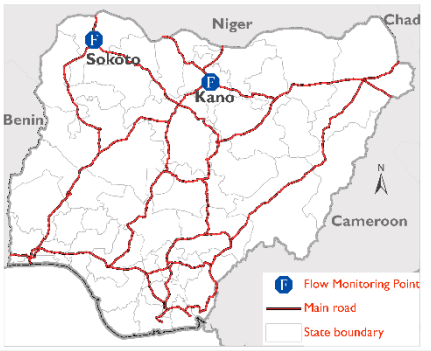
POPULATION FLOW MONITORING
NIGERIA

DTM IOM • OIM THE UN MIGRATION AGENCY

Dashboard #38
Period: 1 — 30 April 2020

INTRODUCTION: IOM works with national and local authorities in order to gain a better understanding of population movements throughout **West and Central Africa.** Through the setup of Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs), IOM seeks to quantify migration flows, trends and routes to gain a better understanding of the profiles of observed individuals at entry, transit and/or exit points (such as border crossing posts, bus stations, rest areas, police checkpoints and reception centers). In Nigeria, FMPs were established in March 2017 in several important transit locations in **Sokoto** and **Kano** to monitor the movements of **passenger buses** to and from Niger. This dashboard is an overview of the data collected at these FMPs in **April 2020**.



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Results show that the average daily number of individuals observed in **March,** at the FMPs in Nigeria, was **705.** This represents a 34 per cent decrease compared to the daily average of **March 2020.** The 34 per cent decrease from the previous month is largely due to the movement restriction imposed by the Federal Government of Nigeria as a response to the increase in communal transmission of Covid-19 virus. Nigeria, Niger, Chad, and Cameroon were the main countries of departure and intended destination for individuals passing through FMPs. In addition, the types of flows identified were: **short-term local movements** (44% of all flows); **economic migration of more than six months** (35% of all flows); **seasonal migration** (16% of all flows); and **tourism** (5% of all flows).

Four main modes of transport were identified: car (48% of all flows), bus (45% of all flows), motorbike (3% of all flows) and foot (2% of all flows).

Nigerian (51%), Nigerien (37%), Chadian (4%), Malian (2%) and Cameroonian (2%) nationals were the main nationalities recorded transiting through FMPs this month.

METHODOLOGY: The flow monitoring methodology aims to highlight areas with high internal, cross-border and regional migration. Mobility area assessments are conducted at the national level. DTM teams then collect information at the local level to identify key transit points. Enumerators collect data from key informants (KIs) at the FMPs: KIs may be bus station staff, police, customs officers, bus drivers, or migrants themselves.

Data is collected through a basic form filled out by enumerators following interviews with KIs and combined with direct observations – enabling gender and nationality breakdowns. In Sokoto and Kano, each FMP was selected following consultations with local and national key stakeholders involved in the management of migration in Nigeria and based on location and distinctive characteristics of the population flows in each area. Data is collected on a daily basis during peak hours.

LIMITATIONS: Data collected for these exercises should be understood as estimations only. They represent only part of the total population flows passing through the Gada – Galmi; Sabon-Birni – Guidan-Roumdji; Illela – Konni; Kano – Maradi and Kano - Zinder routes. The spatial and temporal coverage of this data collection activity is therefore incomplete. In addition, although data is collected daily, it is collected only during peak hours (8:00 am – 5:00 pm). The portion of the flows that occur during hours without an enumerator is thus, not represented. Data on vulnerability is based on direct observation and should be understood as mainly indicative.

