

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

ETT Report : No. 333 | 19 — 25 June 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

2,260



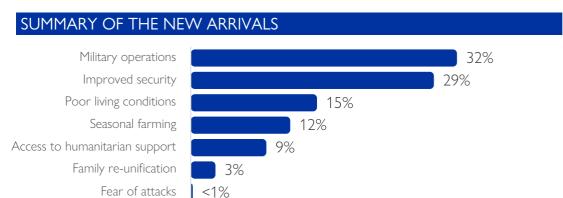
Children (6 - 59 months) screened for malnutrition **MUAC** Category of screened children.

Yellow: 75 Red: 49

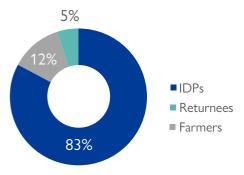
The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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 19 and 25 June 2023, a total of 2,260 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa and Borno states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Chibok, Dikwa, Gubio, Gwoza, Kaga, Kala/Balge*, Mafa, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State and in Fufore, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

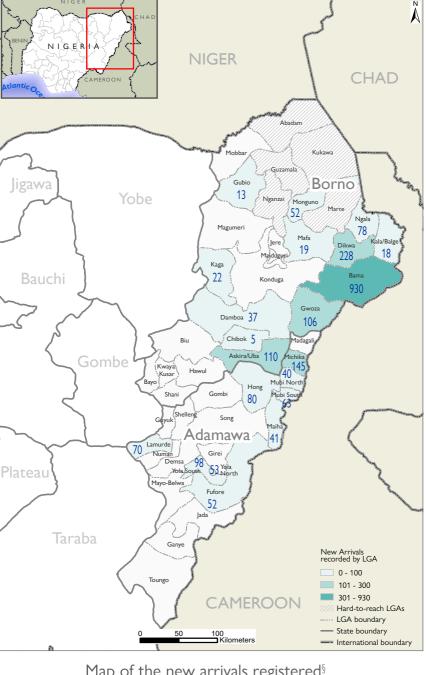
ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: military operations (715 individuals or 32%), improved security (653 individuals or 29%), poor living conditions (351 individuals or 15%), seasonal farming (267 individuals or 12%), access to humanitarian support (203 individuals or 9%), family re-unification (66 individuals or 3%), and fear of attacks (5 individuals or <1%).



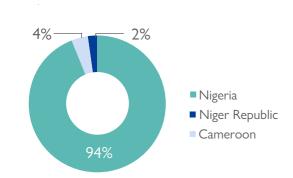
Percentage of individuals by movement trigger



Arriving population



Map of the new arrivals registered§



Country of departure of the arriving population

LGAs OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Bama: Nine hundred and thirty (930) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Ninety-one per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Lawanti / Malam / Mastari / Abbaram, Andara / Ajiri / Wulba, Dapchari / Jere / Dar-jamal / Kotembe and Mbuliya / Goniri / Siraja ward) within Bama LGA while nine per cent were Nigerian nationals who arrived from Marwa region of Cameroon. Seventy per cent of the movements were as a result of improved security in areas of origin and 30 per cent were triggered by military operations.

Dikwa: Two hundred and twenty eight (228) new arrivals were recorded in Dikwa LGA of Borno State. All arrivals arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible location (Boboshe, Mallam Maja and Muliye / Jemuri ward) within Dikwa LGA. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions in areas of origin.

Michika: One hundred and forty five (145) new arrivals were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. Twenty-three per cent arrived from Gombi LGA, 21 per cent from Madagali LGA, 21 per cent from Ganye LGA, 18 per cent from Fufore LGA and 17 per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Zah ward) within Michika LGA of Adamawa State. Eighty per cent of the movements were triggered by improved security in areas of origin and 20 per cent were as a result of seasonal farming.

Askira/Uba: One hundred and ten (110) new arrivals were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. Thirty-seven per cent arrived from Gombi LGA, 21 per cent from Hong LGA, 13 per cent from Numan LGA, and nine per cent from Girei LGA of Adamawa State while 20 per cent arrived from Gujba LGA of Yobe State. Sixty per cent of the movements were as a result of improved security in areas of origin, 20 per cent were triggered by seasonal farming and 20 per cent were as a result of family re-unification.

