

West Africa

Monthly 4Mi Update

Covering data collected by 4Mi in Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger in June
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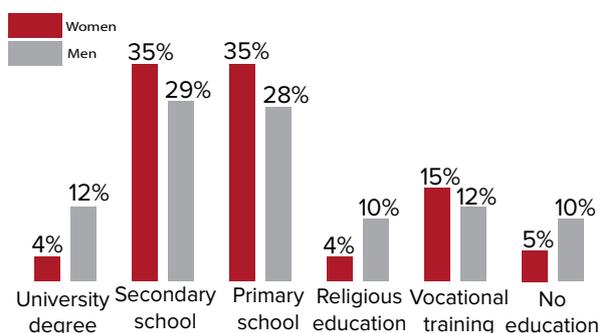
Overview

In June, the Mixed Migration Monitoring Mechanism Initiative (4Mi) conducted 377 in-depth interviews with migrants and refugees in West Africa, including 100 people transiting through Agadez and Niamey in Niger; 200 people transiting through Mopti, Gao, Ber and Timbuktu in Mali and 77 people transiting through Dori in Burkina Faso.

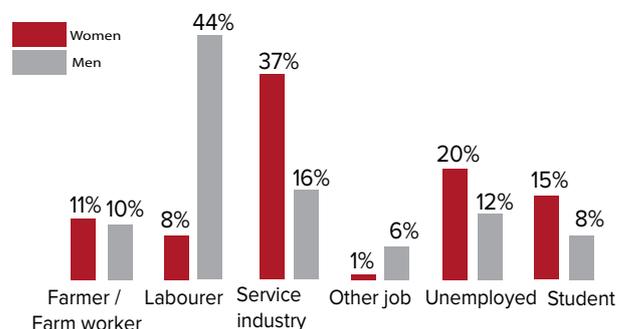
Profiles

In May, 254 men and 123 women from 18 countries in Central and Western Africa were interviewed. The average age of respondents was 28 years.

1. Level of education



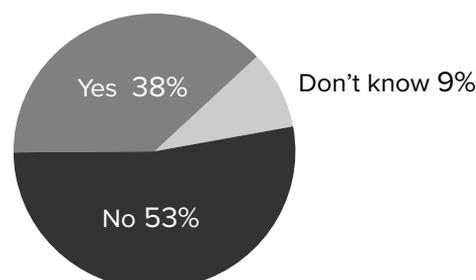
2. Employment in country of origin

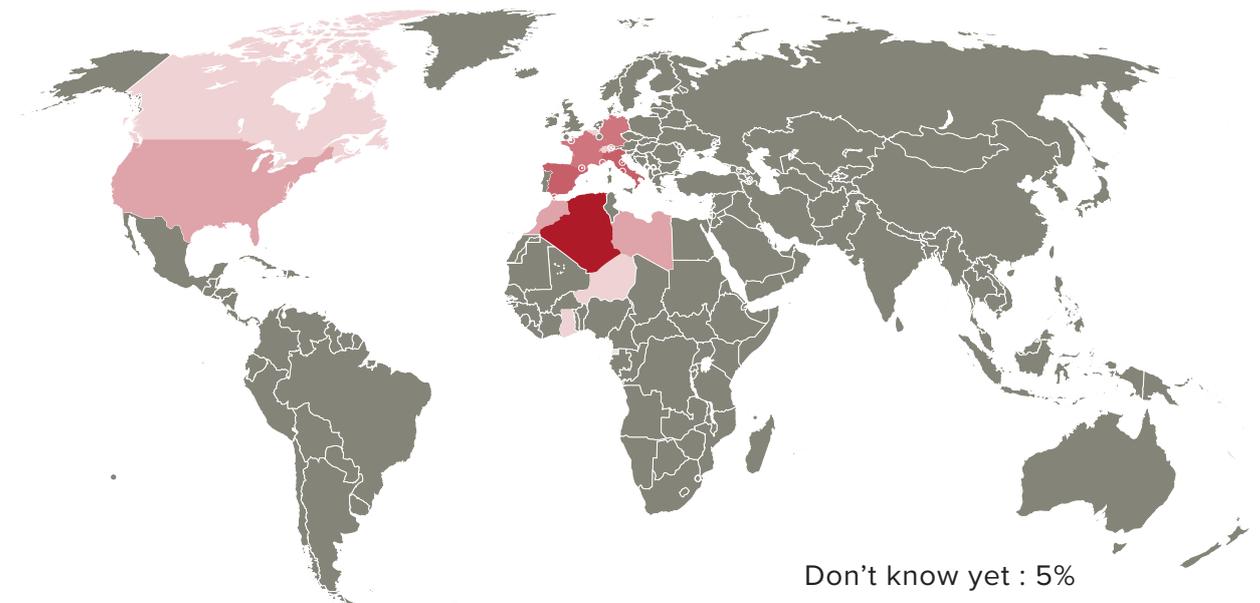


Asylum

Among the respondents, 38% intend to ask for asylum in their country of destination and 9% don't know yet.

