

## 5.3. Travel and admittance

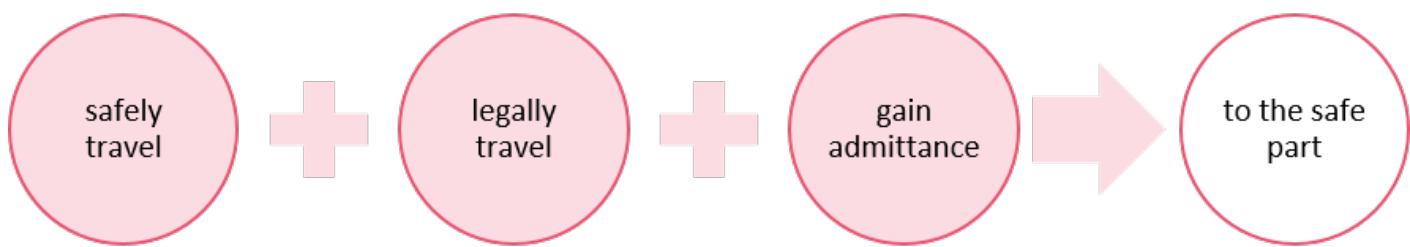
COMMON ANALYSIS

Last update: February 2019

\*Minor updates added October 2021

In case the criterion of 'safety' is satisfied, as a next step, case officers have to establish whether an applicant can:

**Figure 16. Travel and admittance as requirements for IPA.**



The respective elements are explained below, along with conclusions based on available information:

**?** **Safely travel:** there should be a safe route, which the applicant can practically travel through without undue difficulty, so that he or she can access the area of IPA without serious risks. In this regard, the assessment of the travel route from the airport to the city is part of the 'safe travel' criterion and has to be assessed carefully based on relevant COI.[\[26\]](#)

The Lagos Murtala Muhammed International Airport is part of the urban area of the city of Lagos. International airports exist in various other Nigerian cities in states without major security problems (e.g. Abuja, Port Harcourt, Calabar) [[Security situation 2018](#), 2, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4; [Key socio-economic indicators](#), 3.1].

Based on available COI, the number of incidents of violence in roads (e.g. robberies, kidnappings) has been increasing in different parts of Nigeria. Therefore, the safety of travel should be carefully assessed, in particular when the IPA assessment concerns a location which is not accessible via an airport. In such cases, the assessment should take into account the specific travel route that the applicant will be expected to follow and the road security situation in the area. For more information on road security, see the COI summaries of the states of Nigeria under [Indiscriminate violence – Assessment by state](#).

**?** **Legally travel:** there should be no legal obstacles that prevent the applicant from travelling to the safe area;

Based on available COI, it is concluded that there are no legal or administrative restrictions for Nigerians to travel in Nigeria [[Key socio-economic indicators](#), 3.2.1].

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**Gain admittance to:** the applicant should be allowed to access the safe area by the actor(s) who control it.

Based on available COI, it is concluded that there are no legal or administrative restrictions or requirements for Nigerians to be admitted in any part of the country. Indigeneity facilitates settling in a given area; however, this does not constitute a requirement [[Key socio-economic indicators, 3.3](#)].

The individual circumstances of the applicant should also be taken into account when assessing whether he or she can safely and legally travel and gain admittance to a part of the country.



There are no legal or administrative restrictions or requirements for Nigerians to travel or be admitted in any part of the country. The safety of travel has to be assessed carefully based on relevant COI.

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<sup>[26]</sup> ECtHR, *Sufi and Elmi*, paras.268, 269, 271. [[back to text](#)]