OVERVIEW

The flow monitoring surveys are part of the IOM’s Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) data collection activities in West and Central Africa, East and Horn of Africa, Libya and Europe (Albania, Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Kosovo1, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania and Spain), that are conducted within the framework of IOM’s research on populations on the move through Africa, the Mediterranean and Western Balkan. Data was collected between January and December 2018 in the above mentioned countries.

Migrants on the move are interviewed by IOM field teams; the surveys collect information on migrants’ profiles, including age, sex, areas of origin, levels of education and employment status before migration, key transit points on their route, cost of the journey, reasons for moving and intentions.

The present brief highlights of some of the main characteristics of women migrants of 39 nationalities from West and Central Africa, North Africa, East and Horn of Africa, Middle East and the Gulf Cooperation Council. Further information about the questionnaire, sampling and survey implementation can be found on DTM Methodological Framework.

1This designation is without prejudice to position on status and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

KEY FIGURES

16,320 Female migrants interviewed across 4 regions and 18 countries in 2018.

577 NATIONALS OF NORTH AFRICA
286 NATIONALS OF THE MIDDLE EAST
6,544 NATIONALS OF EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA
8,913 NATIONALS OF WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

Fact: Interviewed migrants spent in total at least 2,740,000 USD on their journey.

WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

AGE GROUPS

14 - 17 | 1%  
18 - 25 | 31%  
26 - 35 | 47%  
36 - 50 | 17%  
51 - 79 | 4%  

SEX GROUPS

12% FEMALES
88% MALES
TRAVEL DECISIONS

MAIN ITINERARIES

Departure countries
- 39% Syria
- 23% Yemen
- 13% Iraq

Transit countries
- 25% Syria
- 16% Somalia
- 14% Egypt

Intended destination
- 30% Germany
- 11% Italy
- 10% Libya

DRIVERS TO INTENDED DESTINATION

Ease of access to asylum procedures: 36%
Family/relatives: 27%
Appealing socio-economic conditions: 25%
Only choice: 5%
Safety: 3%
Other: 4%

ENTRY MODE*

98% official
5% unofficial

MIDDLE EAST

Breakdown of nationalities

286 Nationals of the Middle East region interviewed in 8 survey countries, of which:
- 138 female respondents in Libya;
- 79 female respondents in Europe;
- 69 female respondents in East and Horn of Africa.

DEMAGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

SEX AND AGE GROUPS DISAGGREGATION

14-17 yrs: 16% female, 84% male
18-25 yrs: 16% female, 84% male
26-35 yrs: 45% female, 55% male
36-50 yrs: 32% female, 68% male
51-79 yrs: 6% female, 94% male

MARRITAL STATUS

74% MARRIED/ UNION
8% DIVORCED/ SEPARATED
18% SINGLE

EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND PROFESSION

54% UNEMPLOYED
42% EMPLOYED
4% STUDENT

42% of migrants were employed before travelling, of which 35% worked as a professor/teacher.

TRAVELLING: REASONS & CONDITIONS

MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING

84% Travel with family/relatives
16% Travel alone
1% Travel group

84% of migrants travelled for conflict or political reasons, 15% due to economic reasons and 1% to rejoin family.

COMPOSITION OF TRAVELERS

74% Travel with family/relatives
2% Alone
98% Group

AMONGST THE 98% MIGRANTS TRAVELLING IN A GROUP, 74% TRAVEL WITH FAMILY/RELATIVES.

MAIN MODE OF TRANSPORTATION

72% LAND
26% AIR
2% SEA

72% of migrants reported travelling by land, followed by 26% by air (walking and vehicles) and 2% by sea.

ESTIMATED COST OF JOURNEY

45% Less than USD 1,000
40% Between USD 1,000 and 5,000
10% More than USD 5,000
5% Unknown

85% of migrants spent up to 5,000 USD for the journey. (Interviews in Libya and Europe)
877 Nationals of North Africa region interviewed in 11 survey countries, of which:
- 501 female respondents in Libya;
- 37 female respondents in Europe;
- 30 female respondents in East and Horn of Africa;
- 9 female respondents in West and Central Africa.

**DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE**

**SEX AND AGE GROUPS DISAGGREGATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Male (%)</th>
<th>Female (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-25 yrs</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-35 yrs</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36-50 yrs</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-79 yrs</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MARITAL STATUS**

- Married/Union: 60%
- Divorced/Separated: 8%
- Single: 32%

**EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND PROFESSION**

- 68% of migrants were employed before travelling, of which 25% worked as household workers.
- 41% of migrants completed secondary education and 13% tertiary.
- 31% were unemployed.
- 1% were students.

**ENTRY MODE**

- 86% official
- 14% unofficial

**DRIVERS TO INTENDED DESTINATION**

- 55% Family/relatives
- 20% Ease of access to asylum
- 11% Other
- 10% Safety
- 2% Returning to country
- 2% Other

**MAIN ITINERARIES**

- Departure countries: 53% Sudan, 26% Egypt, 9% Morocco
- Transit countries: 51% Sudan, 26% Egypt, 7% Morocco
- Intended destination: 53% Libya, 19% Italy, 4% France

**MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING**

- 66% of migrants travelled due to economic reasons, 17% for conflict or political reasons, 12% due to other reasons and 5% to rejoin family.

**COMPOSITION OF TRAVELERS**

- 74% Travel with family/relatives
- 12% Alone
- 18% Group

**MAIN MODE OF TRANSPORTATION**

- 61% Land
- 21% Air
- 18% Sea

**ESTIMATED COST OF JOURNEY**

- 71% Less than USD 1,000
- 19% Between USD 1,000 and 5,000
- 8% Unknown
- 1% More than USD 5,000
- 1% No cost

90% of migrants spent up to 5,000 USD for the journey. (Interviews in Libya and Europe)
Amongst the 58% migrants travelling in a group, 20% travel with family/relatives.

68% of migrants reported travelling by air, followed by 18% by land (walking and vehicles) and 14% by sea.

32% of migrants spent up to 5,000 USD for the journey.

75% of migrants travelled for economic reasons, 13% to join family/relatives and 12% due to other reasons.

8,913 Nationals of the West and Central Africa region interviewed in 12 survey countries, of which:

- 6,337 female respondents in West and Central Africa;
- 2,333 female respondents in Libya;
- 242 female respondents in Europe;
- 1 female respondent in East and Horn of Africa.

34% of migrants were employed before travelling, of which 33% worked as household workers.

34% of migrants were interviewed before travelling, of which 33% worked as household workers.

*66% of interviewed migrants are from Guinea, Nigeria and Niger.

DTM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

FLow monitoring survey results (January to December 2018)

Profiles of female migrants from West and Central Africa

Breakdown of nationalities

- Guinea 21%
- Nigeria 14%
- Other 17%
- Chad 7%
- Burundi Faso 7%
- Chad 7%
- Nigeria 34%
- Other 21%

Entrance Modes

- Official 95%
- Unofficial 5%

Demographic and socio-economic profile

Sex and age socio-economic profile

- 16-25 years: 14%
- 26-35 years: 53%
- 36-50 years: 11%
- 51-67 years: 1%

- Males: 86%
- Females: 14%

Marital status

- Married/united: 44%
- Divorced/separated: 6%
- Single: 50%

Education, employment status and profession

- 64% unemployed
- 34% employed
- 2% student

Main reasons for leaving

- Appealing socio-economic conditions: 33%
- Job opportunities: 26%
- Returning to my country: 16%
- Access to asylum: 15%
- Other: 6%

Main reasons for leaving

- Appeal socio-economic conditions
- Job opportunities
- Returning to my country
- Access to asylum
- Other

34% of migrants were unemployed before travelling, of which 33% worked as household workers.

Estimated cost of journey:

- Unknown: 50%
- Less than USD 1,000: 17%
- Between USD 1,000 and 5,000: 15%
- No cost: 1%

Main mode of transportation

- Air: 66%
- Sea: 14%
- Land: 18%

Main mode of transportation

- Air: 66%
- Sea: 14%
- Land: 18%

Compliance with official areas or other border areas without authority officials.

Department of Statistics and Research.

**Note:** The definition refers to entry mode or if the border was crossed through an official border point or an unofficial border point (green border areas or other border areas without authority officials).

**Flow Monitoring Survey Results (January to December 2018)**

**Profiles of Female Migrants from West and Central Africa**

**Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)**

**West and Central Africa**

- Nigeria 1.275
- Niger 604
- Chad 50
- Guinea-Bissau 23
- Guinea 1,089
- Burkina Faso 608
- Sierra Leone 33
- Liberia 54
- Cote D’Ivoire 296
- Cameroon 138
- Togo 67
- Benin 22
- Ghana 221
- Mali 565
- Senegal 178
- Gambia 3

**32% Nigeria**

**20% Guinea**

**23% Nigeria**

**12% Niger**

**21% Not decided**

**13% Libya**

**10% Italy**

**68% of migrants reported travelling by air, followed by 18% by land (walking and vehicles) and 14% by sea.**

**32% of migrants spent up to 5,000 USD for the journey.**

**20% travel with family/relatives.**

**75% of migrants travelled for economic reasons, 13% to join family/relatives and 12% due to other reasons.**

**Amongst the 68% migrants travelling in a group, 20% travel with family/relatives.**

**34% of migrants were interviewed before travelling, of which 33% worked as household workers.**

**66% of interviewed migrants are from Guinea, Nigeria and Niger.**

**8,913 Nationals of the West and Central Africa region interviewed in 12 survey countries, of which:**

- 6,337 female respondents in West and Central Africa;
- 2,333 female respondents in Libya;
- 242 female respondents in Europe;
- 1 female respondent in East and Horn of Africa.
EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA

TRAVEL DECISIONS

MAIN ITINERARIES

Departure countries
- 60% Ethiopia
- 16% Somalia
- 10% Sudan

Transit countries
- 50% Somalia
- 34% Ethiopia
- 8% Sudan

Intended destination
- 34% Ethiopia
- 31% Unknown
- 12% Somalia

Drivers to intended destination
- Appealing socio-economic conditions: 31%
- Family/relatives: 19%
- Returning to my country: 18%
- Job opportunities: 14%
- Access to asylum: 9%
- Other: 9%

ENTRY MODE*

- 60% Ethiopia
- 16% Somalia
- 10% Sudan
- 50% Somalia
- 34% Ethiopia
- 8% Sudan

*91% of interviewed migrants are from Ethiopia and Somalia

DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

SEX AND AGE GROUPS DISAGGREGATION

- 16-17 yrs: 1%
- 18-25 yrs: 30%
- 26-35 yrs: 23%
- 36-50 yrs: 23%
- 51-67 yrs: 7%

MARITAL STATUS

- Married/union: 52%
- Divorced/separated: 17%
- Single: 31%

EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND PROFESSION

- 25% of migrants completed secondary education
- 2% completed tertiary education
- 57% are unemployed
- 36% are employed
- 7% are students

TRAVELLING: REASONS & CONDITIONS

MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING

- Economic: 34%
- Join family/relatives: 22%
- Natural disasters: 21%
- Conflict/political reasons: 16%
- Other: 8%

COMPOSITION OF TRAVELERS

- Alone: 18%
- Group: 82%

MAIN MODE OF TRANSPORTATION

- Land: 95%
- Air: 4%
- Sea: 1%

ESTIMATED COST OF JOURNEY

- Between USD 1,000 and 5,000: 58%
- More than USD 5,000: 25%
- Less than USD 1,000: 14%
- Unknown: 2%
- No cost: 1%

6,644 Nationals of the East and Horn of Africa region interviewed in 6 survey countries, of which:
- 6,197 female respondents in East and Horn of Africa;
- 273 female respondents in Libya;
- 74 female respondents in Europe.

34% of migrants travelled for economic reasons, 22% to join family/relatives and 21% due to natural disasters, and 16% due to conflict/political reasons. Amongst the 82% migrants travelling in a group, 3% travel with family/relatives. 95% of migrants reported travelling by land, followed by 4% by sea and 1% by air. 72% of migrants spent up to 5,000 USD for the journey. (Interviews in Libya and Europe)