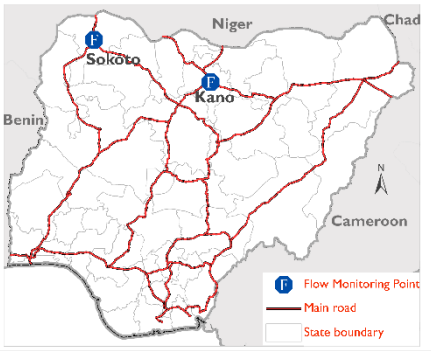
POPULATION FLOW MONITORING
NIGERIA

DTM IOM • OIM THE UN MIGRATION AGENCY

Dashboard #41
Period: 1 — 31 July 2020

INTRODUCTION: IOM works with national and local authorities in order to gain a better understanding of population movements throughout **West and Central Africa.** Through the setup of Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs), IOM seeks to quantify migration flows, trends and routes to gain a better understanding of the profiles of observed individuals at entry, transit and/or exit points (such as border crossing posts, bus stations, rest areas, police checkpoints and reception centers). In Nigeria, FMPs were established in March 2017 in several important transit locations in **Sokoto** and **Kano** to monitor the movements of **passenger buses** to and from Niger. This dashboard is an overview of the data collected at these FMPs in **July 2020**.



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Results show that the average daily number of individuals observed in **July,** at the FMPs in Nigeria was **1,154.**

This represents a 33 per cent increase compared to the daily average of June 2020. The increase from the previous month could be attributed to the easing of lockdown/movement restriction imposed by the Federal Government of Nigeria as a response to the increase in communal transmission of COVID-19 virus. Also, migrants are taking advantage of the various unauthorized border points to migrate. Nigeria, Niger, Chad, and Cameroon were the main countries of departure and intended destination for individuals passing through FMPs. In addition, the main type of flows identified were: **short-term local movements** (42% of all flows); **economic migration of more than six months** (38% of all flows); **seasonal migration** (17% of all flows); and **tourism** (3% of all flows).

Four main modes of transport were identified: car (56% of all flows), bus (39% of all flows), motorbike (2% of all flows) and foot (2% of all flows).

Nigerian (53%), Nigerien (33%), Chadian (5%), Cameroonian (3%) and Malian (3%) nationals were the main nationalities recorded transiting through FMPs this month.

METHODOLOGY: The flow monitoring methodology aims to highlight areas with high internal, cross-border and regional migration. Mobility area assessments are conducted at the national level. DTM teams then collect information at the local level to identify key transit points. Enumerators collect data from key informants (KIs) at the FMPs: KIs may be bus station staff, police, customs officers, bus drivers, or migrants themselves.

Data is collected through a basic form filled out by enumerators following interviews with KIs and combined with direct observations – enabling gender and nationality breakdowns. In Sokoto and Kano, each FMP was selected following consultations with local and national key stakeholders involved in the management of migration in Nigeria and based on location and distinctive characteristics of the population flows in each area. Data is collected on a daily basis during peak hours.

LIMITATIONS: Data collected for these exercises should be understood as estimations only. They represent only part of the total population flows passing through the Gada – Galmi; Sabon-Birni – Guidan-Roumdji; Illela – Konni; Kano – Maradi and Kano - Zinder routes. The spatial and temporal coverage of this data collection activity is therefore incomplete. In addition, although data is collected daily, it is collected only during peak hours (8:00 am – 5:00 pm). The portion of the flows that occur during hours without an enumerator is thus, not represented. Data on vulnerability is based on direct observation and should be understood as mainly indicative.

