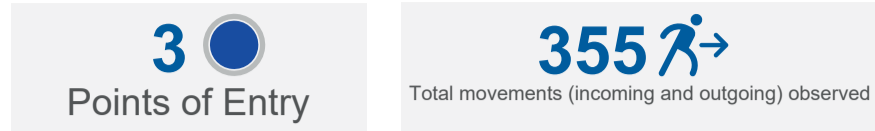


KEY FIGURES



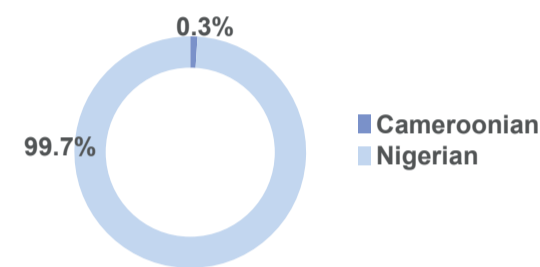
OVERVIEW

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 22 - 28 May 2021, 355 movements were observed at three Points of Entry in Borno State. Of the total movements recorded, 148 were incoming from Cameroon's Far North Region while 207 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)



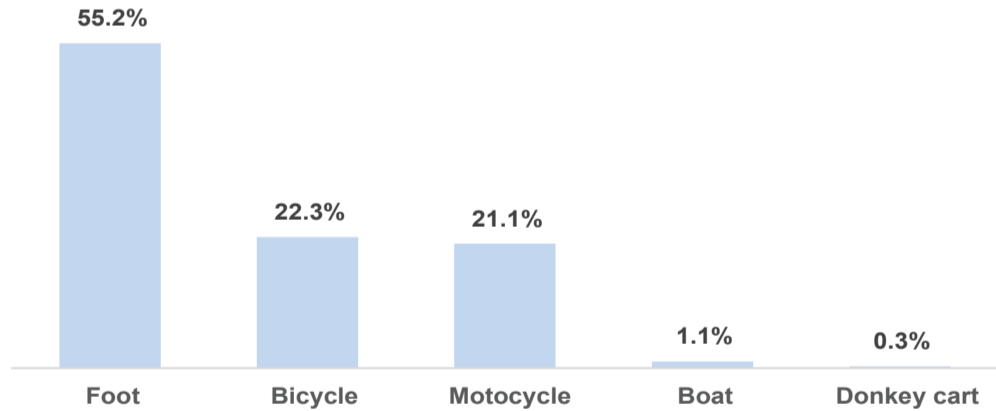
SEX (FIG. 2)



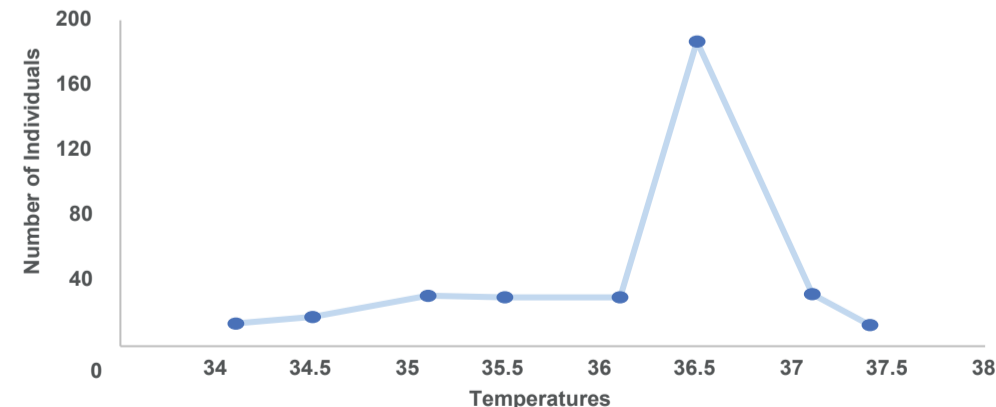
REASONS FOR MOVEMENT (FIG. 3)

Reason for Movement	Number of Individuals	Percentage
Movement Due to Insurgency	15	4%
Family Visit	17	5%
Economic Migration	87	25%
Short Term Local Movement	97	27%
Seasonal	139	39%
Grand Total	355	100%

