

**OVERVIEW**

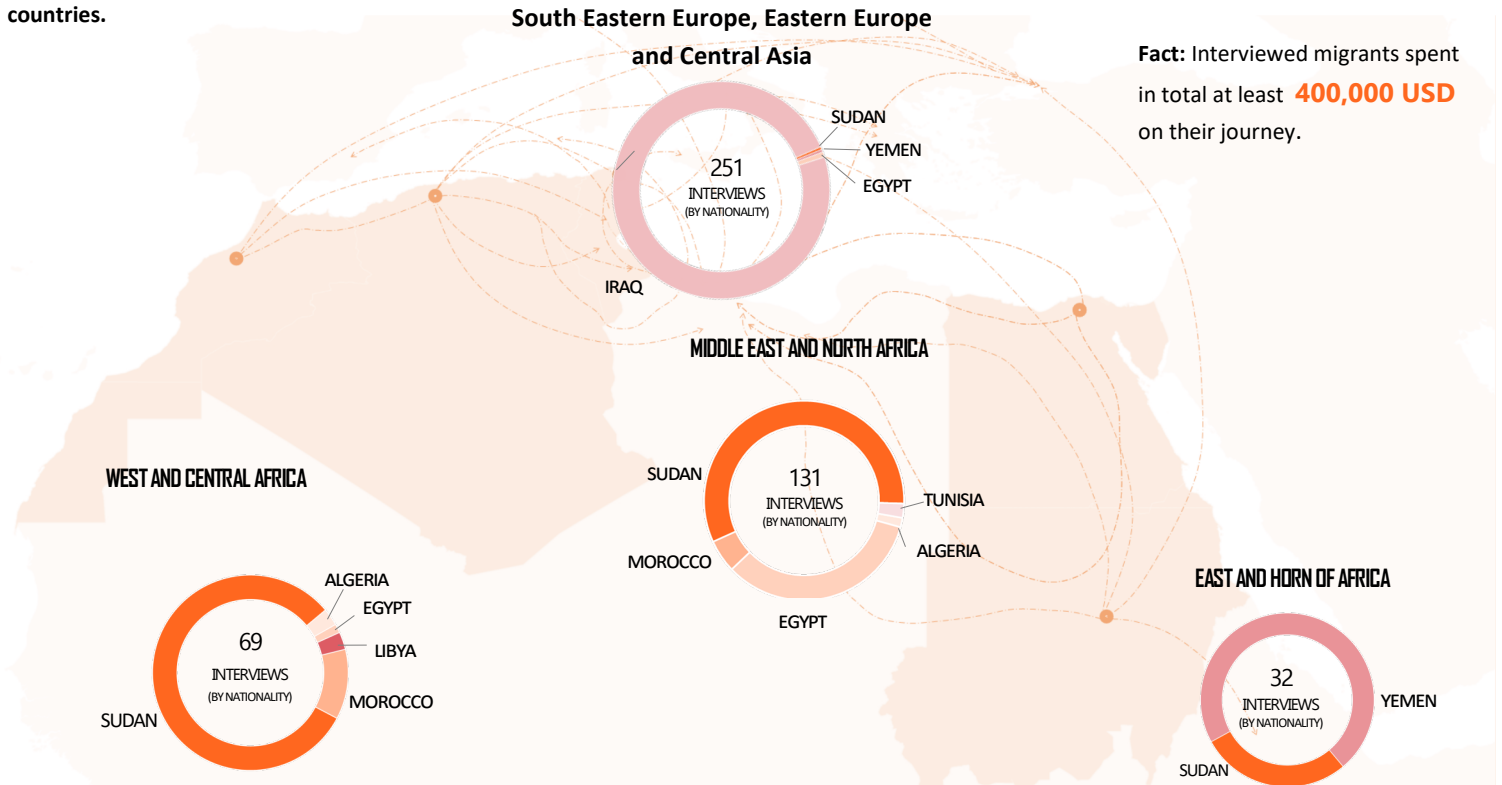
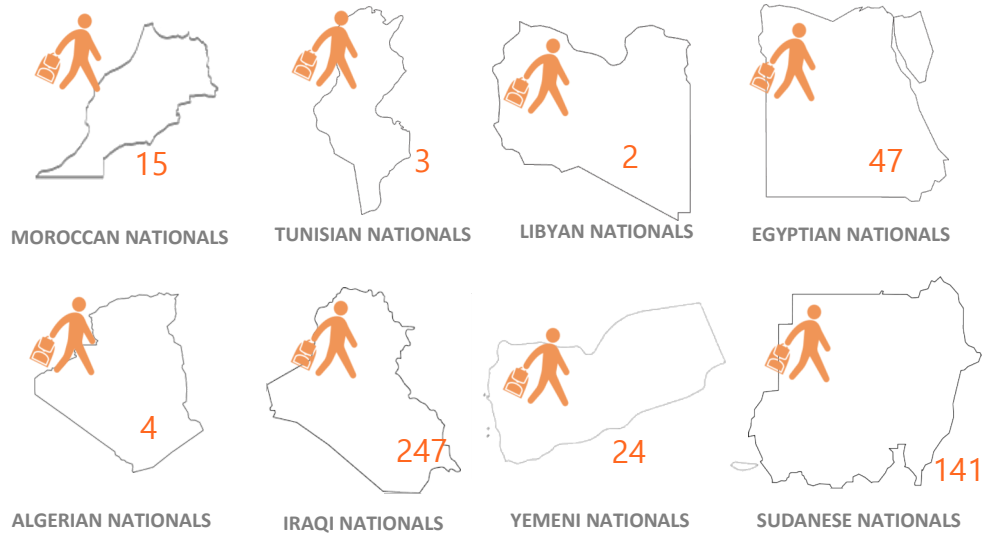
Flow monitoring surveys are part of the IOM’s Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) data collection activities in West and Central Africa, East and Horn of Africa, Libya and South Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia that are conducted within the framework of IOM’s research on populations on 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, Sudan, 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](#).

