

ETT Report: No. 351 | 23 — 29 October 2023

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

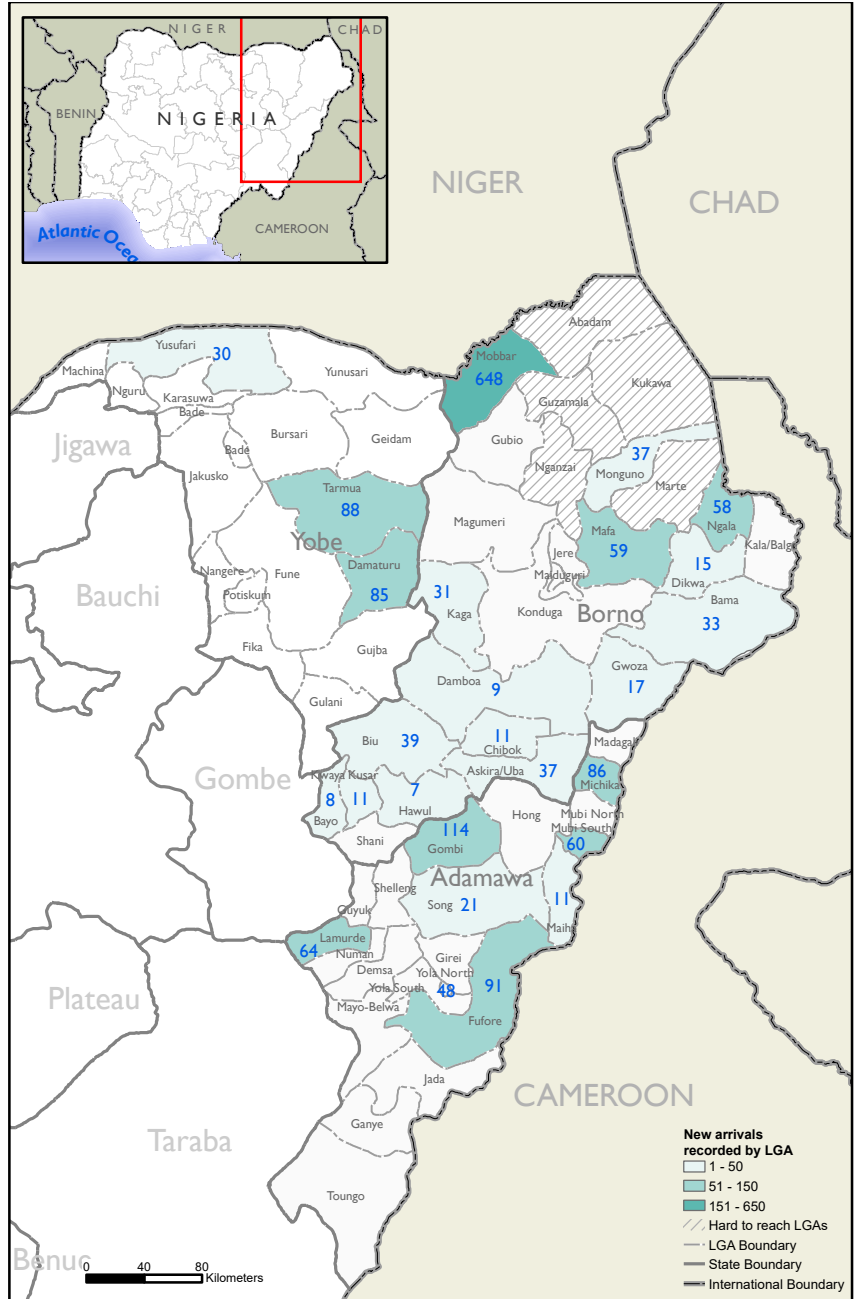
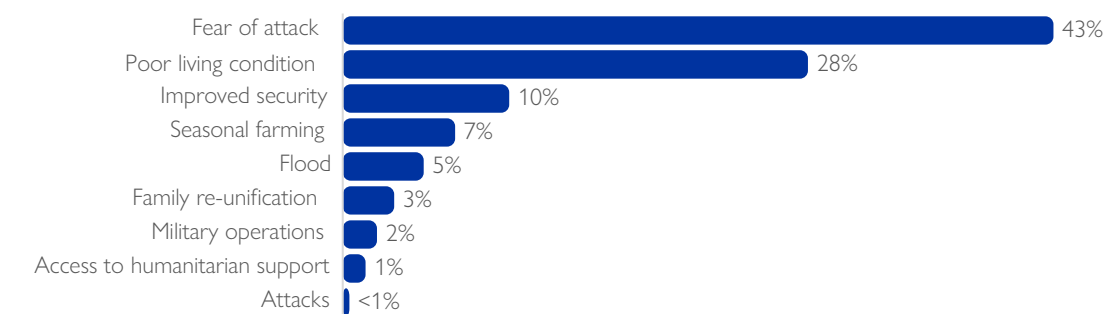