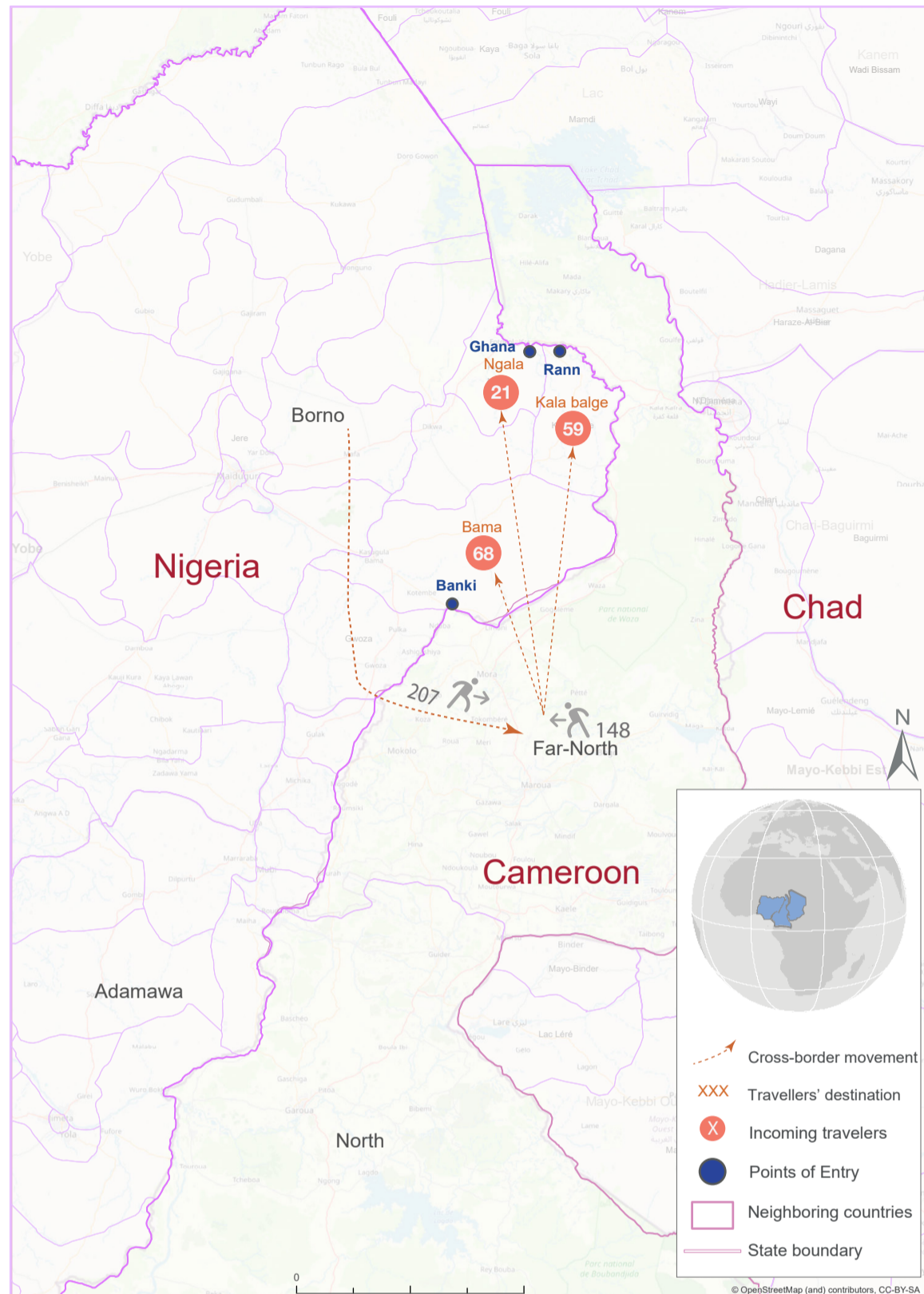
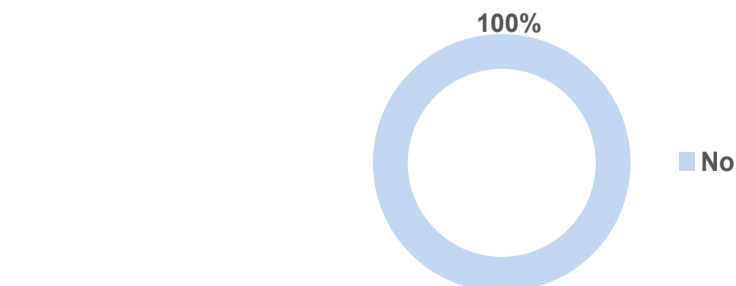
MODE OF TRANSPORTATION (FIG. 4)



TEMPERATURES TAKEN (FIG. 5)



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



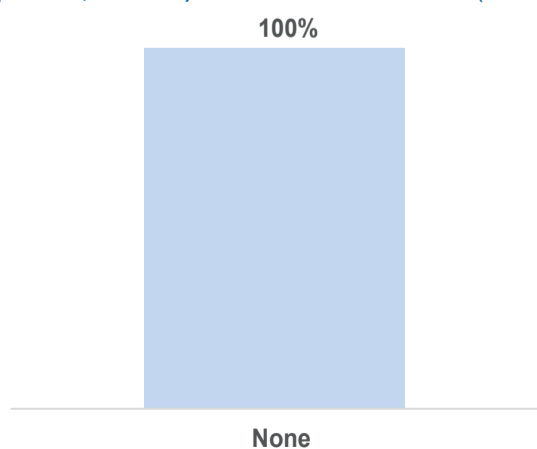
SOURCE: ESRI, IOM & OPENSTREETMAP (OSM)
The map is for illustration purposes only. The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names and related data shown are not warranted to be error free nor do they imply judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such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

PASSENGERS HEALTH SCREENING

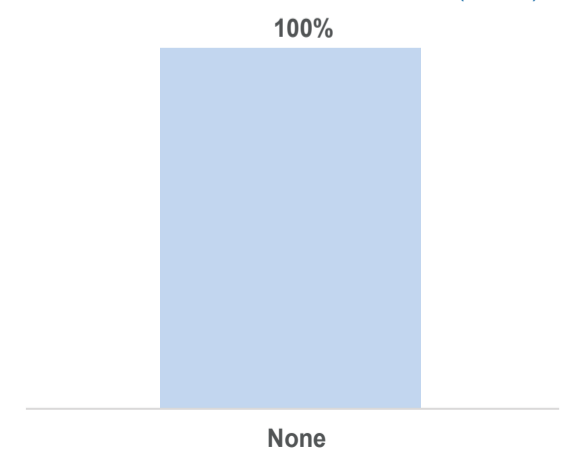
Enumerators stationed at Points of Entry conduct interviews with travellers and collect information about travellers' points of departures, intended destinations, vulnerabilities, temperatures, reasons for moving and mode of transport. Additional questions concerning the COVID-19 pandemic were asked 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.

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)



"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), May 2021""