

West Africa

Monthly 4Mi Update

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

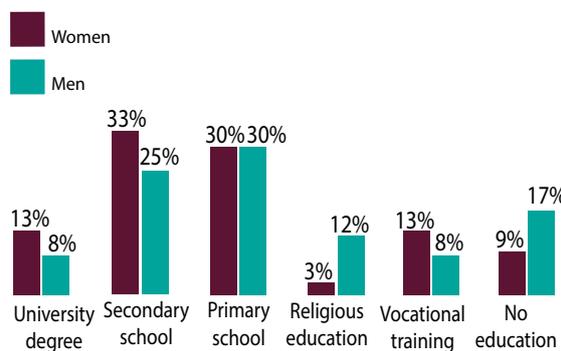
Overview

In July, the Mixed Migration Monitoring Mechanism Initiative (4Mi) conducted 384 in-depth interviews with refugees and migrants in West Africa, including 92 people transiting through Agadez and Niamey in Niger; 171 people transiting through Mopti, Gao, Ber and Timbuktu in Mali and 121 people transiting through Dori and Bobo Dioulasso in Burkina Faso.

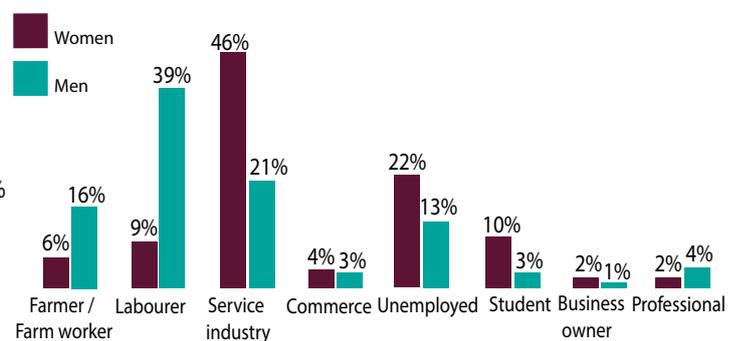
Profiles

In July, 280 men and 104 women from 20 countries in Central and Western Africa were interviewed. The average age of respondents was 29 years.

1. Level of education



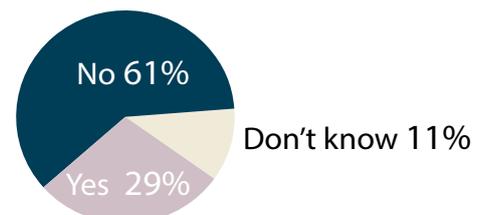
2. Employment in country of origin



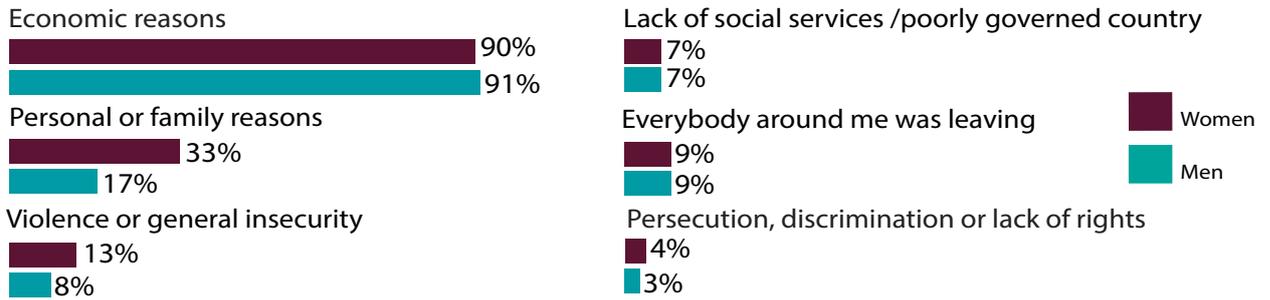
Asylum

3. Intention to apply for asylum

Among the respondents, 29% intend to ask for asylum in their country of destination and 11% don't know yet.



