

FLOW MONITORING — WOMEN & MIGRATION

DATA COLLECTION IN WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA IN 2021

March 2022

11,947

Female travellers in West and Central Africa surveyed





INTRODUCTION: A better understanding of migratory movements in West and Central Africa is critical to support the programmes and decision-making of the International Organization for Migration (IOM). Since 2016, IOM collects data at strategic transit points throughout the region to monitor the various intra and interregional movements and migrations trends. This document presents key results from interviews conducted with female travellers in 2021 along migration routes in West and Central Africa.



AGE OF FEMALE TRAVELLERS

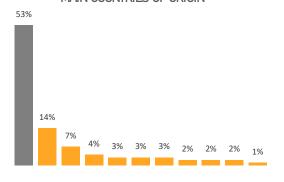


Of the 11,947 female travellers interviewed in West and Central Africa, the majority (76%) were aged 25-59 years old. A significant proportion (21%) were youth (aged 14-24 years old). Minors (14-17 years old) made up 1 per cent and another 3 per cent were elderly (ages 60 or older).



The main country for interviews of female travellers was the Gambia (where 56% of all interviews took place). Niger (25%), Burkina Faso (7%) and Mali (6%) were also significant places of interviews with women and girls.

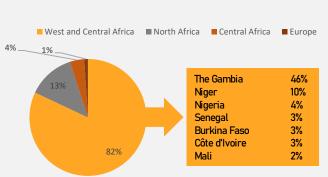
MAIN COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN



■GMB ■ NER ■ NGA ■ BFA ■ MLI ■ LBY ■ SEN ■ TCD ■ CIV ■ DZA ■ GIN

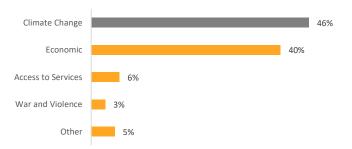
The Gambia, Niger and Nigeria were the main countries of origin of female travellers interviewed in 2021 (53%, 14% and 7% of interviewees were nationals of these countries, respectively).

REGIONS OF FINAL INTENDED DESTINATION



Intended destinations declared by female respondents were mainly countries within the West and Central Africa region (82%), notably the Gambia (46%), Niger (10%), Nigeria (4%) and Senegal (3%). Additionally, 13 per cent of interviewees were heading to North Africa.

PRIMARY REASONS OF TRAVEL



Female travellers interviewed were mainly travelling because of climate change (46%) and for economic purposes (40%), which includes a wide range of reasons from business travel, to trade-related movements, to finding new work opportunities, to re-stocking of merchandise. Access to services (6%) and war and violence (3%) were other significant factors for migration of female travellers.

MAIN REASONS FOR CHOICE OF DESTINATION



The motivation for choosing a particular country of destination was substantially linked to the presence of relatives in that country (46%) as well as driven by the country's appealing socioeconomic conditions (15%). In addition, employment opportunities (10%), the wish to return home (6%) and educational opportunities (6%) were also significant factors.



For more information:

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