

**OVERVIEW**

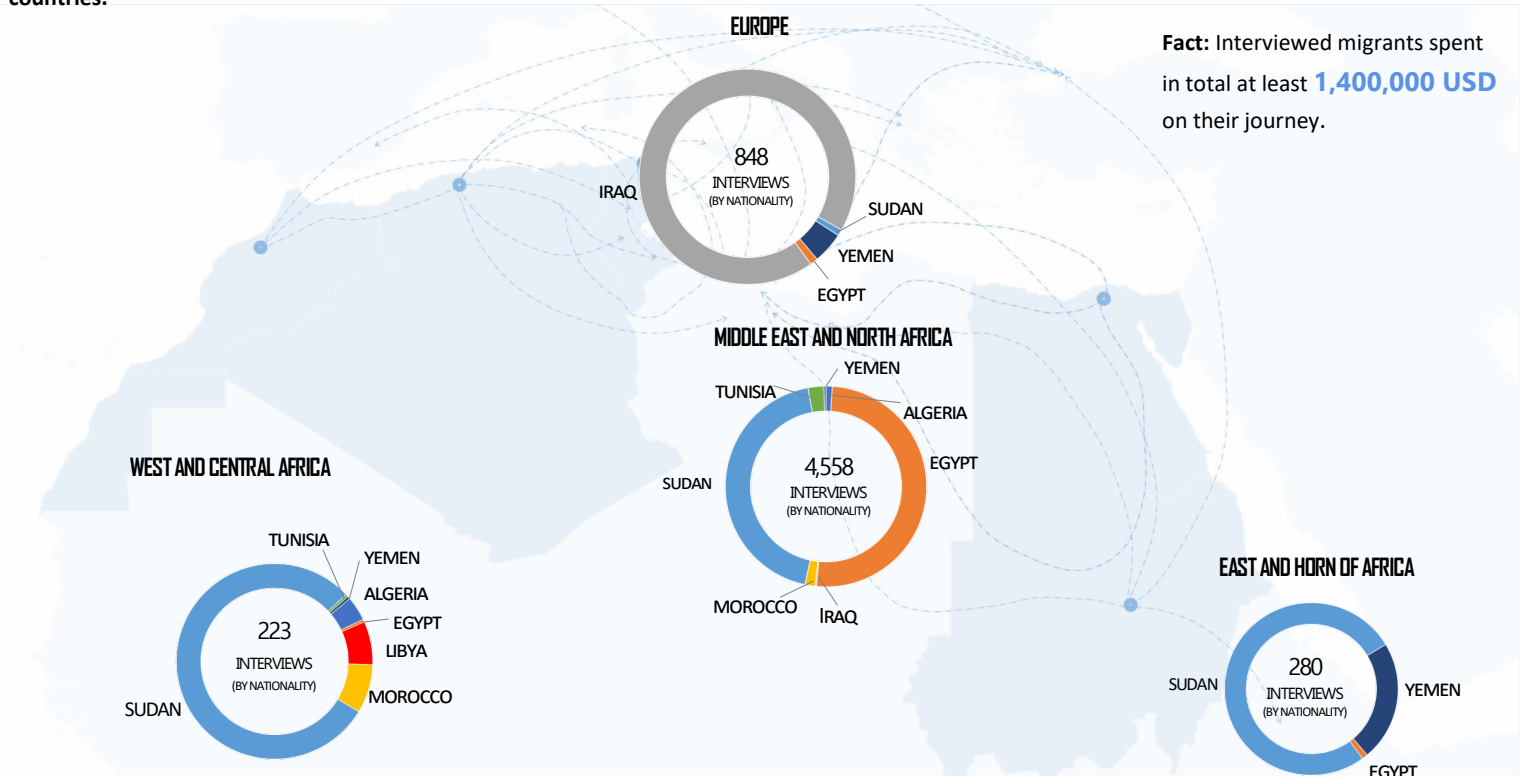
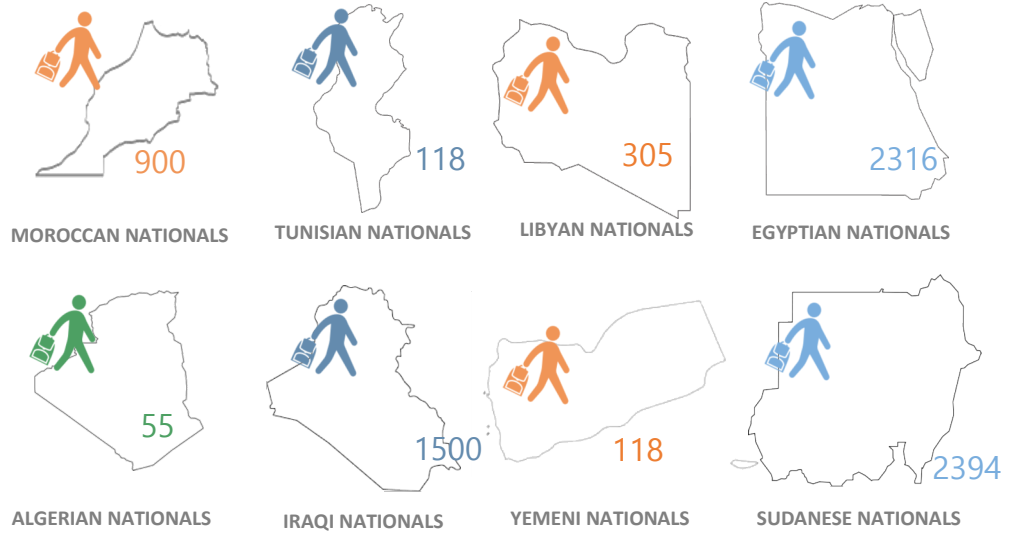
Flow monitoring surveys are part of the IOM’s Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) data collection activities in West and Central Africa, East and Horn of Africa, Libya and South Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia that are conducted within the framework of IOM’s research on populations on the move through Africa, the Mediterranean and Western Balkan. Data was collected in 2019 in the above mentioned Regions.

Migrants on the move are interviewed by IOM field teams; the surveys collect information on migrants profiles, including age, sex, area of origin, level of education, employment status before migration, key transit point on their route, the cost of the journey, reasons for moving, and further intention

This report highlights the main characteristics of Middle Eastern and North African migrants (from Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt, Sdan, Iraq, Yemen, and Libya) interviewed in Libya, South Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe , West and Central Africa, and East and Horn of Africa over 2019.

Further information about the questionnaire, sampling and survey implementation can be found on [DTM Methodological Framework](#).