DEMOGRAPHICS

(collected through direct observation and interviews with bus drivers and station managers)

DEMOGRAPHICS

1,154 AVERAGE/ DAY +33%
INDIVIDUALS RECORDED

	Adults	Minors
Female	18%	7%
Male	67%	8%

VULNERABILITIES

pp: percentage point

- 5% CHILDREN UNDER 5 (−)
- 13% ELDERLY PERSONS (−)
- 1% PERSONS WITH PHYSICAL OR MENTAL DISABILITIES (−)
- 2% PREGNANT WOMEN (−)

ORIGIN AND INTENDED DESTINATION

pp: percentage point

Country of departure	%	Variation
Nigeria	70	+2
Niger	29	-1
Chad	<1	-
Cameroon	<1	-

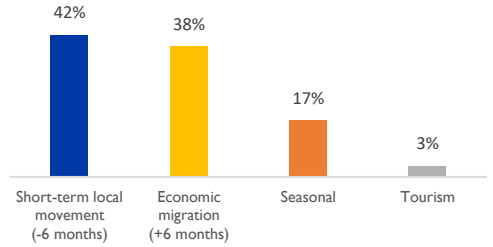
Country of destination	%	Variation
Niger	67	+2
Nigeria	30	-1
Chad	2	-
Cameroon	1	-1

Variations calculated based on data from the previous month

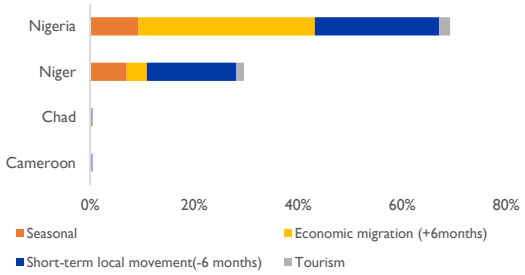
TRAVELLERS' PROFILE

(collected through direct observation and interviews with bus drivers and station managers)

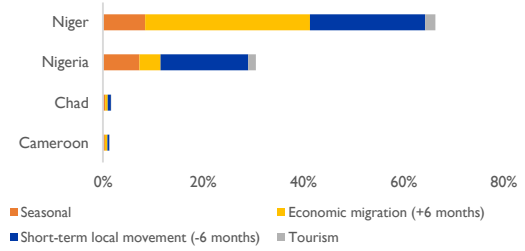
MAIN TYPES OF MOVEMENTS OBSERVED



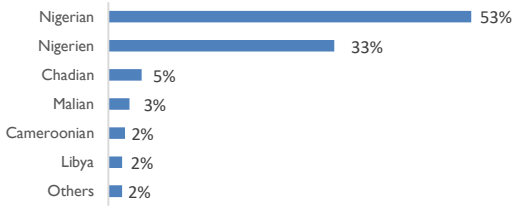
ORIGIN OF THE MOVEMENTS OBSERVED



MAIN INTENDED DESTINATION OF THE MOVEMENTS OBSERVED



MAIN NATIONALITIES OBSERVED



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POPULATION FLOW MONITORING
NIGERIA - Sokoto

Dashboard #41
Period: 1 — 31 July 2020

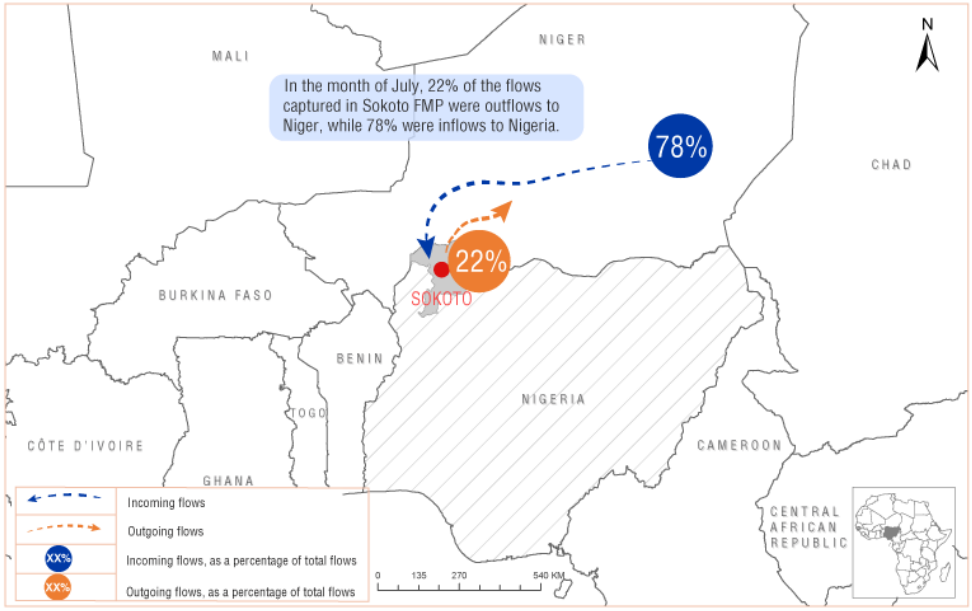
The **Sokoto** FMP observes the cross-border flows of migrants between Nigeria and Niger. The Sokoto FMP has been collecting data since **March 2017**, covering three migratory routes in Illela, Gada and Sabon-Birnin. Six enumerators, two in each location, carry out the task of monitoring flows travelling through the FMP.