The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the mobility tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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.

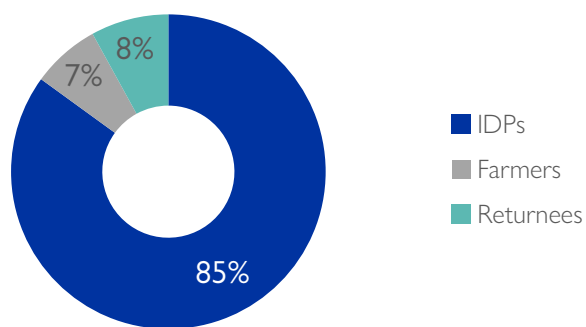
Between 23 and 29 October 2023, a total of 1,735 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Chibok, Damboa, Dikwa, Gwoza, Hawul, Kaga, Kala/Balge, Kwaya/Kusar, Mafa, Mobbar, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State, in Fufore, Gombi, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Song and Yola North LGAs of Adamawa State and Damaturu, Tarmua and Yunusari LGAs of Yobe State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: fear of attack (747 individuals or 43%), poor living conditions (489 individuals or 28%), improved security (175 individuals or 10%), seasonal farming (118 individuals or 7%), flood (85 individuals or 5%), family re-unification (54 individuals or 3%), military operations (36 individuals or 2%), access to humanitarian support (24 individuals or 1%) and attacks (7 individuals or <1%).

SUMMARY OF THE NEW ARRIVALS

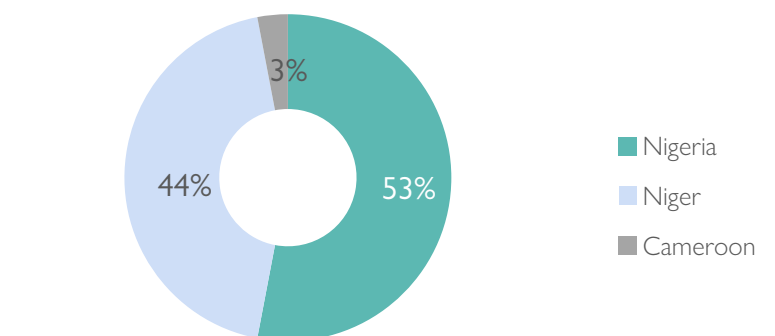


Percentage of individuals by movement trigger



Arriving population

Map of the new arrivals registered[§]



Country of departure of the arriving population

LGAS OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Mobbar: Six hundred and forty-eight (648) new arrivals were recorded in Mobbar LGA of Borno State. All arrived from Diffa region of Niger. All movements were triggered by fear of attack.

Gombi: One hundred and fourteen (114) new arrivals were recorded in Gombi LGA of Adamawa State. Seventy-two per cent arrived from Hambagda/Liman Kara/New Settlement ward in Gwoza LGA of Borno State, 19 per cent arrived from Girei I ward in Girei LGA and 9 per cent arrived from Kwarhi ward in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. Ninety-one per cent of movements were triggered by poor living conditions and 9 per cent were as a result of seasonal farming.

Fufore: Ninety-one (91) new arrivals were recorded in Fufore LGA of Adamawa State. Thirty-one per cent arrived from Song Waje ward in Song LGA, 25 per cent arrived from Adarawo ward in Yola South LGA, 23 per cent arrived from Gombi South ward in Gombi LGA and 21 per cent were movements within Fufore LGA of Adamawa State. Fifty-four per cent of movements were triggered by family re-unification and 46 per cent were as a result of seasonal farming.