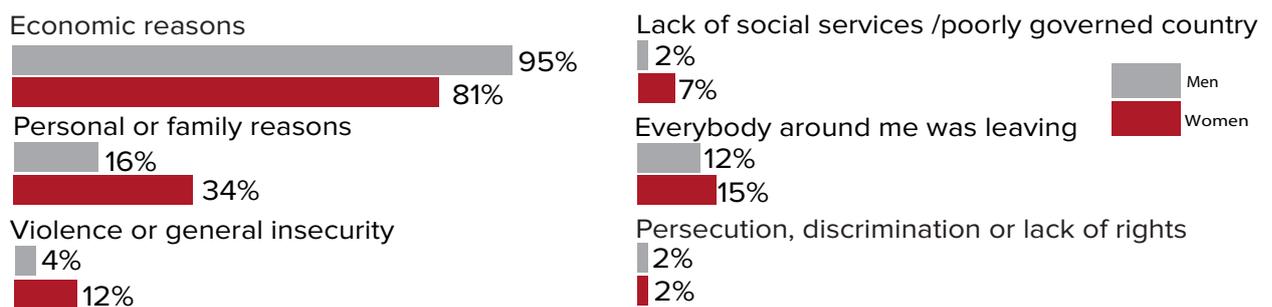
3. Intention to apply for asylum





Countries of intended destination

4. Motivations for departure



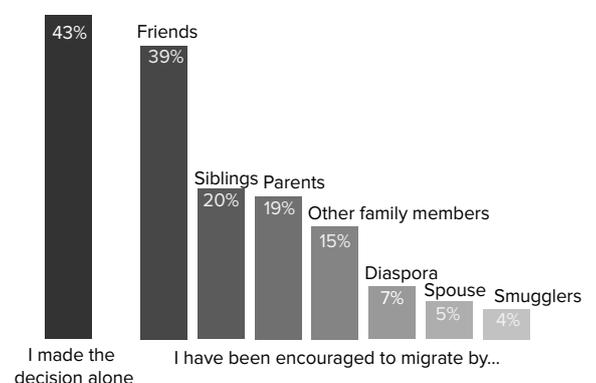
34% of women and 16% of men reported that personal or family reasons were part of their motivation for leaving their home country. Among these respondents, 13 women had fled because of domestic violence, 5 women because of forced marriages and 5 because of divorce. *

Journey

Those interviewed in June indicated different criteria for choosing their migration route, including ease of access (241), price (202), recommendations from friends or family (150), security (143) or choice of the route by the smuggler (38).

43% of respondents indicated that they made the decision to leave on their own. 39% of respondents were encouraged to migrate by friends, 20% by siblings, 19% by parents and 15% by other family members. *

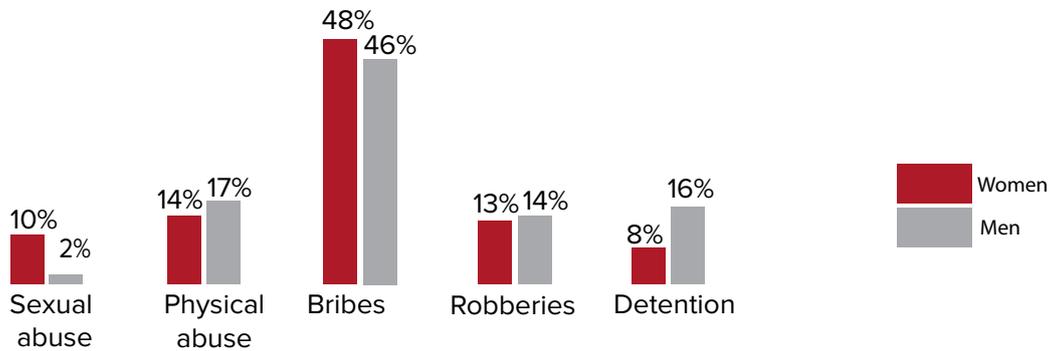
5. People who encourage to migrate



* This is a multiple choice question. Each respondent may have selected several answers.

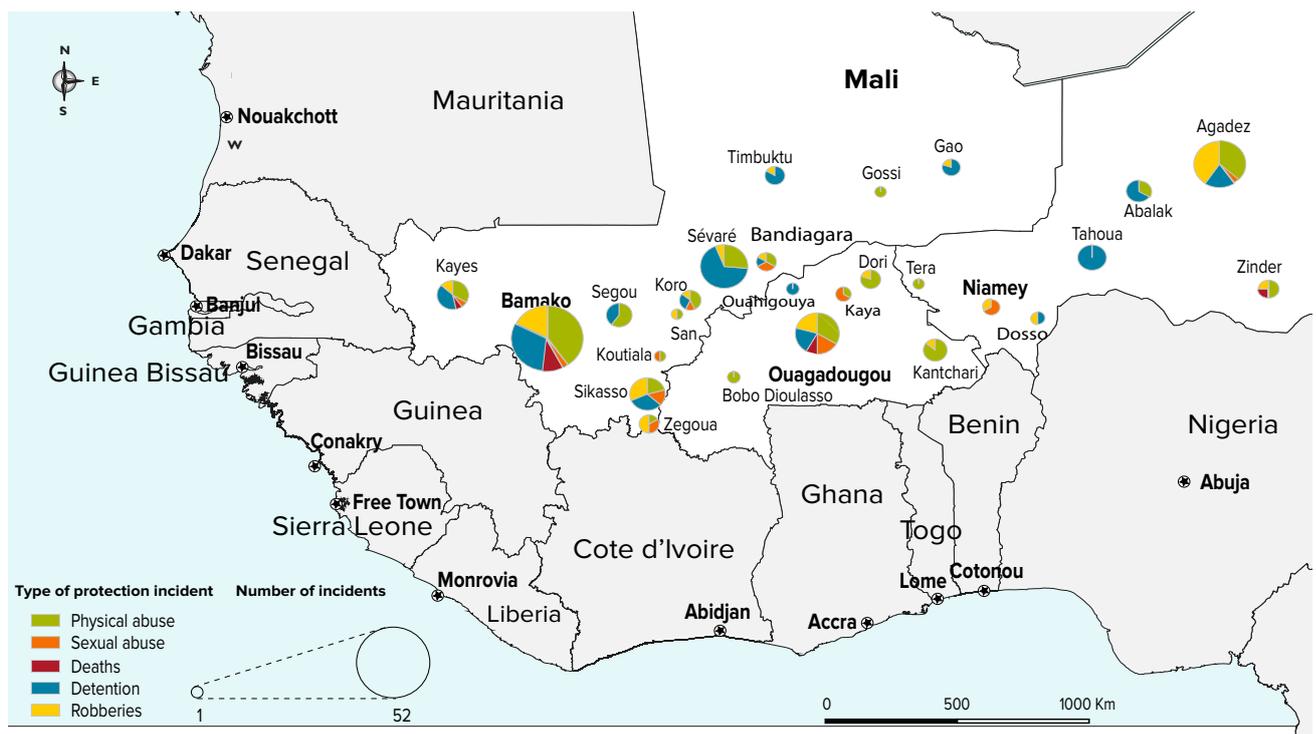
Protection and vulnerabilities

6. Protection incidents



This graph illustrates the percentage of migrants and refugees interviewed by 4Mi in June who witnessed or experienced protection incidents since the beginning of their journey.

7. Incidents map



This map includes cases of physical and sexual abuses, deaths, detention and robberies reported by migrants and refugees interviewed by the 4Mi monitors in June. These reported protection incidents were witnessed or experienced by respondents in Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso. Interviewed migrants and refugees may have experienced (or witnessed) several cases of protection incidents.

Burkina Faso

Migrants and refugees interviewed by 4Mi monitors in June reported 53 protection incidents in Burkina Faso. The bulk of the incidents consisted of physical abuse (27) perpetrated by security forces, groups of thugs and smugglers. Migrants and refugees reported 6 cases of sexual abuse that were perpetrated by single unknown individuals and/or groups of thugs, security forces and smugglers. Migrants and refugees also reported 9 cases of robbery of money (5) and personal belongings (4) that were stolen mainly by other migrants (4) and security forces (2).

The majority of incidents were reported to have taken place in Ouagadougou (24) and Kantchari (7).

Mali

Migrants and refugees interviewed by 4Mi monitors in June reported 190 protection incidents in Mali. Detention by police, immigration officials and/or military was the most frequent reported protection incident (74). The second most frequent type of incident was physical abuse (56) perpetrated predominantly by security forces (38), single unknown individuals (7) and other migrants (6). Migrants and refugees reported 31 cases of thefts of money and/or personal belongings. Furthermore, in Mali interviewed migrants and refugees experienced or witnessed 11 cases of sexual abuse committed by other migrants (7) and single unknown individuals (4).

Most of these reported incidents took place in Bamako (52), in Sevare (34) and in Sikasso (19).

Niger

Migrants and refugees interviewed by 4Mi monitors in June in Niger reported 53 protection incidents. Respondents reported 16 cases of physical abuse mainly perpetrated by smugglers and/or security forces. During the month of June, migrants and refugees reported 3 cases of sexual abuse perpetrated by smugglers and/or other migrants in Niger. Money and personal belongings were the objects of reported robberies perpetrated by unknown individuals and other migrants.

The majority of protection incidents were reported to have taken place in Agadez (27), followed by Tahoua (8) and Abalak (6).

The Mixed Migration Monitoring Mechanism Initiative (4Mi) is an innovative approach for the collection and analysis of data along major mixed migration corridors, responding to the need for better data on protection issues with regards to asylum seekers, refugees and other people on the move. In Niger and Mali, 4Mi seeks to help fill the knowledge gaps regarding the nature of the mixed migratory movements and the protection risks for migrants and refugees on the move within and from West Africa.

4Mi data, graphics and analysis are based on the accumulated, ongoing data collection by 4Mi field monitors through direct interviews with migrants/refugees on the move. Sample sizes are clearly indicated and represent a limited section of those on the move. All findings derived from the surveyed sample of migrants/refugees and should not be used to make any inferences about the total population of any mixed migration flow.

4Mi is generously supported in Mali and Niger by UNHCR



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