**5909**  
Middle Eastern and North African nationals interviewed across 4 regions and 10 countries.

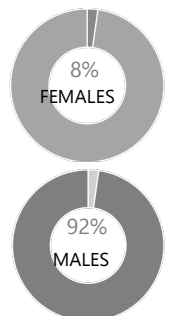


This designation is without prejudice to position on status and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

**AGE GROUPS**



**SEX GROUPS**



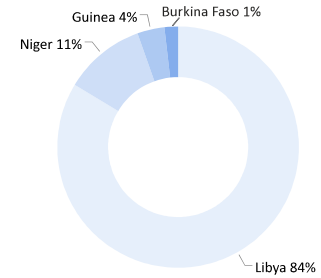
**ALGERIAN NATIONALS PROFILE**



804 Algerian Nationals were interviewed across 17 countries over the past three years, 55 were interviewed in 2019 of which\*:

- 46 were interviewed in **Libya**
- 6 were interviewed in **Niger**
- 3 were interviewed in **Other Countries**

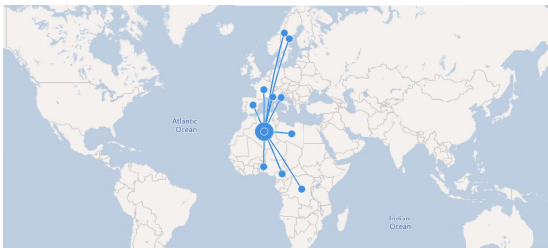
**COUNTRIES WHERE MIGRANTS WERE SURVEYED**



\*Data on the number of surveyed migrants are based on samples that are not statistically representative of the total number of migrants from Algeria traveling to the destination countries.

**ROUTES\*\***

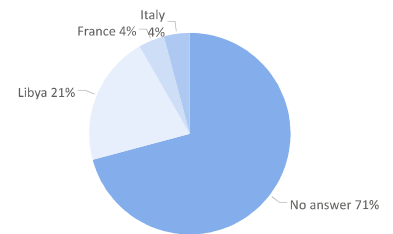
**INTENDED DESTINATIONS**



**MAIN ITINERARIES**

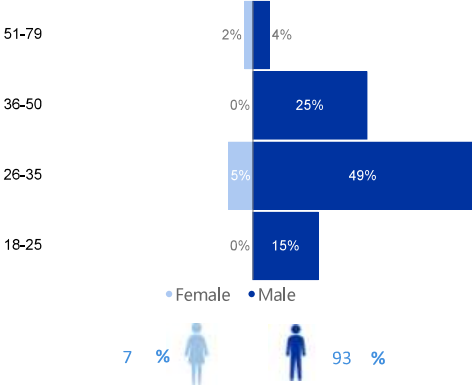
Departure Countries	Countries of Interview
Algeria 51.85%	Libya 83.64%
No answer 37.04%	Niger 10.91%
Niger 7.41%	Guinea 3.64%
Morocco 3.70%	Burkina Faso 1.82%

**TOP INTENDED DESTINATION COUNTRIES**

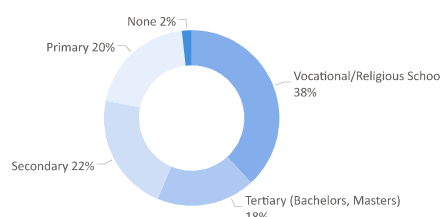


**DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE**

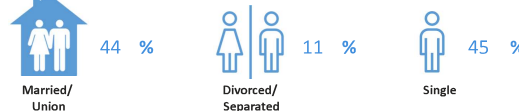
**SEX AND AGE GROUP DISAGGREGATION**



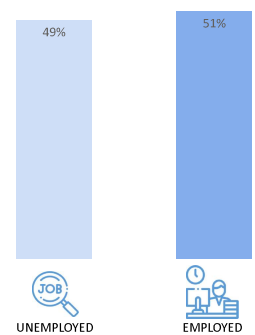
**EDUCATION STATUS**



**MARITAL STATUS**

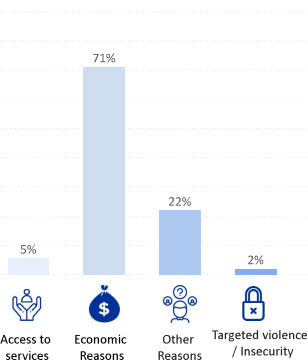


**EMPLOYMENT STATUS BEFORE LEAVING**

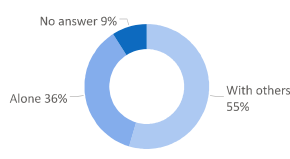


**TRAVELING: REASONS & CONDITIONS**

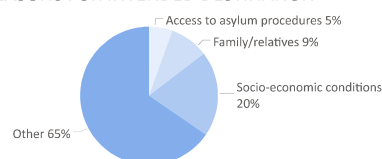
**MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING**



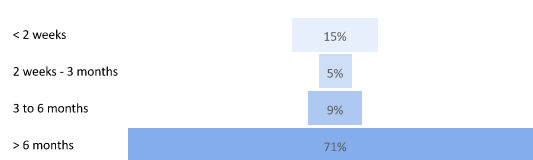
**TRAVELING WITH:**



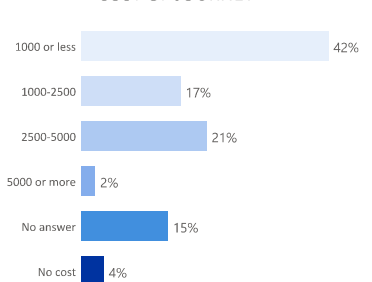
**REASONS FOR INTENDED DESTINATION**



**LENGTH OF THE JOURNEY**



**COST OF JOURNEY\*\*\***



\*\*\*Data are based on responses from 2017 and 2018 as no answers were provided on the cost of journey in 2019.

\*\* Considering that migrants adjust their routes according to opportunities and obstacles they find along their journey, their intended transit and destination locations may often change, making the systematic assessment of their mobility throughout Middle East and North Africa more complex. Therefore, data collected in destination locations may not always reflect flows detected in transit locations. All data included in this infographic are based on estimations. IOM does not make any warranties as to the data included in this infographic.

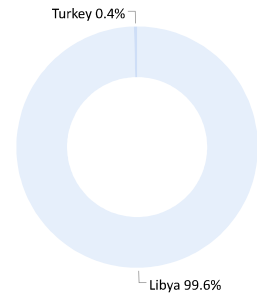
## EGYPTIAN NATIONALS PROFILE



13336 Egyptian Nationals were interviewed across 12 countries over the past three years, 2316 were interviewed in 2019 of which\*:

- 2302 were interviewed in **Libya**
- 10 were interviewed in **Turkey**
- 4 were interviewed in **Other Countries**

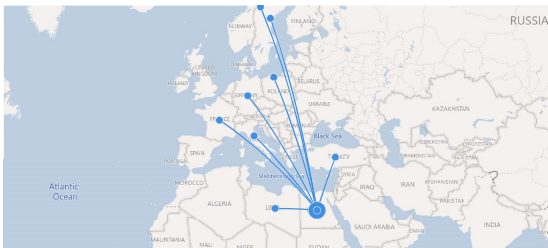
### COUNTRIES WHERE MIGRANTS WERE SURVEYED



\*Data on the number of surveyed migrants are based on samples that are not statistically representative of the total number of migrants from Egypt traveling to the destination countries.