Tarmua: Eighty-eight (88) new arrivals were recorded in Tarmua LGA of Yobe State. All movements were within Tarmua LGA of Yobe State. All movements were triggered by fear of attack.

Michika: Eighty-six (86) new arrivals were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. Seventy per cent arrived from Bole Yolde Pate and Makama 'A' wards in Yola South LGA and 30 per cent arrived Tambajam ward in Maiha LGA of Adamawa State. All movements were triggered by improved security.

[§]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.

[§]New arrivals registered by LGA.

Table 1. Details of new arrivals by locations — only the movements with 10 persons are listed below.

Arrival location			Movement location			Number of individuals
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	
Adamawa	Fufore	Pariya	Adamawa	Gombi	Gombi South	21
		Fufore		Yola South	Adarawo	23
				Song	Song Waje	28
	Lamurde	Lamurde	Adamawa	Fufore	Ribadu	19
	Maiha	Manjekin	Adamawa	Lamurde	Waduku	64
	Michika	Michika I	Adamawa	Maiha	Sorau A	11
		Tumbara / Ngabili		Yola South	Makama 'A'	29
		Minkisi/ Wuro Ngiki		Maiha	Tambajam	26
	Song	Song Waje	Adamawa	Yola South	Bole Yolde Pate	31
	Yola North	Jambutu	Adamawa	Yola North	Jambutu	21
				Yola South	Namtari	28
	Gombi	Gombi North	Adamawa	Hong	Kwarhi	10
			Borno	Gwoza	Hambagda/ Liman Kara/ New Settlement	82
			Adamawa	Girei	Girei I	22
	Mubi South	Lamorde	Adamawa	Madagali	Madagali	21
Nassarawo		Borno	Bama	Wulbari/Ndine/Chachile	39	
Borno	Askira/Uba	Ngulde	Borno	Biu	Dadin Kowa	32
	Bama	Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi	Borno	Bama	Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja	12
					Yabiri Kura/Yabiri Gana/Chongolo	15
	Dikwa	Dikwa Central	Borno	Bama	Gulumba / Jukkuri / Batra	10
	Ngala	Ngala	Cameroon	Marwa	Fatakolo	12
					Makary	46
	Monguno	Monguno	Borno	Kukawa	Kekeno	13
			Niger Republic	Diffa	Diffa	24
	Kala Balge	Rann A	Borno	Mafa	Limanti	17
	Chibok	Chibok Likama	Borno	Maiduguri	Maisandari	11
	Biu	Buratai	Yobe	Gujba	Gujba	18
		Dadin Kowa	Borno	Dambo	Ajgin (A)	21
	Kaga	Benisheikh	Borno	Magumeri	Borno Yesu	12
		Ngamdu	Yobe	Damaturu	Damaturu	19
	Mafa	Mafa	Borno	Mafa	Limanti	23
Mafa		Gawa			36	
Mobbar	Damasak	Niger Republic	Diffa	Shettimari	448	
				Asage Tampole	200	
Kwaya / Kusar	Guwal	Borno	Biu	Gur	11	
Yobe	Damaturu	Kalallawa/Gabai	Niger Republic	Diffa	Maini	85
	Tarmuwa	Babangida	Yobe	Tarmuwa	Mafa	88
	Yusufari	Guya	Yobe	Geidam	Kawuri	19
		Alanjirori				11

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

Between 23 and 29 October 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 202 children of 6-59 months. Of the 202 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 6 children were recorded in the red category, 29 children in the yellow category and 167 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

Among the 202 children screened, 175 arrived from neighbouring countries (152 in Mobbar, 9 in Monguno and 14 in Ngala); of all the 175 children measured; 146 were in green, 23 were in yellow and six in 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	7	2	3	0	0	0	12
Gwoza	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Kala/Balge	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Mobbar	0	127	0	22	0	3	152
Monguno	2	9	0	0	0	0	11
Ngala	5	10	1	1	0	3	20
Total	19	148	6	23	0	6	202

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 23 - 29 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 : <https://dtm.iom.int/nigeria>