FThe 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.

^{*}Movements in Kala/Balge were captured by ETT outreach staff in the LGA.

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

	A	Arrival location	Movement location				
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	Number of individuals	
Adamawa	Hong	Garaha	Adamawa	Song	Song Waje	80	
		NA/ 1 1	Adamawa	Guyuk	Dumna	34	
	Lamurde	Waduku	Taraba	Lau	Mayo Lope	36	
	Maiha	Sorau B	Adamawa	Fufore	Fufore	26	
	Michika	Minkisi / Wuro Ngiki		Gombi	Gombi North	33	
		Mi-lette I	Adamawa	Michika	Zah	25	
		Michika I		Ganye	Sangasumi	30	
		Garta / Ghunchi		Fufore	Gurin	26	
		Moda / Dlaka / Ghenjuwa		Madagali	Gulak	31	
	M. I-: Ctl-	Lamorde	D = 111 =	CL II I	Gatamarwa	29	
	Mubi South	Mugulbu / Yadafa	Borno	Chibok	Chibok Garu	34	
		Namtari	Taraba	Gassol	Mutum Biyu I	26	
	Yola South		Adamawa	Numan	Bolki	51	
		Bole Yolde Pate	Taraba	Wukari	Akwana	21	
	Γ	Ribadu	A -l	Yola South	Adarawo	26	
	Fufore	Fufore	Adamawa	Maiha	Sorau A	26	
	NA LINI II	Sabon Layi	Borno	Bama	Buduwa / Bula Chirabe	18	
	Mubi North	Digil	Adamawa	Madagali	Hyambula	22	
Borno		Husara / Tampul	Yobe	Gujba	Buniyadi North / South	22	
	Askira/Uba	Ngulde	Λ.Ι.	Gombi	Gombi North	41	
		Zadawa / Hausari	Adamawa	Hong	Uba	23	
	Gwoza	Gwoza Wakane / Bulabulin		Gwoza	Dure / Wala / Warabe	19	
		D II / D II	Borno		Johode / Chikide / Kughum	32	
		Pulka / Bokko			Gavva / Agapalwa	31	
	Monguno	Monguno	Niger	Diffa	Diffa	52	
	Bama		Borno		Lawanti / Malam / Mastari / Abbaram	67	
		Decidence / Decide China ha		Bama	Dipchari / Jere / Dar-Jamal / Kotembe	154	
		Buduwa / Bula Chirabe			Andara / Ajiri / Wulba	78	
			Cameroon	Marwa	Mora	86	
		Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi	Borno	Bama	Mbuliya / Goniri / Siraja	326	
					Lawanti / Malam / Mastari / Abbaram	219	
				Dikwa	Boboshe	106	
	Dikwa	Dikwa	Borno		Mallam Maja	56	
					Muliye / Jemuri	66	
	Ngala	Ngala	Borno	Ngala	Ndufu	78	
	Mafa	Mafa	Borno	Mafa	Gawa	19	
	Damboa	Damboa	Borno	Damboa	Mulgwai / Kopchi	37	

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

Between 19 and 25 June 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 501 children of 6-59 months. Of the 501 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 49 children were recorded in the red category, 75 children in the yellow category and 377 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the seven LGAs assessed.

Among the 501 children screened, 104 children arrived from neighbouring countries (16 in Bama LGA, 4 in Gwoza LGA and 84 in Mobbar LGA); of all the 104 children measured; 91 were in green, 11 were in yellow and two were in the 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 (11.5cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		Total		
-	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible			
Bama	228	10	53	5	36	1	333		
Dikwa	11	0	0	0	0	0	11		
Gwoza	18	4	4	0	8	0	34		
Monguno	8	0	2	0	1	0	11		
Mobbar	0	77	0	6	0	1	84		
Ngala	18	0	4	0	2	0	24		
Kala/Balge	0	3	0	1	0	0	4		
Total	283	94	63	12	47	2	501		

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 19 - 25 June 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, June 2023".

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











