

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 **August 2022**.

➔	38%	Incoming Flow in Nigeria
➔	62%	Outgoing Flow in Nigeria
📅	982	Travelers observed daily
⚡	10%	Decrease in travellers compared to July
👤	30,430	Total number of persons observed through the FMPs
👴	8%	Elderly persons
👶	3%	Children under five (5) years
👩	1%	Pregnant or lactating women
↕	2	FMPs active in Nigeria

MAIN MIGRATION TRENDS

During the month of August 2022, a total of **30,430** migrants were observed at the various cross-border flow monitoring points (**11,601** individuals entering Nigeria through the FMPs and **18,829** individuals leaving Nigeria through the FMPs). The average daily flow was **982**, down by 10 per cent from the previous month. The decrease in daily flow could be attributed to increased rainfall, resulting to flooding and damage to farmlands. This has affected the number of movements due to seasonal farming.

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

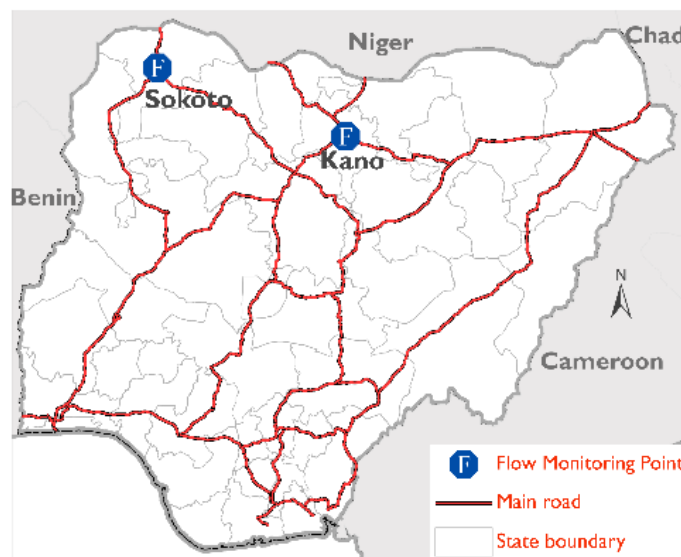
Origin of flows			Destination of flows		
Country	%	Variation	Country	%	Variation
Niger	38 %	-1 pp	Niger	62 %	+1 pp
Nigeria	62 %	+1 pp	Nigeria	38 %	-1 pp

TRAVELLERS PROFILE

	Adults	Minors
Female	24 %	7 %
Male	61 %	8 %

From the observation of the travellers, it appears that 61 per cent (61%) of the travelers were adult men, 24 per cent (24%) were adult women and 8 per cent (8%) were boys with 7 per cent (7%) girls.

LOCATION OF FLOW MONITORING POINTS



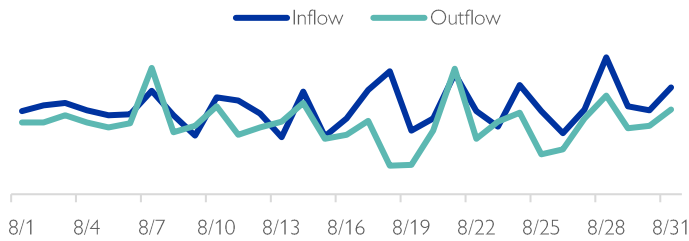
INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)

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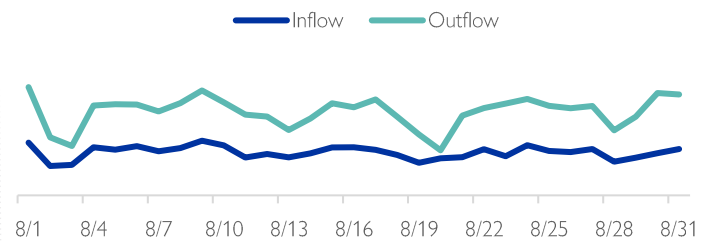
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MONTHLY EVOLUTION OF OBSERVED FLOWS OF INDIVIDUALS IN SOKOTO (August 2022)