DEMOGRAPHICS

(collected through direct observation and interviews with bus drivers and station managers)

DEMOGRAPHICS

705 AVERAGE/ DAY -34%
INDIVIDUALS RECORDED

	Adults	Minors
Female	16%	5%
Male	71%	7%

VULNERABILITIES

pp: percentage point

4%	CHILDREN UNDER 5	-1 pp
4%	ELDERLY PERSONS	-8 pp
<1%	PERSONS WITH PHYSICAL OR MENTAL DISABILITIES	-1 pp
2%	PREGNANT WOMEN	–

ORIGIN AND INTENDED DESTINATION

pp: percentage point

Country of departure	%	Variation
Nigeria	68	-1
Niger	31	+1
Chad	<1	-
Cameroon	<1	-

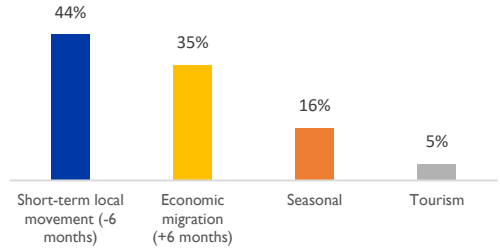
Country of destination	%	Variation
Niger	64	-3
Nigeria	32	+1
Chad	3	+2
Cameroon	1	-

Variations calculated based on data from the previous month

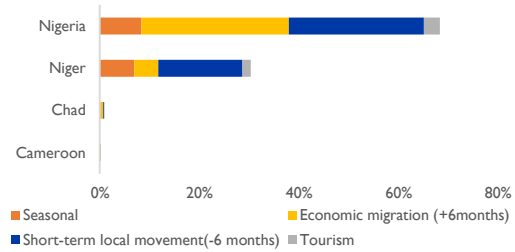
TRAVELLERS' PROFILE

(collected through direct observation and interviews with bus drivers and station managers)

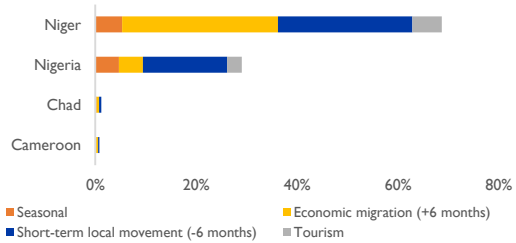
MAIN TYPES OF MOVEMENTS OBSERVED



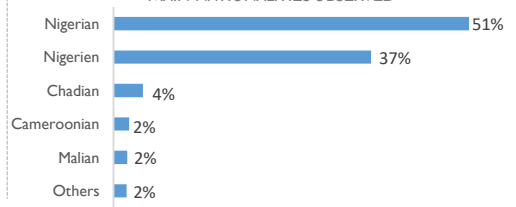
ORIGIN OF THE MOVEMENTS OBSERVED



MAIN INTENDED DESTINATION OF THE MOVEMENTS OBSERVED



MAIN NATIONALITIES OBSERVED



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POPULATION FLOW MONITORING
NIGERIA - Sokoto

