

# **COVID-19 Point of Entry Dashboard:**North East Nigeria.

08 - 15 MAY 2020



## **KEY FIGURES**



# **OVERVIEW**

IOM DTM in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO) and the state Ministry of Health have been conducting monitoring of individuals moving into Nigeria's conflict-affected northeastern states of Adamawa and Borno under pillar four (Points of entry) of COVID 19 preparedness and response planning guidelines.

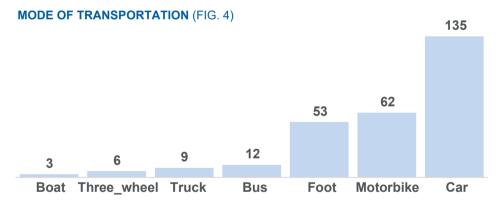
During the period 08 to 15 May 2020, 280 movements were observed at ten Points of Entries in Adamawa and Borno states. Of the total movements recorded, 13 were incoming from Nord in Cameroon, 46 from Extreme-Nord, 5 from Centre, 6 from Nord Quest and 1 from Quest in Cameroon.

A range of data was collected during the assessment to better inform on migrants' nationalities, gender, reasons for moving, mode of transportation and timeline of movement as shown in Figures 1 to 4 below:

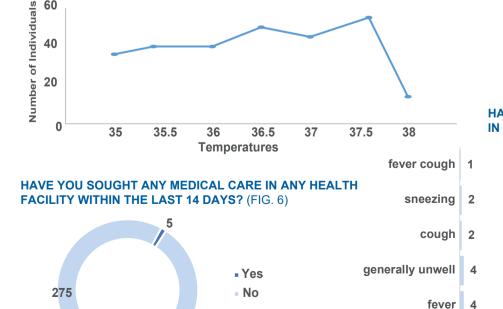
# MAIN NATIONALITIES OBSERVED (FIG. 1) Cameroonian Nigerian SENDER (FIG. 2) 78% 20% Nigerian

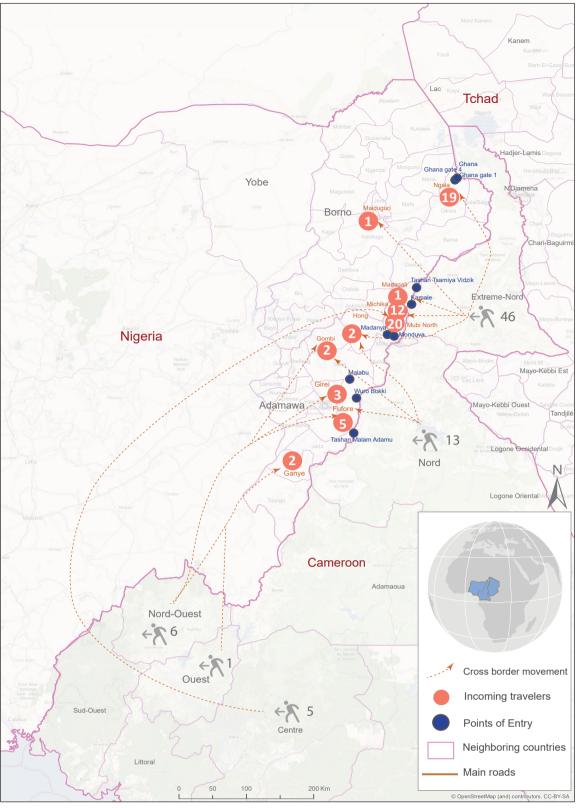
### **REASONS FOR MOVEMENT (FIG. 3)**

Reasons for Movement	Number of Individuals	In Percentage
Short Term Local Movement	89	32%
Family Visit	63	23%
Economic Migration	46	16%
Seasonal	45	16%
Due to COVID 19	19	7%
Forced due to Insurgency	14	5%
Health condition	4	1%
Total	280	100%



# **TEMPERATURES TAKEN** (FIG. 5)





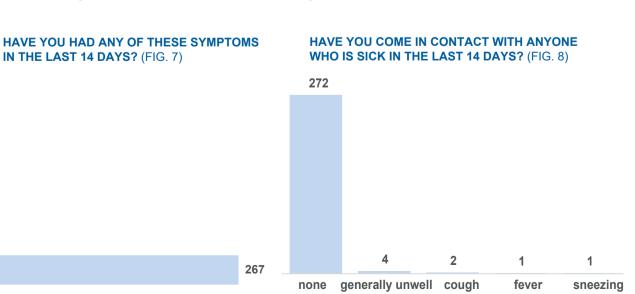
SOURCE: ESRI, IOM & OPENSTREETMAP (OSM)

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

## PASSENGERS HEALTH SCREENING

Through interviews with travelers by enumerators at Points of Entry, information was obtained from travelers' points of departures, intended destination, vulnerabilities, temperatures, reasons for moving and mode of transport. Additional questions concerning the COVID-19 pandemic were asked to determine if travelers exhibit any symptoms of coronavirus; if they had come in contact with anyone who exhibiting such symptoms or might have died from it?

Furthermore, the assessment was to check if travelers had taken any medications in the last 24 hours and also to know if they are aware of the authorities to call in case of emergencies. The results are shown in figures 5 to 8.







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