

# COVID-19 Point of Entry Dashboard 61: North East Nigeria



### **KEY FIGURES**





# **OVERVIEW**

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

During the period 10 - 16 July 2021, 201 movements were observed at three Points of Entry in Borno State. Of the total movements recorded, 101 were incoming from Cameroon's Far North Region and 28 incoming from Ndjamena in Chad, while 135 were outgoing from Borno State to Cameroon's Far North Region.

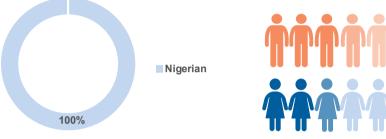
A range of data is collected during the assessment to better inform on travellers' nationalities, sex, reasons for moving, mode of transportation and timeline of movement as shown in figures 1 to 4 below:

NATIONALITIES OF TRAVELLERS (FIG. 1)

**SEX** (FIG. 2)

52%

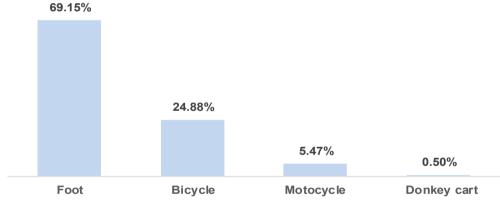
48%



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

Reasons for Movement	Number of Individuals	Percentage
Family visit	22	11%
Economic Migration	35	17%
Short Term Local Movement	54	27%
Seasonal	90	45%
Grand Total	201	100%

#### **MODE OF TRANSPORTATION** (FIG. 4)



**TEMPERATURES TAKEN** (FIG. 5)

80

Individuals 9

፝ 40



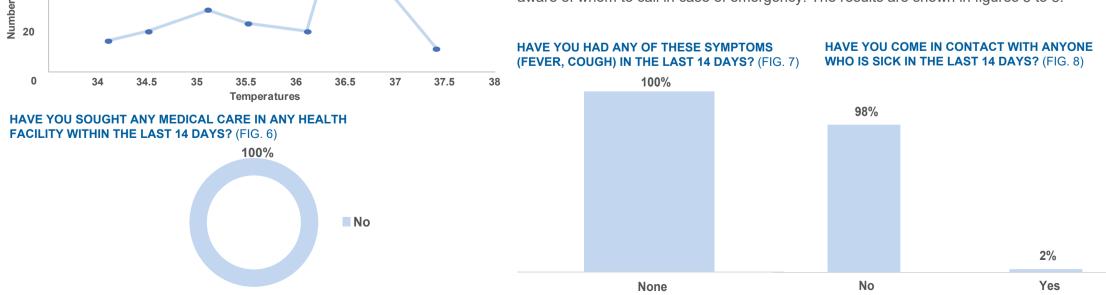
SOURCE: ESRI, IOM & OPENSTREETMAP (OSM)

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 accpetance 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, temperatures, reasons for moving and mode of transport. Additional questions concerning the COVID-19 pandemic were asked to determine if travellers exhibit any symptoms of COVID-19; if they were recently 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 took medication in the 24 hours preceding the interviews and to verify whether they are aware of whom to call in case of emergency. 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), July 2021"

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