

COVID-19 Point of Entry Dashboard 94: North-east Nigeria

26 February - 04 March 2022









Total movements (Incoming and outgoing) observed

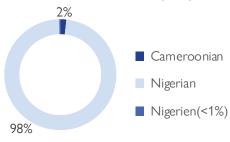
OVERVIEW

During the COVID-19 pandemic, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO), monitors the movements to and from Nigeria's Adamawa and Borno States in north-east Nigeria. Assessments are conducted at Points of Entry located along the border with Cameroon.

During the period 26 February - 04 March 2022, 344 movements were observed at three Points of Entry in Borno state. Of the total movements recorded, 129 were incoming movements. The incoming movements included 116 persons from the Far North Region in Cameroon, 4 persons from Ndjamena in the Republic of Chad and 9 persons from Bol in the Republic of Chad. Additionally, a total of 215 outgoing movements were recorded from Borno State towards the Far North Region of Cameroon.

A range of data was collected during the assessments to better inform on travellers' nationalities, sex, reasons for moving, mode of transportation and timeline of movement as shown in figures 1 to 4 below:

NATIONALITIES OF TRAVELLERS (FIG. 1)

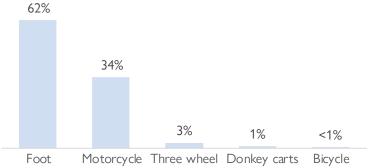


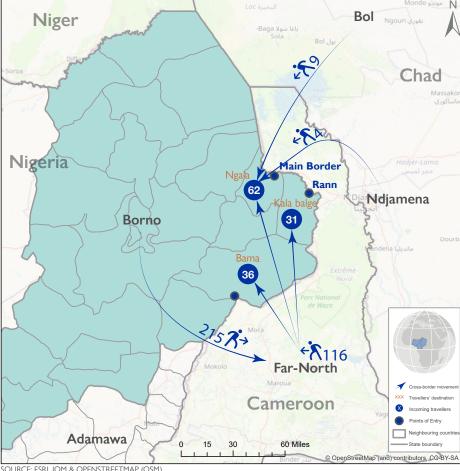


REASONS FOR MOVEMENT (FIG. 3)

Reasons for movement	Number of Individuals	Percentage
Short term local movement	123	36%
Seasonal	92	27%
Economic migration	67	19%
Family visit	61	18%
Forced movement due to conflict	1	<1%
Grand Total	344	100%

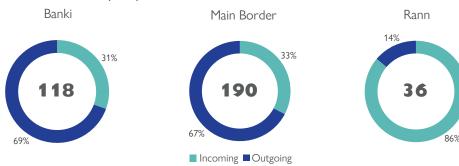
MODE OF TRANSPORTATION (FIG. 4)

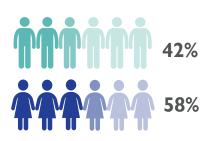




The map is for illustration purposes only. The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names and related data shown are not warranted to be error-free, nor do they imply a judgmen

MOVEMENT PER POE (FIG. 5)





SEX (FIG. 2)

PASSENGERS HEALTH SCREENING

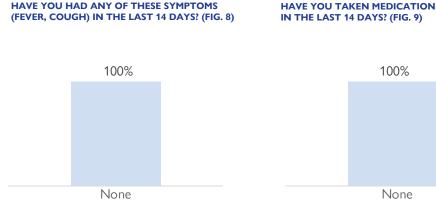
Enumerators stationed at Points of Entry conduct interviews with travellers and collect information about travellers' points of departures, intended destinations. vulnerabilities, reasons for travel and modes of transportation. Additional guestions concerning the COVID-19 pandemic are asked to determine if travellers exhibit any symptoms of COVID-19; if they recently were in contact with individuals exhibiting symptoms of COVID-19 or might have died from it.

Furthermore, the assessments evaluate whether travellers sought medical care or took medication in the 24 hours preceding the interviews and verify whether they know whom to call in case of an emergency. The results are shown in figures 6 to 10.

HAVE YOU SOUGHT ANY MEDICAL CARE IN ANY HAVE YOU COME IN CONTACT WITH ANYONE **HEALTH FACILITY WITHIN THE LAST 14 DAYS? (FIG. 6)** WHO HAS BEEN SICK IN THE LAST 14 DAYS? (FIG. 7) 100% No Yes 99% None

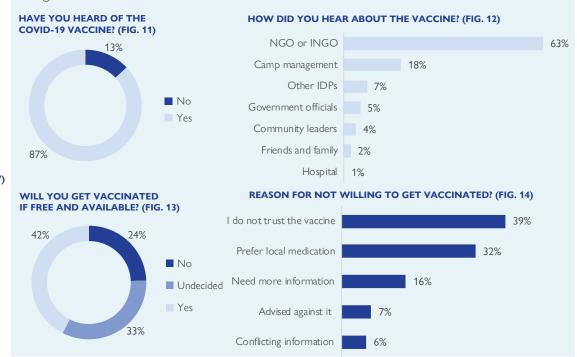
100%

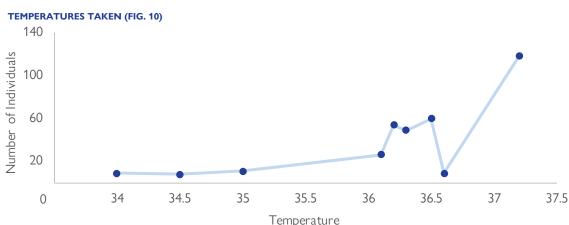
None





At the Points of Entry, additional questions were asked about vaccine awareness and the willingness to get vaccinated if vaccines were free and available. Results are shown in figures 11 to 14 below.





"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), Nigeria Mission, MARCH 2022.""





