

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 FMPs covers three migratory routes in Illela, Gada and Sabon-Birnin. And the Kano FMPs (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 in July.

→ **39%** Incoming Flow in Nigeria

← **61%** Outgoing Flow in Nigeria

📅 **1,087** Travelers observed daily

📈 **6%** Increase in travellers compared to April

👥 **31,510** Total number of persons observed through the FMPs

👴 **7%** Elderly persons

👶 **3%** Children under five (5) years

👩 **2%** Pregnant and lactating women

📍 **5** FMPs active in Nigeria

MAIN MIGRATION TRENDS

During the month of July 2022, a total of 31,510 migrants were observed at the various cross-border flow monitoring points (12,153 individuals entering Nigeria by the FMPs and 19,357 individuals leaving Nigeria by the FMPs). The average daily flow was 1,087, up by 6 per cent from the previous month. The increase in daily flow could be attributed to increased short-term commercial activities and movements as a result of seasonal farming along the Nigeria-Niger route. Many farmers are utilizing the rainy season for farming activities in rural areas of Nigeria and Niger.

All observed travelers were conducting a cross-border movement; 39 per cent were entering the country, while 61 per cent were leaving the country.

ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF FLOWS

Origin of flows		
Country	%	Variation
Niger	39 %	+1 pp
Nigeria	61 %	-1 pp

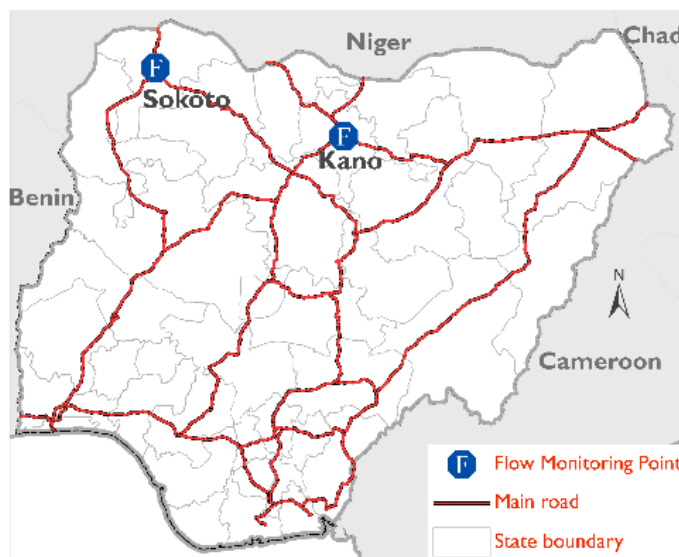
Destination of flows		
Country	%	Variation
Niger	61 %	-1 pp
Nigeria	39 %	+1 pp

TRAVELLERS PROFILE

	Adults	Minors
Female	25 %	7 %
Male	60 %	8 %

From the observation of the travellers, it appears that 60 per cent of the travelers were adult men, 25 per cent were adult women, and 8 per cent were boys with 7 per cent girls.

LOCATION OF FLOW MONITORING POINTS



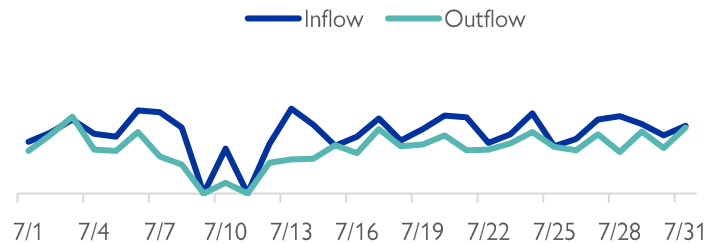
INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)

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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: The International Organization for Migration [Month, Year], Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)"



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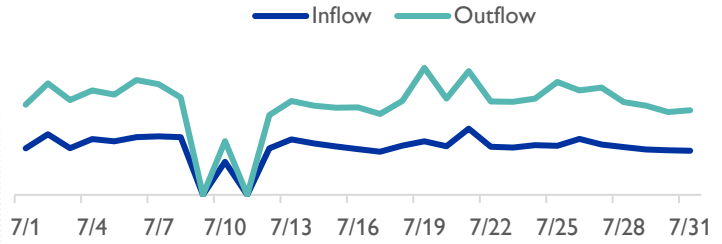
MONTHLY EVOLUTION OF OBSERVED FLOWS OF INDIVIDUALS IN SOKOTO (July 2022)



In the reporting period, at the Sokoto FMP, on average 197 individuals were observed daily. This represents an increase of 6 per cent in comparison to the number of individuals observed in the previous month, (191 individuals). In July, peaks were observed on (3rd, 6th, 13th, 17th, 20th, 24th, 27th and 31st) which were market days in Gada, Illela, Sabon-Birnin, Yabulutu, Mailalle (in Nigeria), Birnin Nkonni, Tumfafi, Dandadi and Souloulou (in Niger Republic). The dips project the non-market days along these routes.

