

**4** Points of Entry

**3,488** Total movements (incoming and outgoing) observed

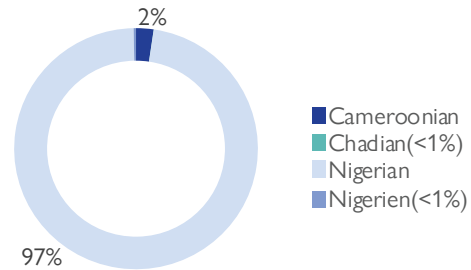
## OVERVIEW

During the COVID-19 pandemic, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO), monitors the movements to and from Nigeria's Adamawa and Borno States in the north-east Nigeria. Assessments are conducted at Points of Entry located along the border with Cameroon.

During the period 01 October - 31 December 2021, 3,488 movements were observed at four Points of Entry in Borno state. Of the total movements recorded, 2,233 were incoming from the Far North Region in Cameroon while 9 were incoming from Bol in Chad republic. Additionally, 1,244 outgoing movements were recorded from Borno State to the Far North Region in Cameroon while 2 were outgoing movements to Ndjamen in Chad republic.

A range of data was collected during the assessments period to better inform on travellers' nationalities, sex, reasons for moving, mode of transportation, COVID-19 awareness and timeline of movement as shown in figures 1 to 4 below:

NATIONALITIES OF TRAVELLERS (FIG. 1)



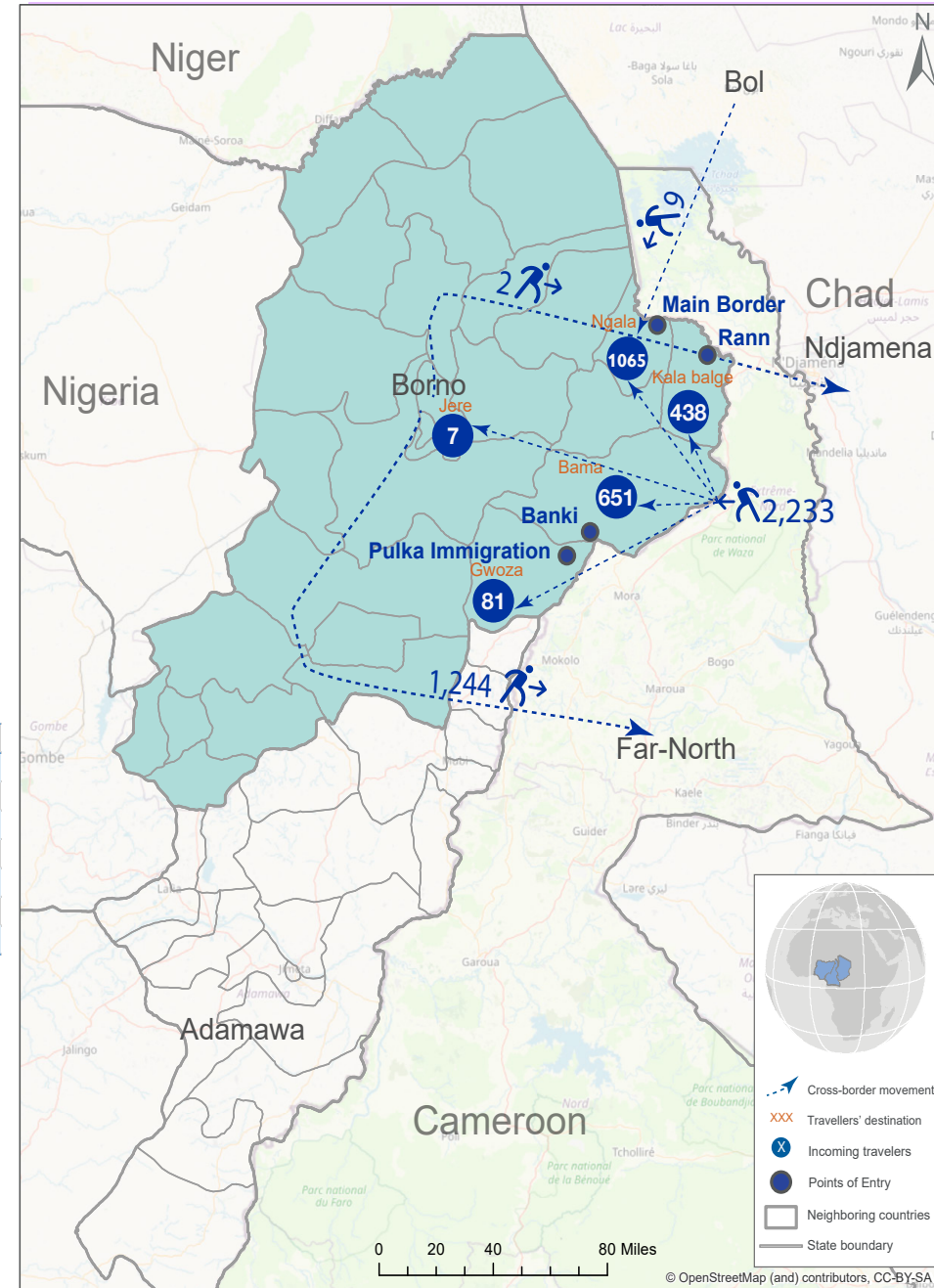
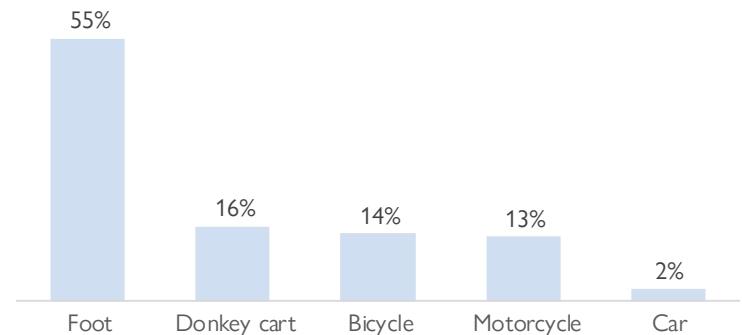
REASONS FOR MOVEMENT (FIG. 3)

