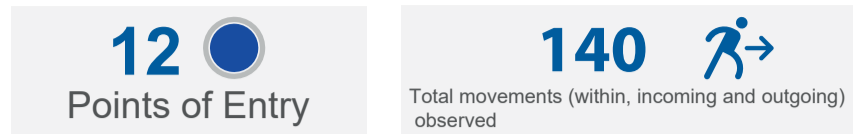


KEY FIGURES



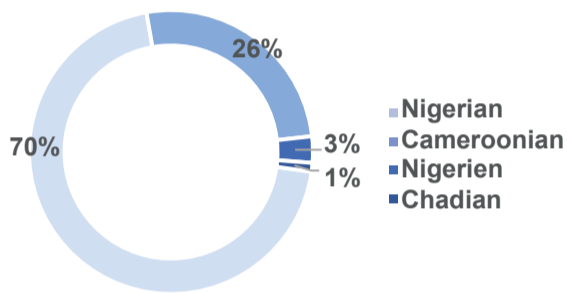
OVERVIEW

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 30 May to 5 June 2020, 140 movements were observed at twelve Points of Entries in Adamawa and Borno states. Of the total movements recorded, 35 were incoming from Extreme-Nord, 22 from Nord and 1 from Centre 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)



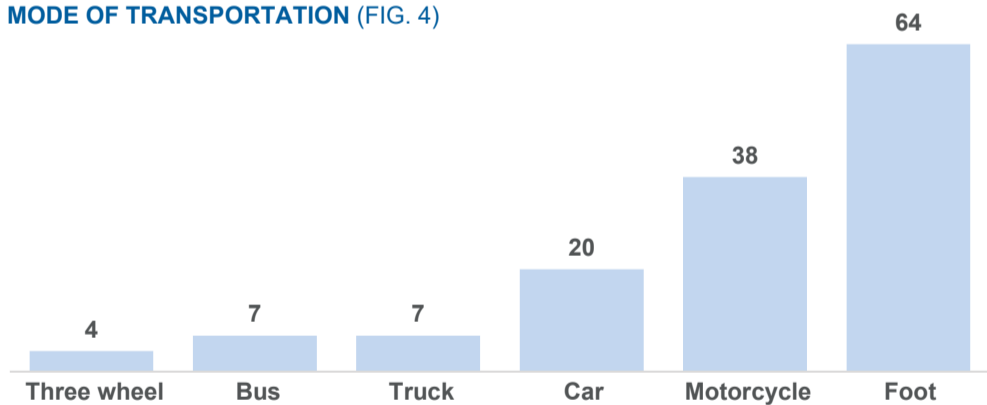
GENDER (FIG. 2)



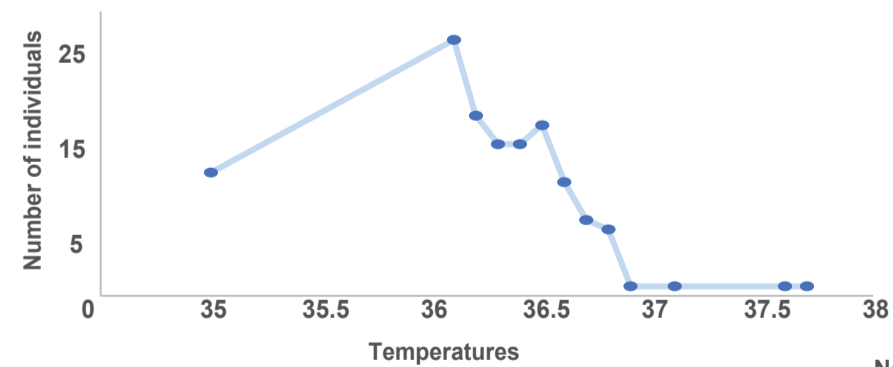
REASONS FOR MOVEMENT (FIG. 3)

Reasons for Movement	Number of Individuals	In percentage
Tourism	1	1%
Health Condition	3	2%
Due to Fear of COVID-19	7	5%
Family visit	18	13%
Short Term Local Movement	19	14%
Economic Migration	35	25%
Seasonal	57	41%
Grand Total	140	100%

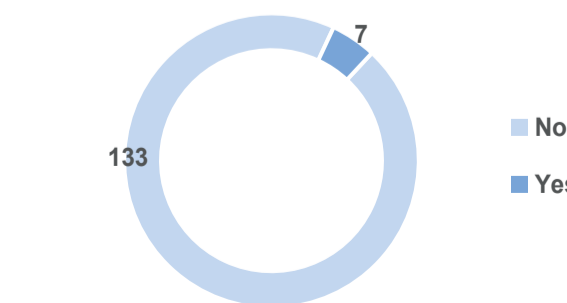
MODE OF TRANSPORTATION (FIG. 4)



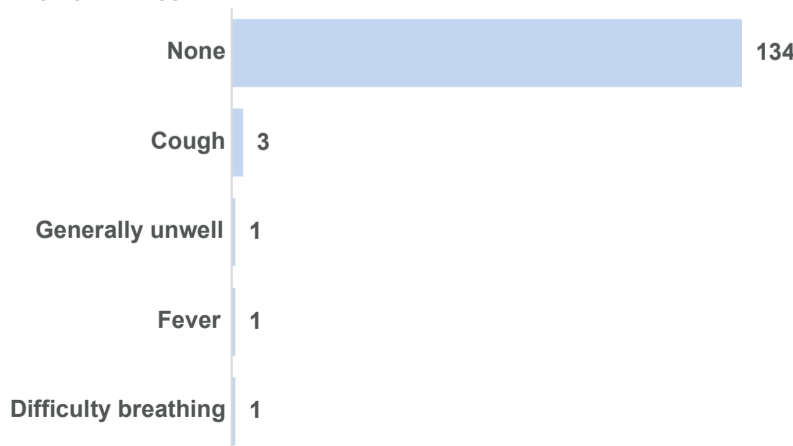
TEMPERATURES TAKEN (FIG. 5)