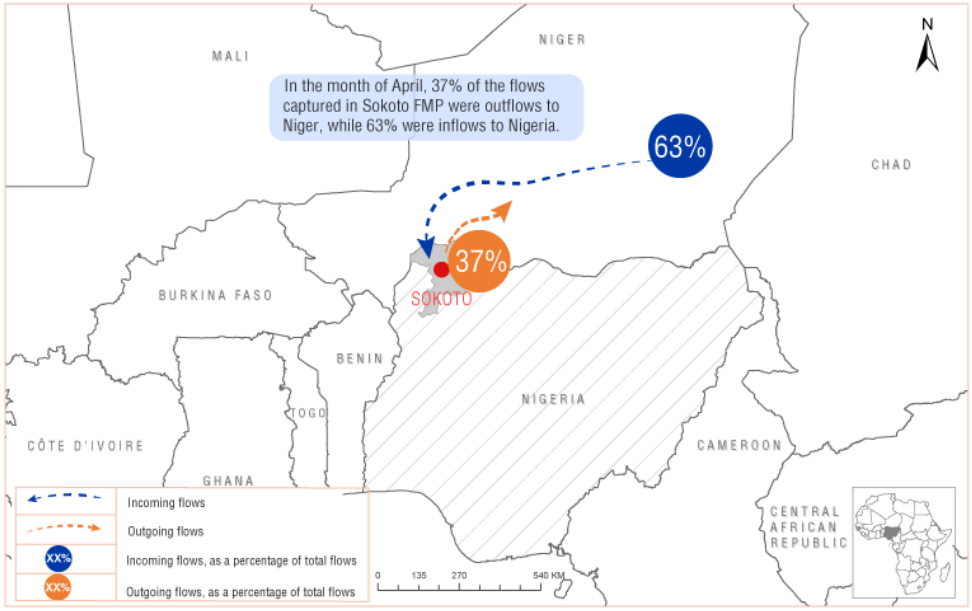
Dashboard #38
Period: 1 — 30 April 2020

The **Sokoto** FMP observes the cross-border flows of migrants between Nigeria and Niger. The Sokoto FMP has been collecting data since **March 2017**, covering three migratory routes in Illela, Gada and Sabon-Birnin. Six enumerators, two in each location, carry out the task of monitoring flows travelling through the FMP.

Results show that the average daily number of individuals observed in **April 2020** at the FMP of Sokoto was 67, this represents a 44 per cent decrease compared to March 2020. One of the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic is the massive decline in movements of people across international borders. The closure by the authorities of international land border crossings in an effort to undercut the spread of the COVID-19 has opened room for more unofficial land crossing borders between Nigeria and Niger. Tahoua (54%), Maradi (45%) and Dosso (1%) in Niger were the regions of departure of individuals passing through Sokoto, whereas Maradi (58%), Tahoua (38%), Dosso (3%). and Zinder (1%) (all of which in Niger) were the regions of destination for the observed population.

The types of population flows identified were **short-term local movements** of less than six months (72% of all flows), **seasonal migration** of more than six months (20% of all flows), **economic migration** (8% of all flows), and **tourism** (<1% of all flows).

Four main modes of transport were identified: motorbike (32% of all flows), foot (25% of all flows), car (21% of all flows), bicycle (9% of all flows) and animal (5% of all flows). Nigerian (37%) and Nigerien (63%) nationals were the nationalities recorded this month.



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DEMOGRAPHICS

(collected through direct observation and interviews with bus drivers and station managers)

DEMOGRAPHICS

67 AVERAGE/ DAY **INDIVIDUALS RECORDED** -44%

	Adults	Minors
Female	21%	4%
Male	67%	8%

VULNERABILITIES

pp: percentage point

- 3% CHILDREN UNDER 5 — -1 pp
- <1% ELDERLY PERSONS — -1 pp
- <1% PERSONS WITH PHYSICAL OR MENTAL DISABILITIES — -
- 2% PREGNANT WOMEN — -1 pp

ORIGIN AND INTENDED DESTINATION

pp: percentage point

Country of departure	%	Variation
Niger	69	+2
Nigeria	31	-2

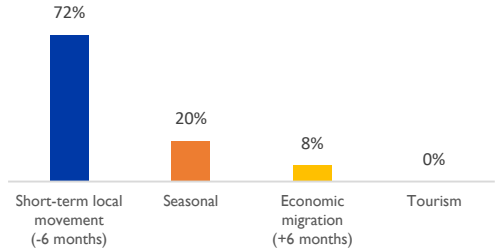
Country of destination	%	Variation
Nigeria	69	+2
Niger	31	-2

Variations calculated based on data from the previous month

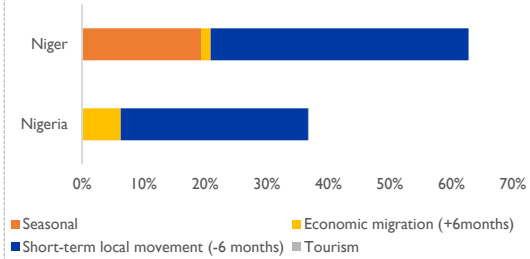
TRAVELLERS' PROFILE

(collected through direct observation and interviews with bus drivers and station managers)