Reasons for Movement	Number of Individuals	Percentage
Movement due to fear of Covid	1	<1%
Economic Migration	408	12%
Forced Movement due to conflict	529	15%
Short term local movement	624	18%
Family visit	817	23%
Seasonal	1,109	32%
Grand Total	3,488	100%

SEX (FIG. 2)



MODE OF TRANSPORTATION (FIG. 4)



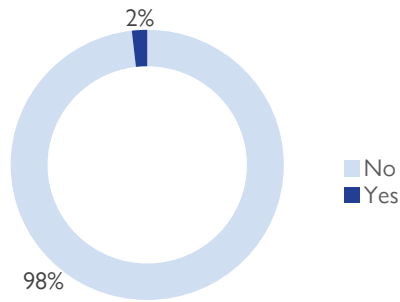
SOURCE: ESRI, IOM & OPENSTREETMAP (OSM)  
The map is for illustration purposes only. The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names and related data shown are not warranted to be error free nor do they imply judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM.

## PASSENGERS HEALTH SCREENING

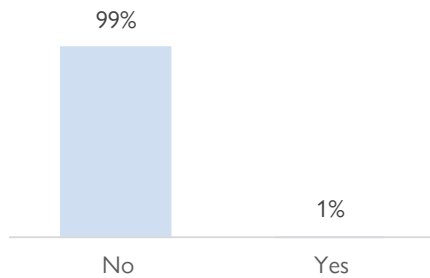
Enumerators stationed at Points of Entry conduct interviews with travellers and collect information about travellers' points of departures, intended destinations, vulnerabilities, reasons for travel and modes of transportation. Additional questions concerning the COVID-19 pandemic are asked to determine if travellers exhibit any symptoms of COVID-19; if they recently were in contact with individuals exhibiting symptoms of COVID-19 or might have died from it.

Furthermore, the assessments serve to evaluate whether travellers sought medical care or had contact with anyone who is sick in the last 14 days preceding the interviews. The results are shown in figures 5 to 7.

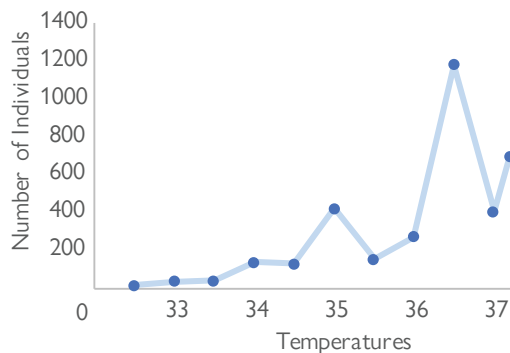
**HAVE YOU SOUGHT ANY MEDICAL CARE IN ANY HEALTH FACILITY WITHIN THE LAST 14 DAYS? (FIG. 5)**



