



STATISTICAL REPORT - Overview

NIGER Flow Monitoring Points (FMP)

Following **recent field evaluations** to verify the flow monitoring data, it emerges that the data collected during the past six months accurately reflects the migratory movements in the Agadez region. The tools used and the locations selected by IOM have allowed for a flow monitoring which reflects the reality of the numbers of persons moving through the area. At time of writing over **290,000** have been observed moving through the Agadez region. Over **260,000** are in the flow between Libya and Niger, with mainly **migrants from countries outside of Niger going towards Libya** and **Nigerien migrants returning to Niger from Libya** (more details on page 2).

The evaluation mission also further strengthened knowledge about different migratory profiles. It emerges that four main migratory profiles exist

- Migrants going towards Libya or Algeria

Nigerien migrants are mostly in this category. They are following the well established circular economic migration between the two countries. It has been common for many years for Nigeriens to work for several years in either Libya or Algeria before going back to Niger. People also engage in short trips to these countries to buy merchandise and transport it back to Niger where it will be sold.

- Migrants leaving Libya or Algeria to go back to their place of origin

While the return flow is less significant than the outgoing flow (24% of the total flow) it is still interesting to note that migrants in this flow are either returning Nigerien workers described above or they are returning West African migrants who are returning to their place of origin. For these West African migrants they either worked in Libya for several years and the current situation incited them to leave or they are migrants who went to Libya to attempt a crossing towards Europe but were discouraged by the difficult and sometimes violent conditions in Libya.

- Migrants transiting through Libya and Algeria to get to Europe

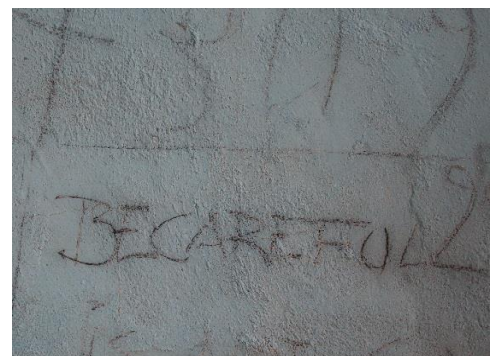
Migrants from West and Central African countries are heading towards Libya or Algeria with the intention of getting through Europe. While travelling through Niger, many of them are ECOWAS citizens and so are free to travel. However most are entering Libya without valid visas and are in an irregular situation when they are there. From Libya they head towards Tripoli to aim for landing in Italy. Many of these migrants have already paid for most of their trip by the time they leave from Agadez. The difficulty of the desert terrain (lack of roads, difficult climate, lack of phone signal) mean they are dependent on arranging transport before crossing towards Libya. The journey from Agadez to the nearest Libyan city of Gatroun generally takes between 3 and 5 days depending on the number of stops. Migrants travelling in these conditions are generally in the back of pick ups with 25 to 30 other passengers.

- Migrants going to the mines

There are several mineral (gold, uranium) mines in the region. Access to these mines and exploitation of the resources is difficult to regulate and control due to the vastness of the area. From the evaluation mission and data monitoring of movements to and from these mines, it is established that mainly Nigerien, Tchadian and Sudanese men are working on these sites.



IOM staff discuss with migrants taking a rest while on their way to Libya, in a village in the Agadez region.



Returning migrants leave messages to future migrants on the wall of the IOM transit centre in Dirkou

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION

CONTACTS

Displacement Tracking Matrix

✉ dtminger@iom.int

🌐 www.globaldtm.info/niger

IOM Information Gathering activities are supported by:





STATISTICAL REPORT

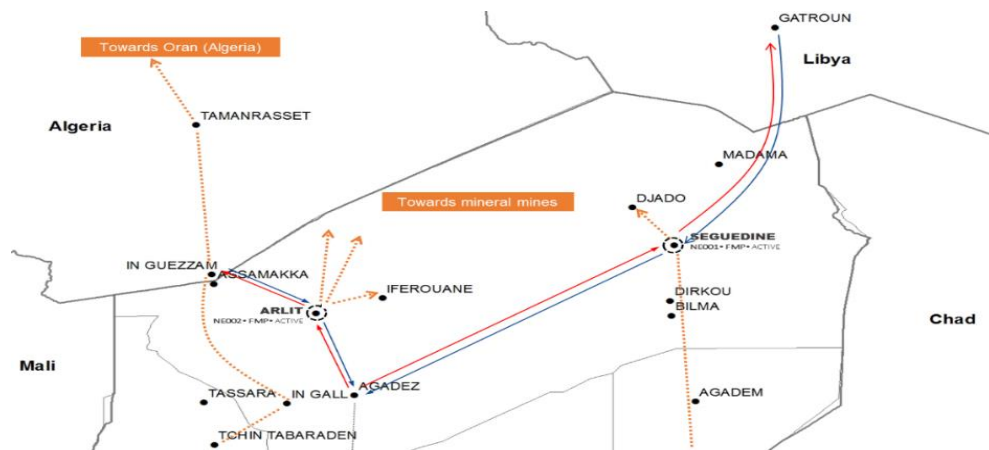
NIGER Flow Monitoring Points (FMP)