## ROUTES\*\*

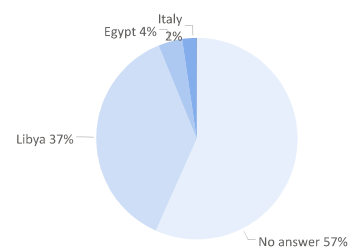
### INTENDED DESTINATIONS



### MAIN INTERARIES

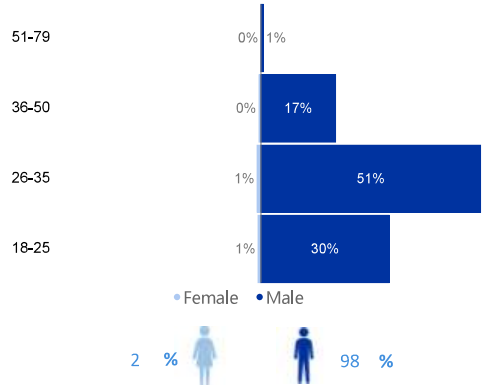
Departure Countries	Countries of Interview
Egypt 53.61%	Libya 99.44%
No answer 46.22%	Turkey 0.43%
Iraq 0.09%	Ethiopia 0.09%
Sudan 0.09%	Guinea 0.04%

### TOP INTENDED DESTINATION COUNTRIES

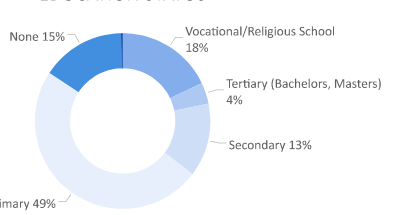


## DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

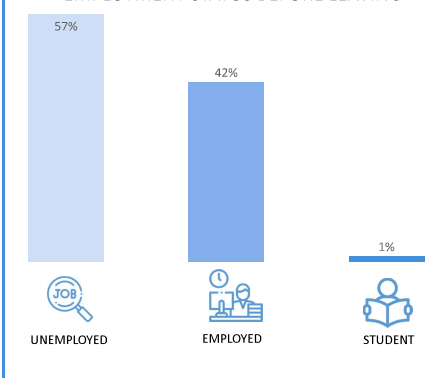
### SEX AND AGE GROUP DISAGGREGATION



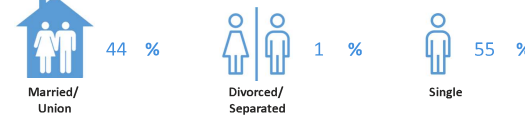
### EDUCATION STATUS



### EMPLOYMENT STATUS BEFORE LEAVING

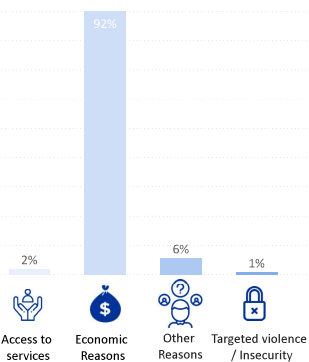


### MARITAL STATUS

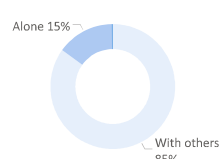


## TRAVELING: REASONS & CONDITIONS

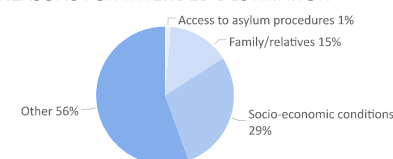
### MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING



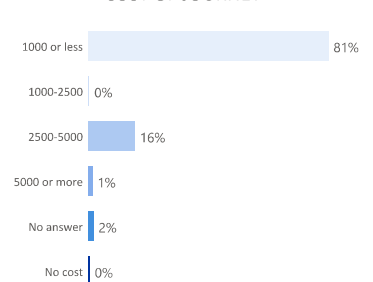
### TRAVELING WITH:



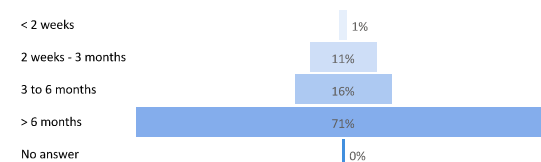
### REASONS FOR INTENDED DESTINATION



### COST OF JOURNEY\*\*\*



### LENGTH OF THE JOURNEY



\*\*\*Data are based on responses from 2017 and 2018 as no answers were provided on the cost of journey in 2019.

\*\* Considering that migrants adjust their routes according to opportunities and obstacles they find along their journey, their intended transit and destination locations may often change, making the systematic assessment of their mobility throughout Middle East and North Africa more complex. Therefore, data collected in destination locations may not always reflect flows detected in transit locations. All data included in this infographic are based on estimations. IOM does not make any warranties as to the data included in this infographic.

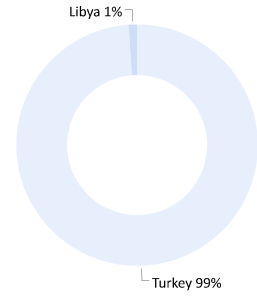
IRAQI NATIONALS PROFILE



1500 Iraqi Nationals were interviewed across 12 countries over the past three years, 799 were interviewed in 2019 of which\*:

- 790 were interviewed in Turkey
- 790 were interviewed in Libya

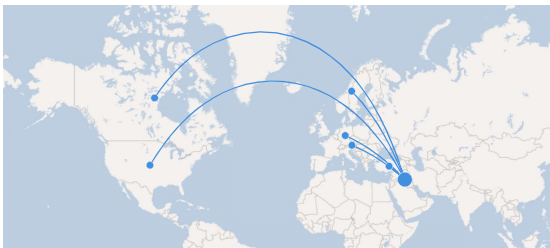
COUNTRIES WHERE MIGRANTS WERE SURVEYED



\*Data on the number of surveyed migrants are based on samples that are not statistically representative of the total number of migrants from Iraq traveling to the destination countries.

