

# West Africa

## Monthly 4Mi Update

Covering data collected by 4Mi in Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger in August 2018

Please visit our [website](#) or sign up to the mailing list [here](#)

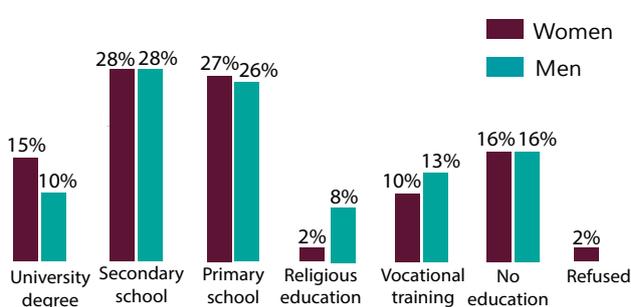
### Overview

In August, the Mixed Migration Monitoring Mechanism Initiative (4Mi) conducted 528 in-depth interviews with refugees and migrants in West Africa, including 101 people transiting through Agadez and Niamey in Niger, 201 people transiting through Mopti, Gao, Ber and Timbuktu in Mali and 226 people transiting through Dori, Bobo Dioulasso and Kantchari in Burkina Faso.

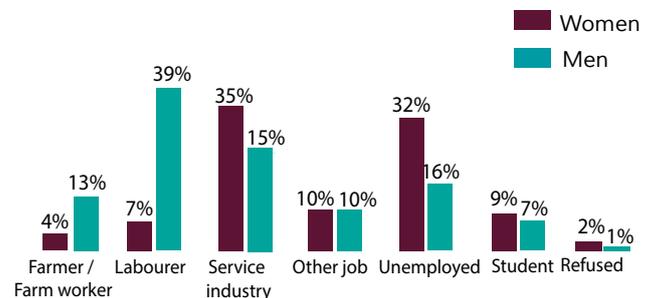
### Profiles

In August, 400 men and 128 women from 19 countries in Central and Western Africa were interviewed. The average age of respondents was 29 years.

#### 1. Level of education



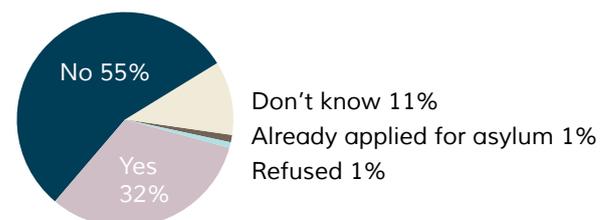
#### 2. Employment in country of origin



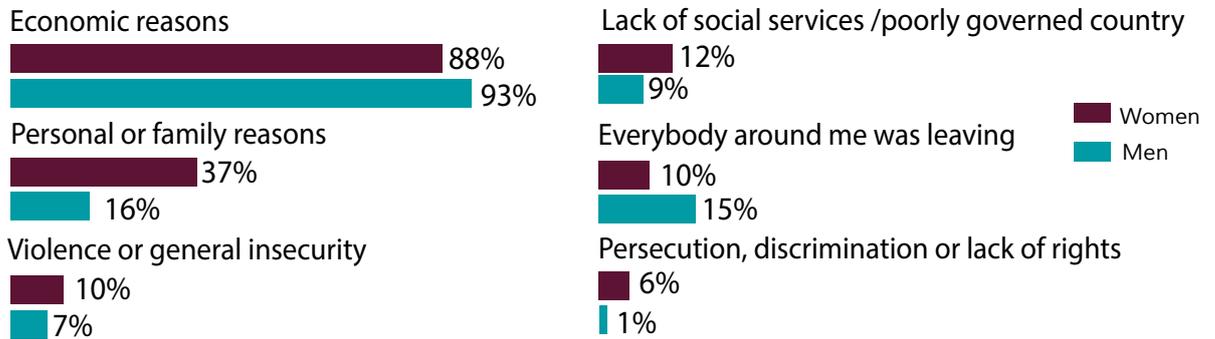
### Asylum

#### 3. Intention to apply for asylum

Among the respondents, 55% do not intend to ask for asylum, 32% intend to ask for asylum in their country of destination and 11% don't know yet. 1% of respondents already applied for asylum in Niger.



#### 4. Motivations for departure

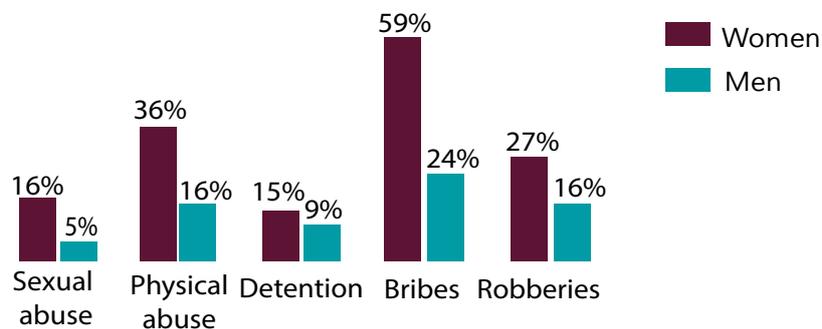


As observed in previous 4Mi monthly updates, economic factors remain the main reason of departure: 88% of women and 93% of men reported that economic reasons were part of their motivation for leaving their home country, mostly because they were not earning enough in their job and/or because they were unemployed/not able to find work. 58% of respondents gave only one reason for their departure, 29% gave two reasons and 3% indicated three or more reasons of departure.<sup>1</sup>

