

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

ETT Report: No. 352 | 30 October — 05 November 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS

NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS





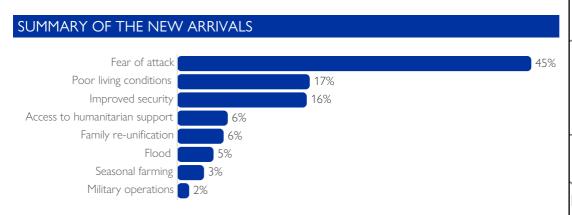
Children (6 - 59 months) screened for malnutrition **MUAC** Category of screened children.

Yellow: 10 Red: 5

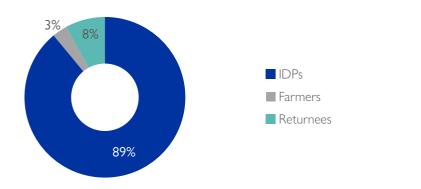
The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the mobility tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT 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 30 October and 05 November 2023, a total of 1,326 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Gwoza, Hawul, Mobbar, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State, in Fufore, Gombi, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State and Damaturu, and Geidam LGAs of Yobe State.

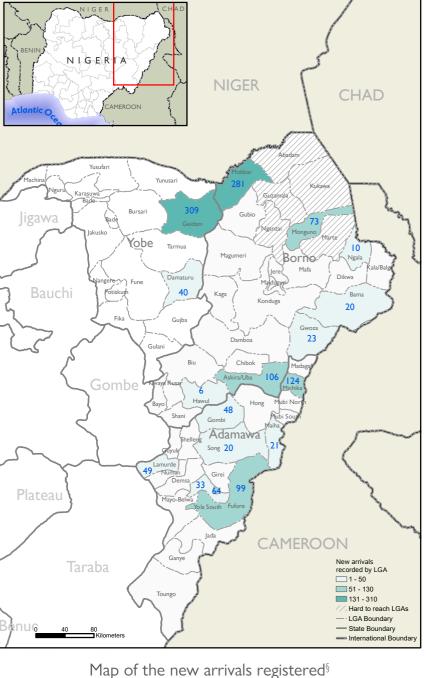
ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: fear of attack (596 individuals or 45%), poor living conditions (223 individuals or 17%), improved security (218 individuals or 16%), access to humanitarian support (85 individuals or 6%), family re-unification (78 individuals or 6%), flood (61 individuals or 5%), seasonal farming (45 individuals or 3%) and military operations (20 individuals or 2%).



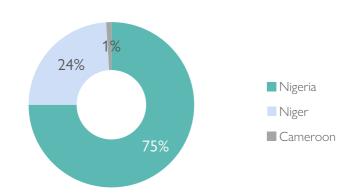
Percentage of individuals by movement trigger



Arriving population



Map of the new arrivals registered§



Country of departure of the arriving population

LGAS OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Geidam: Three hundred and nine (309) new arrivals were recorded in Geidam LGA of Yobe State. All arrived from Shema Kura/Dilawa ward in Geidam LGA of Yobe State. All movements were triggered by fear of attack.

Mobbar: Two hundred and eighty-one (281) 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.

Michika: One hundred and twenty-four (124) new arrivals were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. Twenty-six per cent arrived from Fufore Ward in Fufore LGA, 22 per cent arrived from Demsa ward in Demsa LGA, 21 per cent were movements within Michika LGA, 18 per cent arrived from Makama A ward in Yola South LGA and 13 per cent arrived from Gombi North ward in Gombi LGA of Adamawa State. Seventy-three per cent of movements were triggered by improved security and 27 per cent were as a result of poor living conditions.

Askira/Uba: One hundred and six (106) new arrivals were recorded in Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. Thirty-nine per cent arrived from Hildi ward in Hong LGA, 28 per cent arrived from Garkida ward in Gombi LGA, 19 per cent arrived from Betso ward in Mubi North LGA of Adamawa State and 14 per cent were movements within Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State. Eighty-one per cent of movements were triggered by improved security and 19 per cent were as a result of poor living conditions.

Fufore: Ninety-nine (99) new arrivals were recorded in Fufore LGA of Adamawa State. Fifty-four per cent arrived from Adarawo wards in Yola South LGA, 25 per cent arrived from Song Waje ward in Song LGA and 21 per cent arrived from Wuro Dole ward in Girei LGA of Adamawa State. Seventy-nine per cent of movements were triggered by family re-unification and 21 per cent were as a result of seasonal farming.

