ETT Report : No. 331 | 5 — 11 June 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS
1,700 Individuals

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS
366 MUAC
Children (6 - 59 months) screened for malnutrition. Category of screened children.

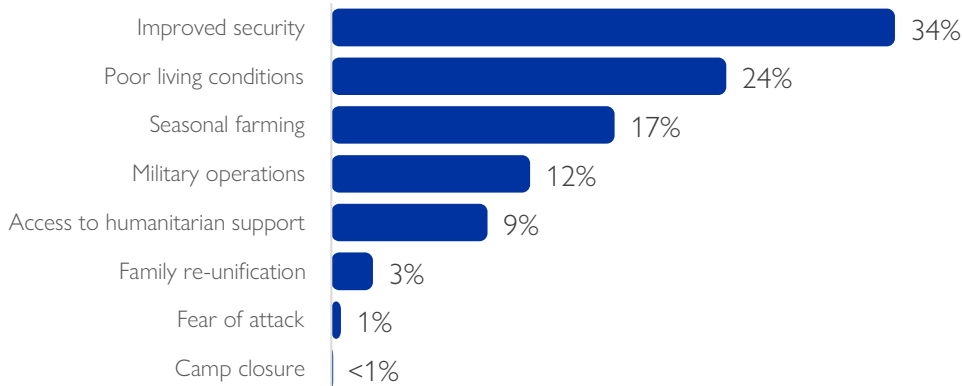Green: 309 | Yellow: 42 | Red: 15
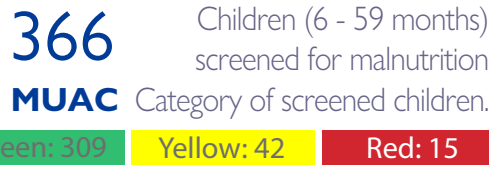
The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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.
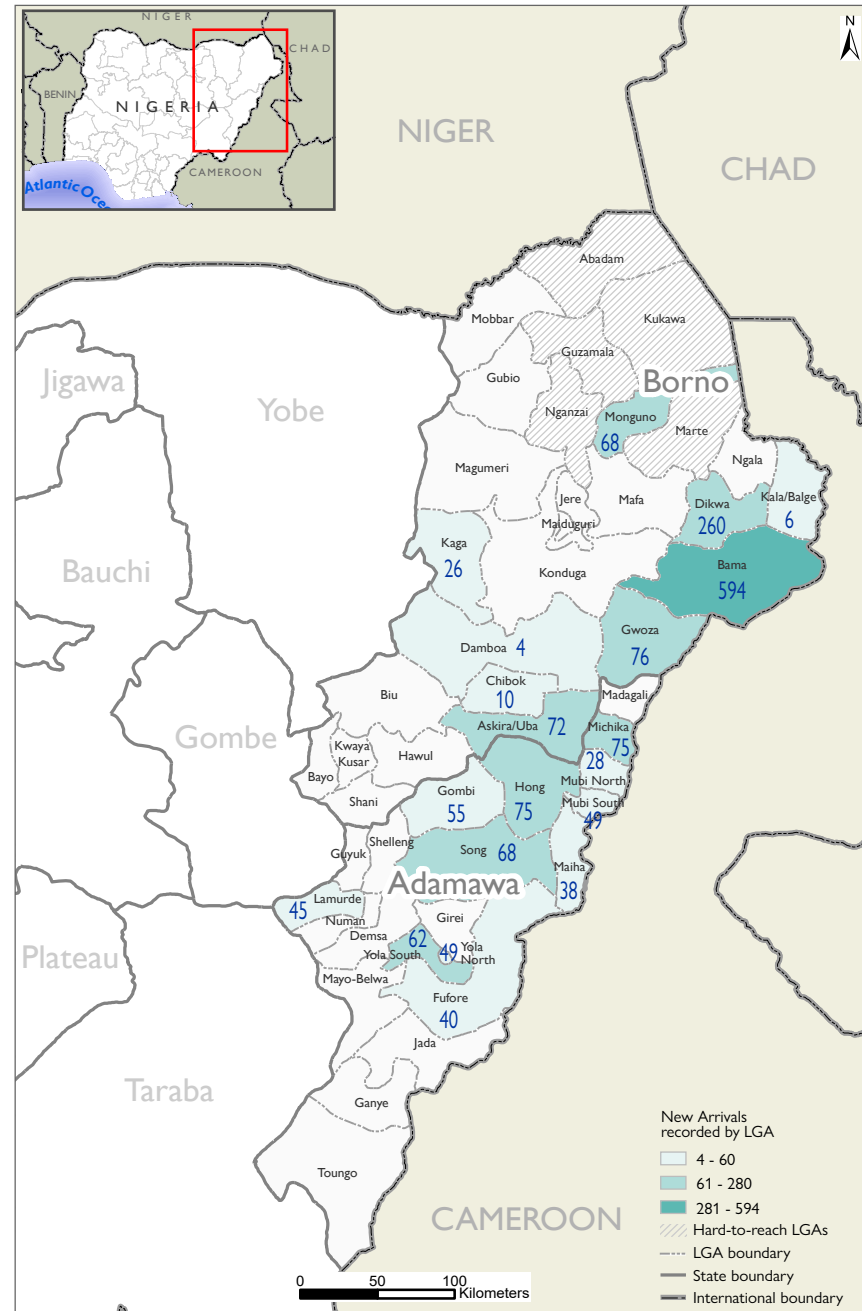
Between 5 and 11 June 2023, a total of 1,700 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Chibok, Damboa, Dikwa, Gwoza, Kaga, Kala/Balge* and Monguno Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State and in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: improved security (581 individuals or 34%), poor living conditions (407 individuals or 24%), seasonal farming (292 individuals or 17%), military operations (205 individuals or 12%), access to humanitarian support (161 individuals or 9%), family re-unification (43 individuals or 31%), fear of attacks (10 individuals or 1%) and camp closure (1 individual or <1%).
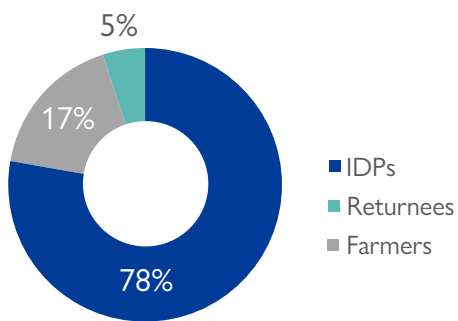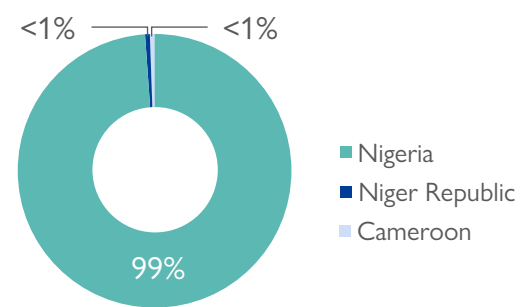
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER