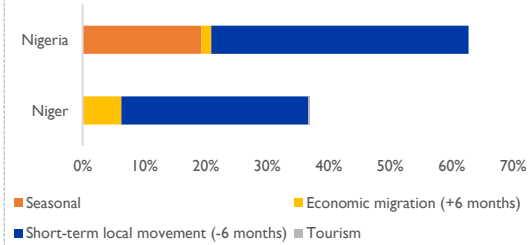
MAIN TYPES OF MOVEMENTS OBSERVED



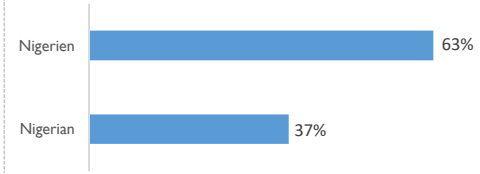
ORIGIN OF THE MOVEMENTS OBSERVED



MAIN INTENDED DESTINATION OF THE MOVEMENTS OBSERVED



MAIN NATIONALITIES OBSERVED



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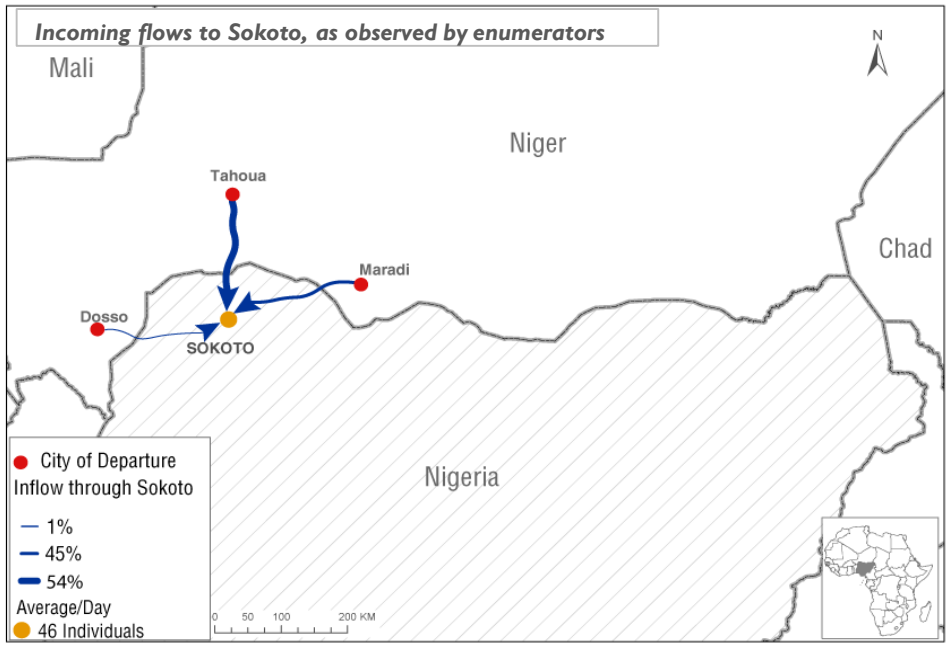
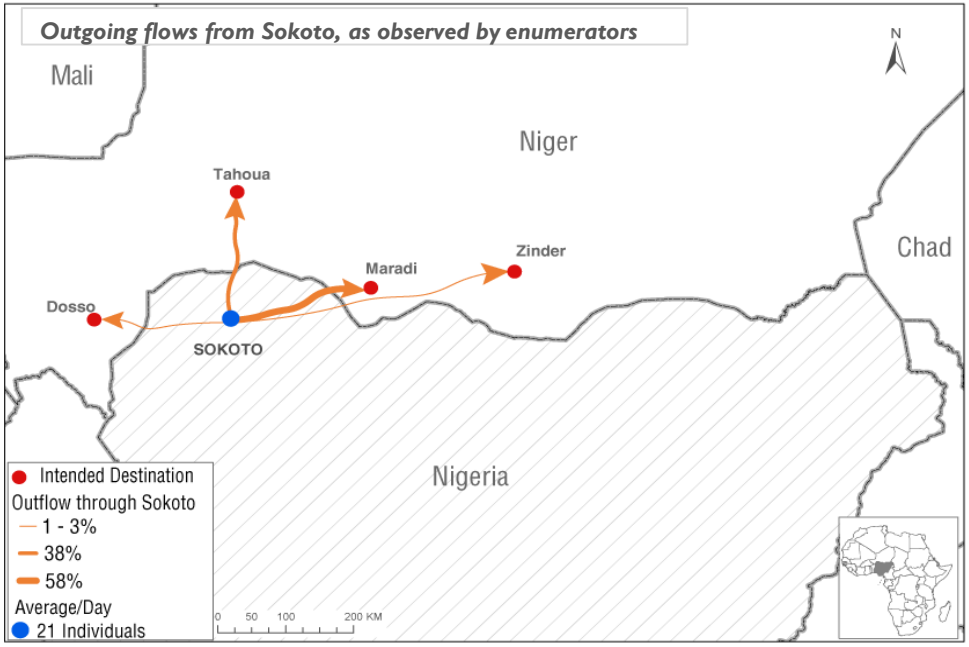
POPULATION FLOW MONITORING
NIGERIA - Sokoto