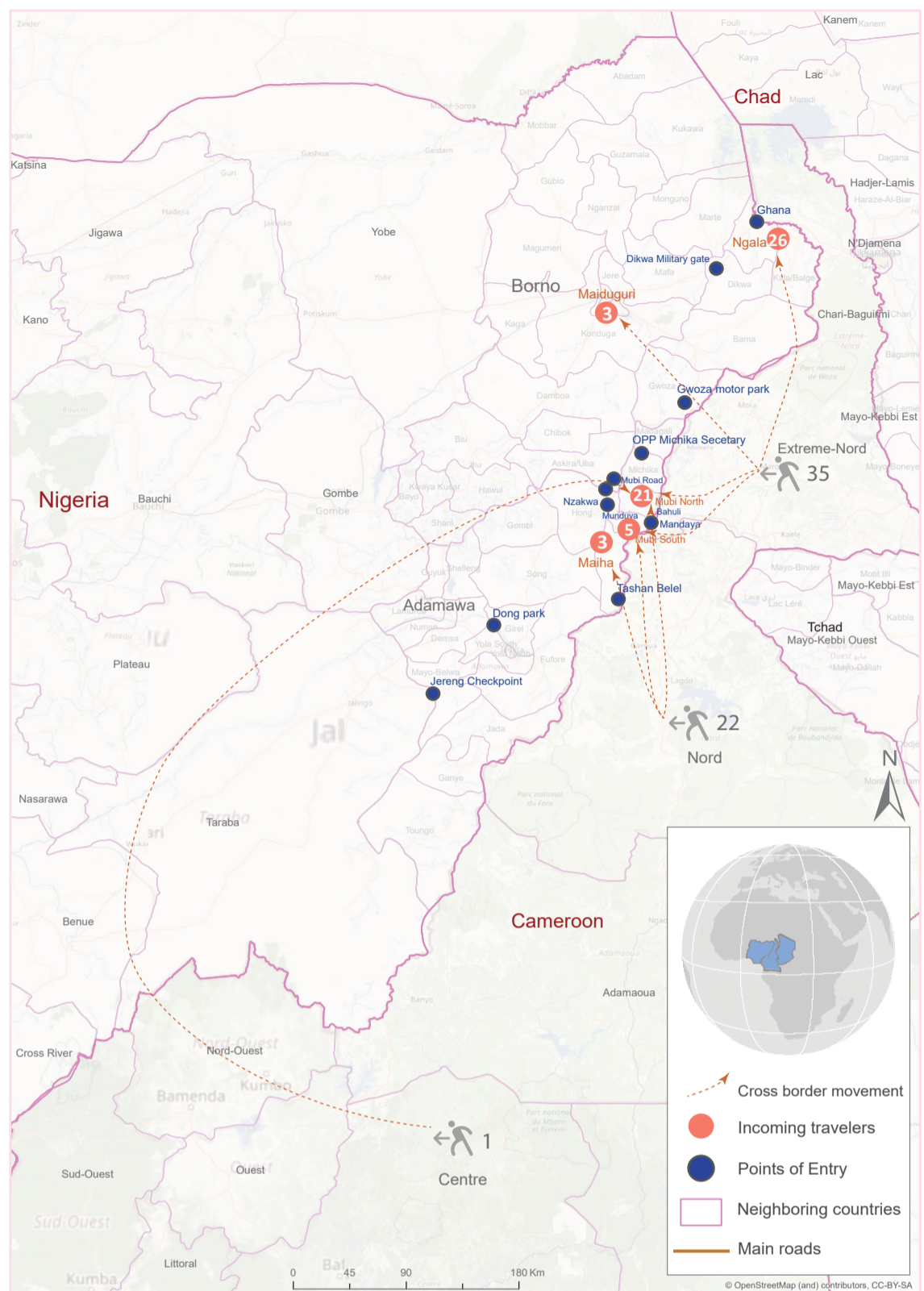
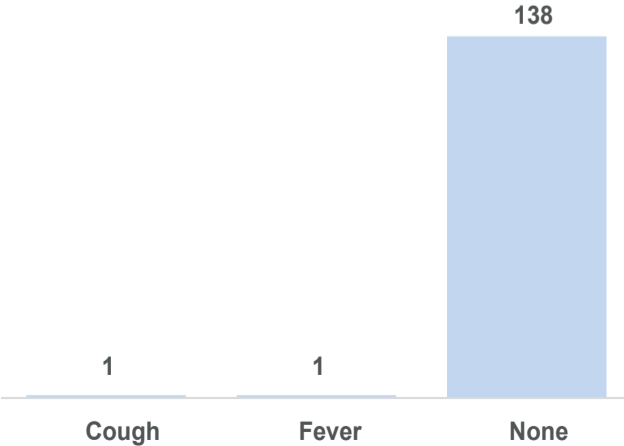
HAVE YOU SOUGHT ANY MEDICAL CARE IN ANY HEALTH FACILITY WITHIN THE LAST 14 DAYS? (FIG. 6)



HAVE YOU HAD ANY OF THESE SYMPTOMS (FEVER, COUGH) IN THE LAST 14 DAYS? (FIG. 7)



HAVE YOU COME IN CONTACT WITH ANYONE WHO IS SICK IN THE LAST 14 DAYS? (FIG. 8)



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 assesment 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.