Results show that the average daily number of individuals observed in **July 2020** at the FMP of Sokoto was 120, this represents a steady flow of movements in comparison with June 2020. The lockdown/movement restrictions in Nigeria by the Federal government imposed to prevent and curb the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic has been eased. And the effect of this is the increase in inflow and outflow of migrants across Nigerian international borders through Sokoto FMP.

Tahoua (58%), Maradi (41%) and Dosso (1%) in Niger were the regions of departure of individuals passing through Sokoto, whereas Maradi (50%), Tahoua (38%), Dosso (7%) and Zinder (5%) (all of which in Niger) were the regions of destination for the observed population.

The types of population flows identified were **short-term local movements** of less than six months (73% of all flows), **seasonal migration** of more than six months (19% of all flows) and **economic migration** (8% of all flows).

The main modes of transport were identified: car (35% of all flows), motorbike (17% of all flows), foot (15% of all flows), bus (14% of all flows), bicycle (8% of all flows), animal (7% of all flows) and truck (3% of all flows). Nigerien (69%) and Nigerian (31%) nationalities were the nationalities recorded this month.



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DEMOGRAPHICS

(collected through direct observation and interviews with bus drivers and station managers)

DEMOGRAPHICS

120 AVERAGE/ DAY +40%
INDIVIDUALS RECORDED

	Adults	Minors
Female	21%	6%
Male	62%	11%

VULNERABILITIES

pp: percentage point

- 3% CHILDREN UNDER 5 -2 pp
- 2% ELDERLY PERSONS +1 pp
- 1% PERSONS WITH PHYSICAL OR MENTAL DISABILITIES –
- 1% PREGNANT WOMEN -2 pp

ORIGIN AND INTENDED DESTINATION

pp: percentage point

Country of departure	%	Variation
Niger	78	+13
Nigeria	22	-13

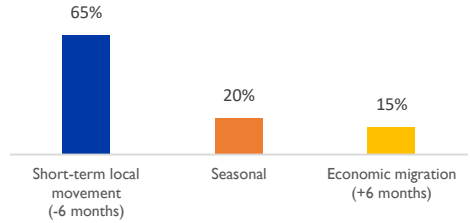
Country of destination	%	Variation
Nigeria	78	+13
Niger	22	-13

Variations calculated based on data from the previous month

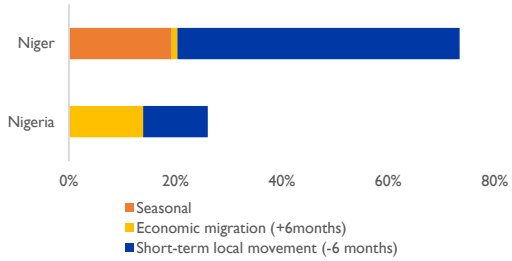
TRAVELLERS' PROFILE

(collected through direct observation and interviews with bus drivers and station managers)

