

ETT Report: No. 353 | 06 — 12 November 2023

NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS



NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS



119

MUAC

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

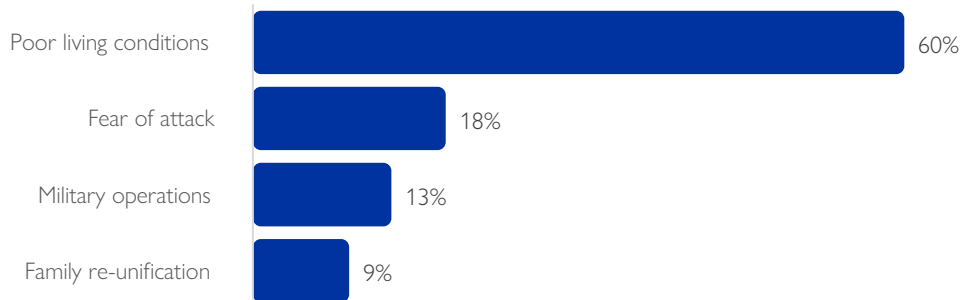


The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a sub-component of the mobility tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT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

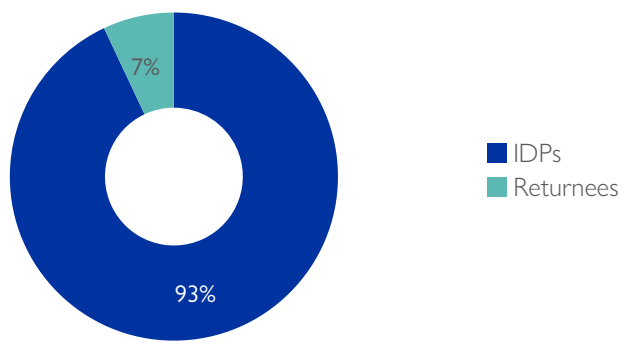
Between 06 and 12 November 2023, a total of 179 new arrivals were recorded at locations in Borno State. The new arrivals were recorded at locations in Bama, Chibok, Gubio, Gwoza, Kala/Balge, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: poor living conditions (108 individuals or 60%), fear of attack (32 individuals or 18%), military operations (23 individuals or 13%) and family re-unification (16 individuals or 9%).

