

ETT Report: No. 341 | 21 — 27 August 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS **NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS**

2,029
Individuals



309
MUAC

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

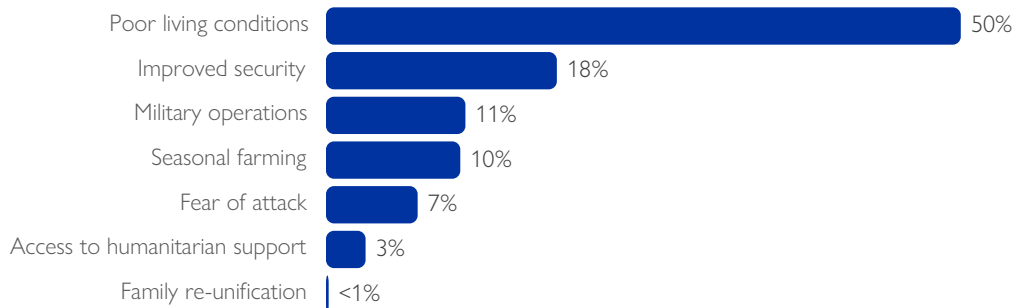
Green: 264 **Yellow: 37** **Red: 8**

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.

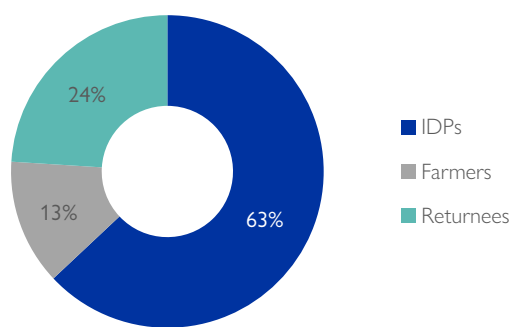
Between 21 and 27 August 2023, a total of 2,029 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Dikwa, Gubio, Gwoza, Kaga, Kala/Balge*, Konduga, Kwaya/Kusar, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State, in Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State and in Fune, Geidam, Machina and Tarmuwa LGAs of Yobe State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (1,012 individuals or 50%), improved security (368 individuals or 18%), military operations (222 individuals or 11%), seasonal farming (214 individuals or 10%), fear of attack (146 individuals or 7%), access to humanitarian support (63 individuals or 3%), family re-unification (4 individuals or <1%), and .

