

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.

	38%	Incoming Flow in Nigeria
	62%	Outgoing Flow in Nigeria
	848	Travelers observed daily
	- 29%	Decrease in travelers compared to March
	25,448	Total number of persons observed through the FMPs
	1%	Pregnant and lactating women
	3%	Children under five (5) years
	7%	Elderly persons
	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

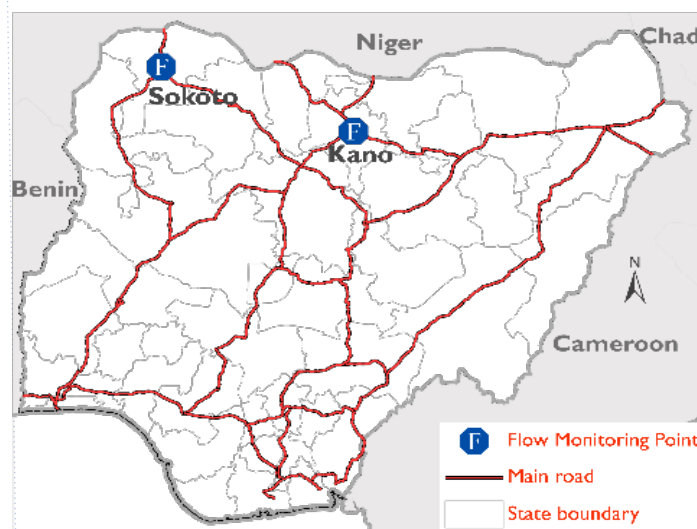
Origin of flows			Destination of flows		
Country	%	variation	Country	%	variation
Niger	38 %	+8%	Niger	62 %	-6%
Nigeria	62 %	-8%	Nigeria	38 %	+8%

TRAVELLER PROFILES

	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



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