**483** Middle Eastern and North African Female nationals interviewed across **4** regions and **8** countries.

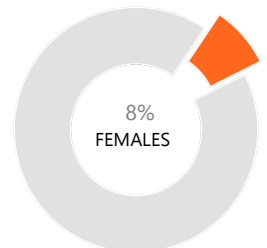


This designation is without prejudice to position on status and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

**AGE GROUPS**



**SEX GROUPS**



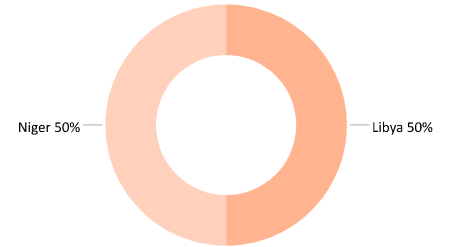
ALGERIAN NATIONALS PROFILE



38 Algerian Female Nationals were interviewed across 7 countries over the past three years, 4 were interviewed in 2019 of which\*:

- 2 were interviewed in **Libya**
- 2 were interviewed in **Niger**

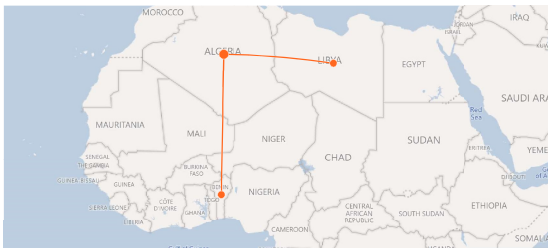
COUNTRIES WHERE MIGRANTS WERE SURVEYED



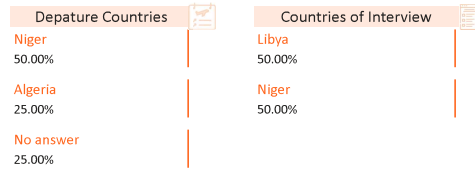
\*Data on the number of surveyed migrants are based on samples that are not statistically representative of the total number of migrants from Algeria traveling to the destination countries.

ROUTES\*\*

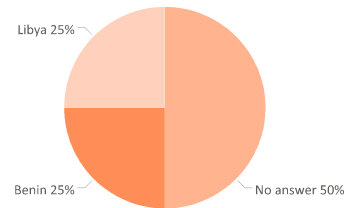
INTENDED DESTINATIONS



MAIN ITINERARIES

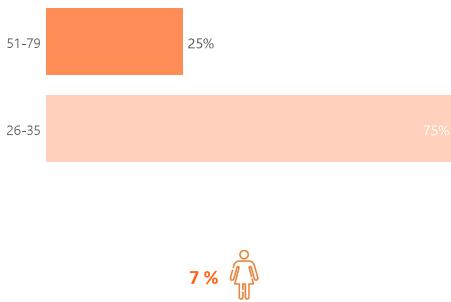


TOP INTENDED DESTINATION COUNTRIES

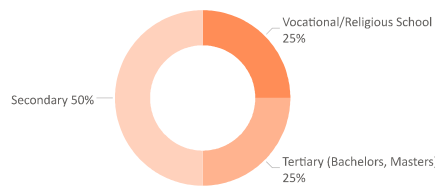


DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

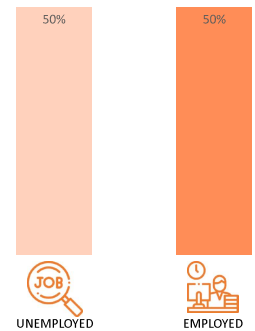
AGE GROUP DISAGGREGATION



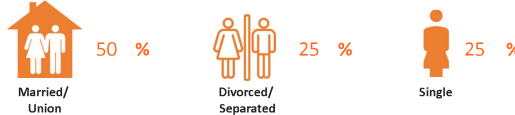
EDUCATION STATUS



EMPLOYMENT STATUS BEFORE LEAVING

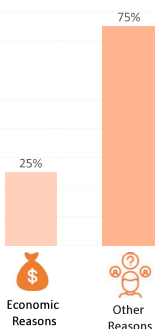


MARITAL STATUS

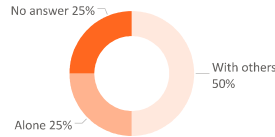


TRAVELING: REASONS & CONDITIONS

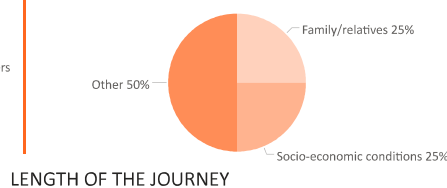
MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING



TRAVELING WITH:



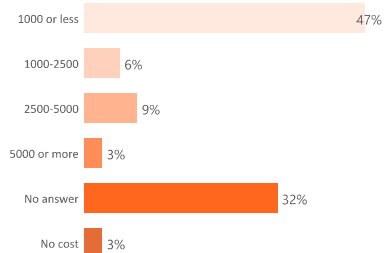
REASONS FOR INTENDED DESTINATION



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.

