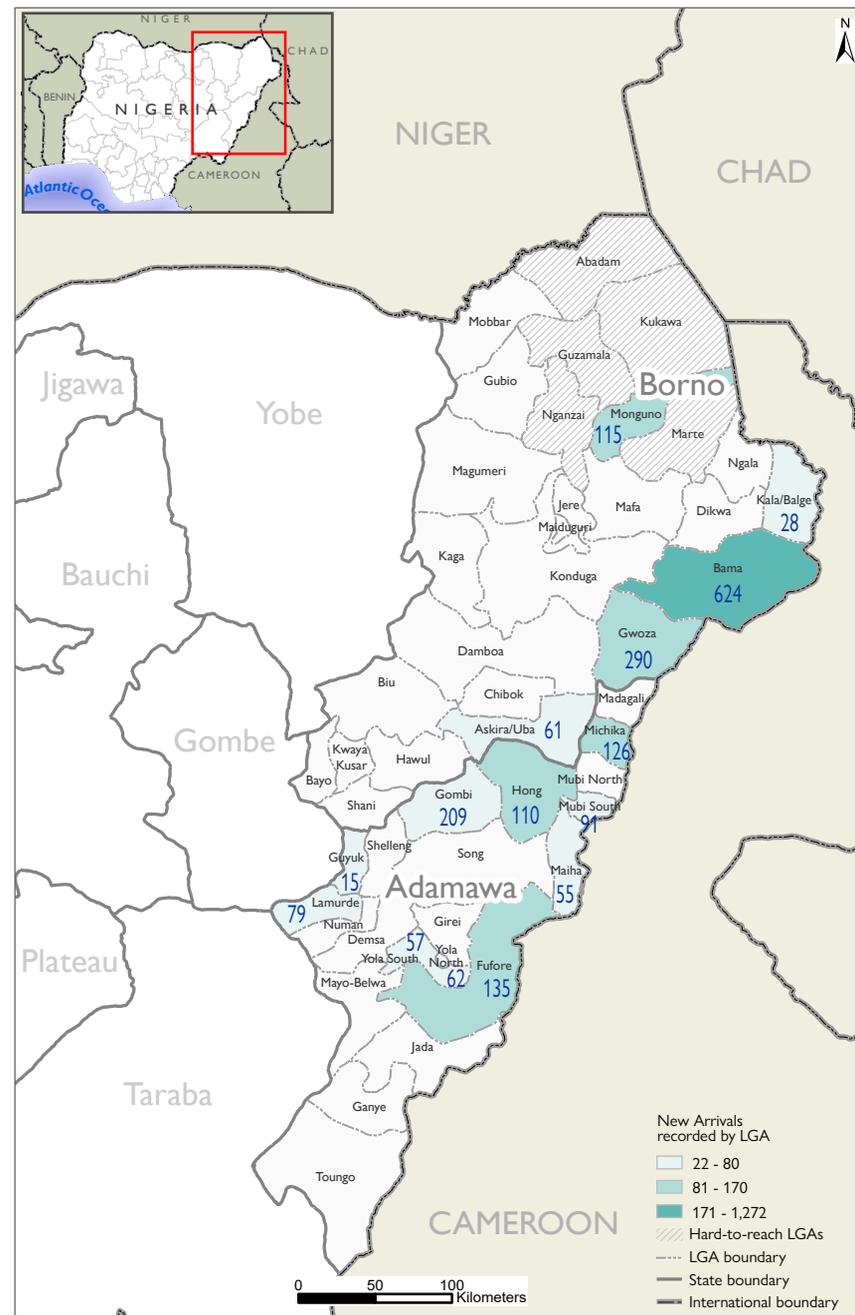
Between 22 and 28 May 2023, a total of 2,057 new arrivals were recorded in locations in Adamawa and Borno States. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Gwoza, Kala Balge* and Monguno Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State and in Fufore, Gombi, Guyuk, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: military operations (552 individuals or 27%), improved security (470 individuals or 23%), seasonal farming (407 individuals or 20%), access to humanitarian support (349 individuals or 17%) and poor living conditions (279 individuals or 13%).
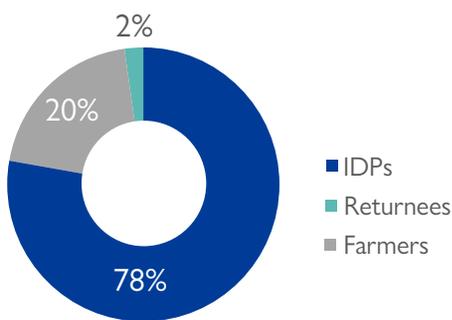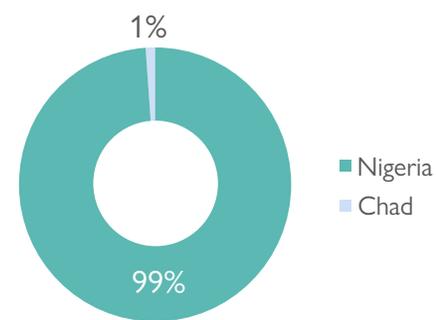
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER

Trigger	Percentage
Military operations	27%
Improved security	23%
Seasonal farming	20%
Access to humanitarian support	17%
Poor living conditions	13%