^{\$}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.

| Arrival location | | | Movement location | | | Number of |
|------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| State | LGA | Ward | State | LGA | Ward | individuals |
| | | Pariya | Adamawa | Song | Song Waje | 25 |
| | Fufore | Ribadu | | Girei | Wuro Dole | 21 |
| | | Beti | | Yola South | Adarawo | 53 |
| | Lamurde | Waduku | Adamawa | Guyuk | Banjiram | 49 |
| | Maiha | Sorau 'B' | Adamawa | Song | Dumne | 21 |
| | Michika | Michika I | | Yola South | Makama A | 22 |
| | | | | Demsa | Demsa | 27 |
| | | Tumbara / Ngabili | Adamawa | Fufore | Fufore | 33 |
| | | Garta/Ghunchi | | Michika | Zah | 26 |
| damawa | | Bazza Margi | | Gombi | Gombi North | 16 |
| | Vala Cauth | Mbamba | Adamawa | Madagali | Madagali | 15 |
| | Yola South | Adarawo | Borno | Askira / Uba | Kopa / Multhafu | 18 |
| | Song | Zumo | Adamawa | Maiha | Mayonguli | 20 |
| | | Jambutu | A 1 | Numan | Numan li | 12 |
| | V-I- NI- mil | | Adamawa | Demsa | Demsa | 17 |
| | Yola North | | Gombe | Yalmaltu/ Deba | Deba | 11 |
| | | Limawa | Adamawa | Demsa | Kpasham | 24 |
| | Gombi | Gombi South | Adamawa | Hong | Garaha | 24 |
| | | | Borno | Gwoza | Gwoza Wakane/ Bulabulin | 24 |
| Borno | | Lassa | | Mubi North | Betso | 20 |
| | A alvina /I. Ila a | Ngohi | Adamawa | Gombi | Garkida | 30 |
| | Askira/Uba | Dillo / Llaure | | Hong | Hildi | 41 |
| | | Dille / Huyum | Borno | Askira / Uba | Uba | 15 |
| | Bama | Shehuri / Hausari / Mairi | Borno | Bama | Dipchari / Jere / Dar-Jamal / Kotembe | 20 |
| | Gwoza | Gwoza Wakane/Bulabulin | Borno | Cuara | Dure / Wala / Warabe | 6 |
| | | | | | Bita / Izge | 2 |
| | | | | Gwoza | Pulka/Bokko | 2 |
| | | Pulka /Bokko | | | Johode/Chikide/Kughum | 13 |
| | Ngala | Ngala | Cameroon | Marwa | Hilehalifa | 10 |
| | Monguno | Monguno | Borno | Kukawa | Alagarno | 73 |
| | Hawul | Pama/Whitambaya | Borno | Hawul | Kwajaffa/Hang | 6 |
| | Malalaaa | Damasak | Niger Republic | Diffa | Asage Tampole | 136 |
| | Mobbar | | | | Garin Dogo | 145 |
| Yobe | Geidam | Kawuri | | | | 133 |
| | | Hausari | Yobe | Geidam | Shame Kura / Dilawa | 100 |
| | | Asheikri | | | | 76 |
| | Damaturu | Kalallawa/Gabai | Niger Republic | Diffa | Maine Sorroa | 40 |

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

Between 30 October and 5 November 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 73 children of 6-59 months. Of the 73 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 5 children were recorded in the red category, 10 children in the yellow category and 58 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

Among the 73 children screened, 49 arrived from neighbouring countries (36 in Mobbar, 11 in Monguno and 2 in Ngala); of all the 49 children measured; 36 were in green, 10 were in yellow and three in red. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted in the treatment programme.

| | Breakdown of MUAC reading by category | | | | | | | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------|------------|-------|--|
| LGA | Green (≥1 | 12.5cm) | Yellow (11.5cm - 12.5cm) | | Red (<11.5cm) | | Total | |
| - | Inaccessible | Accessible | Inaccessible | Accessible | Inaccessible | Accessible | | |
| Bama | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | |
| Gwoza | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | |
| Kala/Balge | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | |
| Mobbar | 0 | 27 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 36 | |
| Monguno | 8 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 19 | |
| Ngala | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| Total | 17 | 41 | 0 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 73 | |

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

| Nourished | Moderate Acute | Severe Acute |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 TOUT ISHEE | Malnutrition (MAM) | 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 30 October - 5 November.

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, November 2023".