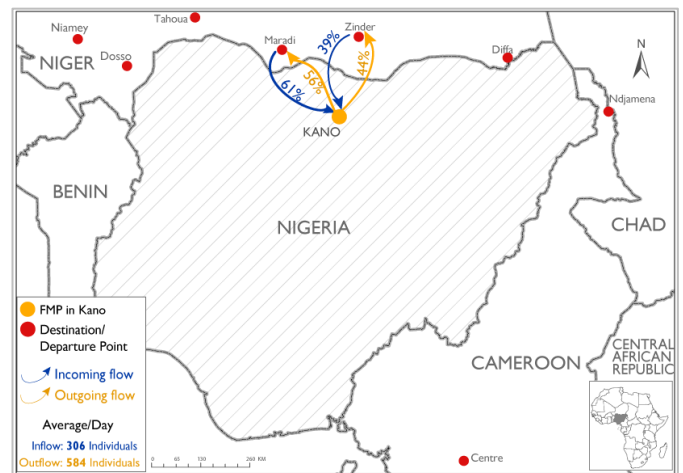
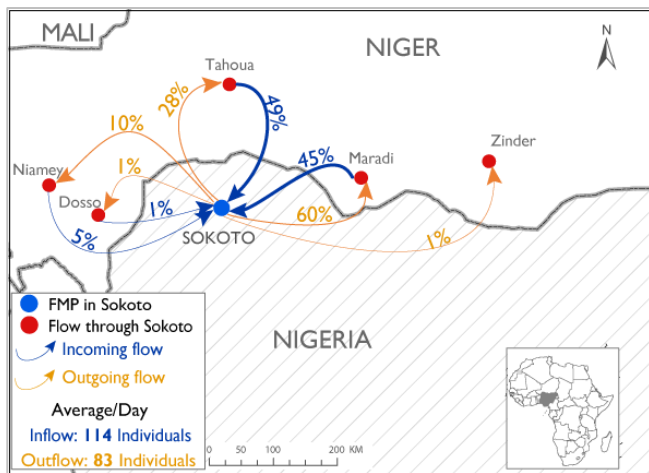
No data was collected on 9 and 11 July in Sokoto as it was the last day of the religious fasting and prayer and, the public holiday set aside for the conclusion of the religious activity by the Federal Government of Nigeria.

MONTHLY EVOLUTION OF OBSERVED FLOWS OF INDIVIDUALS IN KANO (July 2022)



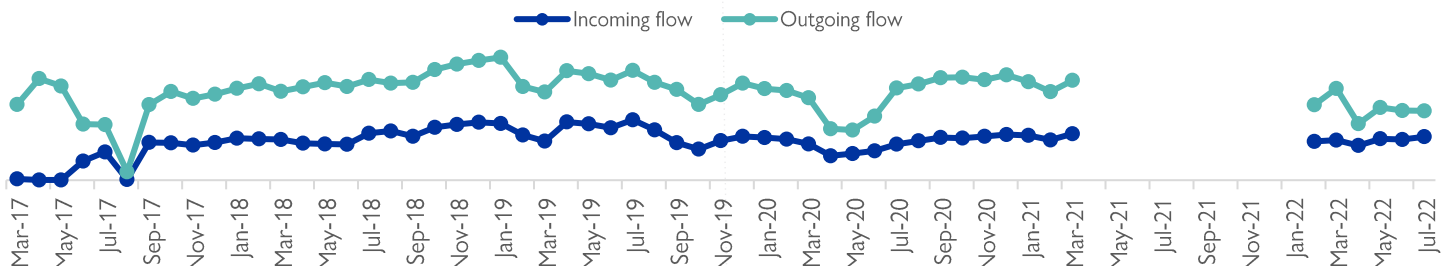
In the reporting period, at the Kano FMP, on average 890 individuals were observed daily. This represents an increase of 6 per cent in comparison to the number of individuals observed in the previous month, (837 individuals). The sudden increase in movements observed on 19 and 21 July were a result of the Zinder and Damagaram market days in Niger.

No data was collected on 9 and 11 July in Kano as this was the last day of the religious fasting and prayer and, the public holiday set aside for the conclusion of the religious activity by the Federal Government of Nigeria.



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.

EVOLUTION OF INCOMING AND OUTGOING INDIVIDUALS BETWEEN MAR 2017 – JULY 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 July 2022.