Dashboard #38
Period: 1 — 30 April 2020





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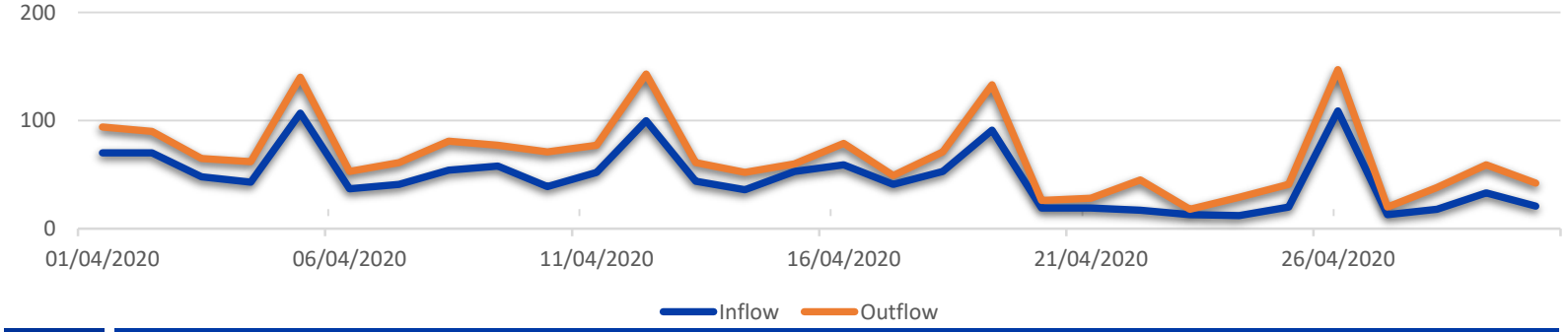
EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF OBSERVED INDIVIDUALS AT SOKOTO FMP IN APRIL 2020

Weekly peaks observed at the Sokoto FMP on 5, 12, 19 and 26 April coincided with market days in Sabon Birnin, Illela and Tumfafi. Continuous decline in flows and activities was observed throughout April as a result of Covid-19 outbreak and movement restrictions imposed by the Federal government of Nigeria to prevent and curb the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic.



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POPULATION FLOW MONITORING
NIGERIA - Kano