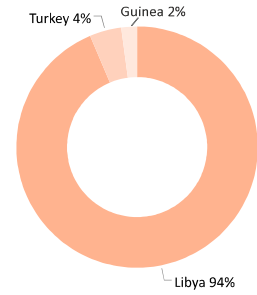
EGYPTIAN NATIONALS PROFILE



196 Egyptian Female Nationals were interviewed across 5 countries over the past three years, 47 were interviewed in 2019 of which\*:

- 44 were interviewed in **Libya**
- 3 were interviewed in **Other Countries**

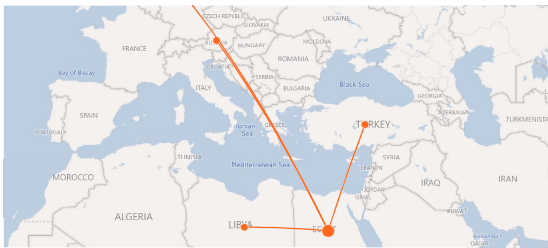
COUNTRIES WHERE MIGRANTS WERE SURVEYED



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

ROUTES\*\*

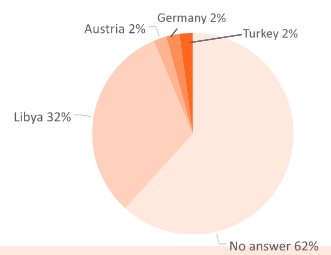
INTENDED DESTINATIONS



MAIN ITINERARIES

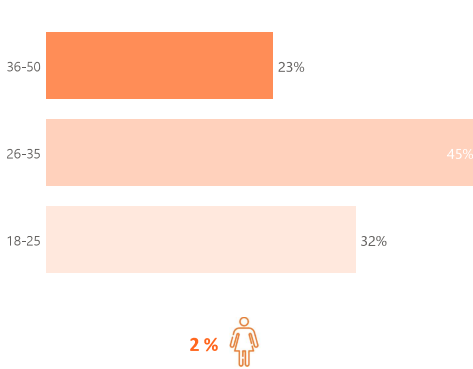
Departure Countries	Countries of Interview
No answer 51.06%	Libya 93.62%
Egypt 46.81%	Turkey 4.26%
Senegal 2.13%	Guinea 2.13%

TOP INTENDED DESTINATION COUNTRIES

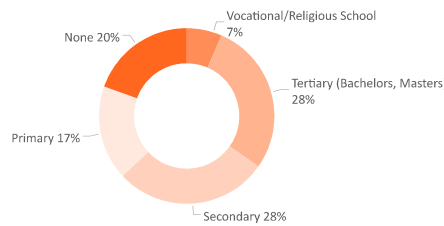


DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

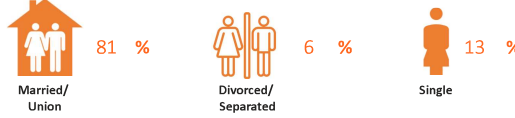
AGE GROUP DISAGGREGATION



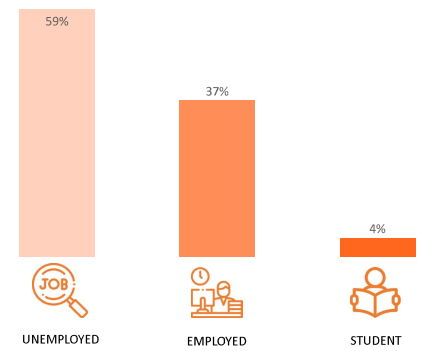
EDUCATION STATUS



MARITAL STATUS

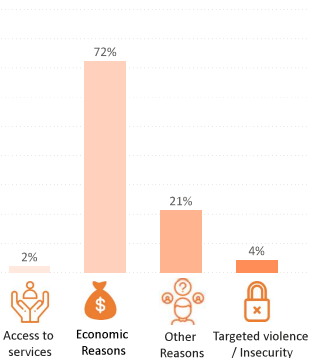


EMPLOYMENT STATUS BEFORE LEAVING

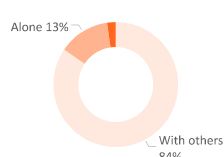


TRAVELING: REASONS & CONDITIONS

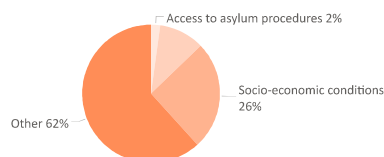
MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING



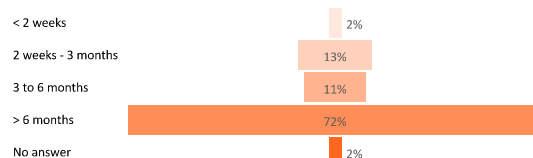
TRAVELING WITH:



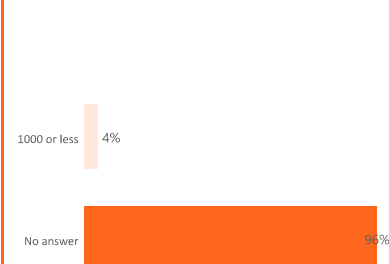
REASONS FOR INTENDED DESTINATION



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.