ROUTES\*\*

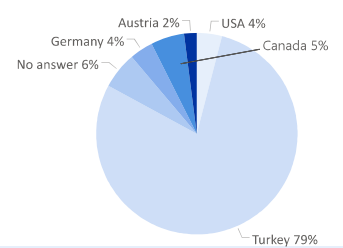
INTENDED DESTINATIONS



MAIN INTERARIES

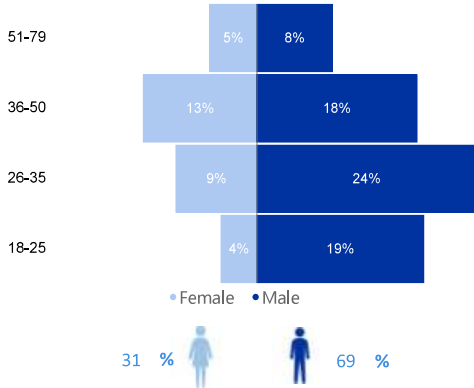
Departure Countries	Countries of Interview
Iraq 94.70%	Turkey 98.87%
Syrian Arab Republic 4.16%	Libya 1.13%
No answer 0.88%	
Iran 0.25%	

TOP INTENDED DESTINATION COUNTRIES

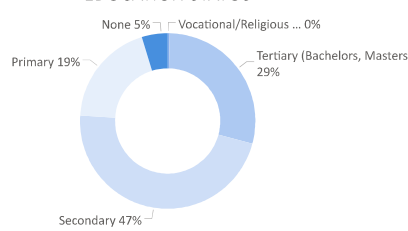


DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

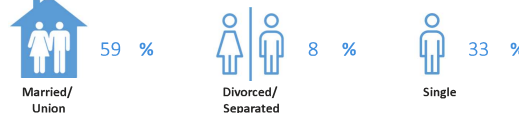
SEX AND AGE GROUP DISAGGREGATION



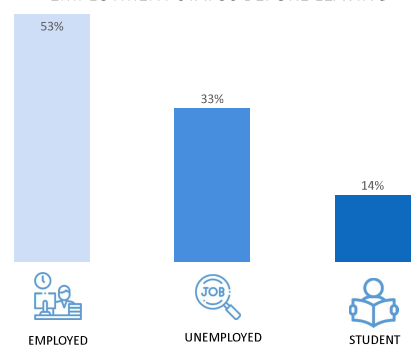
EDUCATION STATUS



MARITAL STATUS

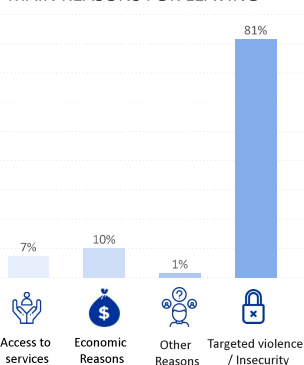


EMPLOYMENT STATUS BEFORE LEAVING

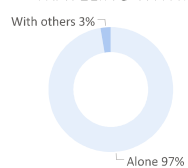


TRAVELING: REASONS & CONDITIONS

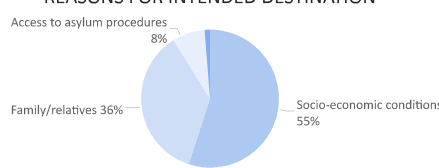
MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING



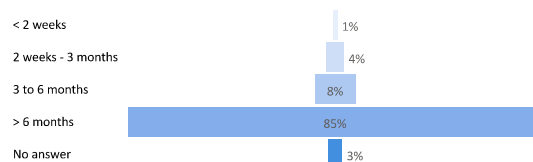
TRAVELING WITH:



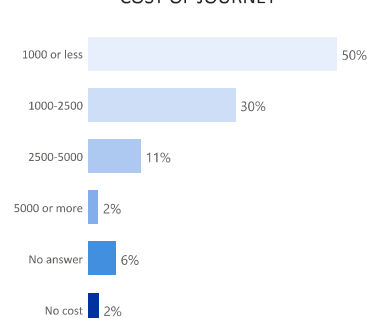
REASONS FOR INTENDED DESTINATION



LENGTH OF THE JOURNEY



COST OF JOURNEY



\*\* Considering that migrants adjust their routes according to opportunities and obstacles they find along their journey, their intended transit and destination locations may often change, making the systematic assessment of their mobility throughout Middle East and North Africa more complex. Therefore, data collected in destination locations may not always reflect flows detected in transit locations. All data included in this infographic are based on estimations. IOM does not make any warranties as to the data included in this infographic.

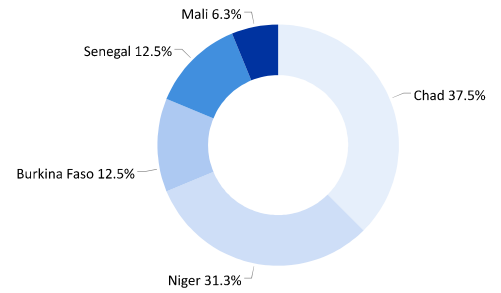
LIBYAN NATIONALS PROFILE



305 Libyan Nationals were interviewed across 14 countries over the past three years, 16 were interviewed in 2019 of which\*:

- 16 were interviewed in WCA

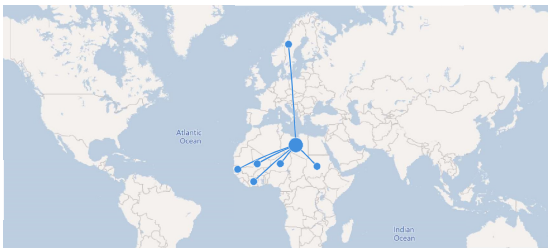
COUNTRIES WHERE MIGRANTS WERE SURVEYED



\*Data on the number of surveyed migrants are based on samples that are not statistically representative of the total number of migrants from Libya traveling to the destination countries.

ROUTES\*\*

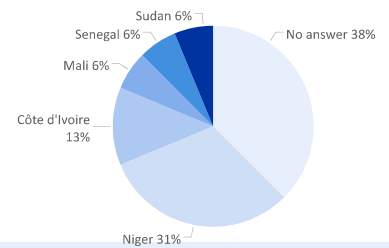
INTENDED DESTINATIONS



MAIN INTERARIES

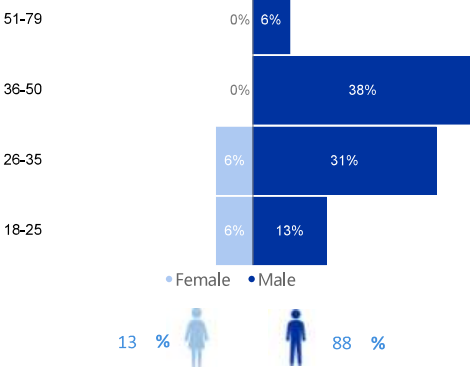
Departure Countries	Countries of Interview
Libya 53.85%	Chad 40.00%
Niger 23.08%	Niger 33.33%
Côte d'Ivoire 15.38%	Burkina Faso 13.33%
Mali 7.69%	Senegal 13.33%

