

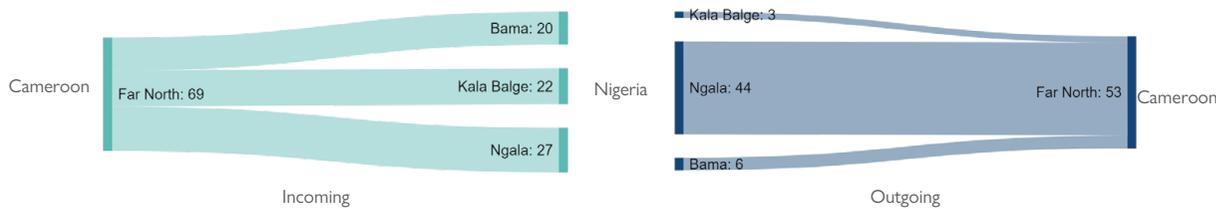
3 Points of Entry

122 Total movements (Incoming and outgoing) observed

OVERVIEW

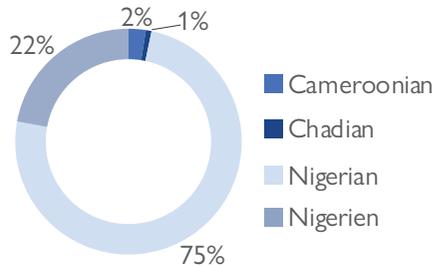
During the COVID-19 pandemic, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO), monitors cross-border movements to and from Borno State in north-east Nigeria. Assessments are conducted at Points of Entry located along the border with Cameroon.

OVERVIEW OF MOVEMENTS (FIG. 1)



A range of data was collected during the assessments to better inform on travellers' nationalities, sex, reasons for moving, mode of transportation, timeline of movement and movement types per point of entry as shown in figures 2 to 6 below:

NATIONALITIES OF TRAVELLERS (FIG. 2)



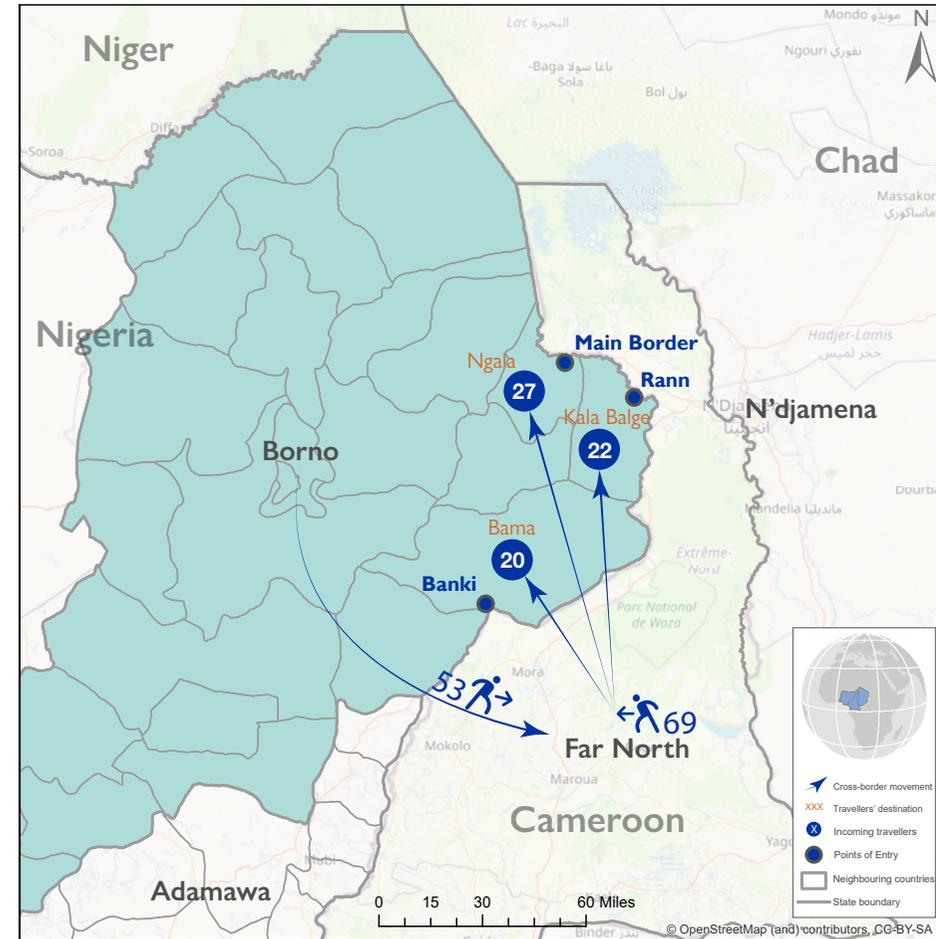
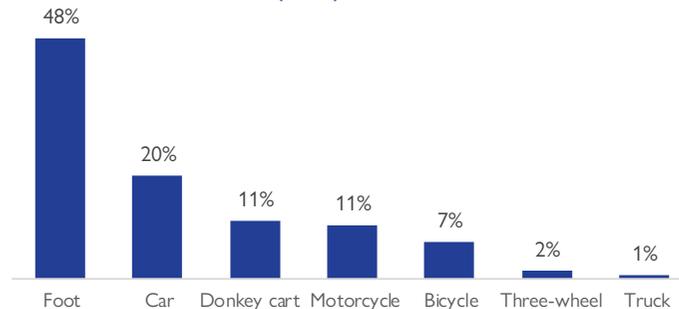
REASONS FOR MOVEMENT (FIG. 4)