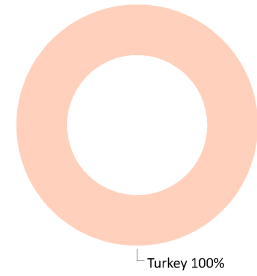
IRAQI NATIONALS PROFILE



364 Iraqi Female Nationals were interviewed across 11 countries over the past three years, 247 were interviewed in 2019 of which\*:

- 247 were interviewed in Turkey

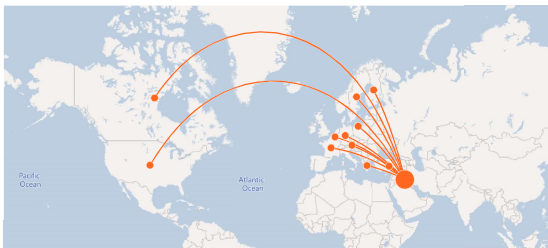
COUNTRIES WHERE MIGRANTS WERE SURVEYED



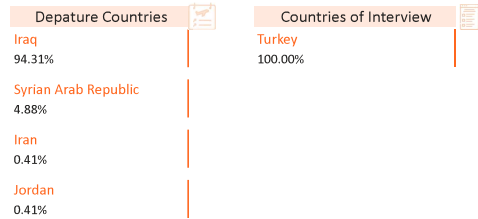
\*Data on the number of surveyed migrants are based on samples that are not statistically representative of the total number of migrants from Iraq traveling to the destination countries.

ROUTES\*\*

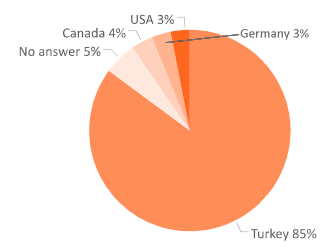
INTENDED DESTINATIONS



MAIN ITINERARIES

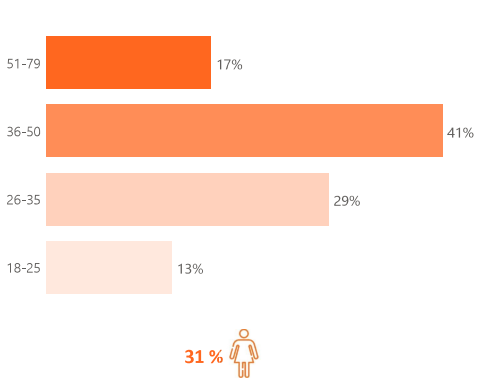


TOP INTENDED DESTINATION COUNTRIES

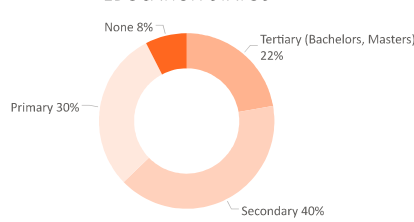


DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

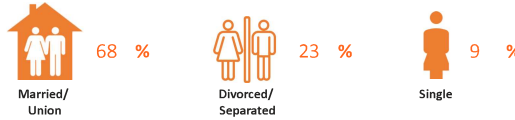
AGE GROUP DISAGGREGATION



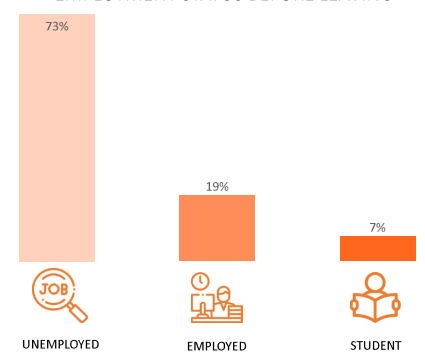
EDUCATION STATUS



MARITAL STATUS

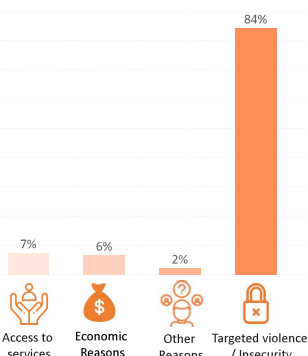


EMPLOYMENT STATUS BEFORE LEAVING

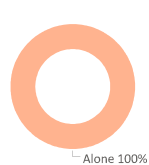


TRAVELING: REASONS & CONDITIONS

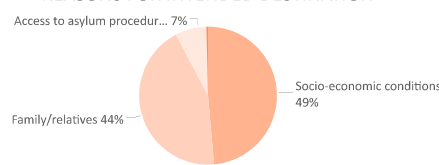
MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING



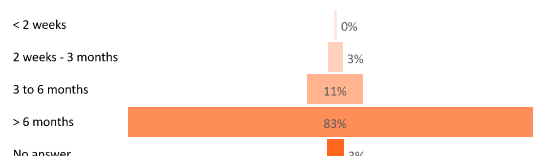
TRAVELING WITH:



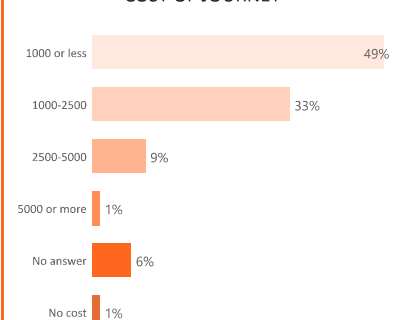
REASONS FOR INTENDED DESTINATION



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.