Trigger	%
Improved security	34%
Poor living conditions	24%
Seasonal farming	17%
Military operations	12%
Access to humanitarian support	9%
Family re-unification	3%
Fear of attack	1%
Camp closure	<1%

Map of the new arrivals registered§

New Arrivals recorded by LGA:
- 4 - 60
- 61 - 280
- 281 - 594
- Hard-to-reach LGAs
- LGA boundary
- State boundary
- International boundary

Values on map: Monguno 68, Dikwa 260, Kala/Balge 6, Bama 594, Kaga 26, Gwoza 76, Damboa 4, Chibok 10, Askira/Uba 72, Madagali 28, Michika 75, Mubi North, Mubi South 49, Gombi 55, Hong 75, Song 68, Maiha 38, Lamurde 45, Girei 62, Yola North 49, Fufore 40

Arriving population
- IDPs 78%
- Farmers 17%
- Returnees 5%

Country of departure of the arriving population
- Nigeria 99%
- Niger Republic <1%
- Cameroon <1%

SUMMARY OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Bama: Five hundred and ninety four (594) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Fifty-one per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Dapchari / Jere / Dar-jamal / Kotembe, Lawanti / Malam / Mastari / Abbaram, Gulumba / Jukkuri / Batra and Mbuliya / Goniri / Siraja ward) and 49 per cent from Sabsabwa / Soye / Bulongu ward within Bama LGA. Fifty per cent of the movements were as a result of military operations and 50 per cent were triggered by improved security in areas of origin.

