

COVID-19 Point of Entry Dashboard: North-east Nigeria Monthly Snapshot April 2022









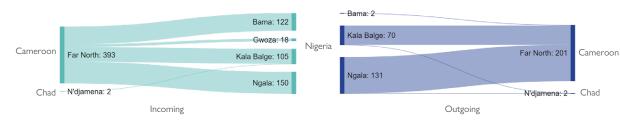
598

Total movements (incoming and outgoing) observed

OVERVIEW

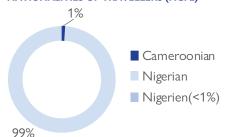
During the COVID-19 pandemic, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO), monitors cross-border movements to and from Nigeria's Borno State in north-east Nigeria. Assessments are conducted at Points of Entry located along the border with Cameroon.

OVERVIEW OF MOVEMENTS (FIG. 1)

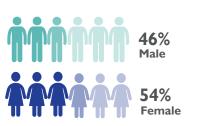


A range of data was collected during the assessments to better inform on travellers' nationalities, sex, reasons for moving, mode of transportation and timeline of movement as shown in figures 2 to 5 below:

NATIONALITIES OF TRAVELLERS (FIG. 2)



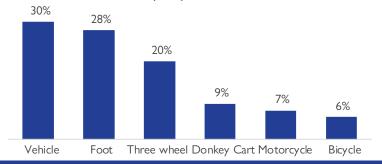
SEX (FIG. 3)

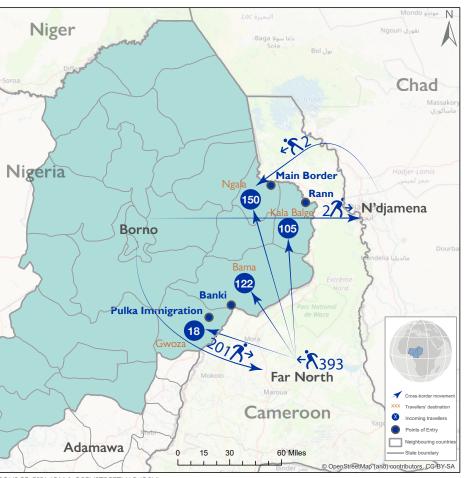


REASONS FOR MOVEMENT (FIG. 4)

Reasons for Movement	Number of Individuals	Percentage
Short term local movement	245	41%
Family visit	178	30%
Economic migration	140	23%
Forced movement due to conflict	25	4%
Seasonal	6	1%
Movement due to fear of covid 19	3	1%
Health condition	1	<1%
Grand total	598	100%

MODE OF TRANSPORTATION (FIG. 5)

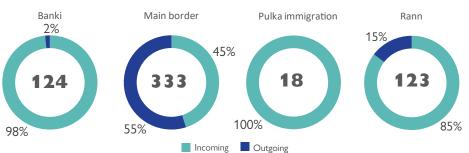




SOURCE: ESRI, IOM & OPENSTREETMAP (OSM)

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

MOVEMENT TYPES PER POE (FIG. 6)



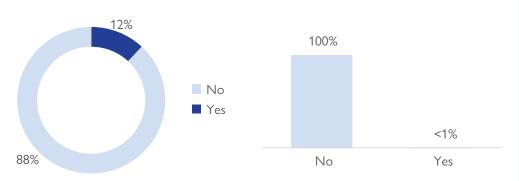
PASSENGER HEALTH SCREENING

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 evaluate whether travellers sought medical care or took medication in the 24 hours preceding the interviews and verify whether they know whom to call in case of an emergency.

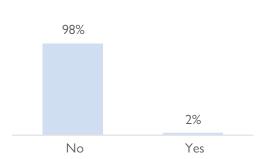
HAVE YOU SOUGHT ANY MEDICAL CARE IN ANY HEALTH FACILITY WITHIN THE LAST 14 DAYS? (FIG. 7) WHO HAS BEEN SICK IN THE LAST 14 DAYS? (FIG. 8)

HAVE YOU COME IN CONTACT WITH ANYONE







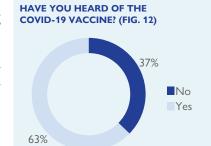


HAVE YOU TAKEN MEDICATION

IN THE LAST 14 DAYS? (FIG. 10)

COVID-19 VACCINE

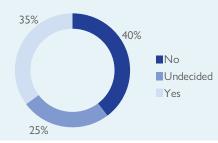
At the Points of Entry, additional questions were asked about vaccine awareness and the willingness to get vaccinated if vaccines were free and available. Results are shown in figures 12 to 15 below.



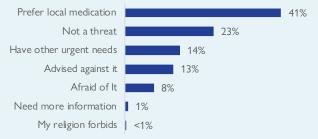
HOW DID YOU HEAR ABOUT THE VACCINE? (FIG. 13)



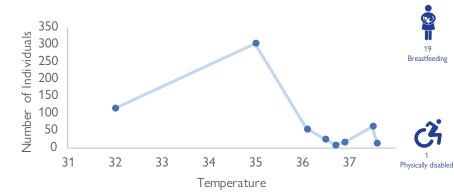




REASON FOR NOT WILLING TO GET VACCINATED? (FIG. 15)



TEMPERATURES TAKEN (FIG. 11)



VULNERABLE INDIVIDUALS







"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), Nigeria Mission, MAY 2022.""