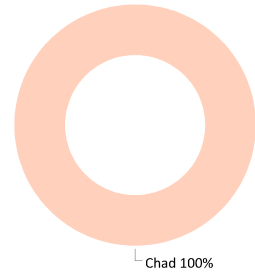
LIBYAN NATIONALS PROFILE



15 Libyan Female Nationals were interviewed across 4 countries over the past three years, 2 were interviewed in 2019 of which\*:

- 2 were interviewed in Chad

COUNTRIES WHERE MIGRANTS WERE SURVEYED



Chad 100%

\*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\*\*

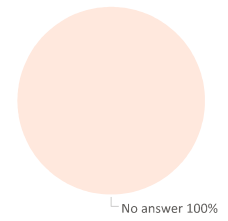
INTENDED DESTINATIONS



MAIN ITINERARIES



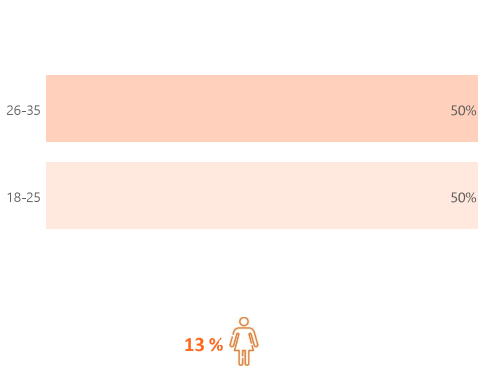
TOP INTENDED DESTINATION COUNTRIES



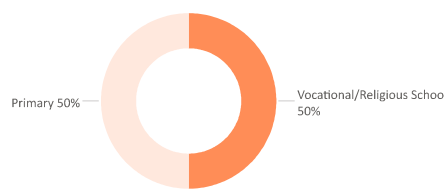
No answer 100%

DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

AGE GROUP DISAGGREGATION



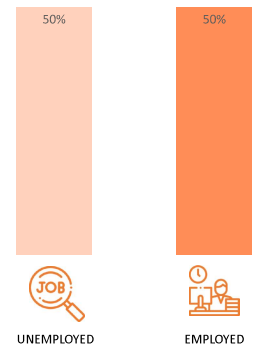
EDUCATION STATUS



MARITAL STATUS



EMPLOYMENT STATUS BEFORE LEAVING



TRAVELING: REASONS & CONDITIONS

MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING

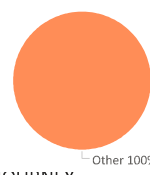


TRAVELING WITH:

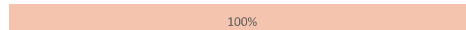


< 2 weeks

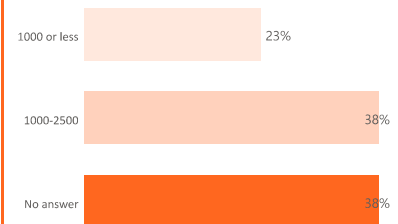
REASONS FOR INTENDED DESTINATION



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.

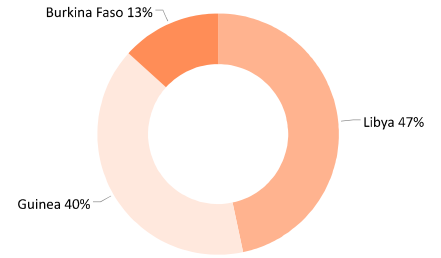
MOROCCAN NATIONALS PROFILE



92 Moroccan Female Nationals were interviewed across 12 countries over the past three years, 15 were interviewed in 2019 of which\*:

- 7 were interviewed in **Libya**
- 8 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 Morocco traveling to the destination countries.

ROUTES\*\*

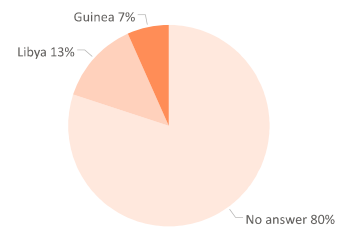
INTENDED DESTINATIONS



MAIN ITINERARIES

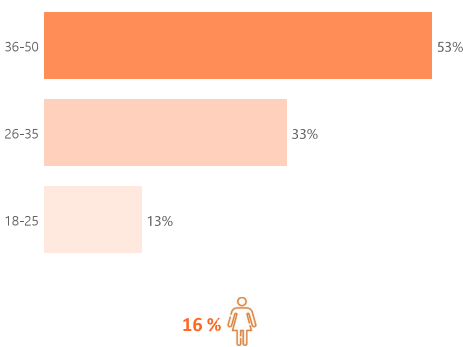
Departure Countries	Countries of Interview
Morocco 60.00%	Libya 46.67%
No answer 20.00%	Guinea 40.00%
Côte d'Ivoire 13.33%	Burkina Faso 13.33%
Senegal 6.67%	