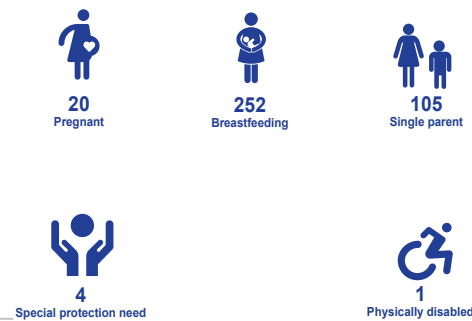
**HAVE YOU COME IN CONTACT WITH ANYONE WHO IS SICK IN THE LAST 14 DAYS? (FIG. 6)**



**TEMPERATURES TAKEN (FIG. 7)**



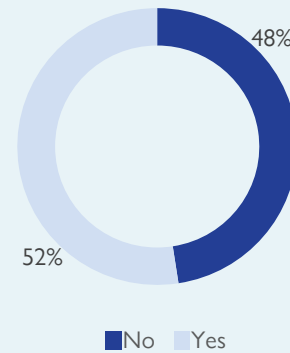
**VULNERABLE INDIVIDUALS**



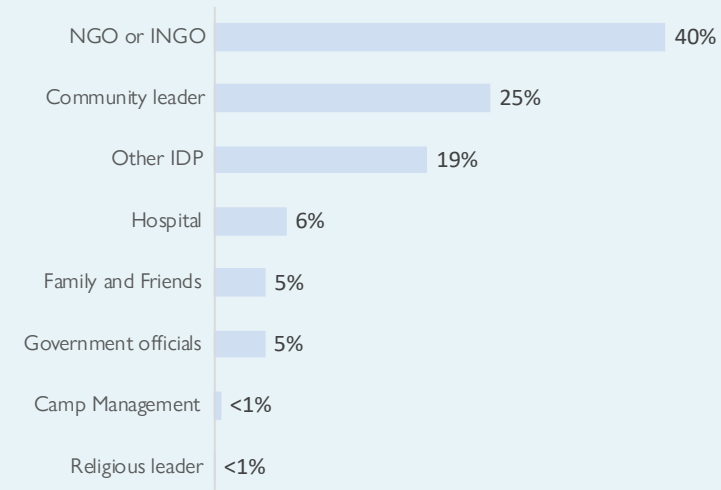
## COVID-19 VACCINE

At the Points of Entry, additional questions were asked about vaccine awareness and the willingness to get vaccinated if vaccines were free and available. Results are shown in figures 8 to 11 below.

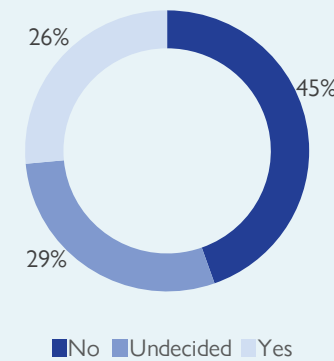
**HAVE YOU HEARD OF THE COVID-19 VACCINE? (FIG. 8)**



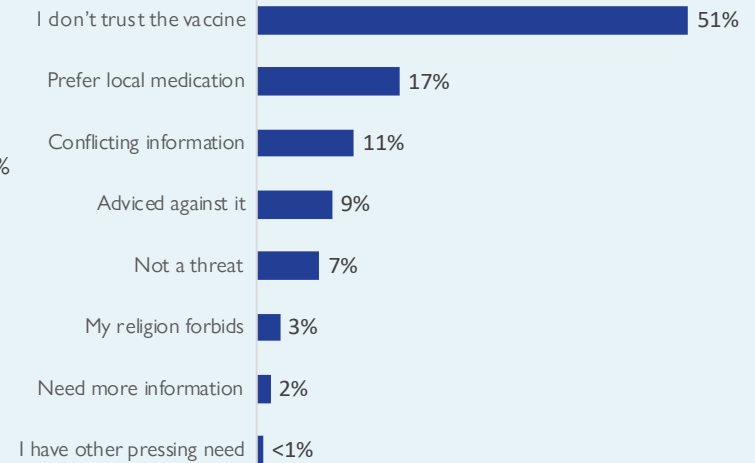
**HOW DID YOU HEAR ABOUT THE VACCINE? (FIG. 9)**



**WILL YOU GET VACCINATED IF FREE AND AVAILABLE? (FIG. 10)**



**REASON FOR NOT WILLING TO TAKE THE VACCINE? (FIG. 11)**



"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: Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) of the International Organization for Migration (IOM), JANUARY 2022""

For more information or to report an alert, please contact:  
DTM Nigeria: [iomnigeriadtm@iom.int](mailto:iomnigeriadtm@iom.int) | [dtm.iom.int/nigeria](http://dtm.iom.int/nigeria)



Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection