

West Africa

Monthly 4Mi Update

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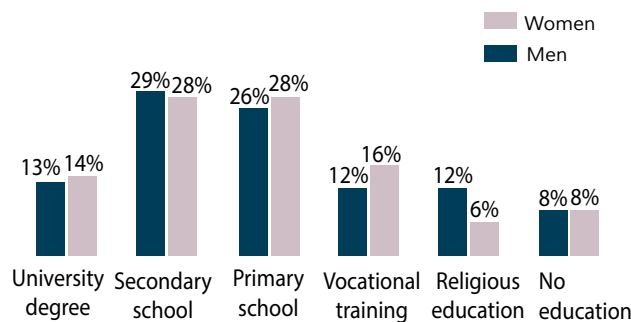
Overview

In September, the Mixed Migration Monitoring Mechanism Initiative (4Mi) conducted 411 in-depth interviews with refugees and migrants in West Africa, including 86 people transiting through Agadez and Niamey in Niger, 153 people transiting through Mopti, Gao, Ber and Timbuktu in Mali and 172 people transiting through Dori, Bobo Dioulasso and Kantchari in Burkina Faso.

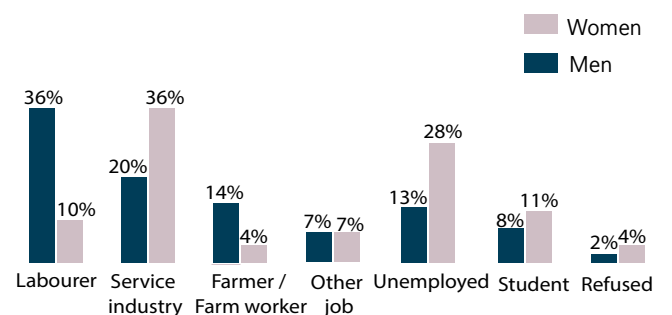
Profiles

In September, 303 men and 108 women from 18 countries in Central and Western Africa were interviewed. The average age of respondents was 28 years.

1. Level of education



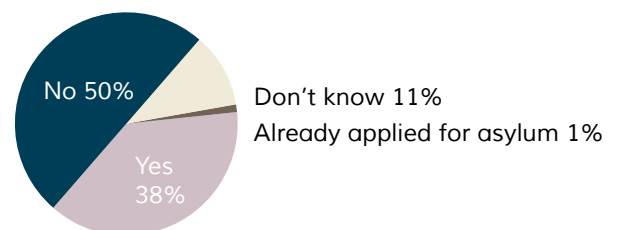
2. Employment in country of origin



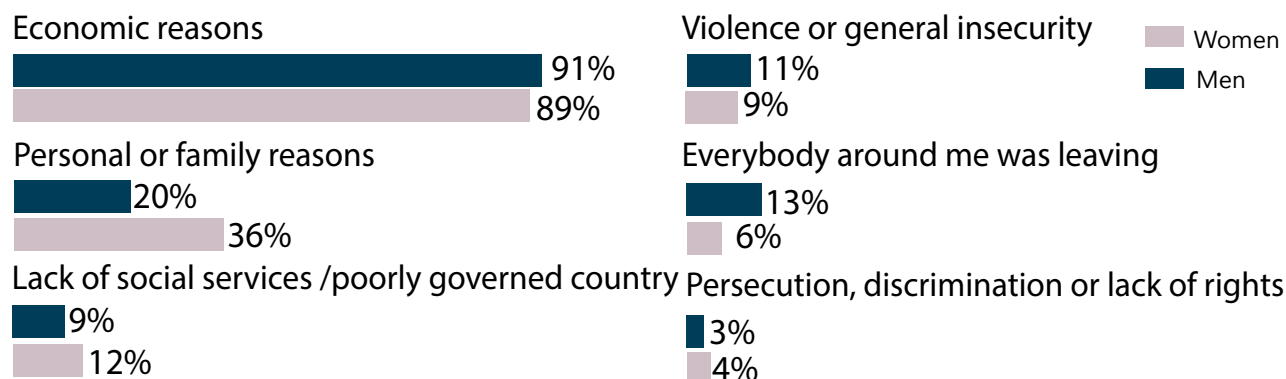
Asylum

3. Intention to apply for asylum

Among the respondents, 50% do not intend to ask for asylum, 38% 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.



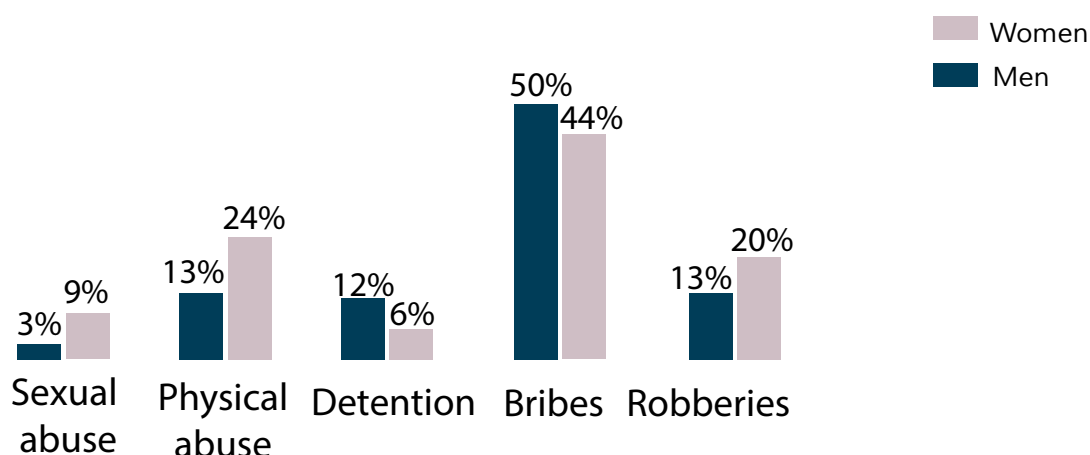
4. Motivations for departure



As observed in previous 4Mi monthly updates, economic factors were the main reasons of departure mentioned by respondents: 89% of women and 91% 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. 59% of respondents gave only one reason for their departure, 32% gave two reasons and 9% indicated three or more reasons of departure.¹

Protection and vulnerabilities

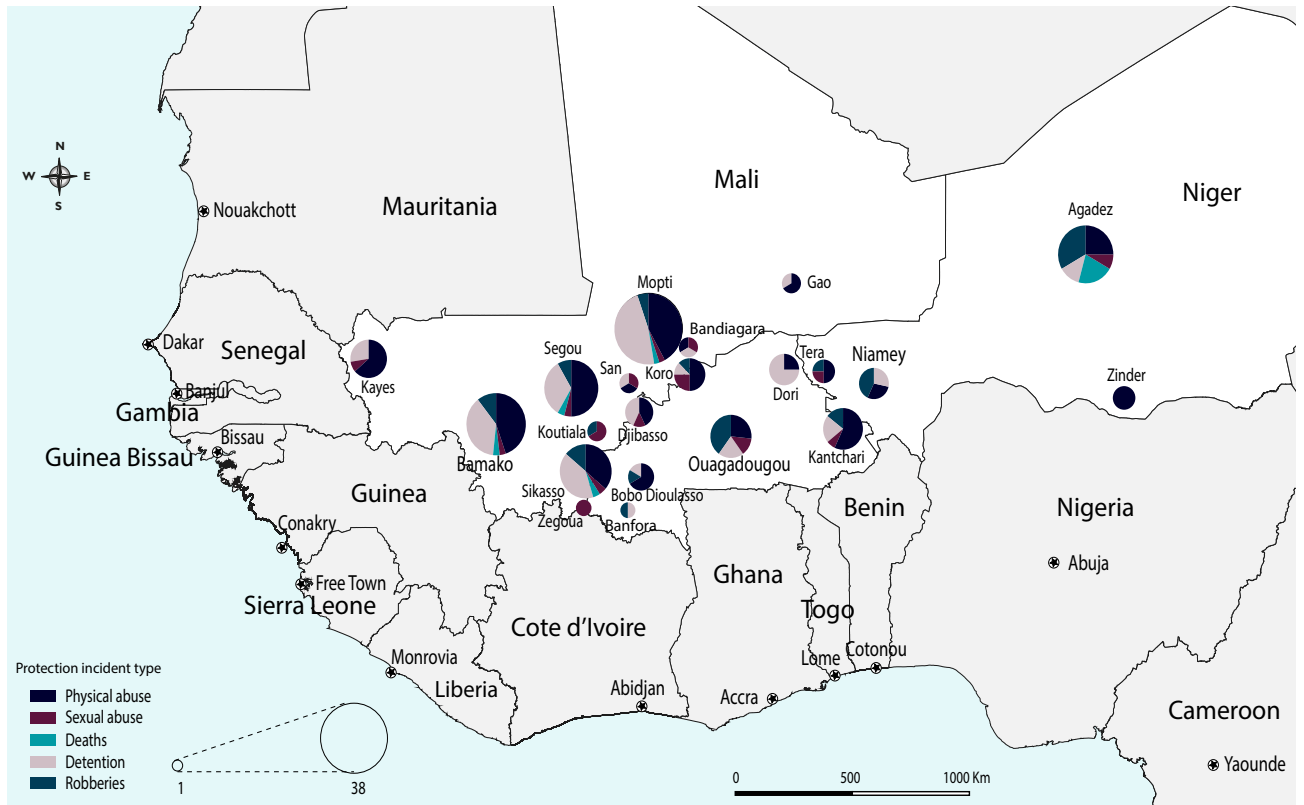
5. Protection incidents



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

¹ 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 September. 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.²

Burkina Faso

Refugees and migrants interviewed by 4Mi monitors in September reported 55 protection incidents (including physical and sexual abuse, detention, robberies and deaths) in Burkina Faso. The majority of incidents reportedly took place in Ouagadougou (15), Kantchari (14) and Dori (8). Physical abuse was the most reported type of protection incident (22), reportedly perpetrated by security forces (14) and immigration and border control officers (7). 17 cases of detention by military, police or immigration officials were also reported by respondents in September.³

² This map takes into consideration cities where at least three incidents of protection were reported in September.

³ Each type of protection incidents may have been perpetrated by several actors.

Mali

Refugees and migrants interviewed by 4Mi monitors in September reported 150 protection incidents in Mali. The majority of incidents reportedly took place in Mopti/Sevare (38), Bamako (29), Segou (24) and Sikasso (22). 13 cases of sexual abuse were reported, allegedly perpetrated by security forces (7), single unknown individuals (4) and other migrants (2). Three cases of rape were reported by the respondents in September. 54 cases of detention were also recorded, reportedly perpetrated by military, police and immigration officials. Respondents also reported to 4Mi monitors 65 cases of physical abuse. These cases of abuse were reportedly perpetrated by different actors, including security forces (57), immigration officials (8) and other migrants (6).

Niger

Refugees and migrants interviewed by 4Mi monitors in September in Niger reported 40 protection incidents. The majority of protection incidents were reported to have taken place in Agadez (24), Zinder (7), Tera (4) and Niamey (4). 18 cases of physical abuse were reported, mostly perpetrated by smugglers (8), security forces (7) and other migrants (3). Refugees and migrants interviewed also reported 9 cases of detention in September.

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