4. Motivations for departure



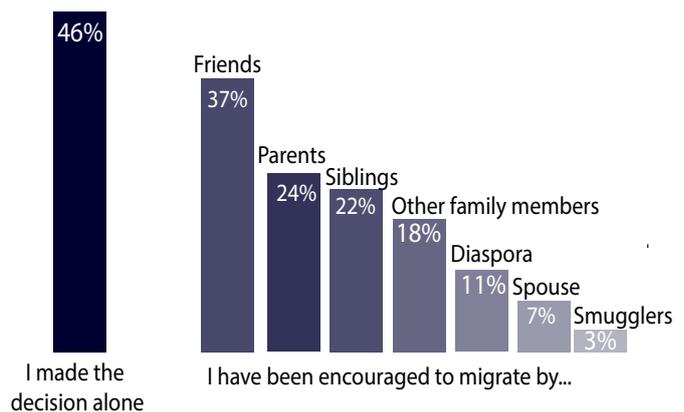
33% of women and 17% of men reported that personal or family reasons were part of their motivation for leaving their home country. Among female respondents, 6 fled forced or coerced marriage, 11 fled domestic violence and 6 were trying to join their family abroad. Out of 384 respondents 249 gave only one reason for their departure, 108 - 2 reasons and 27 people - 3 and more reasons for departure. *

Journey

Those interviewed in July indicated different criteria for choosing their migration route, including ease of access (280), price (218), security of the route (143), recommendations from friends or family (137), or choice of the route by the smuggler (32).

46% of respondents indicated that they made the decision to leave on their own. 37% of respondents were encouraged to migrate by friends, 24% by parents, 22% by siblings, and 18% by other family members. *

