

COVID-19 Point of Entry Dashboard: North East Nigeria.

Monthly Snapshot August, 2020





Points of Entry



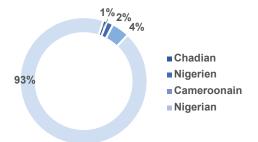
OVERVIEW

IOM DTM in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO) and the state Ministry of Health have been conducting monitoring of individuals moving into Nigeria's conflict-affected northeastern states of Adamawa and Borno under pillar four (Points of entry) of COVID 19 preparedness and response planning guidelines.

During the period 1 to 31 August 2020, 563 movements were observed at Thirty Nine Points of Entries in Adamawa and Borno states. Of the total movements recorded, 177 were incoming from Extreme-Nord, 23 from Nord, 4 from Centre in Cameroon and 27 from N'Djamena in Chad republic. A total of 231 Incoming movements were observed at Twelve Points of Entries.

A range of data was collected during the assessment to better inform on migrants' nationalities, gender, reasons for moving, mode of transportation and timeline of movement as shown in Figures 1 to 4 below:

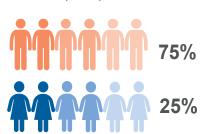
MAIN NATIONALITIES OBSERVED (FIG. 1)



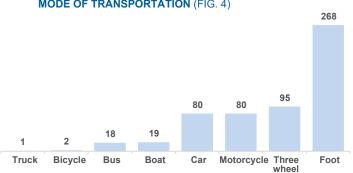
REASONS FOR MOVEMENT (FIG. 3)

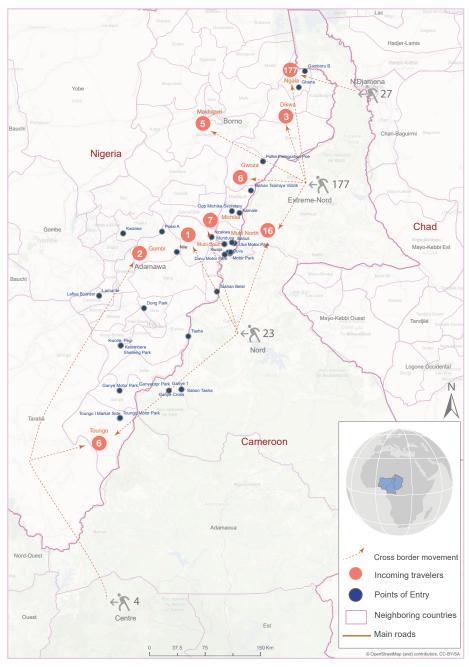
Reason for Movement	Number of Individuals	In Percentage
Health Condition	2	0.4%
Forced Due to Insurgency	9	1.6%
Economic Migration	43	7.6%
Movement Due to Fear of Covid	65	11.5%
Family visit	101	17.9%
Short Term Local Movement	107	19.0%
Seasonal	236	41.9%
Grand Total	563	100%

GENDER (FIG. 2)









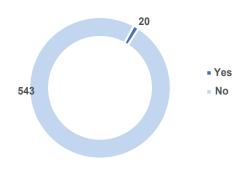
The map is for illustration purposes only. The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names and related data shown are not warranted to be error free nor do they imply judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM.

PASSENGERS HEALTH SCREENING

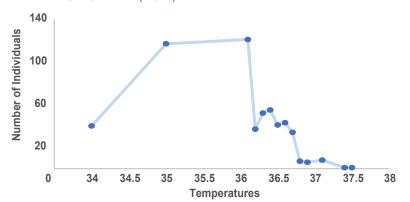
Through interviews with travelers by enumerators at Points of Entry, information was obtained from travelers' points of departures, intended destination, vulnerabilities, temperatures, reasons for moving and mode of transport. Additional questions concerning the COVID-19 pandemic were asked to determine if travelers exhibit any symptoms of coronavirus; if they had come in contact with anyone who exhibiting such symptoms or might have died from it.

Furthermore, the assessment was to check if travelers had taken any medications in the last 24 hours and also to know if they are aware of the authorities to call in case of emergencies. The results are shown in figures 5 to 8.

HAVE YOU SOUGHT ANY MEDICAL CARE IN ANY HEALTH FACILITY WITHIN THE LAST 14 DAYS? (FIG. 6)

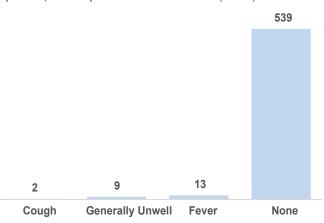


TEMPERATURES TAKEN (FIG. 5)

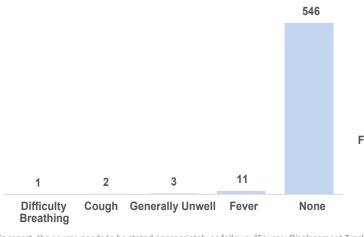


VULNERABILITIES 9 Breastfeeding Pregnant Physically disabled 13 Single Parents Special protection needs

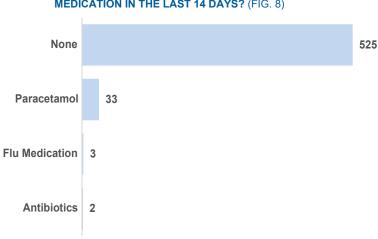
HAVE YOU HAD ANY OF THESE SYMPTOMS (FEVER, COUGH) IN THE LAST 14 DAYS? (FIG. 7)



HAVE YOU COME IN CONTACT WITH ANYONE WHO IS SICK IN THE LAST 14 DAYS? (FIG. 8)



HAVE YOU TAKEN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING MEDICATION IN THE LAST 14 DAYS? (FIG. 8)



[&]quot;When quoting, paraphrasing, or in any other 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 (IOM), July 2020"