TOP INTENDED DESTINATION COUNTRIES

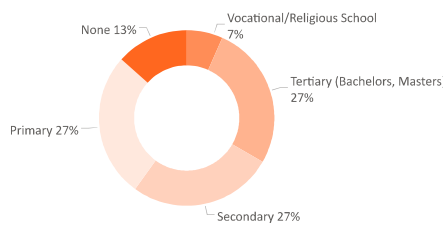


DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

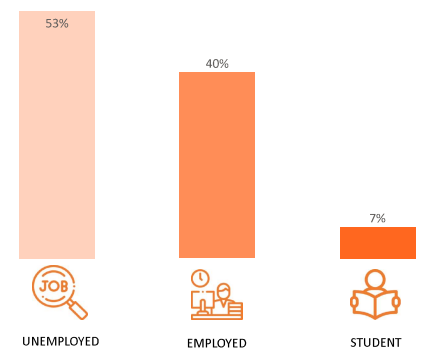
AGE GROUP DISAGGREGATION



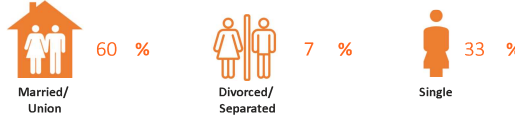
EDUCATION STATUS



EMPLOYMENT STATUS BEFORE LEAVING

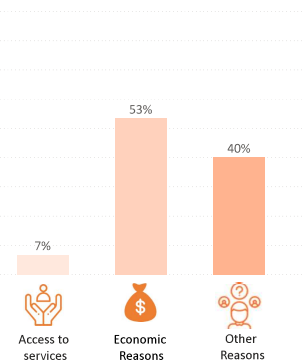


MARITAL STATUS

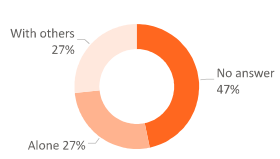


TRAVELING: REASONS & CONDITIONS

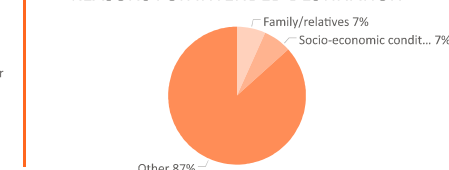
MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING



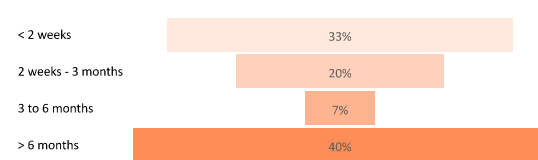
TRAVELING WITH:



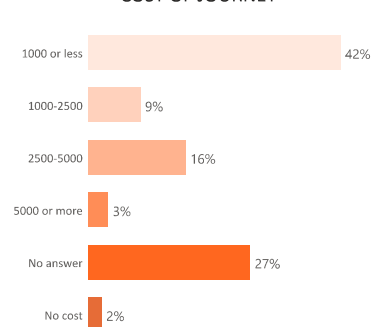
REASONS FOR INTENDED DESTINATION



LENGTH OF THE JOURNEY



COST OF JOURNEY



\*\* 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.

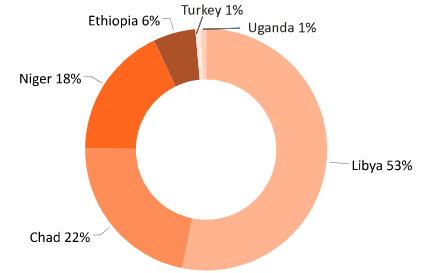
**SUDANESE NATIONALS PROFILE**



467 Sudanese Female Nationals were interviewed across 8 countries over the past three years, 141 were interviewed in 2019 of which\*:

- 75 were interviewed in **Libya**
- 31 were interviewed in **Chad**
- 25 were interviewed in **Niger**
- 10 were interviewed in **other countries**

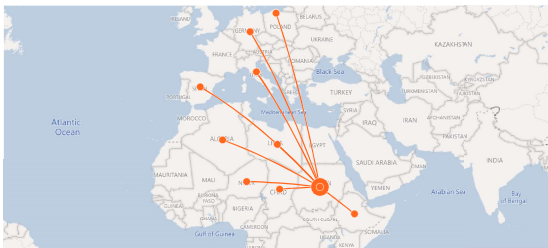
**COUNTRIES WHERE MIGRANTS WERE SURVEYED**



\*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\*\***

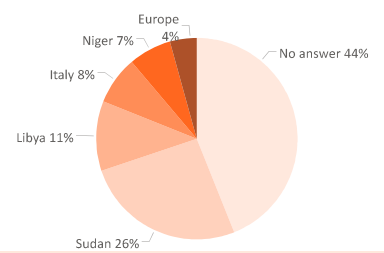
**INTENDED DESTINATIONS**



**MAIN ITINERARIES**

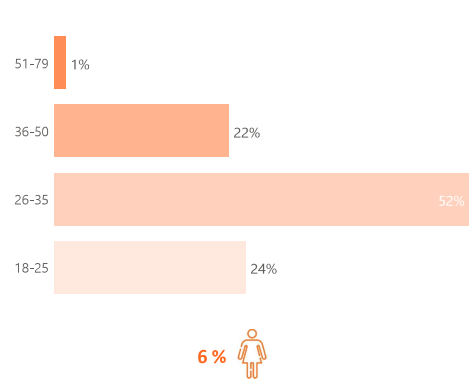
Departure Countries	Countries of Interview
Sudan 52.27%	Libya 53.96%
No answer 22.73%	Chad 22.30%
Chad 14.39%	Niger 17.99%
Niger 10.61%	Ethiopia 5.76%