TOP INTENDED DESTINATION COUNTRIES

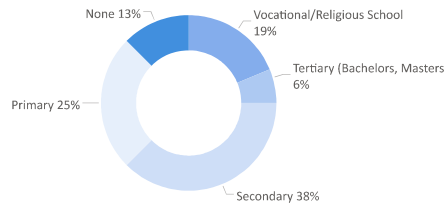


DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

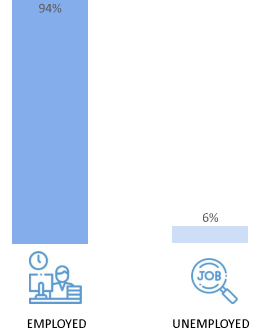
SEX AND AGE GROUP DISAGGREGATION



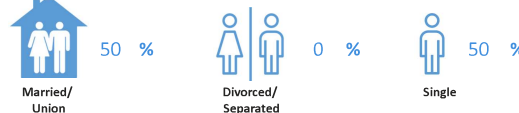
EDUCATION STATUS



EMPLOYMENT STATUS BEFORE LEAVING

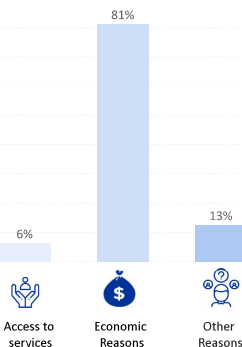


MARITAL STATUS

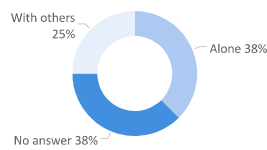


TRAVELING: REASONS & CONDITIONS

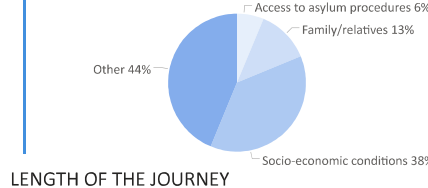
MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING



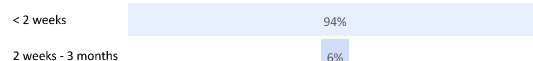
TRAVELING WITH:



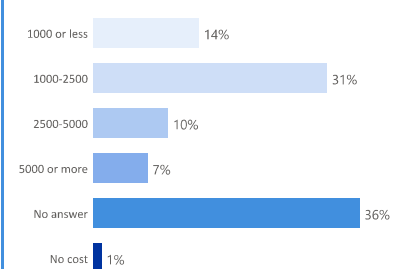
REASONS FOR INTENDED DESTINATION



LENGTH OF THE JOURNEY



COST OF JOURNEY\*\*\*



\*\*\*Data are based on responses from 2017 and 2018 as no answers were provided on the cost of journey in 2019.

\*\* Considering that migrants adjust their routes according to opportunities and obstacles they find along their journey, their intended transit and destination locations may often change, making the systematic assessment of their mobility throughout Middle East and North Africa more complex. Therefore, data collected in destination locations may not always reflect flows detected in transit locations. All data included in this infographic are based on estimations. IOM does not make any warranties as to the data included in this infographic.

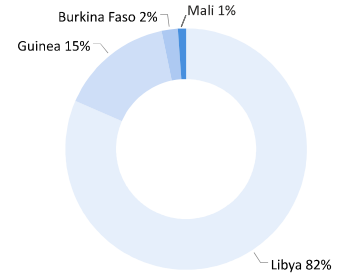
MOROCCAN NATIONALS PROFILE



900 Moroccan Nationals were interviewed across 15 countries over the past three years, 93 were interviewed in 2019 of which\*:

- 75 were interviewed in **Libya**
- 14 were interviewed in **Guinea**
- 4 were interviewed in **Other Countries**

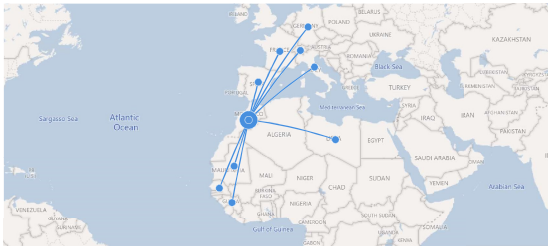
TOP COUNTRIES WHERE MIGRANTS WERE SURVEYED



\*Data on the number of surveyed migrants are based on samples that are not statistically representative of the total number of migrants from Morocco traveling to the destination countries.

ROUTES\*\*

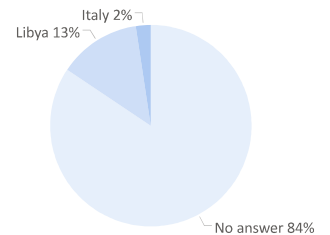
INTENDED DESTINATIONS



MAIN INTERARIES

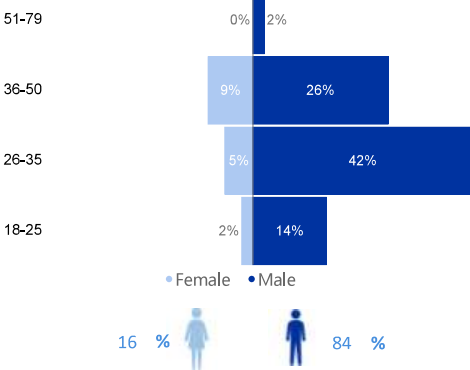
Departure Countries	Countries of Interview
No answer 58.43%	Libya 81.52%
Morocco 32.58%	Guinea 15.22%
Senegal 6.74%	Burkina Faso 2.17%
Tunisia 2.25%	Mali 1.09%

INTENDED DESTINATION COUNTRIES

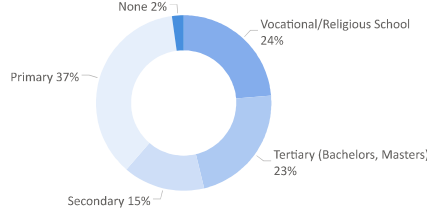


DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

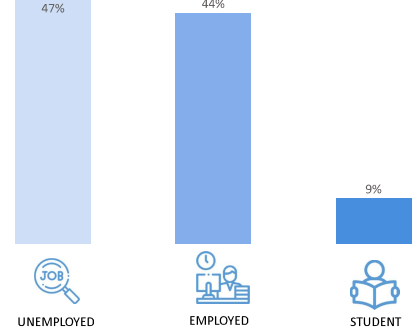
SEX AND AGE GROUP DISAGGREGATION



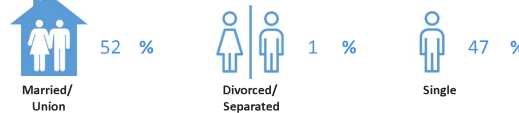
EDUCATION STATUS



EMPLOYMENT STATUS BEFORE LEAVING

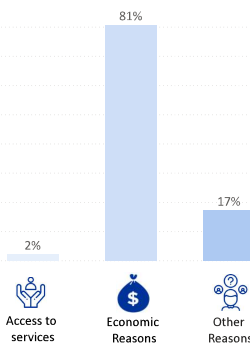


MARITAL STATUS

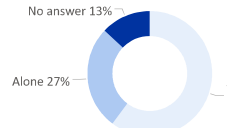


TRAVELING: REASONS & CONDITIONS

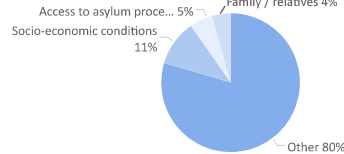
MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING



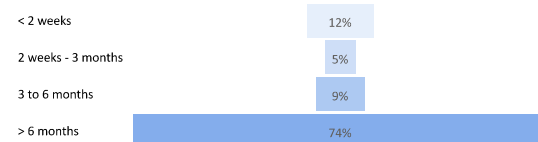
TRAVELING WITH:



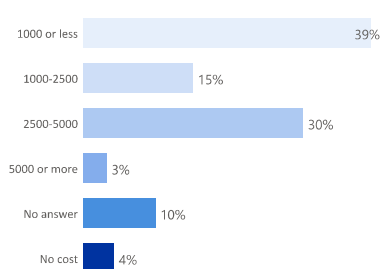
REASONS FOR INTENDED DESTINATION



LENGTH OF THE JOURNEY



COST OF JOURNEY\*\*\*



\*\*\*Data are based on responses from 2017 and 2018 as no answers were provided on the cost of journey in 2019.

\*\* Considering that migrants adjust their routes according to opportunities and obstacles they find along their journey, their intended transit and destination locations may often change, making the systematic assessment of their mobility throughout Middle East and North Africa more complex. Therefore, data collected in destination locations may not always reflect flows detected in transit locations. All data included in this infographic are based on estimations. IOM does not make any warranties as to the data included in this infographic.

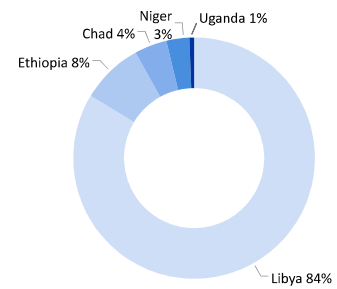
**SUDANESE NATIONALS PROFILE**



12940 Sudanese Nationals were interviewed across 10 countries over the past three years, 2394 were interviewed in 2019 of which\*:

- 1995 were interviewed in **Libya**
- 199 were interviewed in **Ethiopia**
- 200 were interviewed in **other countries**

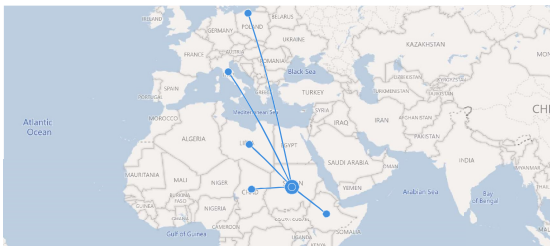
**COUNTRIES WHERE MIGRANTS WERE SURVEYED**



\*Data on the number of surveyed migrants are based on samples that are not statistically representative of the total number of migrants from Sudan traveling to the destination countries.

**ROUTES\*\***

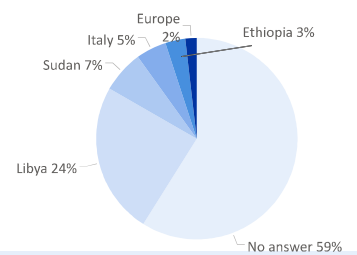
**INTENDED DESTINATIONS**



**MAIN INTERARIES**

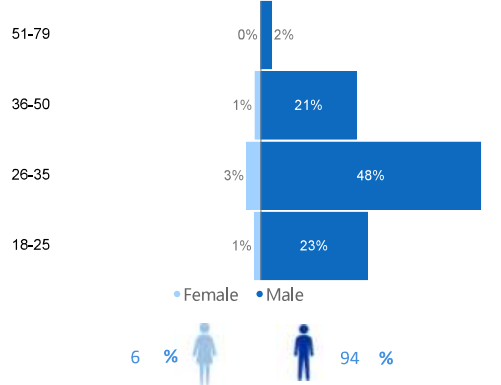
Departure Countries	Countries of Interview
Sudan 52.53%	Libya 84.14%
No answer 43.66%	Ethiopia 8.39%
Ethiopia 2.16%	Chad 4.39%
Chad 1.64%	Niger 3.08%

**TOP INTENDED DESTINATION COUNTRIES**

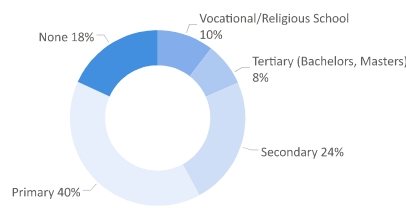


**DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE**

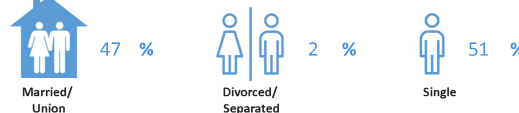
**SEX AND AGE GROUP DISAGGREGATION**



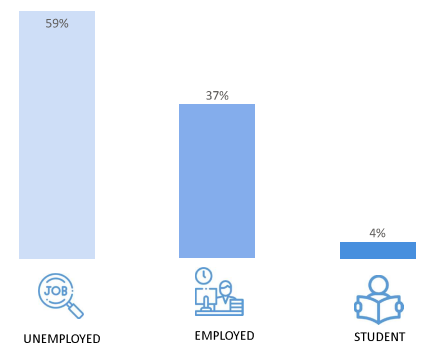
**EDUCATION STATUS**



**MARITAL STATUS**

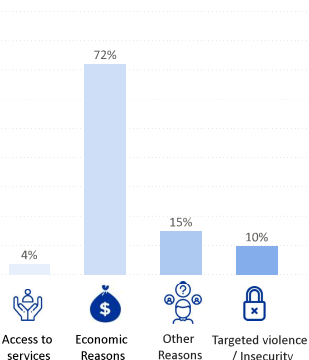


**EMPLOYMENT STATUS BEFORE LEAVING**

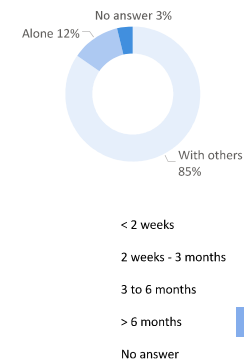


**TRAVELING: REASONS & CONDITIONS**

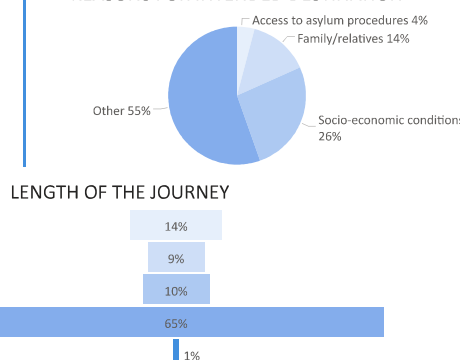
**MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING**