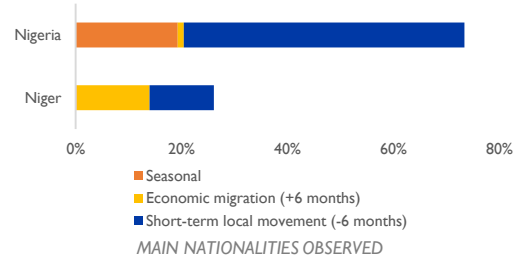
MAIN TYPES OF MOVEMENTS OBSERVED



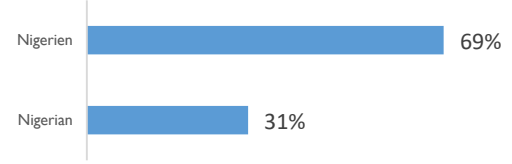
ORIGIN OF THE MOVEMENTS OBSERVED



MAIN INTENDED DESTINATION OF THE MOVEMENTS OBSERVED



MAIN NATIONALITIES OBSERVED



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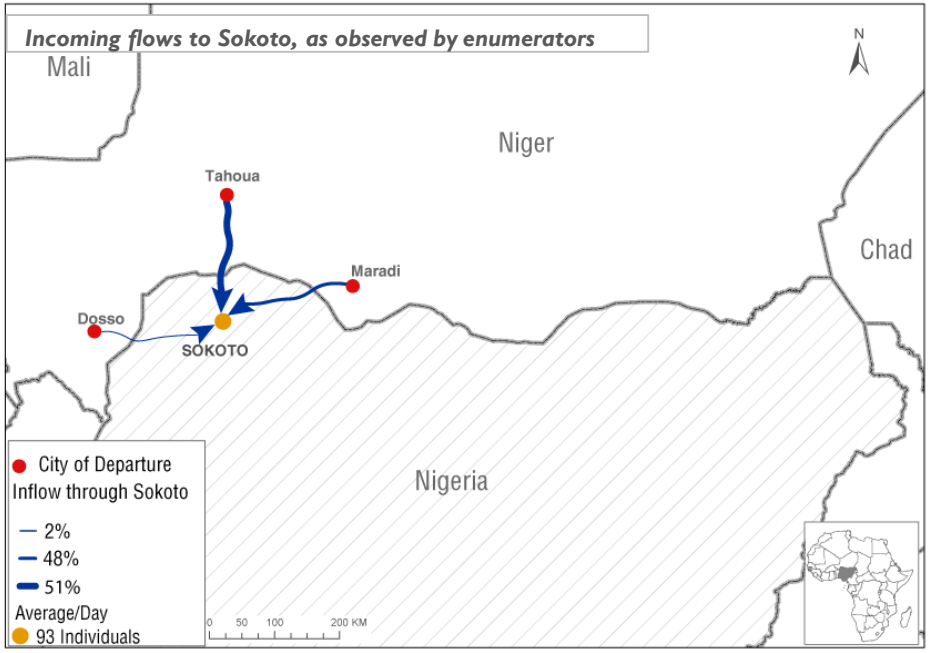
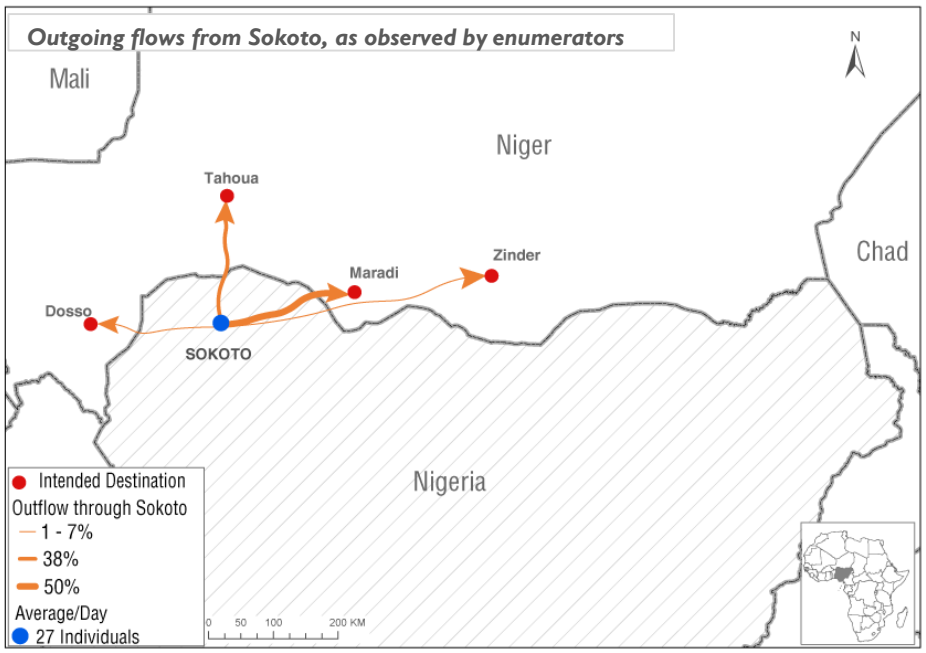
POPULATION FLOW MONITORING
NIGERIA - Sokoto

