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 12 - 18 September 2020, 199 movements were observed at Fifteen Points of Entries in Adamawa and Borno states. Of the total movements recorded, 34 were incoming from Extreme Nord and 3 from Nord 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: 92%
- Nigerian: 5%
- Nigerien: 5%
- Others: 2%

GENDER (FIG. 2)

- Male: 92%
- Female: 8%

REASONS FOR MOVEMENT (FIG. 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason for Movement</th>
<th>Number of Individuals</th>
<th>In Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Movement Due to Fear of COVID</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family visit</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4.52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Term Local Movement</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>10.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Migration</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>11.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seasonal</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>68.84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MODE OF TRANSPORTATION (FIG. 4)

- Three wheel: 1
- Bus: 5
- Truck: 9
- Motorcycle: 23
- Car: 29
- Foot: 132

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.

*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), September 2020”*