Data collected by IOM from July to October 2019 through the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) revealed that the number of migrants arriving and leaving Niger in 2019 has doubled compared to the previous year. A total of 591,282 migrants have been registered in 2019, against 266,590 migrants in 2018.

The peak of incoming flows was observed in January 2019 with 24,808 migrants entering the country while the peak for outgoing flows was in May, with 22,493 persons leaving Niger. The recorded increase may also be explained by the reinforcement of monitoring and subsequent follow up. Migrant flows in Niger had decreased from 2015 to 2017 following a new law enacted since May 2015 to ban illicit migrant traffic.

According to the latest IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM Round 29), the number of displaced populations in Borno and Yobe states rose due to the recent upsurge of non-state armed group attacks targeting civilian locations across the two states. Between October and November 2019, new displacements of 13,305 people were recorded in Borno. Neighbouring Yobe state recorded 10,073 newly displaced people. The Borno state government and humanitarian partners have expressed concerns over the loss of livelihood opportunities and shrinking humanitarian space, as aid workers and assets are increasingly being targeted in attacks. Approximately 1.8 million people are currently internally displaced across the three states of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe, according to the DTM report.