Dashboard #41
Period: 1 — 31 July 2020





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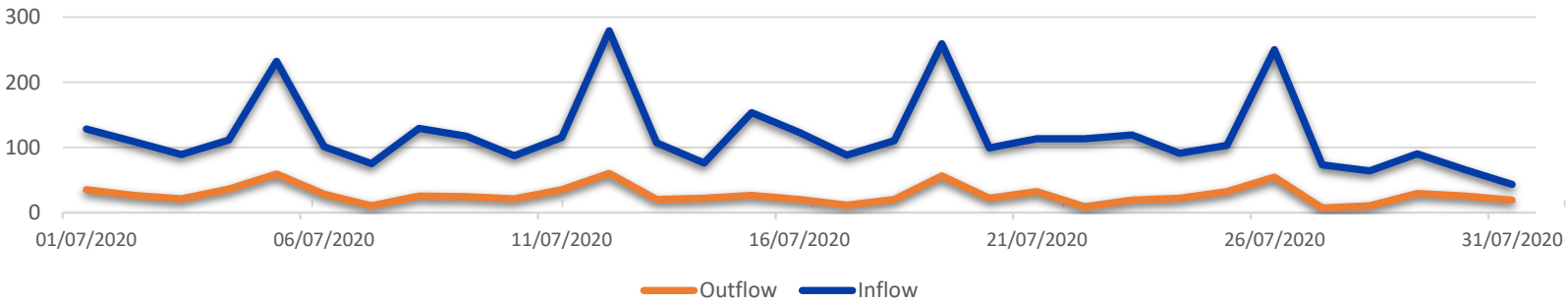
EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF OBSERVED INDIVIDUALS AT SOKOTO FMP IN JULY 2020

Weekly peaks observed at the Sokoto FMP on 5, 12, 19 and 26 July were market days in Gada, Illela, Sabon Birnin and Tumfafi. Meanwhile, since the Federal government of Nigeria eased the movement restrictions imposed to prevent and curb the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic in May, flow activities have been on the increase in Sokoto FMP.



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POPULATION FLOW MONITORING
NIGERIA - Kano