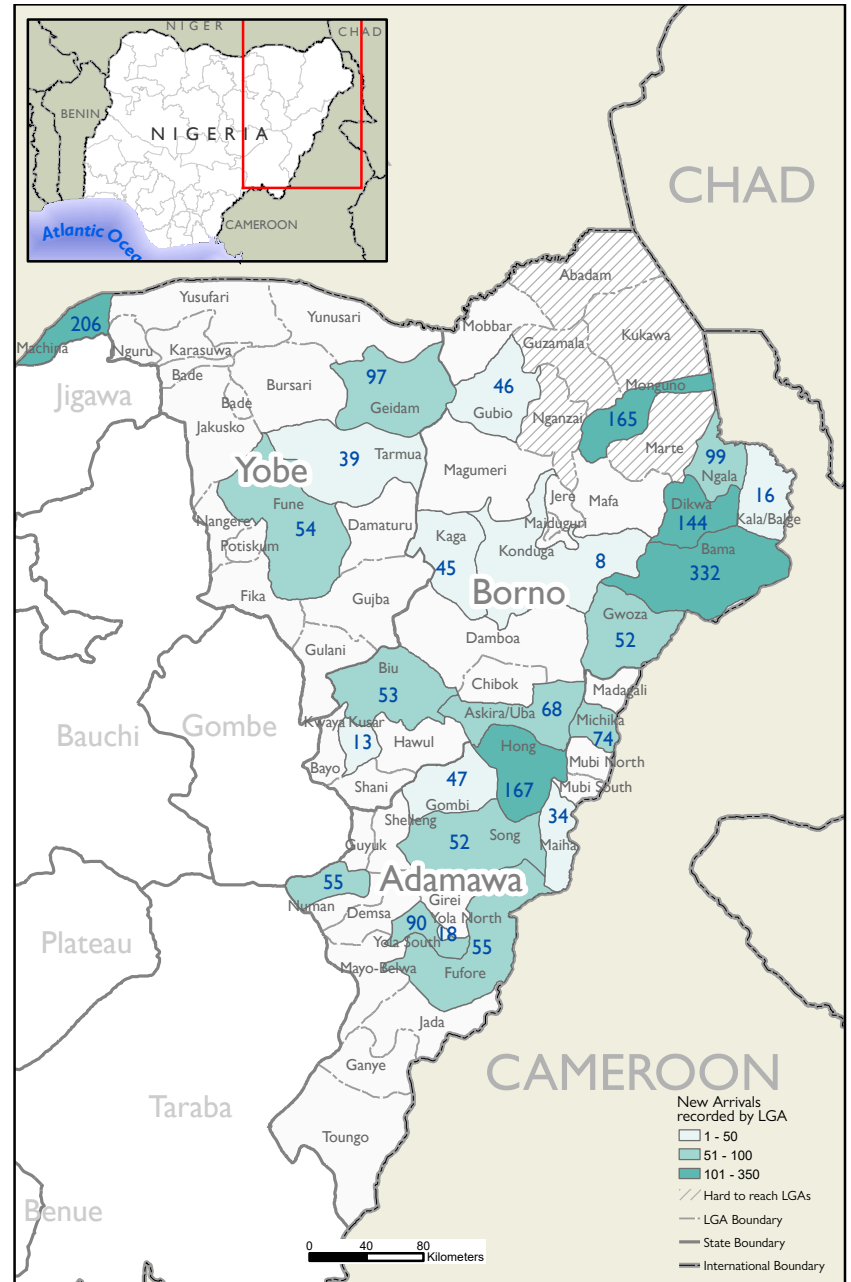
SUMMARY OF THE NEW ARRIVALS



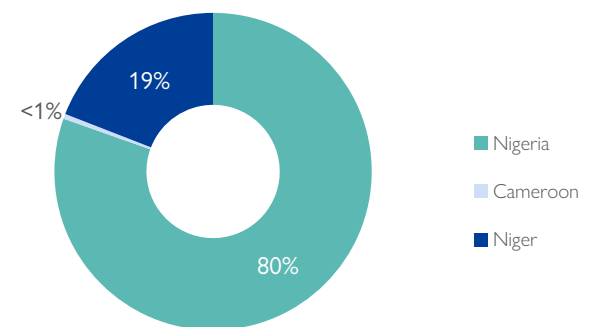
Percentage of individuals by movement trigger



Arriving population



Map of the new arrivals registered[§]



Country of departure of the arriving population

LGAS OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Bama: Three hundred and thirty-two (332) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Ninety-five per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Dapchari/Jere/Dar-jamal/Kotembe, Andara/Ajiri/Wulba, Mbulya/Goniri/Siraja, Shehuri/Hausari/Mairi and Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram wards) within Bama LGA of Borno State and five per cent arrived from Gwange I ward in Maiduguri Metropolitan Council of Borno State. Eighty-one per cent of the movements were triggered by improved security and 17 per cent were as a result of military operations.

Machina: Two hundred and six (206) new arrivals were recorded in Machina LGA of Yobe State. All arrivals were from Damagaram in Niger republic. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

Hong: One hundred and sixty-seven (167) new arrivals were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. Forty-six per cent arrived from Michika LGA, 20 per cent arrived from Maiha LGA, and 34 per cent arrived from within Hong LGA of Adamawa State. Seventy-nine per cent of the movements were triggered by poor living conditions and 21 per cent were as a result of improved security.

Monguno: One hundred and sixty-five (165) new arrivals were recorded in Monguno LGA of Borno State. Ninety-nine per cent arrived from hard-to-reach/inaccessible location (Alagarno ward) within Kukawa LGA of Borno State and one per cent arrived from Diffa in Niger republic. Ninety-nine per cent of the movements were triggered by military operations and one per cent were as a result of poor living conditions.

