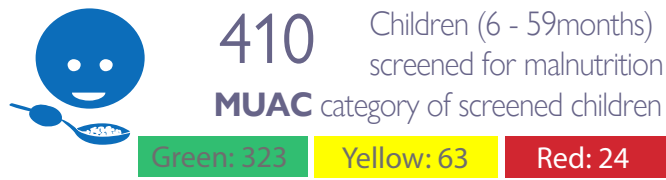


ETT Report: No. 259 | 17 - 23 January 2022

MOVEMENT | NEW ARRIVALS SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS

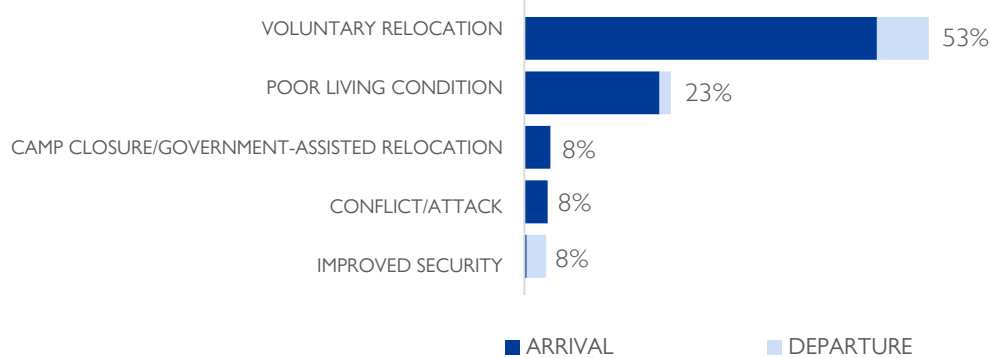


Between the 17th and 23rd of January 2022, a total of 3,409 movements were recorded in Adamawa and Borno States. The recorded movements consisted of 3,072 arrivals and 337 departures. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Biu, Damboa, Gwoza, Kala/Balge, Monguno and Ngala Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected Borno State and in Fufore, Girei, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

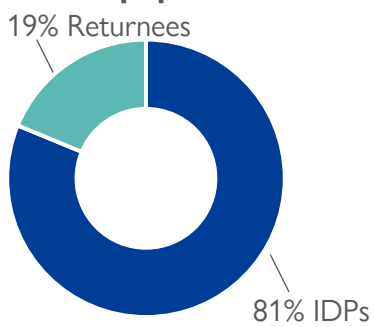
Departures were recorded in Konduga LGA of Borno, and Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Maiha, Mubi South, Song, and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa State.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: Voluntary relocation (1,825 individuals or 53%), poor living conditions (772 individuals or 23%), camp closure/government-assisted relocation in Teachers Village and Bakassi Camps (280 individuals or 8%), conflicts/attacks (269 individuals or 8%) and improved security (263 individuals or 8%).