Dashboard #41
Period: 1 — 31 July 2020

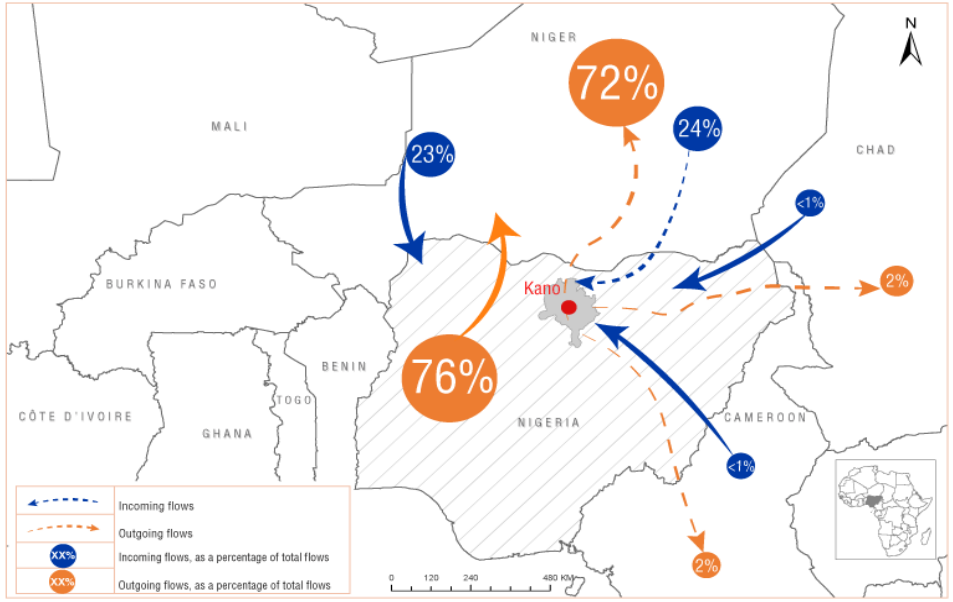
The **Kano** FMP monitors cross-border flows of migrants between Nigeria and Niger. The Kano FMP (Kofar Ruwa Park and Yankaba Park) has been collecting data since **March 2017**, covering two migratory routes in Dala and Nasarawa Local Government Areas in Kano state. Six enumerators, three in each location, carry out the task of monitoring flows travelling through the FMP.

Results show that the daily average number of individuals observed in **July 2020** at the Kano FMP was 1,034, a 32 per cent increase compared to June 2020. The increase in migration flow is largely owing to the fact that the Federal Government of Nigeria has lifted the lockdown imposed by the Federal Government of Nigeria as a response to the increase in communal transmission of COVID-19 virus. Also, migrants are taking advantage of the various unmanned border points to move into and out of the country.

Zinder (45%), Maradi (38%) and Diffa (12%) in Niger, Ndjamena (3%) in Chad and Centre (2%) in Cameroon were the regions of departure for travellers passing through Kano, whereas Zinder (51%), Maradi (34%) and Diffa (10%) in Niger, Ndjamena (3%) in Chad and Centre (2%) in Cameroon were the regions of destination of observed flows.

The types of flows identified were **economic migration** of more than six months (42% of all flows), **short-term local movements** (38% of all flows), **seasonal migration** (16% of all flows) and **tourism** (4% of all flows).

Two modes of transport were identified: cars (58% of all flows) and buses (42% of all flows). Nigerian (58%), Nigerien (30%), Chadian (6%), Malian (3%) and Cameroonian (3%) nationals were the nationalities recorded this month.



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DEMOGRAPHICS

(collected through direct observation and interviews with bus drivers and station managers)

DEMOGRAPHICS

1,034 AVERAGE/ DAY +32%
INDIVIDUALS RECORDED

	Adults	Minors
Female	18%	7%
Male	67%	8%

pp: percentage point

VULNERABILITIES

- 6% CHILDREN UNDER 5 +1 pp
- 14% ELDERLY PERSONS -
- 1% PERSONS WITH PHYSICAL OR MENTAL DISABILITIES -
- 2% PREGNANT WOMEN -

pp: percentage point

ORIGIN AND INTENDED DESTINATION

Country of departure	%	Variation
Nigeria	76	+4
Niger	23	-3
Chad	<1	-
Cameroon	<1	-

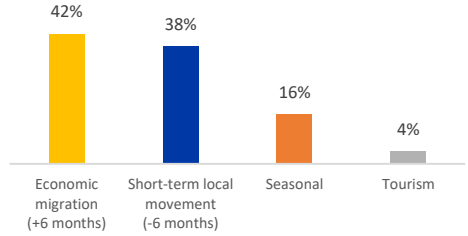
Country of destination	%	Variation
Niger	72	+4
Nigeria	24	-4
Chad	2	-
Cameroon	2	-

