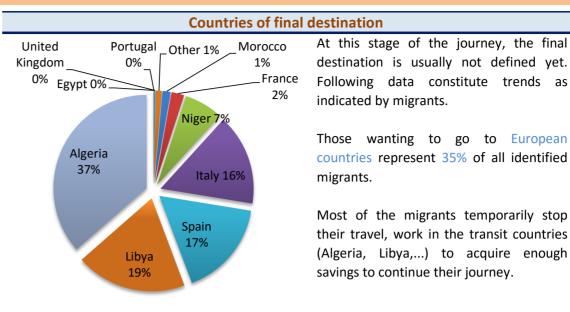
MALI - Migratory Flow Monitoring

Migratory Flow Monitoring Points in Gao and Benena

Results Snapshot - No 10

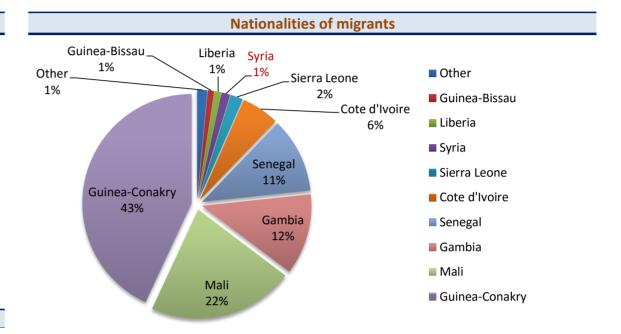
Key Findings

- Most of the migrants are men (96%)
- 5% of migrants departed from Gao and Benena are minors.
- → 16 083 migrants departed from Gao and Benena, representing an average of 105 migrants per day.
- ⇒ 35 % of migrants wish to go to Europe, mainly in Spain and Italy.
- Algeria, Burkina Faso and Niger are major transit points after Mali.
- → Guineans, Gambians and Senegalese rank first among non Malian migrants transiting through Gao and Segou to the West African countries, North Africa and Europe.
- The majority of migrants arrived in transit buses. However, migrants are mainly transported in trucks when departing from Gao while after crossing Benena border, they continue by bus.

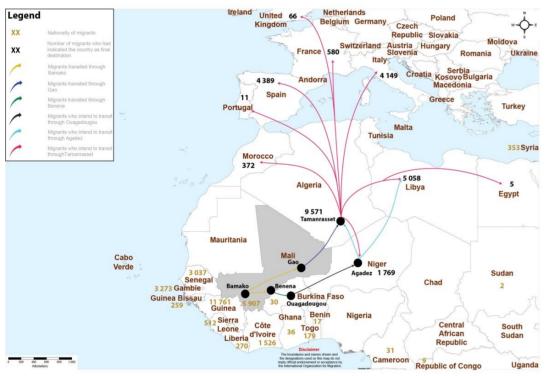


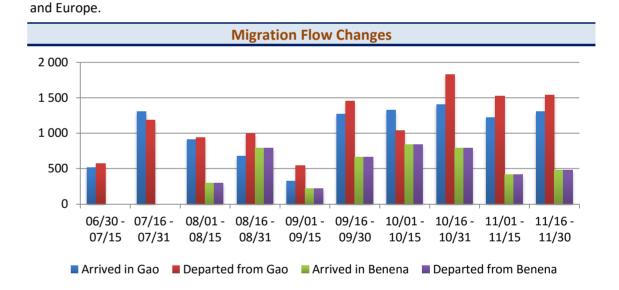
The assessment has shown a repeated tendency for a majority of migrants to dissimulate their intended final destination.

Migratory routes map



Nationally of migrants
Number of migrants who had indicated the coverly as final destination
Migrants transled through
Mig





in Mauritania before coming to Mali and then continue their travel to North African countries

Algeria, Burkina Faso and Niger constitute main transit countries for migrants.

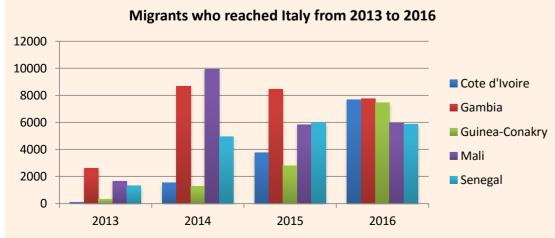
While the majority of migrants departing from Gao transit in Algeria mainly in Tamanrasset, those who cross through Benena transit in Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso) and, for many of them, continue to Niger.

Most of the migrants who arrive in Niger from Gao transit in the city of Agadez.

* The "arrived" migrants are those who have been registered in Gao or Benena flow monitoring points and wish to continue their migratory road in other countries. They spend some time in Gao before continuing their journey. On the other hand, Benena is only a crossing point where rapid police checks are done before they continue to Burkina Faso.

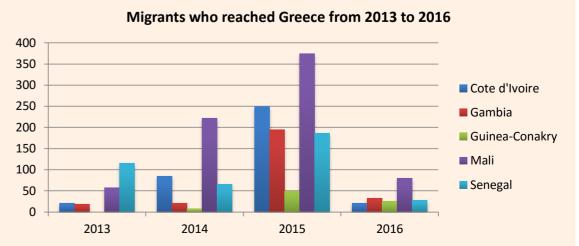
Migrants arrived by sea in Italy and Greece between 2013 et 2016

The following data represent only migrants from Guinea, Gambia, Senegal, Mali and Cote d'Ivoire. These nationalities represent the majority of registered migrants at Gao and Benena flow monitoring points.



Source : Italian Authtorities

*For 2016 : data from January to August 2016



Source : Hellenic Coast Guard

*For 2016 : data from January to June 2016