Arriving population

- IDPs: 78%
- Farmers: 20%
- Returnees: 2%

Country of departure of the arriving population

- Nigeria: 99%
- Chad: 1%

New Arrivals recorded by LGA
- 22 - 80
- 81 - 170
- 171 - 1,272
- Hard-to-reach LGAs
- LGA boundary
- State boundary
- International boundary

Map labels: Monguno 115, Kala/Balge 28, Bama 624, Gwoza 290, Askira/Uba 61, Michika 126, Hong 110, Mubi South 91, Gombi 209, Maiha 55, Guyuk 15, Lamurde 79, Yola North 57, Yola South 62, Fufore 135

SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Bama: Six hundred and twenty four (624) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Eighty-eight per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Dapchari / Jere / Dar-jamal / Kotembe and Mbuliya / Goniri / Siraja) within Bama LGA and 12 per cent arrived from Konduga LGA of Borno State. Fifty-six per cent of the movements were triggered by improved security in areas of origin and 44 per cent as a result of military operations.

Gwoza: Two hundred and ninety (290) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Seventy per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Johode / Chikide / Kughum, Dure / Wala / Warabe, Guduf Nagadiyo and Dure / Wala / Warabe wards), while 30 per cent arrived from Hambagda / Liman Kara / New Settlement ward within Gwoza LGA. Fifty per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions in areas of displacement and 50 per cent were as a result of military operations.

Gombi: Two hundred and nine (209) new arrivals were recorded in Gombi LGA of Adamawa State. Eighty-five per cent arrived from Tawa ward within Gombi LGA and 15 per cent arrived from Mubi North LGA of Adamawa State. Fifty per cent of the movements were triggered by seasonal farming and the remaining 50 per cent as a result of access to humanitarian support.

Fufore: One hundred and thirty five (135) new arrivals were recorded in Fufore LGA of Adamawa State. Fifty-nine per cent arrived from Yola South LGA, 21 per cent arrived from Mubi South LGA and 20 per cent arrived from Girei LGA of Adamawa State. All movements were triggered by seasonal farming.

Table 1. Details of new arrivals by locations — only the movements with at least 18 persons are listed below

Arrival location			Movement location			Number of individuals
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	
Adamawa	Gombi	Gombi South	Adamawa	Gombi	Tawa	177
				Mubi North	Digil	32
	Hong	Garaha	Adamawa	Song	Song Waje	33
			Borno	Askira / Uba	Askira East	37
		Bangshika	Adamawa	Hong	Thilang	40
	Lamurde	Lafiya	Adamawa	Guyuk	Dumna	22
		Waduku			Banjiram	40
	Maiha	Mayonguli	Adamawa	Michika	Tumbara / Ngabili	24
	Michika	Michika I	Adamawa	Gombi	Gombi North	36
				Demsa	Demsa	23
		Minkisi / Wuro Ngiki		Song	Song Waje	30
		Bazza Margi		Michika	Vi / Boka	37
	Mubi South	Lamorde	Borno	Gwoza	Hambagda / Liman Kara / New Settlement	38
		Mujara	Adamawa	Madagali	Pallam	22
		Gude	Borno	Askira / Uba	Husara / Tampul	31
	Yola South	Bole Yolde Pate	Borno	Bama	Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi	39
		Mbamba	Adamawa	Madagali	Duhu / Shuwa	18
	Yola North	Jambutu	Adamawa	Numan	Numan II	20
	Fufore	Pariya	Adamawa	Yola South	Adarawo	22
				Mubi South	Mugulbu / Yadafa	28
		Beti		Yola South	Adarawo	58
		Ribadu		Girei	Girei I	27
Borno	Askira/Uba	Mussa	Borno	Askira / Uba	Wamdeo / Giwi	30
		Husara / Tampul	Adamawa	Mubi South	Gude	31
	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane / Bulabulin	Borno	Gwoza	Hambagda / Liman Kara / New Settlement	87
					Guduf Nagadiyo	28
		Pulka / Bokko			Johode / Chikide / Kughum	75
					Dure / Wala / Warabe	95
	Kala / Balge	Rann "A"	Borno	Ngala	Wulgo	22
	Monguno	Monguno	Borno	Kukawa	Kukawa	73
			Chad	Darasalem	Darasalem	27
	Bama	Buduwa / Bula Chirabe	Borno	Bama	Dipchari / Jere / Dar-Jamal / Kotembe	115
				Konduga	Auno / Chabbol	77
		Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi		Bama	Mbuliya / Goniri / Siraja	432

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

Between 22 and 28 May 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 326 children of 6-59 months. Of the 326 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 18 children were recorded in the red category, 37 children in the yellow category and 271 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

Among the 326 children screened, 85 children arrived from neighbouring countries (12 in Gwoza LGA and 73 in Mobbar LGA); of all the 85 children measured; 79 were in green, five were in yellow and one was in the 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	122	5	25	1	11	0	164
Dikwa	7	0	2	0	0	0	9
Gwoza	24	15	3	2	2	0	46
Kala Balge	6	2	0	0	1	0	9
Mobbar	0	68	0	4	0	1	73
Monguno	22	0	0	0	3	0	25
Total	181	90	30	7	17	1	326

Please note, the data presented above are not surveillance results and should be interpreted with caution.

- Nourished (Green)
- Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) (Yellow)
- Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) (Red)