## Protection and vulnerabilities

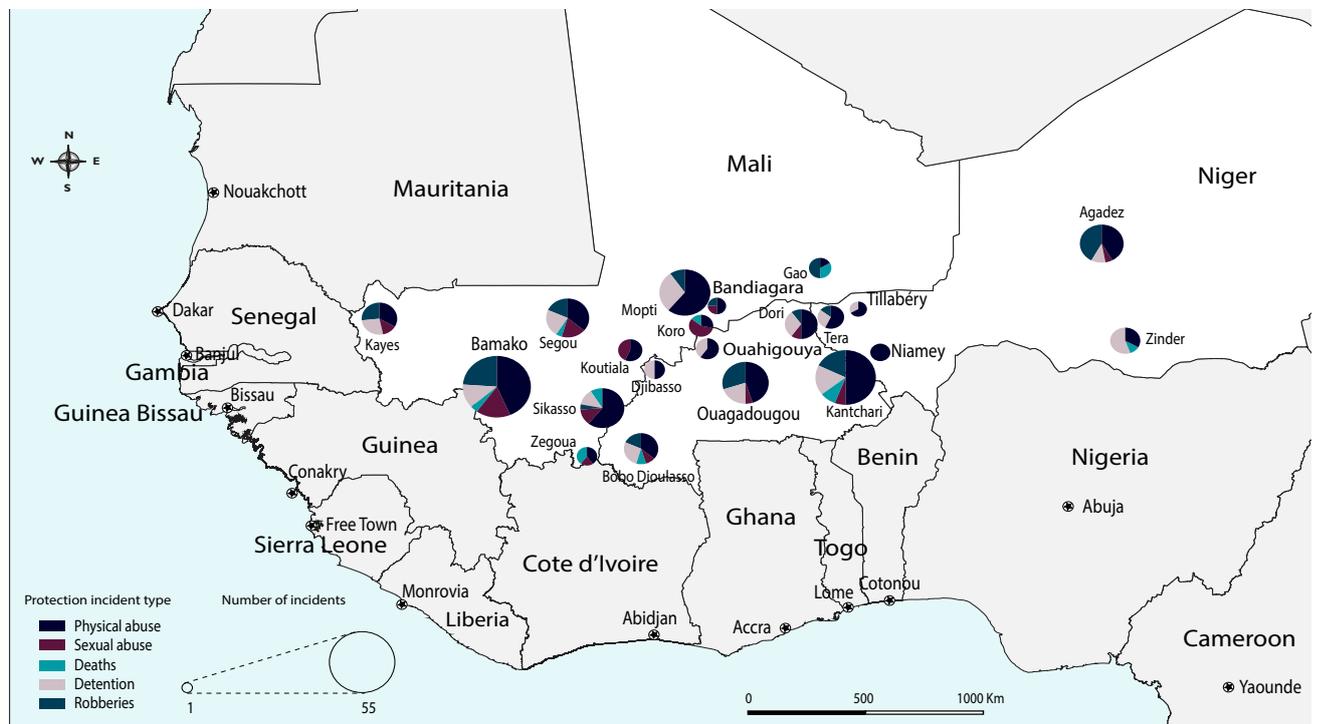
This graph illustrates the percentage of refugees and migrants interviewed by 4Mi in August who witnessed or experienced protection incidents since the beginning of their journey, by type of protection incidents.

#### 5. Protection incidents



<sup>1</sup> This is a multiple choice question. Respondents could select as many options as they wanted.

## 6. Mapping of protection incidents



This map includes cases of physical and sexual abuse, deaths, detention and robberies reported by refugees and migrants interviewed in Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso in August. These reported protection incidents were witnessed or experienced by respondents in Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso. The refugees and migrants interviewed may have experienced (or witnessed) several cases of protection incidents.<sup>2</sup>

### Burkina Faso

Refugees and migrants interviewed by 4Mi monitors in August reported 102 protection incidents (including physical and sexual abuse, detention, robberies and deaths) in Burkina Faso. The majority of incidents reportedly took place in Kantchari (34), Ouagadougou (20), Bobo Dioulasso (11) and Dori (10). Physical abuse is the most reported type of protection incident (49), reportedly perpetrated by security forces (30), immigration and border control officers (14), single unknown individuals (6), other migrants (4) and smugglers (2). 24 cases of detention by military, police or immigration officials were also reported by respondents in August. Seven respondents indicated that they had been held for a ransom.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>2</sup> This map takes into consideration cities where at least three incidents of protection were reported in August.

<sup>3</sup> Each type of protection incidents may be reportedly perpetrated by different actors at the same time.

## Mali

Refugees and migrants interviewed by 4Mi monitors in August in Mali reported 3179 protection incidents. 28 cases of sexual abuse were reported, reportedly perpetrated by security forces (9), single unknown individuals (7), groups of thugs or criminal gangs (6), other migrants (5) and smugglers (2). For cases of rape were reported by the respondents in August, as well as 28 cases of detention, reportededly by military, police and immigration officials. Respondents also reported to 4Mi monitors 32 cases of robberies in Mali. These robberies were reportedly perpetrated by different actors predominantly described as single unknown individuals (20), other migrants (6) and groups of thugs or criminal gangs (5). According to the respondents reporting robberies, these incidents mostly concern money and/or personal belongings.

## Niger

Refugees and migrants interviewed by 4Mi monitors in August in Niger reported 39 protection incidents. The majority of protection incidents were reported to have taken place in Agadez (19), followed by Zinder (9) and Tera (7). 17 cases of physical abuse were reported, mostly perpetrated by security forces (15) and smugglers (7). Refugees and migrants interviewed also reported 15 cases of detention during the month of August.

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