REPORTING PERIOD

26 July 2016

08 August 2016

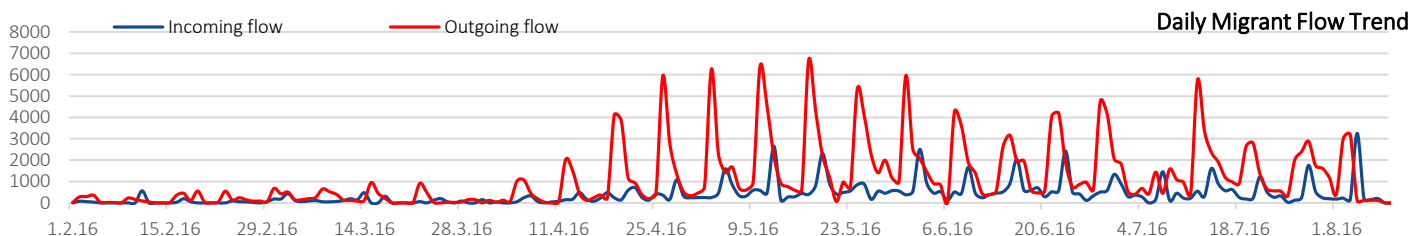
Flow monitoring points are placed at known migrant transit points along the Niger migratory route. Data is collected daily at FMPs to inform migrant movements and profiles. The data collected provides a snapshot of migrant movements through the region. The numbers are collected from primary sources and do not claim to reflect all migrants passing through the flow monitoring points.



- Known migrant flows not currently monitored by IOM
- Flows monitored by IOM

COMPILED OBSERVED FLOWS THROUGH NIGER

295974	TOTAL OBSERVED	Flows through Séguédine		Flows through Arlit	
		Number of Outgoing Individuals		Number of Outgoing Individuals	
		208286	18% Nigerien	14251	23% Nigerien
222537	TOTAL OUTGOING		82% Other nationalities		77% Other nationalities
		Number of Incoming Individuals		Number of Incoming Individuals	
73437	TOTAL INCOMING	59125	81% Nigerien	14312	23% Nigerien
			19% Other nationalities		77% Other nationalities



OBSERVED FLOWS THROUGH NIGER FOR REPORTING PERIOD

OUTGOING FLOW

OUTGOING ROUTES		This reporting period	MAIN NATIONALITIES	
Agadez →	Séguédine → Gatroun	17705	Seguedine outflow	Arlit outflow
Agadez →	Arlit → Assamakka/In Guezzam	1181	1 Nigeria	1 Niger
Total		18886	2 Gambia	2 Mali
			3 Niger	3 Nigeria

INCOMING FLOW

INCOMING ROUTES		This reporting period	MAIN NATIONALITIES	
Gatroun →	Séguédine → Agadez	5569	Seguedine inflow	Arlit inflow
Assamakka/In Guezzam →	Arlit → Agadez	1873	1 Niger	1 Niger
Total		7442	2 Nigeria	2 Guinea
			3 Gambia	3 Cameroon

DEMOGRAPHICS FOR REPORTING PERIOD

	Outgoing Flow		Incoming Flow		
MEN	16171	86%	MEN	6630	89%
WOMEN	2715	14%	WOMEN	812	11%

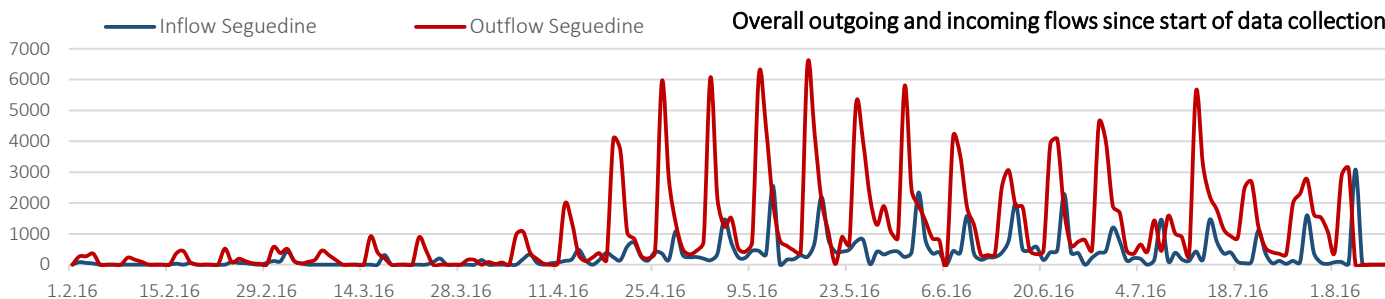
METHODOLOGY: Sources include authorities and direct observation/interviews with passing migrants. Nationality numbers are gathered through estimation based on information given by migrants themselves and the drivers of the vehicles and **should be treated as estimations/approximations only.**