Dashboard #38
Period: 1 — 30 April 2020

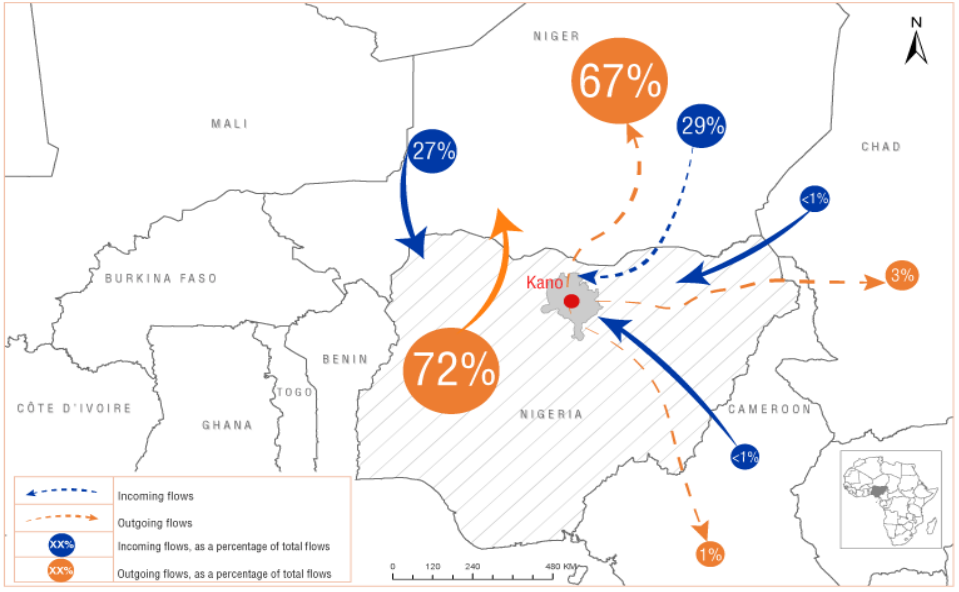
The **Kano** FMP monitors cross-border flows of migrants between Nigeria and Niger. The Kano FMP (Kofar Ruwa Park and Yankaba Park) has been collecting data since **March 2017**, covering two migratory routes in Dala and Nasarawa Local Government Areas in Kano state. Six enumerators, three in each location, carry out the task of monitoring flows travelling through the FMP.

Results show that the daily average number of individuals observed in **April 2020** at the Kano FMP was 638, a 33 per cent decrease compared to March 2020. The major reason for the decline in movement flow is the movement restriction within Kano placed by the authourities to curb local transmission of Covid-19 virus. The closure by the authorities of international land border crossings to undercut the spread of the COVID-19 has opened room for more unofficial international land crossing borders.

Zinder (48%), Maradi (37%) and Diffa (11%) in Niger, Ndjamena (3%) in Chad and Centre (1%) in Cameroon were the regions of departure for travellers passing through Kano, whereas Zinder (48%), Maradi (37%) and Diffa (10%) in Niger, Ndjamena (3%) in Chad and Centre (2%) in Cameroon were the regions of destination of observed flows.

The types of flows identified were **economic migration** of more than six months (40% of all flows), **short-term local movements** (39% of all flows), **seasonal migration** (15% of all flows) and **tourism** (6% of all flows).

Two modes of transport were identified: cars (50% of all flows) and buses (50% of all flows). Nigerian (55%), Nigerien (35%), Chadian (5%), Cameroonian (3%) and Malian (2%) nationalities were the nationalities recorded this month.



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DEMOGRAPHICS

(collected through direct observation and interviews with bus drivers and station managers)

DEMOGRAPHICS

638 AVERAGE/ DAY -33%
INDIVIDUALS RECORDED

	Adults	Minors
Female	16%	5%
Male	72%	7%

VULNERABILITIES

pp: percentage point

- 4% CHILDREN UNDER 5 -2 pp
- 5% ELDERLY PERSONS -8 pp
- <1% PERSONS WITH PHYSICAL OR MENTAL DISABILITIES -
- 2% PREGNANT WOMEN -

ORIGIN AND INTENDED DESTINATION

pp: percentage point

Country of departure	%	Variation
Nigeria	72	-2
Niger	27	+2
Chad	<1	-
Cameroon	<1	-

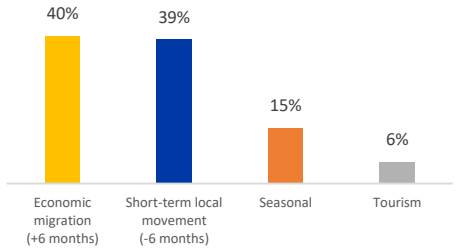
Country of destination	%	Variation
Niger	67	-4
Nigeria	29	+3
Chad	3	+1
Cameroon	1	-