Reasons for Movement	Number of Individuals	Percentage
Family visit	56	46%
Short term local movement	24	20%
Seasonal	22	18%
Economic migration	14	11%
Tourism	4	3%
Health condition	2	2%
Grand Total	122	100%

SEX (FIG. 3)



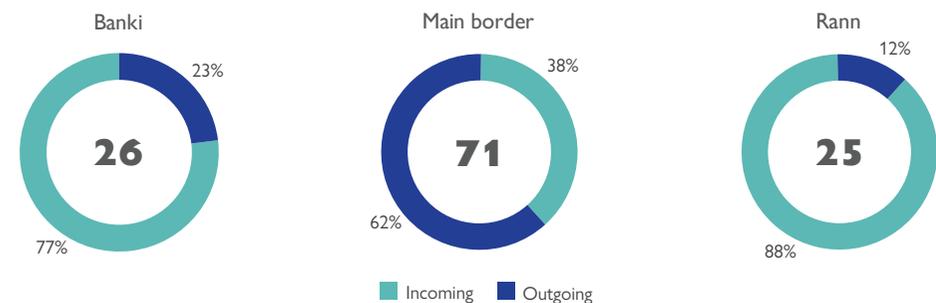
MODE OF TRANSPORTATION (FIG. 5)



SOURCE: ESRI, IOM & OPENSTREETMAP (OSM)

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 judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM.

MOVEMENT TYPES PER POE (FIG. 6)

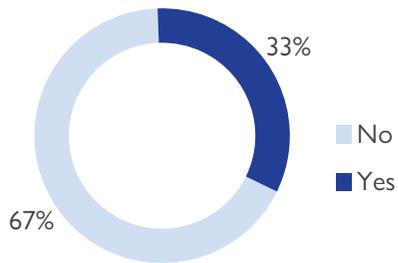


PASSENGER HEALTH SCREENING

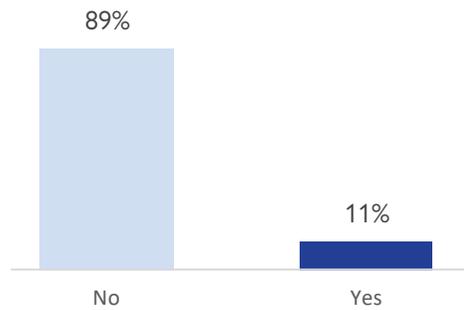
Enumerators stationed at Points of Entry conduct interviews with travellers and collect information about travellers' points of departures, intended destinations, vulnerabilities, reasons for travel and modes of transportation. Additional questions concerning the COVID-19 pandemic are asked to determine 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.

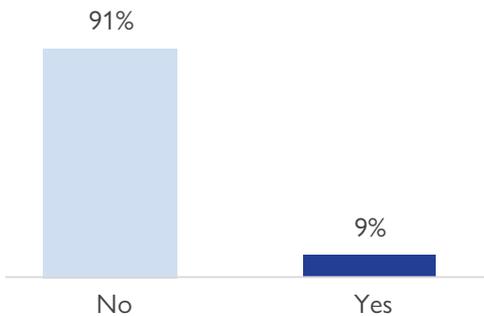
HAVE YOU SOUGHT ANY MEDICAL CARE IN ANY HEALTH FACILITY WITHIN THE LAST 14 DAYS? (FIG. 7)