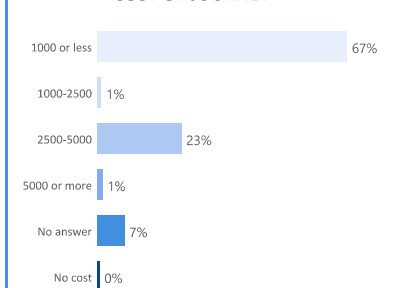
**TRAVELING WITH:**



**REASONS FOR INTENDED DESTINATION**



**COST OF JOURNEY\*\*\***



\*\*\*Data are based on responses from 2017 and 2018 as no answers were provided on the cost of journey in 2019.

\*\* Considering that migrants adjust their routes according to opportunities and obstacles they find along their journey, their intended transit and destination locations may often change, making the systematic assessment of their mobility throughout Middle East and North Africa more complex. Therefore, data collected in destination locations may not always reflect flows detected in transit locations. All data included in this infographic are based on estimations. IOM does not make any warranties as to the data included in this infographic.

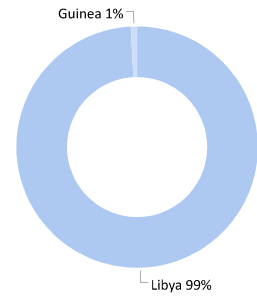
TUNISIAN NATIONALS PROFILE



836 Tunisian Nationals were interviewed across 9 countries over the past three years, 118 were interviewed in 2019 of which\*:

- 117 were interviewed in **Libya**
- 1 were interviewed in **Guinea**

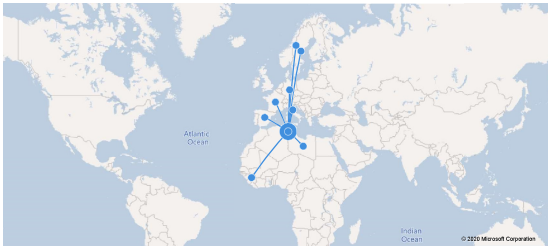
COUNTRIES WHERE MIGRANTS WERE SURVEYED



\*Data on the number of surveyed migrants are based on samples that are not statistically representative of the total number of migrants from Tunisia traveling to the destination countries.

ROUTES\*\*

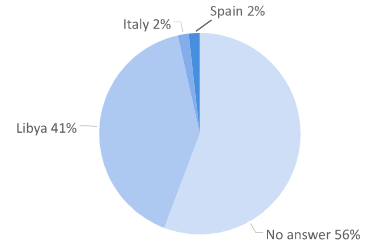
INTENDED DESTINATIONS



MAIN INTERARIES

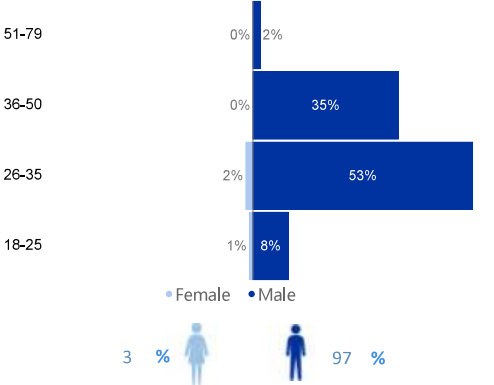
Departure Countries	Countries of Interview
Tunisia 63.56%	Libya 99.15%
No answer 35.59%	Guinea 0.85%
Senegal 0.85%	

TOP INTENDED DESTINATION COUNTRIES

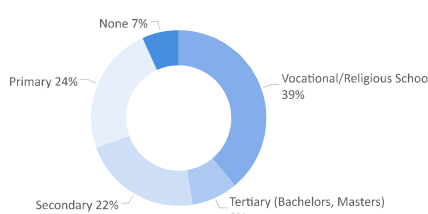


DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

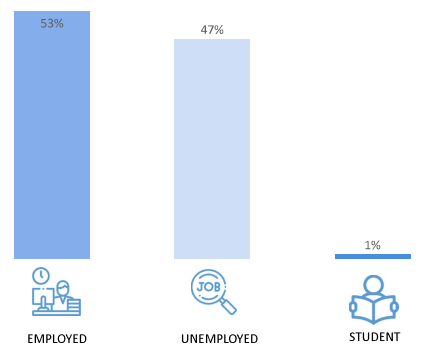
SEX AND AGE GROUP DISAGGREGATION



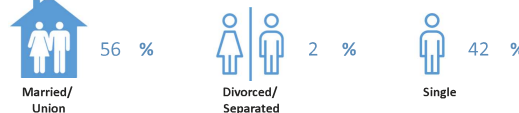
EDUCATION STATUS



EMPLOYMENT STATUS BEFORE LEAVING

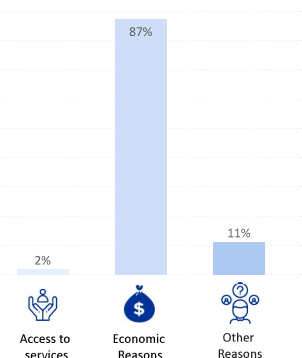


MARITAL STATUS

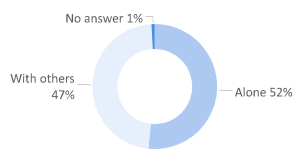


TRAVELING: REASONS & CONDITIONS

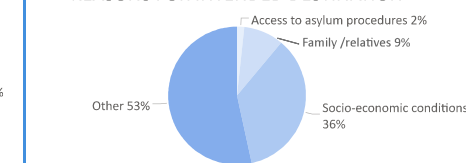
MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING



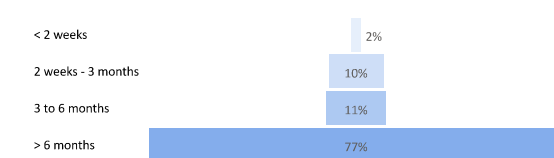
TRAVELING WITH:



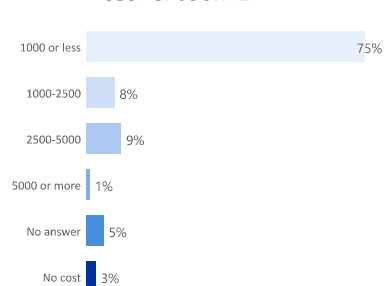
REASONS FOR INTENDED DESTINATION



LENGTH OF THE JOURNEY



COST OF JOURNEY\*\*\*



\*\*\*Data are based on responses from 2017 and 2018 as no answers were provided on the cost of journey in 2019.