Dikwa: Two hundred and sixty (260) new arrivals were recorded in Dikwa LGA of Borno State. Fifty-seven per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible location (Boboshe ward) within Dikwa LGA, 23 per cent from Bama LGA and 21 per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible location (Warshele ward) in Ngala LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions in areas of origin.

Gwoza: Seventy-six (76) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. Seventy-eight per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Johode / Chikide / Kughum, Guduf Nagadiyo and Kurana Bassa / Ngoshe - Sama'a wards) while eight per cent arrived from Hambagda / Liman Kara / New Settlement ward within Gwoza LGA and eight per cent from Bama LGA. Seven per cent arrived from Girei LGA of Adamawa State. Fifty-seven per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions in areas of displacement and 43 per cent were as a result of military operations.

Hong: Seventy-five (75) new arrivals were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. All arrivals arrived from Song LGA of Adamawa State. Fifty per cent of the movements were triggered by improved security while 50 per cent were as a result of seasonal farming.

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	Gombi	Gombi South	Adamawa	Hong	Thilbang	40
		Gombi North	Borno	Askira / Uba	Lassa	15
	Hong	Garaha	Adamawa	Song	Song Waje	34
		Hong			Zumo	41
	Lamurde	Waduku	Adamawa	Guyuk	Dumna	45
	Maiha	Sorau B	Adamawa	Song	Zumo	17
		Belel		Fufore	Farang	21
	Michika	Madzi	Adamawa	Gombi	Ga'Anda	40
		Garta / Ghunchi		Michika	Michika I	35
	Mubi South	Lamorde	Borno	Askira / Uba	Kopa / Multhafu	34
		Gude	Adamawa	Madagali	Hyambula	15
	Yola South	Ngurore	Adamawa	Madagali	Madagali	18
				Demsa	Dong	17
			Zamfara	Zurmi	Zurmi	27
	Yola North	Jambutu	Adamawa	Guyuk	Chikila	17
			Taraba	Gassol	Mutum Biyu I	15
		Limawa	Adamawa	Madagali	Duhu / Shuwa	17
	Fufore	Fufore	Adamawa	Yola South	Adarawo	18
				Song	Song Waje	22
	Song	Song Waje	Adamawa	Fufore	Pariya	68
	Mubi North	Kolere	Borno	Bama	Buduwa / Bula Chirabe	28
Borno	Askira / Uba	Mussa	Borno	Askira / Uba	Uba	12
		Ngohi	Adamawa	Girei	Girei I	13
	Gwoza	Pulka / Bokko	Borno	Gwoza	Johode / Chikide / Kughum	41
	Monguno	Monguno	Borno	Kukawa	Alagarno	17
					Bundur	37
			Niger	Diffa	Diffa	14
	Dikwa	Dikwa	Borno	Dikwa	Boboshe	147
	Chibok	Chibok Wuntaku	Borno	Chibok	Korongilim	10

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

Between 5 and 11 June 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 366 children of 6-59 months. Of the 366 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 15 children were recorded in the red category, 42 children in the yellow category and 309 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

Among the 366 children screened, 133 children arrived from neighbouring countries (5 in Monguno LGA and 128 in Mobbar LGA); of all the 133 children measured; 124 were in green, eight 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	91	47	25	1	10	2	176
Dikwa	17	0	3	0	0	0	20
Gwoza	5	5	3	1	0	1	15
Kala Balge	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Mobbar	0	119	0	8	0	1	128
Monguno	6	18	0	0	1	0	25
Total	119	190	31	11	11	4	366

Nourished

Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)

Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

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