# DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX – NIGERIA FLOW MONITORING

IOM, through the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Flow Monitoring tool, collects data at key entry, exit and transit points to better understand population movements across West and Central Africa. The monitoring of population flows allows for the quantification and qualification mobility flows and trends, migrant profiles, and migratory experiences and routes. Since March 2017 two Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) have been active in Kano and Sokoto in northern Nigeria, monitoring mobility within the country and between Nigeria, Niger and beyond.

In Nigeria, DTM conducts Flow Monitoring activities in several important transit locations in Sokoto and Kano to monitor the movements of passenger buses to and from Niger. The Sokoto FMP covers three migratory routes in Illela, Gada and Sabon-Birnin. And the Kano FMP (Kofar Ruwa Park and Yankaba Park) covers two migratory routes in Dala and Nasarawa Local Government Areas in Kano state.

This report presents data collected on flows, routes, provenance, destination and demographic profiles of travellers observed at the FMPs.

$\rightarrow$	38%	Incoming Flow in Nigeria	
<b>←</b>	62%	Outgoing Flow in Nigeria	
X	848	Travelers observed daily	
7	- 29%	Decrease in travelers compared to March	
<b>2</b> 2	5,448	Total number of persons observed through the FMPs	
<b>†</b>	1%	Pregnant and lactating women	
<b>†</b>	3%	Children under five (5) years	
<b>T</b> 1	7%	Elderly persons	
#1	2	FMPs active in Nigeria	
<b>↓</b> ↑	2	FMPs active in Nigeria	

#### MAIN MIGRATION TRENDS

During the month of April 2022, a total of 25,448 migrants were observed at the various cross-border flow monitoring points (9,683 individuals entering Nigeria by the FMPs and 15,765 individuals leaving Nigeria by the FMPs). The average daily flow is 848, down by 29 percent from the previous month. The drastic reduction in daily flow was explained by the month-long Ramadan fasting and prayers across the region.

All observed travelers were conducting a cross-border movement (38% were entering the country, while 62% were leaving the country).

### ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF FLOWS

Origin of flows				
Country	%	variation		
Niger	38 %	+8%		
Nigeria	62 %	-8%		

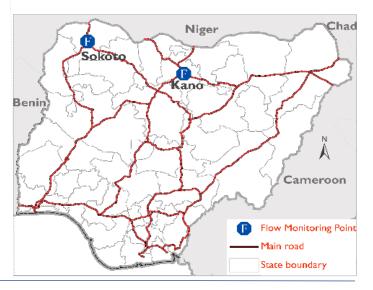
Destination of flows				
Country	%	variation		
Niger	62 %	-6%		
Nigeria	38 %	+8%		

#### TRAVELLER PROFILES

ŤŤ	Adults	Minors
Female	22%	6%
Male	64%	8%

From the observation of the travelers, it appears that (64%) of the passers-by were adult men, (22%) were adult women and (8%) were children with (6%) girls.

#### LOCATION OF FLOW MONITORING POINTS

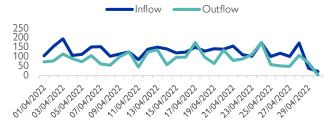




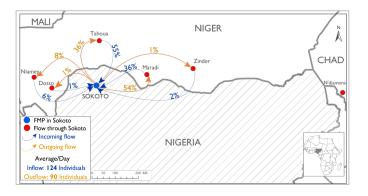
## DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX – NIGERIA

**FLOW MONITORING** 

## MONTHLY EVOLUTION OF OBSERVED FLOWS OF INDIVIDUALS IN SOKOTO

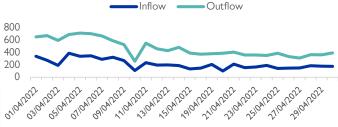


In the reporting period, at the Sokoto FMP, on average 214 individuals were observed daily. This represents a decrease of 6 per cent in comparison to the number of individuals observed in the previous month, (227 individuals). In April, peaks were observed on (3rd, 17th, 24th and 28th) which were market days in Gada, Illela, Sabon-Birnin, Yarbulutu, Mailalle (in Nigeria), Birnin Nkonni, Tumfafi, Dandadi and Souloulou (in Niger Republic). The major reason for the decline in movements captured was a result of the Ramadan fasting and prayers religious exercise that lasted through the month. There was an obvious dip in movements on April 30th as this was the last day of the religious activity.



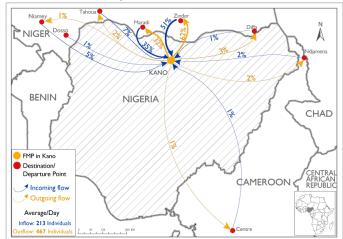
**Source : ESRI.** The maps in this report are for illustration purposes only. The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on maps and included in this report are not warranted to be error free nor do they imply judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM.

# MONTHLY EVOLUTION OF OBSERVED FLOWS OF INDIVIDUALS IN KANO Inflow Outflow

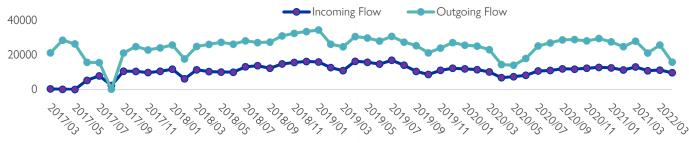


In the reporting period, at the Kano FMP, on average 680 individuals were observed daily. This represents a decrease of 30 per cent in comparison to the number of individuals observed in the previous month, (960 individuals). The sudden dip in movements observed on April 10th was a result of heavy rainfalls and windstorms along the routes.

The major reason for the decline in movements observed through the month was the Ramadan fasting and prayers religious exercise that lasted all through April. On the 17th and 18th, there was a 2-day strike by the National Union of Road Transport Workers (NURTW) because of a disagreement with the local government officials over an increase in the park entrance fee. The action was suspended on the 18th hence, no flow was observed on these days.



### EVOLUTION OF INCOMING AND OUTGOING INDIVIDUALS BETWEEN MAR 2017 – APR 2022



Since the establishment of the FMPs in March 2017, a steady increase was observed in the inflow and outflow of migrants through the Nigeria-Niger migratory route. In 2019, the Nigerian government partially closed its borders which impacted the movements of persons through these routes. However, migrants adjusted their routes, and the flows did not entirely stop. Furthermore, the measures adopted in Nigeria at the start of COVID-19 (March 2020) had a significant impact on the migratory flows observed at the FMPs and mobility in general. By June of 2021, a steady increase in migration flows was recorded as the movement restrictions were gradually eased off.

**Disclaimer:** Please note that the dip reported in August 2017 is not reflective of no outflows/inflows but rather due to a temporary pause in data collection operations. The FMPs were temporarily inactive between April 2021 and January 2022.