Dikwa: One hundred and forty-four (144) new arrivals were recorded in Dikwa LGA of Borno State. All arrivals were from hard-to-reach/inaccessible locations (Muliye/Jemuri ward) within Dikwa LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions in areas of origin.

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	Fufore	Ribadu	Adamawa	Yola South	Adarawo	23
		Gurin		Girei	Girei I	19
	Hong	Hildi	Adamawa	Maiha	Belel	33
		Uba		Hong	Garaha	30
		Garaha		Michika	Madzi	35
		Thilbang		Hong	Michika I	42
	Lamurde	Lamurde	Adamawa	Numan	Bangshika	27
		Lafiya		Numan	Sabon Pegi	25
	Maiha	Konkol	Adamawa	Guyuk	Banjiram	30
		Madzi		Mubi South	Nasarawo	34
	Michika	Moda/Dlaka/Ghenjuwa	Adamawa	Gombi	Boga/ Dingai	29
		Limawa		Hong	Hushere Zum	23
	Yola North	Limawa	Adamawa	Madagali	Gulak	22
	Song	Zumo	Adamawa	Maiha	Sorau 'A'	18
		Song Waje		Jada	Mayokalaye	31
	Gombi	Gombi North	Bauchi	Gombi	Gombi South	21
	Yola South	Mbamba	Adamawa	Bauchi	Zungur/Liman Katagum	47
		Bole Yolde Pate	Zamfara	Madagali	Shelmi/Sukur/Vapura	20
Borno	Askira/Uba	Uba	Zamfara	Zurmi	Zurmi	38
		Zadawa/Hausari	Adamawa	Anka	Magaji	25
	Bama	Buduwa / Bula Chirabe	Borno	Mubi North	Digil	18
				Bama	Dipchari/Jere/Dar-Jamal/Kotembe	136
				Bama	Shehuri/Hausari/Mairi	47
				Bama	Andara/Ajiri/Wulba	74
	Maiduguri	Gwange I	18			
	Bama	Lawanti/Malam/Mastari/Abbaram	41			
	Biu	Miringa	Borno	Biu	Buratai	47
	Dikwa	Dikwa	Borno	Dikwa	Muliye/Jemuri	144
Gwoza	Pulka/ Bokko	Borno	Gwoza	Gavva/Agapalwa	20	
Monguno	Monguno	Borno	Kukawa	Alagarno	163	
Ngala	Ngala	Borno	Ngala	Ndufu	62	
	Ngala	Niger	Maradi	Diffa	26	
Gubio	Gubio I	Borno	Gubio	Gubio li	46	
Kaga	Benisheikh	Borno	Kaga	Afa/Dig/Maudori	20	
		Yobe	Damaturu	Damaturu	25	
Yobe	Geidam	Kawuri	Niger	Diffa	Bosso	52
		Balle/Gallaba/Meleri		Diffa	Maini Soroa	45
	Tarmuwa	Babangida	Yobe	Yunusari	Dekwa	39
	Machina	Lamisu	Niger	Damagaran	Dingas	206
	Fune	Ngelzarma	Niger	Diffa	Gamari	54

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

Between 21 and 27 August 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 309 children of 6-59 months. Of the 309 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that eight children were recorded in the red category, 37 children in the yellow category and 264 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the seven LGAs assessed.

Among the 309 children screened, 99 arrived from neighbouring countries (1 in Bama, 92 in Mobbar and 6 in Ngala); of all the 99 children measured; 89 were in green, nine were in yellow and one 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.

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	73	10	11	2	2	0	98
Dikwa	17	11	3	3	1	2	37
Gwoza	6	0	1	0	1	0	8
Kala Balge	0	2	0	2	0	0	4
Mobbar	0	83	0	8	0	1	92
Monguno	39	0	3	0	0	1	42
Ngala	18	5	3	1	1	0	28
Total	153	111	21	16	5	3	309

■ 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 21 - 27 August 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, September 2023".

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