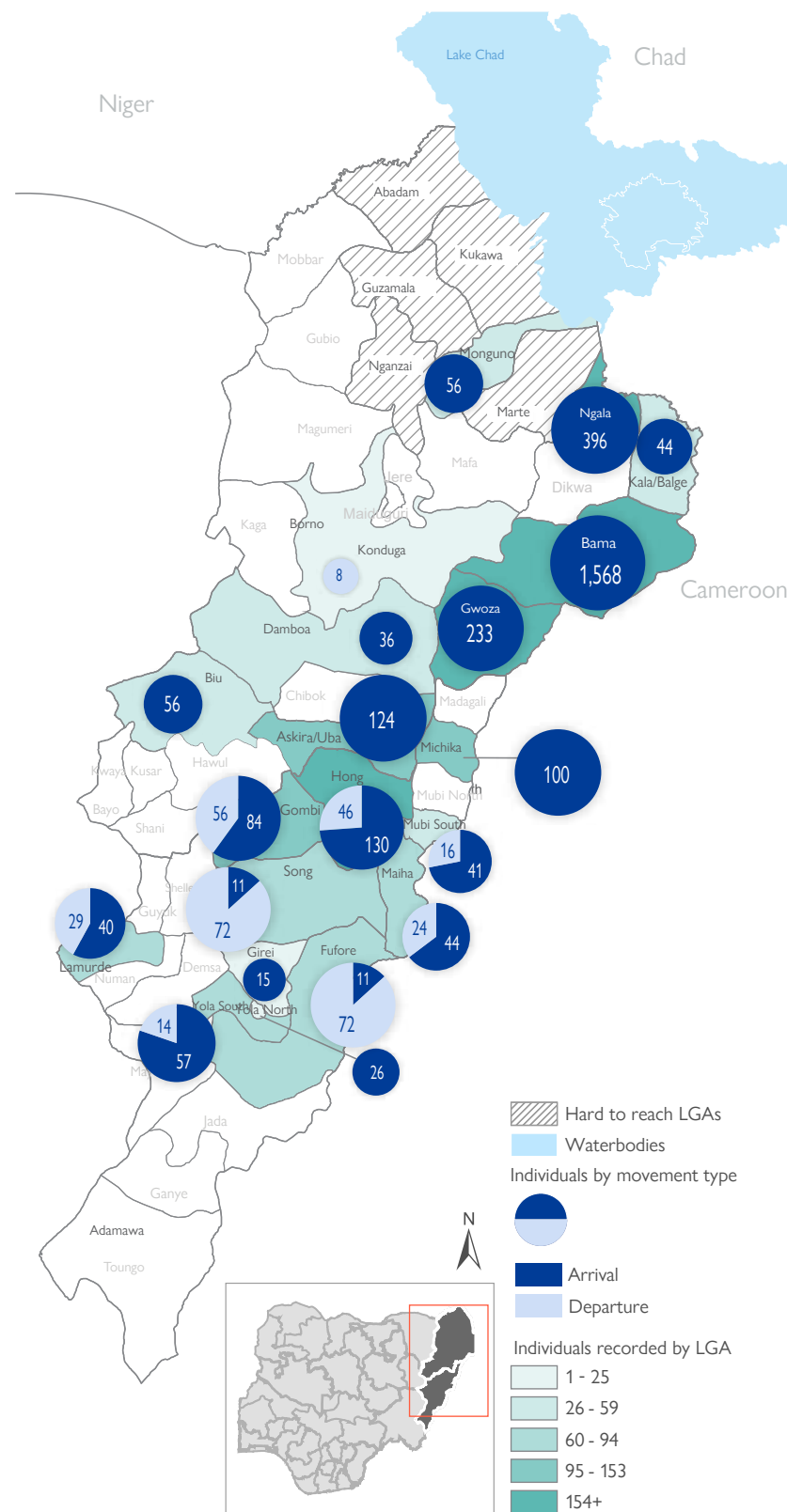
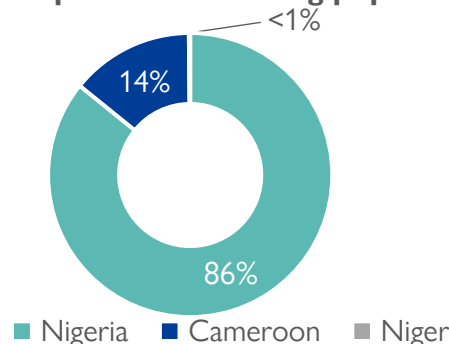
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS BY MOVEMENT TRIGGER



Affected population



Country of departure of arriving population



* Movements in Kala/Balge were captured by ETT outreach staff in the LGA

SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

Bama: One thousand, five hundred and sixty-eight (1,568) arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 1,244 individuals from within Bama LGA and 324 individuals from the Marwa region in Cameroon. Eighty-one per cent (81%) of the movements recorded were due to voluntary relocation and 19 per cent were due to poor living conditions.

Ngala: Three hundred and ninety-six (396) arrivals were recorded in Ngala LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 258 individuals from Maiduguri Metropolitan Council LGA in Borno State, 131 individuals from the Marwa region in Cameroon and 7 individuals from Dikwa LGA in Borno State. Sixty-five per cent (65%) of the movements recorded resulted from camp closure / government-assisted relocation and 35 per cent were due to poor living conditions.

Gwoza: Two hundred and thirty-three (233) arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 157 individuals from within Gwoza LGA and 76 individuals from Bama LGA in Borno State. Seventy-two per cent (72%) were a result of poor living conditions and 28 per cent were due to conflicts/attacks.