\*\* Considering that migrants adjust their routes according to opportunities and obstacles they find along their journey, their intended transit and destination locations may often change, making the systematic assessment of their mobility throughout Middle East and North Africa more complex. Therefore, data collected in destination locations may not always reflect flows detected in transit locations. All data included in this infographic are based on estimations. IOM does not make any warranties as to the data included in this infographic.



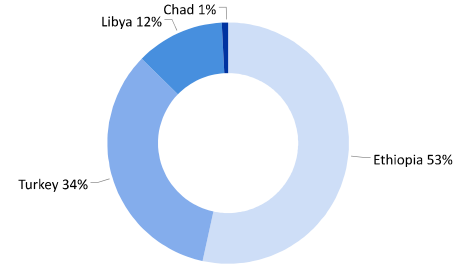
YEMENI NATIONALS PROFILE



316 Yemeni Nationals were interviewed across 9 countries over the past three years, 118 were interviewed in 2019 of which\*:

- 63 were interviewed in Ethiopia
- 40 were interviewed in Turkey
- 15 were interviewed in Other Countries

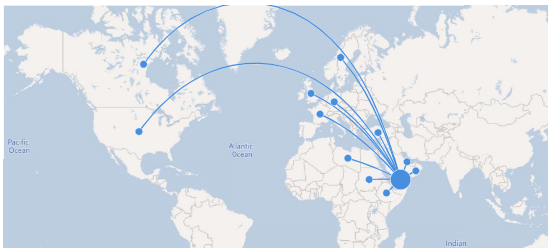
COUNTRIES WHERE MIGRANTS WERE SURVEYED



\*Data on the number of surveyed migrants are based on samples that are not statistically representative of the total number of migrants from Yemen traveling to the destination countries.

ROUTES\*\*

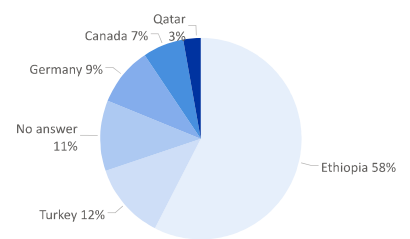
INTENDED DESTINATIONS



MAIN INTERARIES

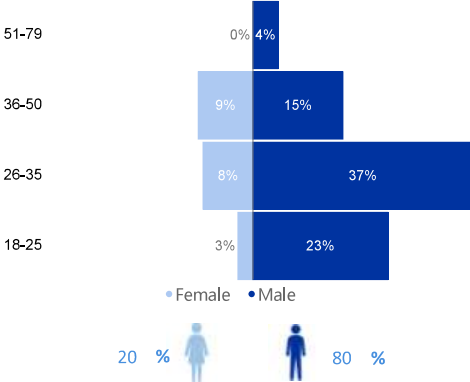
Departure Countries	Countries of Interview
Yemen 85.47%	Ethiopia 53.39%
No answer 11.11%	Turkey 33.90%
Ethiopia 2.56%	Libya 11.86%
Somalia 0.85%	Chad 0.85%

TOP INTENDED DESTINATION COUNTRIES

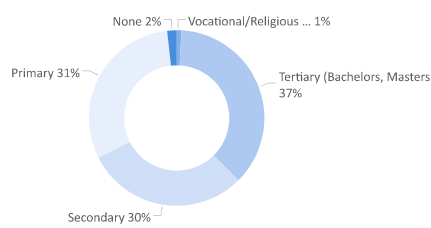


DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

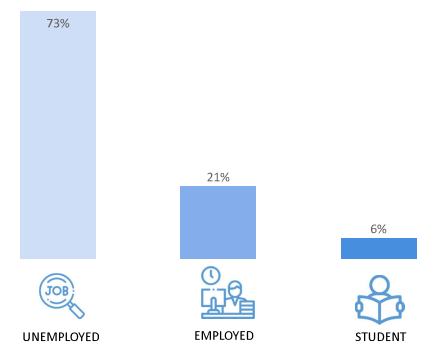
SEX AND AGE GROUP DISAGGREGATION



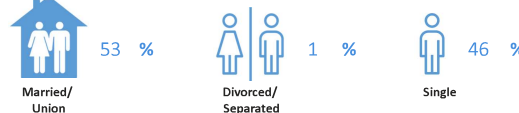
EDUCATION STATUS



EMPLOYMENT STATUS BEFORE LEAVING

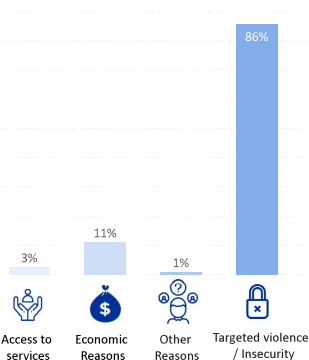


MARITAL STATUS

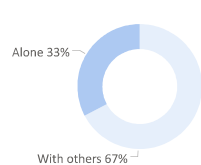


TRAVELING: REASONS & CONDITIONS

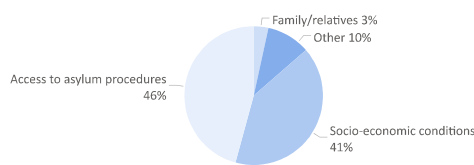
MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING



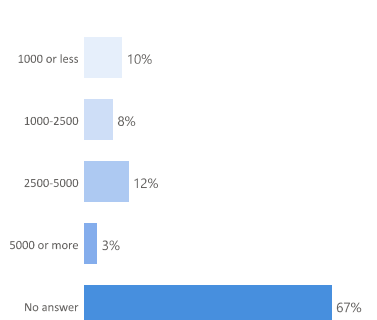
TRAVELING WITH:



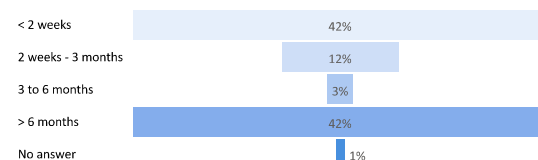
REASONS FOR INTENDED DESTINATION



COST OF JOURNEY



LENGTH OF THE JOURNEY



\*\* Considering that migrants adjust their routes according to opportunities and obstacles they find along their journey, their intended transit and destination locations may often change, making the systematic assessment of their mobility throughout Middle East and North Africa more complex. Therefore, data collected in destination locations may not always reflect flows detected in transit locations. All data included in this infographic are based on estimations. IOM does not make any warranties as to the data included in this infographic.