5. People who encourage to migrate

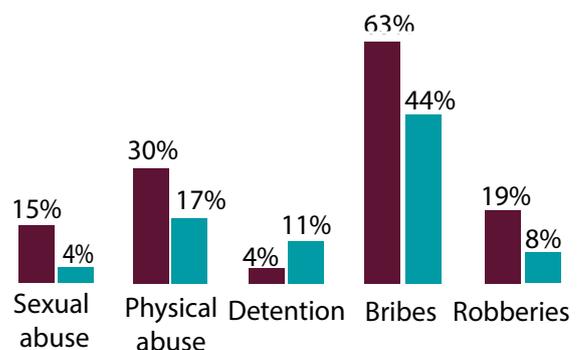


Protection and vulnerabilities

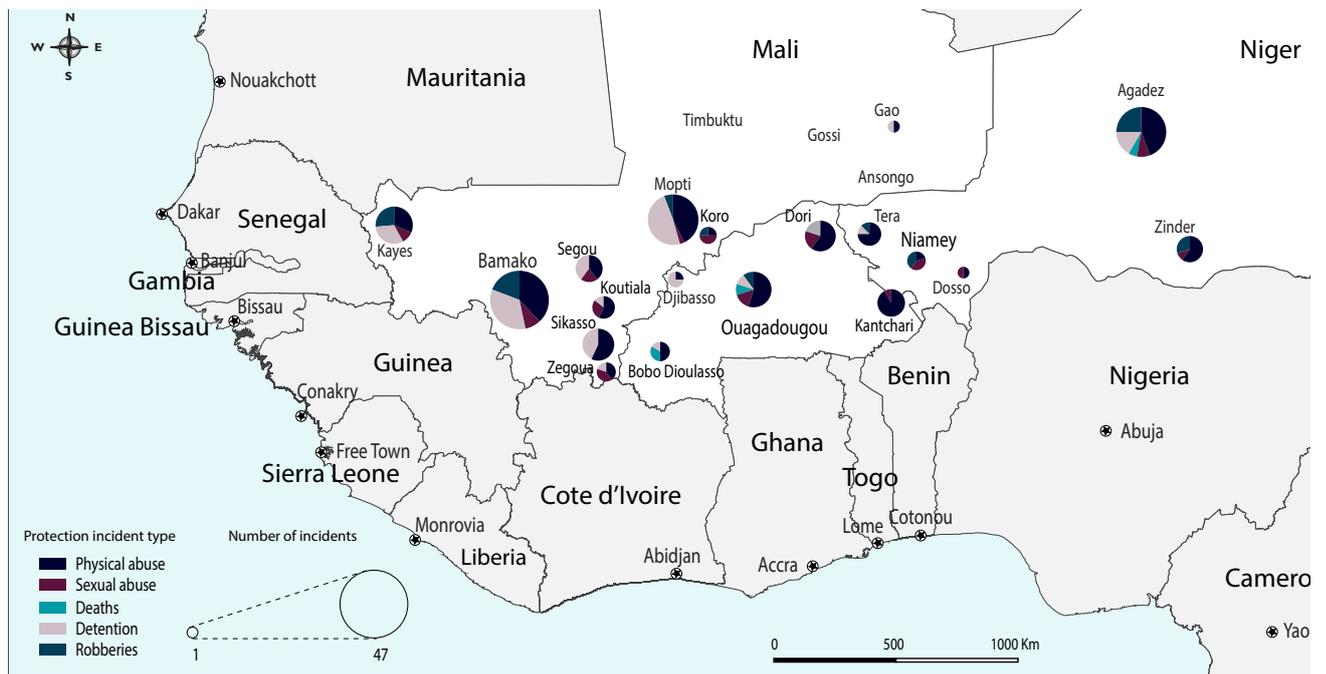
This graph illustrates the percentage of refugees and migrants interviewed by 4Mi in July who witnessed or experienced protection incidents since the beginning of their journey.

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

6. Protection incidents



7. Incidents map



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

Burkina Faso

Refugees and migrants interviewed by 4Mi monitors in July reported 66 protection incidents in Burkina Faso. The majority of incidents have reportedly taken place in Ouagadougou (20), Dori (15) and Kantchari (12). During the month of July refugees and migrants reported to 4Mi monitors 7 cases of sexual abuse (verbal harassment and touching) and 36 cases of physical abuse. Physical abuse reportedly consisted of verbal and/or physical abuse and/or confinement perpetrated by security forces (21), immigration and border control officers (8), smugglers (6) and groups of thugs (4).^{*} In Burkina Faso refugees and migrants interviewed by 4Mi monitors have reported 6 cases of robbery during the month of July. Objects of thefts were money and personal belongings stolen by smugglers, unknown individuals and groups of thugs.

Mali

Refugees and migrants interviewed by 4Mi monitors in July reported 148 protection incidents in Mali. Most of them took place in Bamako (47), Sevare (34), Kayes (19) and Sikasso (14). In Mali 60 cases of physical abuse, mainly perpetrated by security forces (45) were reported in July. Respondents also reported 16 cases of sexual abuse and 54 cases of detention by police and/or immigration officials. 45 of refugees and migrants were detained for exiting/entering the country illegally, 7 reported being held for ransom and 2 were not explicitly told the reason of detention. Their detention reportedly did not exceed one-day duration.

Niger

Refugees and migrants interviewed by 4Mi monitors in July in Niger reported 64 protection incidents. The majority of protection incidents have taken place in Agadez (36), followed by Zinder (10) and Tera (8). Refugees and migrants interviewed in July reported a total number of 33 cases of physical abuse consisting of physical abuse (25), verbal abuse (27) and/or combination of these protection incidents. The actions were mainly perpetrated by smugglers (19) and/or security forces / police / military (20).^{*} In Niger 7 cases of sexual abuse were reported by refugees and migrants, among which 1 case of rape perpetrated by smugglers. In July refugees and migrants also reported 15 cases of robberies.

^{*}Each type of protection incidents may be reportedly perpetrated by different actors at the same time.

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, Mali and Burkina Faso, 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, Burkina Faso and Niger by UNHCR