Variations calculated based on data from the previous month

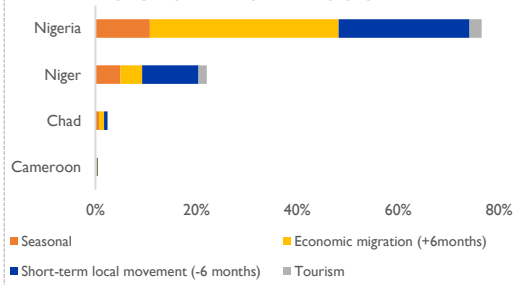
TRAVELLERS' PROFILE

(collected through direct observation and interviews with bus drivers and station managers)

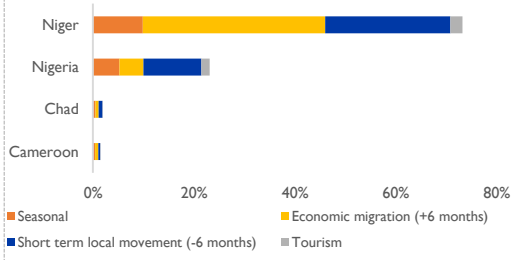
MAIN TYPES OF MOVEMENTS OBSERVED



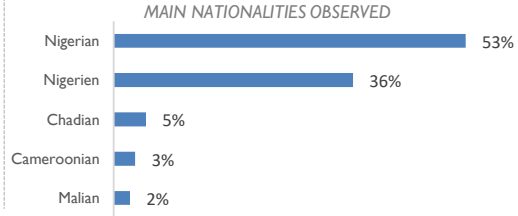
ORIGIN OF THE MOVEMENTS OBSERVED



MAIN INTENDED DESTINATION OF THE MOVEMENTS OBSERVED



MAIN NATIONALITIES OBSERVED



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POPULATION FLOW MONITORING
NIGERIA - Kano

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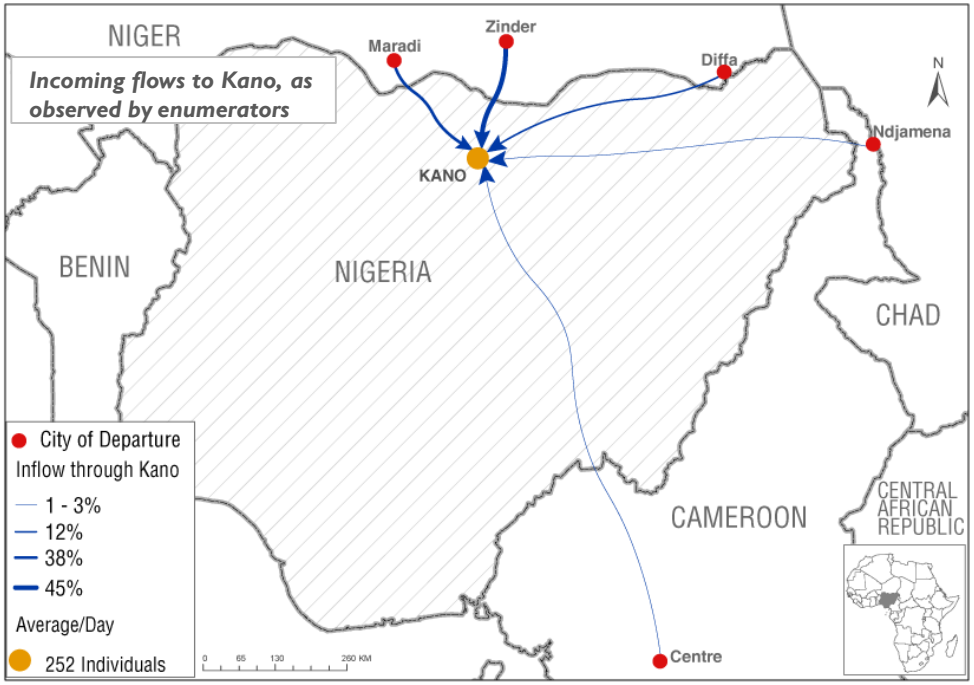