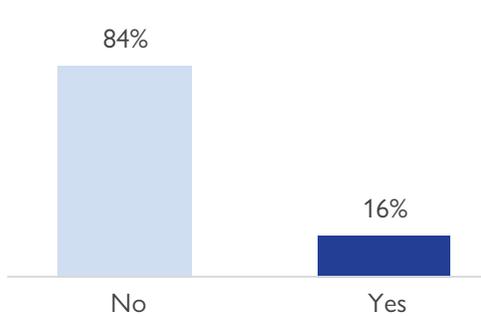
HAVE YOU COME IN CONTACT WITH ANYONE WHO HAS BEEN SICK IN THE LAST 14 DAYS? (FIG. 8)



HAVE YOU HAD ANY OF THESE SYMPTOMS (FEVER, COUGH) IN THE LAST 14 DAYS? (FIG. 9)



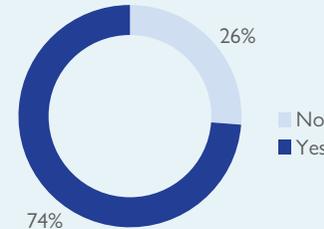
HAVE YOU TAKEN MEDICATION IN THE LAST 14 DAYS? (FIG. 10)



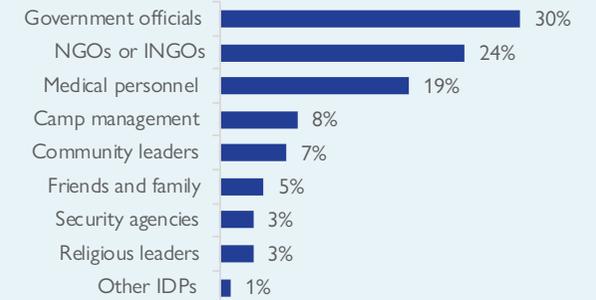
COVID-19 VACCINE

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 12 to 15 below.

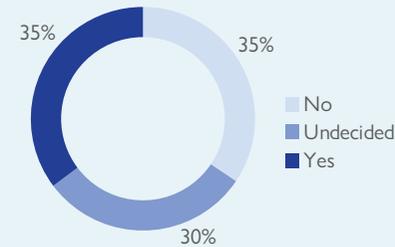
HAVE YOU HEARD OF THE COVID-19 VACCINE? (FIG. 12)



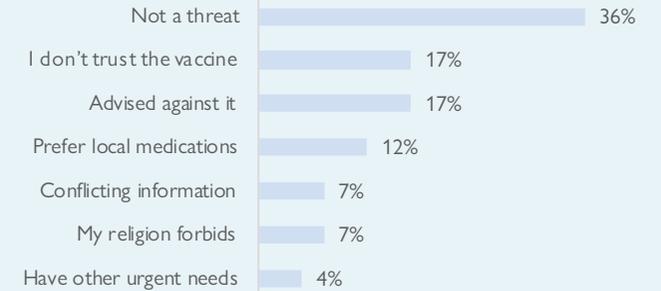
HOW DID YOU HEAR ABOUT THE VACCINE? (FIG. 13)



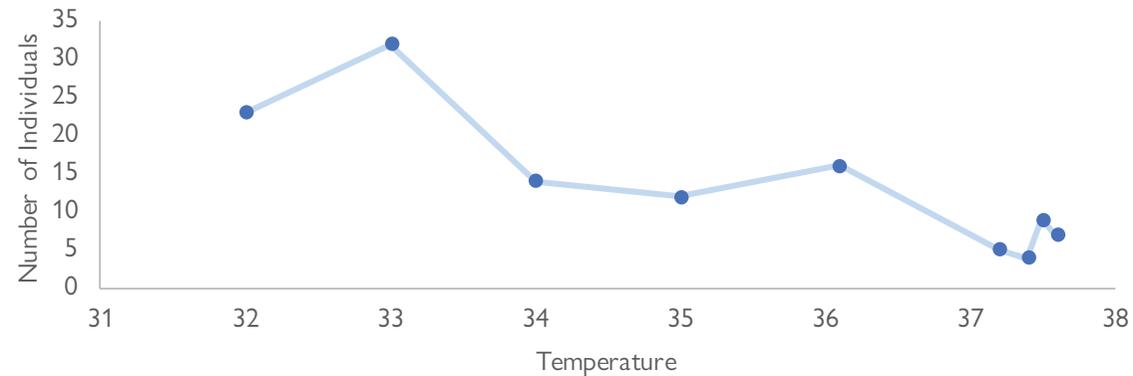
WILL YOU GET VACCINATED IF FREE AND AVAILABLE? (FIG. 14)



REASON FOR NOT WILLING TO GET VACCINATED? (FIG. 15)



TEMPERATURES TAKEN (FIG. 11)



"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, JUNE 2022.""