

**Baseline Assessment** 

Identifies key strategic high-

mobility transit locations for

traveller and migratory flows in a country. Amongst these transit

areas, Flow Monitoring will be

conducted at selected Monitoring Points (FMPs).

International Organization Migration's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a system to track and monitor displacement and population mobility. It regularly and systematically captures, processes and disseminates information to provide a better understanding of the numbers, profiles, conditions, experiences and needs of migrant populations. In West and Central Africa, DTM deploys, since 2012, tools which provide regular, reliable, adaptable data on migration and mobility. These tools enable IOM to gather, analyze interpret and disseminate information on migration flows at key transit points, the demographic and socioeconomic profiles of migrants, migrant stocks in given locations, and sectoral living conditions and needs of migrants, in order to inform evidence-based policy formulation and implementation to the benefit of migrant and other mobile populations.

## 1. FLOW MONITORING

**STEPS** 

### Flow Monitoring Registry

Collects information to quantify population flows transiting through FMPs as well as understand the provenance and destination of flows. Provides

8,301,858 movements captured (2016-2021)



187,008 surveys conducted (2016-2021)

# 2. MIGRANT PRESENCE AND THEMATIC SURVEYS

The Migrant Presence (MP) tool provides estimates on the number of migrants residing in a given location or area, and identifies the exact location at which migrants reside. Through individual surveys with migrants, MP gathers a better understanding of the profiles (including demographic, nationality, socioeconomic), living conditions, access to services, primary needs of migrants as well as relations with the host community.

Thematic Surveys are in-depth studies on specific topics, such as working conditions of migrant labourers, profiles of migrants in transit, child labour or health emergencies.

## Between 2016 and 2021, Flow LOCATION OF FLOW MONITORING POINTS IN WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA Monitoring has been implemented in Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, and Gambia with 50 Flow monitoring Points activated in these countries. The Migrant Presence Methodology is deployed in Côte d'Ivoire, Chad, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania and Sierra Leone. Reports, datasets and methodologies accessible online: migration.iom.int FLOW MONITORING POINT Migrant Presence

Country with Flow Monitoring exercise

Other WCA Country