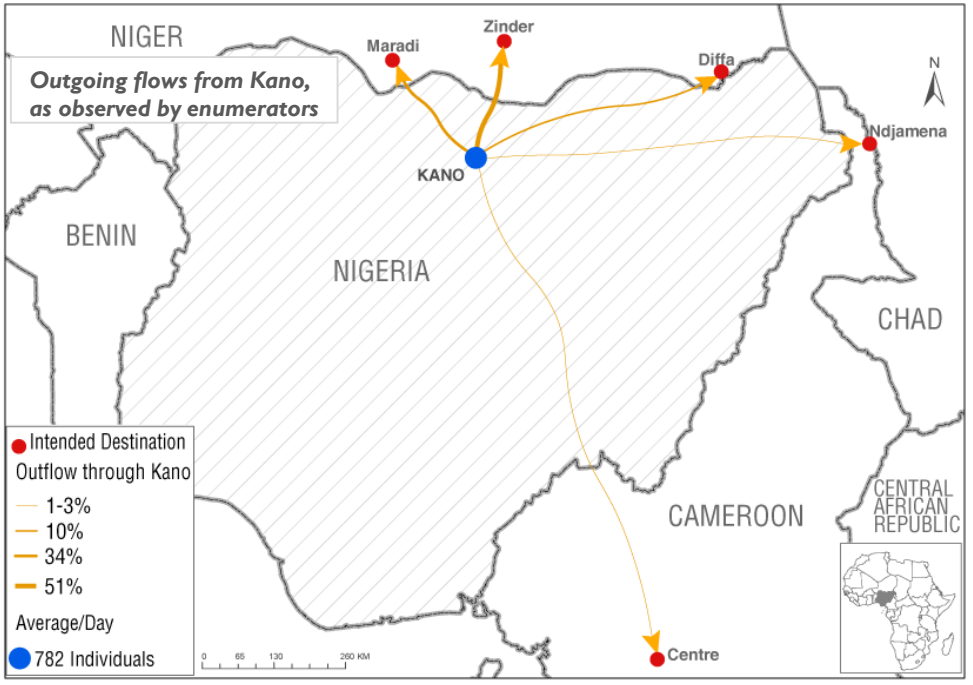

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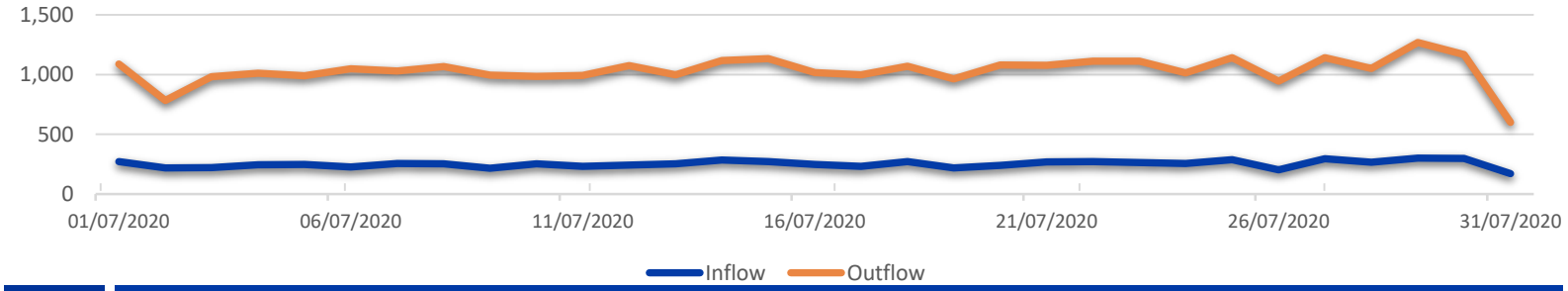
EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF OBSERVED INDIVIDUALS AT KANO FMP IN JULY 2020

With yet another significant increase in the movements observed in July compared to June, the flow in Kano FMP was steady with at least 600 individuals observed daily. The increase is due to the easing of the lockdown/movement restrictions imposed by the Federal Government of Nigeria and access to unmanned border points.



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