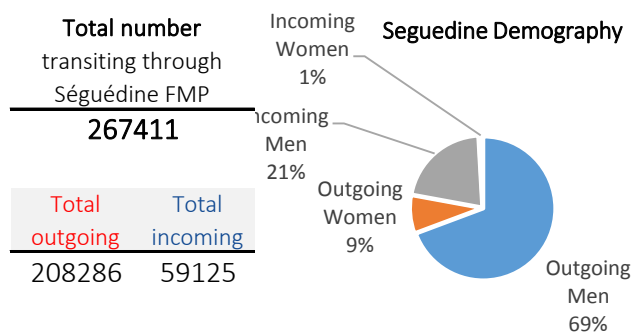
SEGUEDINE - FLOW MONITORING POINT 1

Route used to and from Séguédine:

Agadez (Niger) ↔ Séguédine(Niger) ↔ Gatroun (Libya)
 Diffa(Niger) ↔ Séguédine(Niger) ↔ Gatroun (Libya)



Migrants leave Séguédine in organised convoys every day between Tuesday and Friday hence the peaks of daily flows.



Main nationalities * recorded at FMP during all data collection period

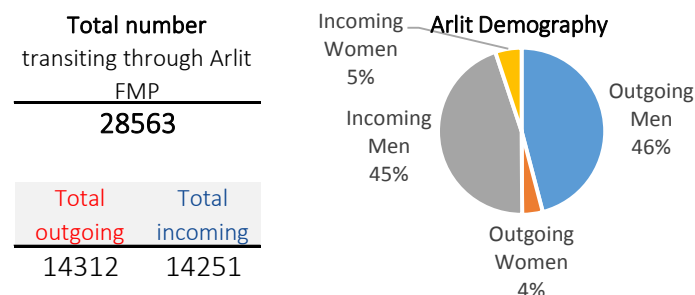
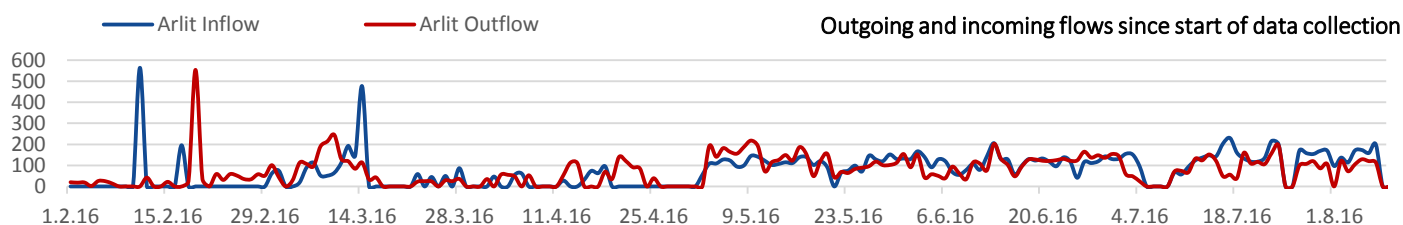
Séguédine			
Outflow	Inflow		
1 Nigeria	23%	Niger	81%
2 Niger	18%	Nigeria	10%
3 Gambia	16%	Mali	3%
4 Senegal	15%	Gambia	2%
5 Côte d'Ivoire	9%	Ghana	1%

Total number transiting through Séguédine FMP	
267411	
Total outgoing	Total incoming
208286	59125

ARLIT - FLOW MONITORING POINT 2

Route used to and from Arlit:

Agadez (Niger) ↔ Arlit (Niger) ↔ Assamaka (Niger)
 Tchintabaraden (Nig) ↔ In Gall (Niger) ↔ Assamaka (Niger)



Main nationalities * recorded at FMP during all data collection period

Arlit			
Outflow	Inflow		
1 Niger	23%	Niger	23%
2 Mali	16%	Mali	13%
3 Cameroon	15%	Cameroon	11%
4 Guinea	12%	Guinea	11%
5 Nigeria	8%	Nigeria	7%

Total number transiting through Arlit FMP	
28563	
Total outgoing	Total incoming
14312	14251

METHODOLOGY: Sources include authorities and direct observation/interviews with passing migrants. Nationality numbers are gathered through estimation based on information given by migrants themselves and the drivers of the vehicles and **should be treated as estimations/approximations only.**