**TOP INTENDED DESTINATION COUNTRIES**

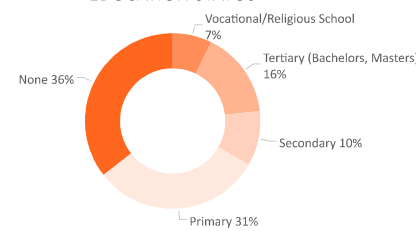


**DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE**

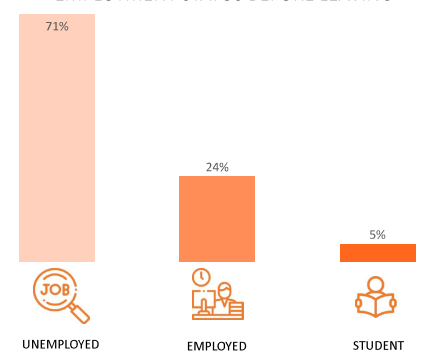
**AGE GROUP DISAGGREGATION**



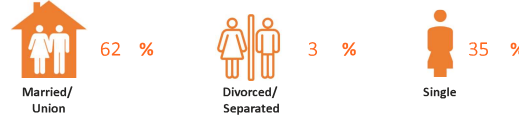
**EDUCATION STATUS**



**EMPLOYMENT STATUS BEFORE LEAVING**

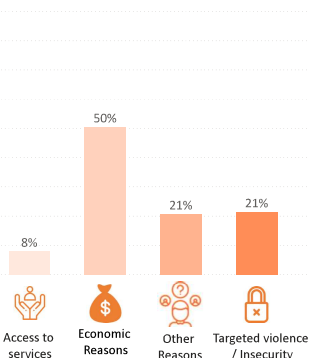


**MARITAL STATUS**

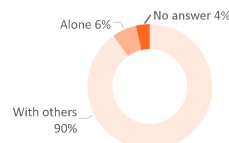


**TRAVELING: REASONS & CONDITIONS**

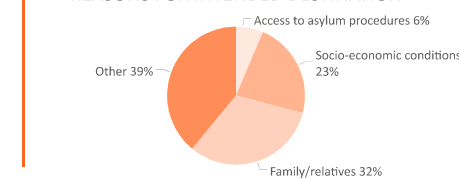
**MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING**



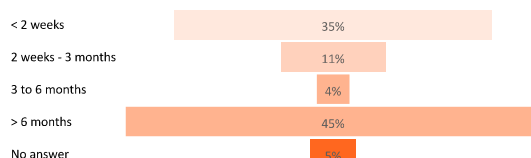
**TRAVELING WITH:**



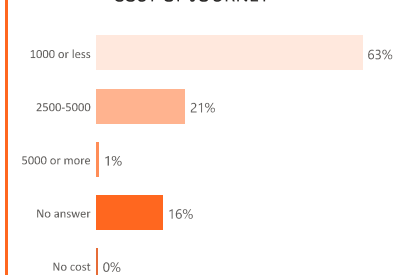
**REASONS FOR INTENDED DESTINATION**



**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.



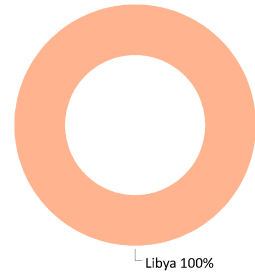
TUNISIAN NATIONALS PROFILE



27 Tunisian Female Nationals were interviewed across 2 countries over the past three years, 3 were interviewed in 2019 of which\*:

- 3 were interviewed in **Libya**

COUNTRIES WHERE MIGRANTS WERE SURVEYED

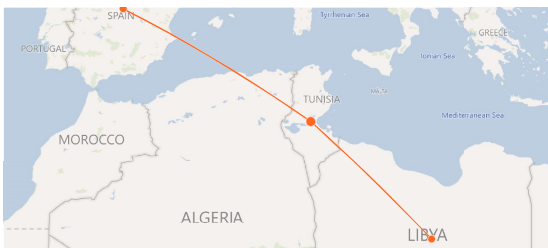


Libya 100%

\*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\*\*

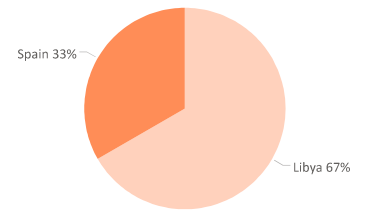
INTENDED DESTINATIONS



MAIN ITINERARIES

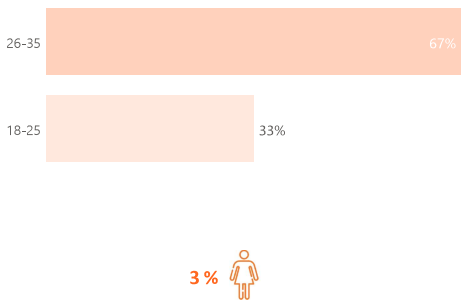


TOP INTENDED DESTINATION COUNTRIES

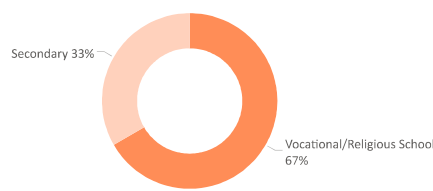


DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

AGE GROUP DISAGGREGATION



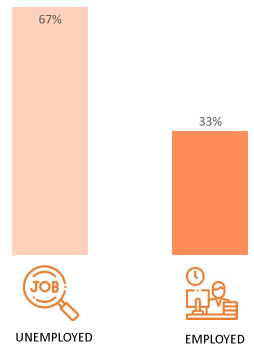
EDUCATION STATUS



MARITAL STATUS

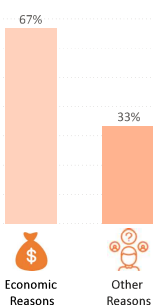


EMPLOYMENT STATUS BEFORE LEAVING

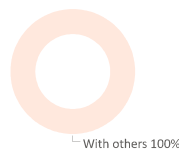


TRAVELING: REASONS & CONDITIONS

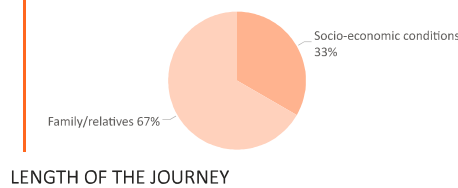
MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING



TRAVELING WITH:



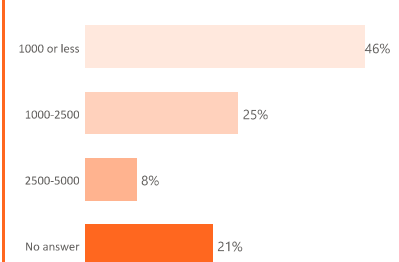
REASONS FOR INTENDED DESTINATION



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.

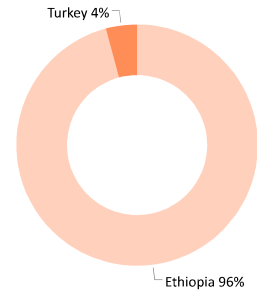
YEMENI NATIONALS PROFILE



93 Yemeni Female Nationals were interviewed across 3 countries over the past three years, 24 were interviewed in 2019 of which\*:

- 23 were interviewed in Ethiopia
- 1 were interviewed in Turkey

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\*\*

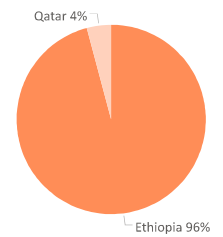
INTENDED DESTINATIONS



MAIN ITINERARIES

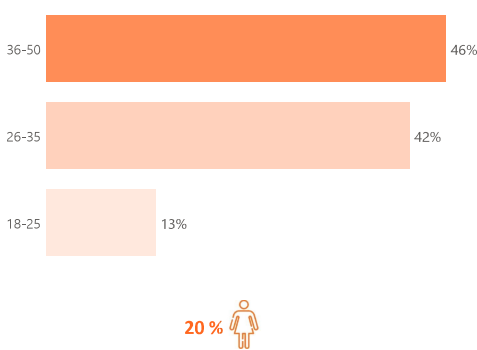
Departure Countries	Countries of Interview
Yemen 91.67%	Ethiopia 95.83%
Ethiopia 4.17%	Turkey 4.17%
Somalia 4.17%	

TOP INTENDED DESTINATION COUNTRIES

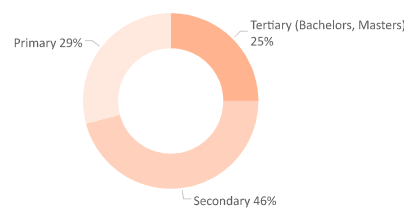


DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

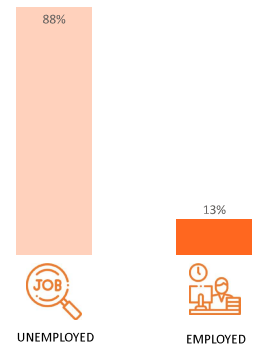
AGE GROUP DISAGGREGATION



EDUCATION STATUS



EMPLOYMENT STATUS BEFORE LEAVING

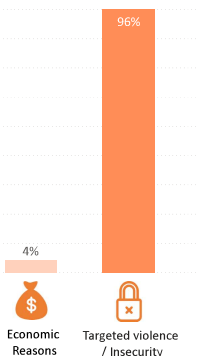


MARITAL STATUS

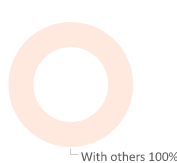


TRAVELING: REASONS & CONDITIONS

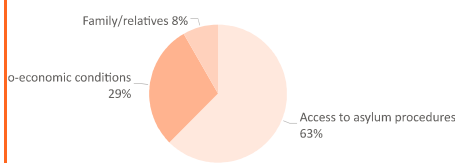
MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING



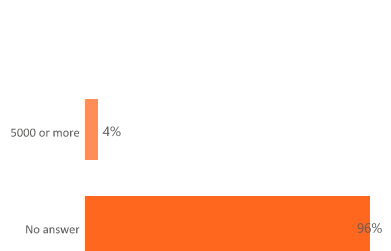
TRAVELING WITH:



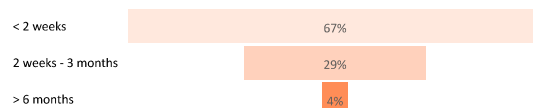
REASONS FOR INTENDED DESTINATION



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.