Variations calculated based on data from the previous month

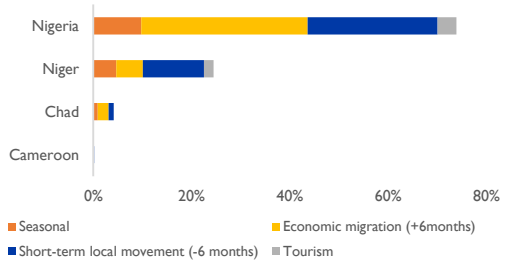
TRAVELLERS' PROFILE

(collected through direct observation and interviews with bus drivers and station managers)

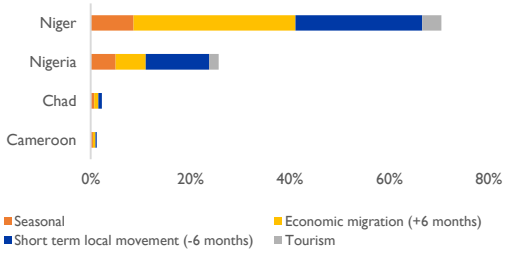
MAIN TYPES OF MOVEMENTS OBSERVED



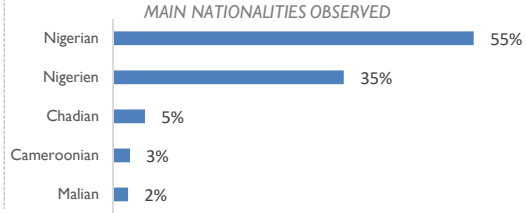
ORIGIN OF THE MOVEMENTS OBSERVED



MAIN INTENDED DESTINATION OF THE MOVEMENTS OBSERVED



MAIN NATIONALITIES OBSERVED



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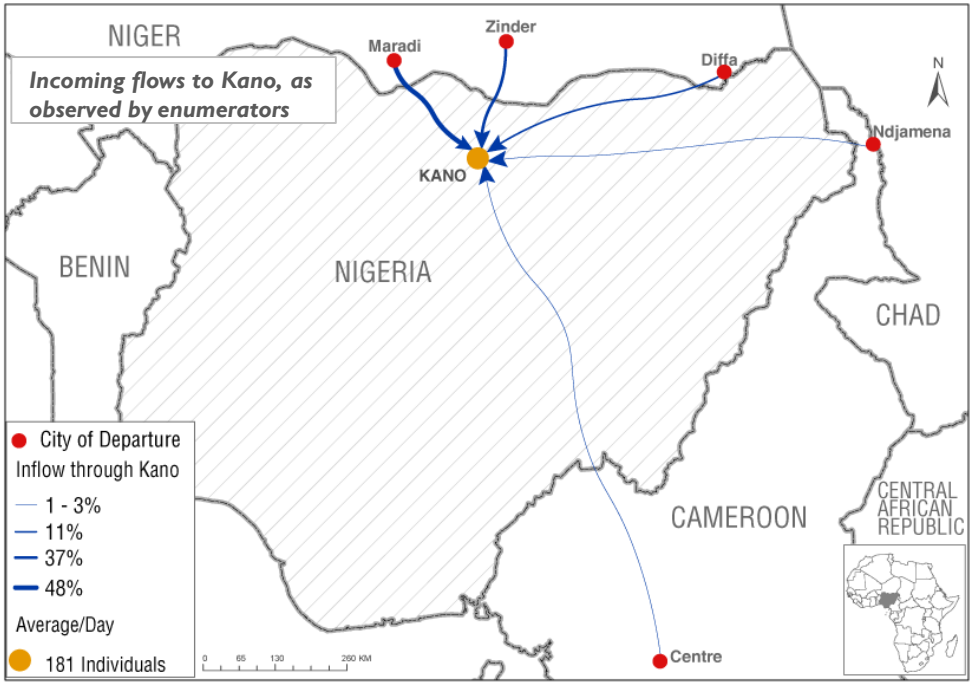
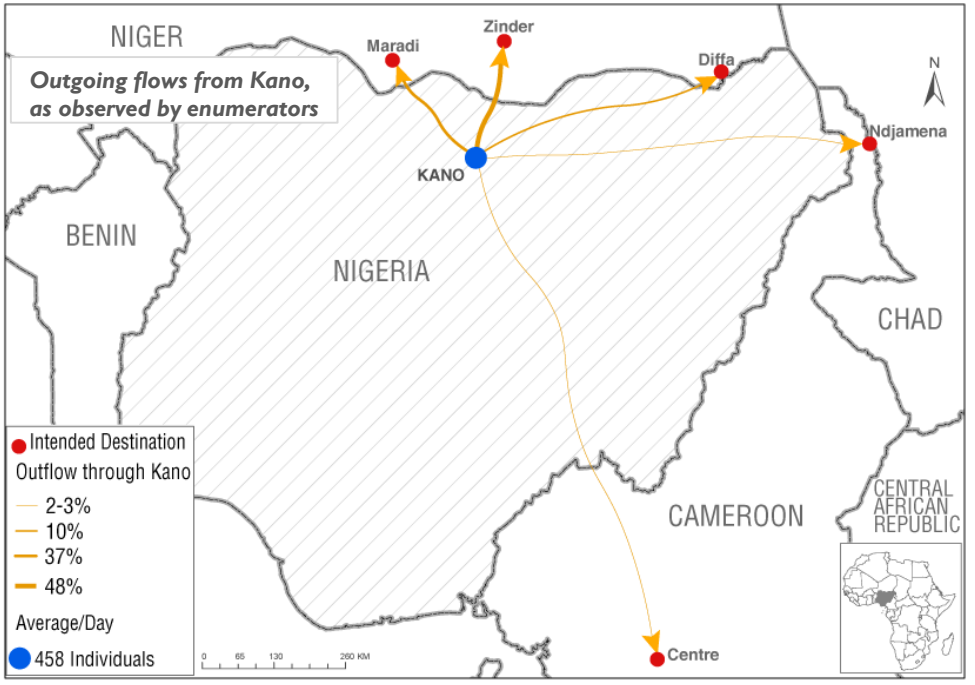
POPULATION FLOW MONITORING
NIGERIA - Kano