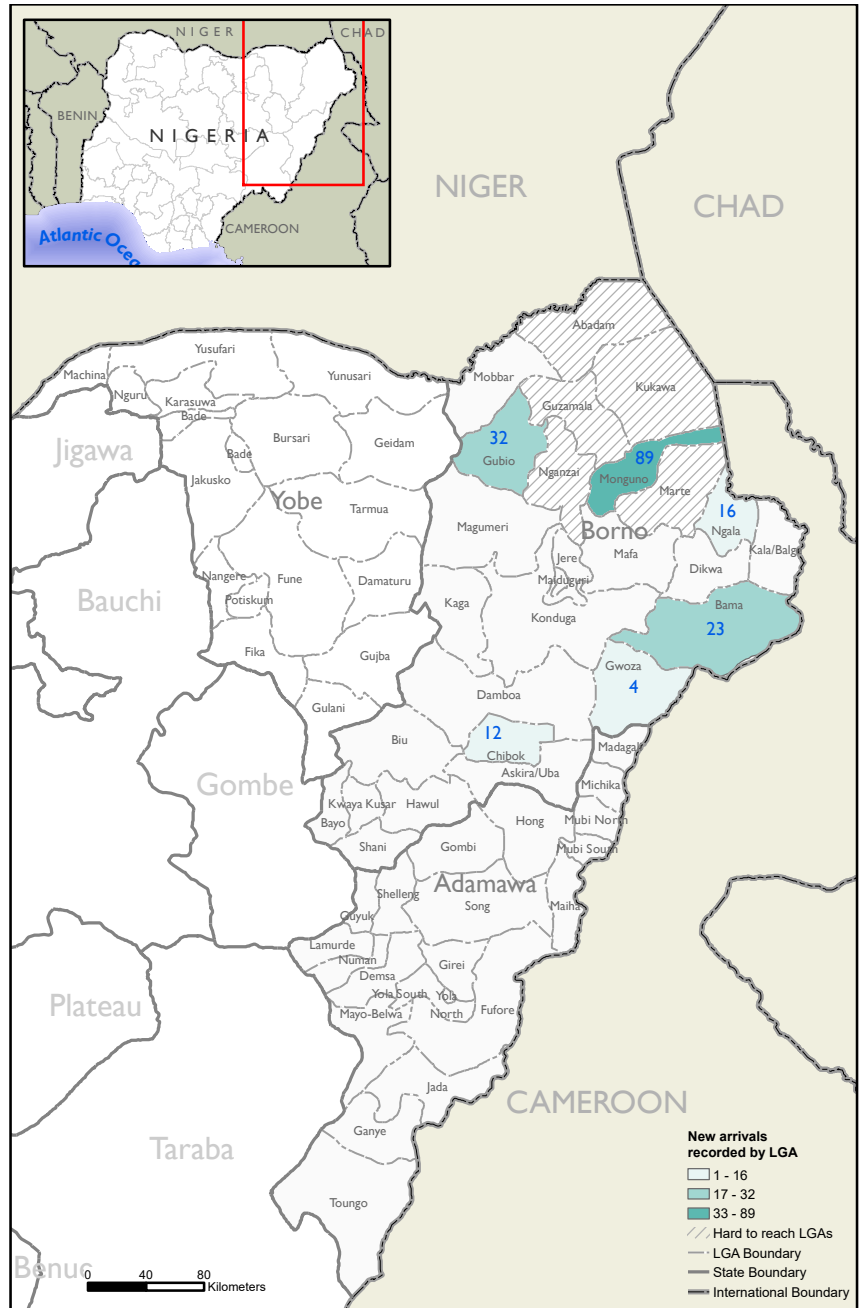
SUMMARY OF THE NEW ARRIVALS



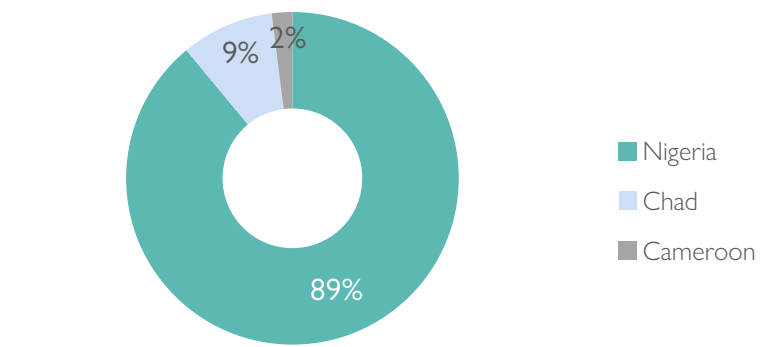
Percentage of individuals by movement trigger



Arriving population



Map of the new arrivals registered[§]



Country of departure of the arriving population

LGAs OF MAJOR NEW ARRIVALS

Monguno: Eighty-nine (89) new arrivals were recorded in Monguno LGA of Borno State. All arrived from inaccessible locations in Alagarno ward in Kukawa LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

Gubio: Thirty-two (32) new arrivals were recorded in Gubio LGA of Borno State. All movements from Gubio I ward in Gubio LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by fear of attack.

Bama: Twenty-three (23) new arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. Sixty-five per cent arrived from inaccessible locations in Dipchari/Jere/Dar-Jamal/Kotembe ward and 35 per cent arrived from inaccessible locations in Mbuliya/Goniri/Siraja ward of Bama LGA. All movements were triggered by military operations.

Ngala: Sixteen (16) new arrivals were recorded in Ngala LGA of Borno State. All arrived from N'djamena region in Chad. All movements were triggered by family re-unification.

Chibok: Twelve (12) new arrivals were recorded in Chibok LGA of Borno State. All arrived from Maisandari ward in Maiduguri LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

Gwoza: Four (4) new arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. All movements were from inaccessible locations in Johde/Chikide/Kughum ward within Gwoza LGA of Borno State. All movements were triggered by poor living conditions.

Kala/Balge: Three (3) new arrivals were recorded in Kala/Balge LGA of Borno State. All arrived from Marwa region in Cameroon. All movements were triggered by poor living

[§]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 individuals
State	LGA	Ward	State	LGA	Ward	
Borno	Bama	Shehuri/Hausari/Mairi	Borno	Bama	Dipchari/Jere/Dar-Jamal/Kotembe	15
	Chibok	Chibok Garu	Borno	Maiduguri	Maisandari	4
	Gubio	Gubio I	Borno	Gubio	Gubio I	16
	Gwoza	Pulka/Bokko	Borno	Gwoza	Johode/Chikide/Kughum	32
	Kala Balge	Rann A	Cameroon	Marwa	Makari	3
	Ngala	Ngala	Chad	N'djamena	Bull	12

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

Between 6 and 12 November 2023, an exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 119 children of 6-59 months. Of the 119 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 6 children were recorded in the red category, 11 children in the yellow category and 102 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the six LGAs assessed.

Among the 119 children screened, 77 arrived from neighbouring countries (1 in Gwoza, 74 in Mobbar and 2 in Ngala); of all the 77 children measured; 68 were in green, seven were in yellow and two in red. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted in the treatment programme.

LGA	Breakdown of MUAC reading by category						Total
	Green ($\geq 12.5\text{cm}$)		Yellow (11.5cm - 12.5cm)		Red ($< 11.5\text{cm}$)		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Gwoza	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Kala/Balge	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Mobbar	0	66	0	6	0	2	74
Monguno	23	0	3	0	4	0	30
Ngala	3	1	1	1	0	0	6
Total	32	70	4	7	4	2	119

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 06 - 12 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".

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