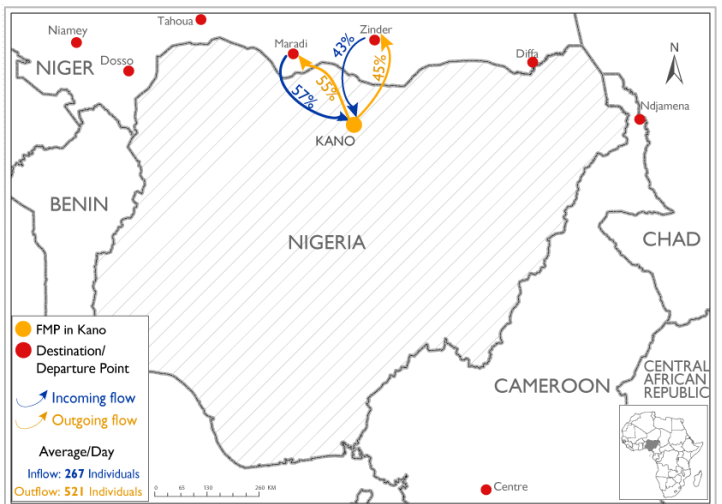
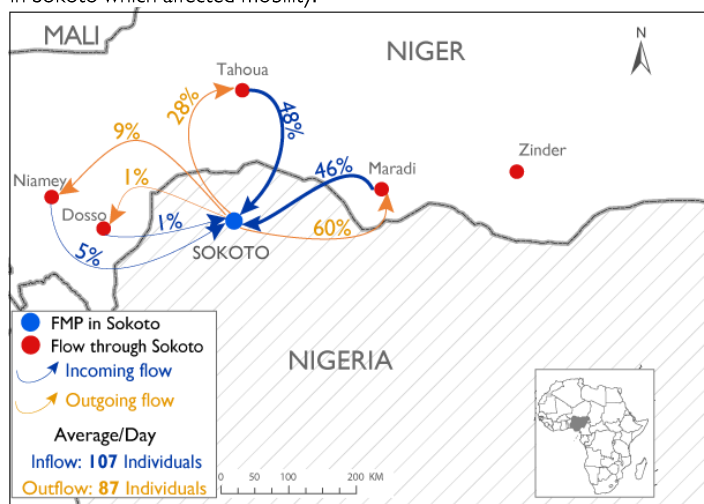
During the reporting period, at the Sokoto FMP, on average 194 individuals were observed daily. This represents a decrease of 2 per cent in comparison to the number of individuals observed in the previous month, (190 individuals). In August, peaks were observed on (7th, 10th, 14th, 18th, 21st, 24th, 28th 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 in outgoing movements on 18th, 19th, 25th and 26th of August were a result of heavy rainfalls and windstorms in Sokoto which affected mobility.

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



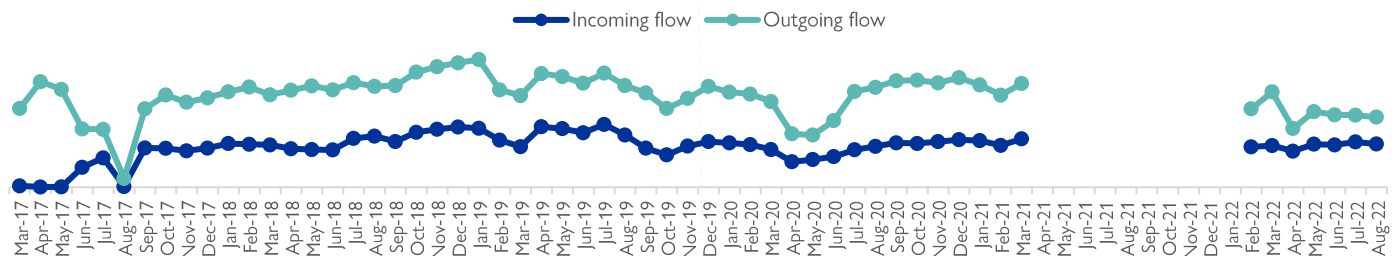
During the reporting period, at the Kano FMP, on average 788 individuals were observed daily. This represents a decrease of 11 per cent in comparison to the number of individuals observed in the previous month, (890 individuals).

The sudden decrease in outgoing and incoming movements observed on 2nd, 3rd, 13th, 20th and 28th of August were a result of heavy rainfalls and windstorms in Kano.



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 – AUGUST 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.