Hong: One hundred and thirty (130) arrivals and 46 departures were recorded in Hong LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 89 individuals from within Hong LGA and 41 individuals from Gombi LGA in Adamawa State. All departures were to other locations within Hong LGA. Fifty-one per cent (51%) of the movements were due to voluntary relocation, 26 per cent were a result of poor living conditions and 23 per cent were due to improved security conditions in areas of origin.

NEW ARRIVAL MALNUTRITION SCREENING SUMMARY (CHILDREN 6 - 59 MONTHS)

An exhaustive nutrition screening using Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 410 children of 6-59 months. Of the 410 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that 24 children were recorded in the red category, 63 children in the yellow category and 323 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the four LGAs assessed.

The results also included 100 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (59 in Bama LGA, 38 in Ngala LGA and three in Gwoza LGA). Of all the 100 children measured, none was recorded in the red category, nine were in the yellow category, and 91 were in the green category. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted for treatment. Please note, the data presented are not surveillance results and should be interpreted with caution.

LGA	MUAC Categories						Total
	Green (>12.5cm)		Yellow (11.5cm - 12.5cm)		Red (<11.5cm)		
	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	Inaccessible	Accessible	
Bama	146	101	39	15	12	6	319
Gwoza	24	12	3	0	2	2	43
Kala Balge	4	3	1	0	1	0	9
Ngala	0	33	0	5	0	1	39
Total	174	149	43	20	15	9	410

■ Nourished
 ■ Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)
 ■ Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

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

Table 1. Details of movements by locations of assessment and locations of arrival/departure - only movements with at least 22 persons are listed below

Tracking location			Movement location			ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE	GRAND TOTAL
STATE	LGA	WARD	STATE	LGA	WARD			
ADAMAWA	FUFORE	BETI	ADAMAWA	MUBI SOUTH	LAMORDE	-	24	24
				YOLA SOUTH	BOLE YOLDE PATE	-	26	26
	GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	ADAMAWA	HONG	GARAH	-	41	41
				MADAGALI	KIRCHINGAWURO NGAYANDI	47	-	47
				SONG	SONG WAJE	37	-	37
	HONG	BANGSHIKA	ADAMAWA	HONG	DAKSIRI	27	-	27
				GAYA	GAYA	34	-	34
				GOMBI	GOMBI NORTH	41	-	41
				HONG	GARAH	-	46	46
	LAMURDE	LAFIYA	ADAMAWA	HONG	MAYO LOPE	28	-	28
				LAMURDE	WADUKU	-	29	29
	MICHIKA	MICHIKA I	ADAMAWA	GUYUK	DUMNA	30	-	30
				SONG	SONG WAJE	22	-	22
	MUBI SOUTH	GUDE	CAMEROON	SONG	SONG WAJE	23	-	23
				MARWA	FAR NORTH	22	-	22
SONG	SONG WAJE	ADAMAWA	GOMBI	TAWA	-	37	37	
			MICHIKA	MICHIKA II	-	23	23	
BORNO	ASKIRA/UBA	MUSSA	BORNO	CHIBOK	KAUTIKARI	79	-	79
	BAMA	BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE	BORNO	BAMA	DIPCHARI/JERE/DARAJAMAL/KOTEMBE	77	-	77
					KUMSHE/NDUGUNO	146	-	146
					SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	140	-	140
					MARWA	MORA	324	-
	SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	BORNO	BORNO	BAMA	DIPCHARI/JERE/DARAJAMAL/KOTEMBE	475	-	475
					GULUMBA/JUKKURI/BATRA	296	-	296
					SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU	110	-	110
	BIU	KENKEN	BORNO	BIU	GUR	56	-	56
	DAMBOA	DAMBOA	BORNO	DAMBOA	MULGWAI/KOPCHI	36	-	36
					GWOZA	HAMBAGDA/LIMANKARA/NEW SETTLEMENT	134	-
	GWOZA	PULKA BOKKO	BORNO	BAMA	SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI	71	-	71
					KALA BALGE	JARAWA	31	-
	MONGUNO	MONGUNO	BORNO	JERE	GOMARI	25	-	25
	NGALA	GAMBORU "C"	BORNO	MAIDUGURI M.C	BOLORI	127	-	127
BOLORI I					131	-	131	
FATAKOLO					37	-	37	
NGALA WARD					CAMEROON	MARWA	KOSSERI	94

The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on maps 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

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, January 2022".

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

<https://displacement.iom.int/nigeria> ; <https://dtm.iom.int/nigeria>