Dashboard #38
Period: 1 — 30 April 2020





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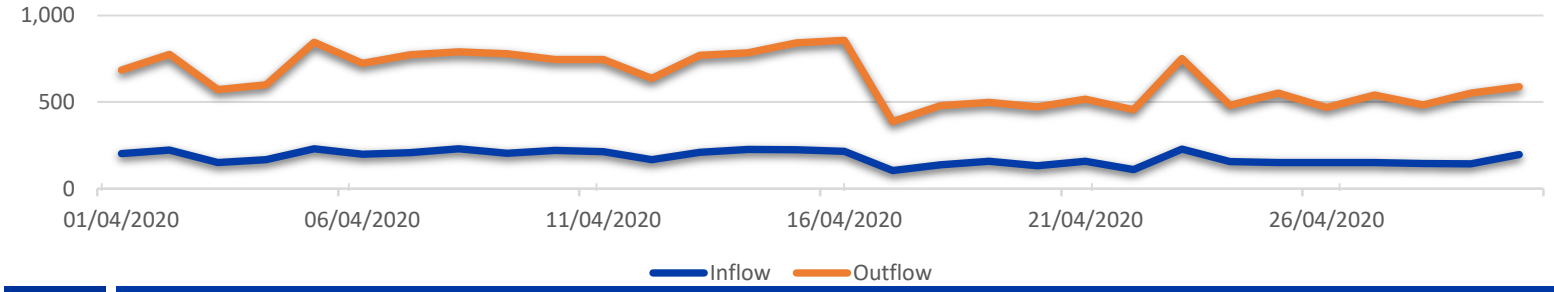
EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF OBSERVED INDIVIDUALS AT KANO FMP IN APRIL 2020

Kano FMP observed a steady increase in flow of individuals when the initially imposed lockdown to combat the spread of Covid-19 pandemic was eased for prayers marking the start of Ramadan. But the decision to ease the lockdown was reversed which caused massive decline in flows from 16 April.



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