



#### **OVERVIEW**

The 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 Europe (Albania, Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Kosovo<sup>1</sup>, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania and Spain), that are conducted within the framework of IOM's research on populations on the move through Africa, the Mediterranean and Western Balkans. Data was collected between January 2017 and June 2018 in the above mentioned countries.

Migrants on the move are interviewed by IOM field teams; the surveys collects information on migrants' profiles, including age, sex, areas of origin, levels of education and employment status before migration, key transit points on their route, cost of the journey, reasons for moving and intentions.

The present brief highlights some of the main characteristics of North African migrants (from Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt and Sudan interviewed mainly in Libya and Europe over 2017 and the first semester of 2018.

Further information about the questionnaire, sampling and survey implementation can be found on DTM Methodological Framework.

<sup>1</sup>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.

#### **KEY FIGURES**

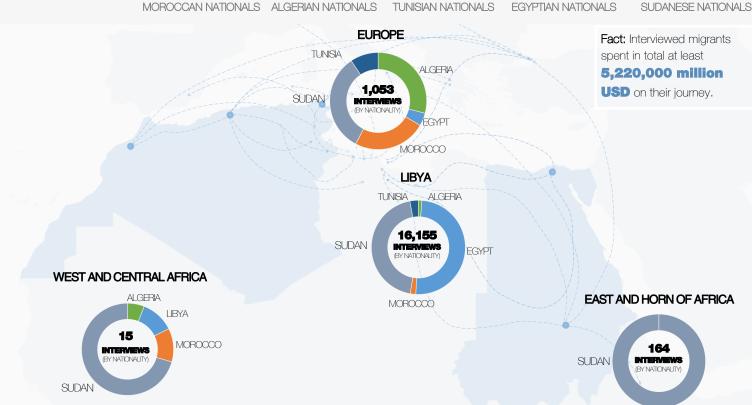
#### 17,387

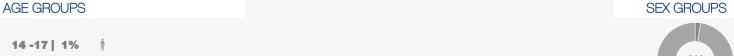
North African nationals interviewed across

4 regions and

16 countries.





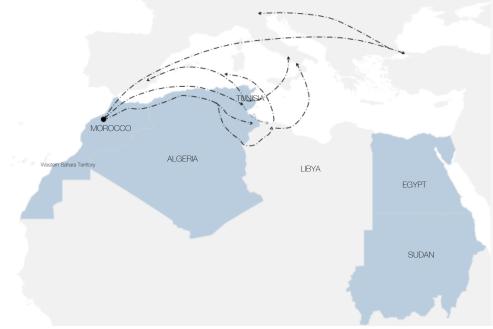


51-79 | 2% | † †





#### MOROCCAN NATIONALS PROFILE



573 Moroccan Nationals interviewed across

11 countries, of which:

- 256 in Europe
- 315 in Libya
- 2 in West and Central Africa

**410** interviews in 2017

**163** interviews in 2018 (January to June)

Routes displayed on the map are based on reported transit and intended destinations.

#### **ROUTES**

16-17 yrs

18-25 yrs

26-35 yrs

36-50 yrs

51-67 yrs

#### MAIN ITINERARIES





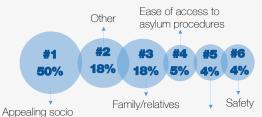
#### Transit countries

30% Tunisia 23% Turkey 17% Algeria

#### 70% Europe 23% Libya 7% Return to Morocco

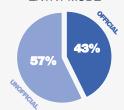
Intended destination

#### WHY INTENDED DESTINATION



Network of co-nationals

#### **ENTRY MODE\***



the definition refers to entry mode or if the border was crossed through an official border point or an unofficial point, (green border areas or other border areas without authority officials)- in Libya and Europe.

#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

5%

#### SEX AND AGE GROUPS DISAGGREGATION

2%

15% 33%

52% 44%

31% 16%

0% 2%

MARRIED/ UNION



SEPARATED

MARITAL STATUS

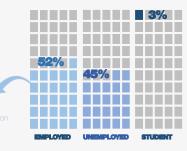
72% SINGLE

economic conditions









52% of migrants were employed before travelling, of which 20% worked in the Skilled/manual sector

#### TRAVELLING: REASONS & CONDITIONS

#### MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING COMPOSITION OF TRAVELERS

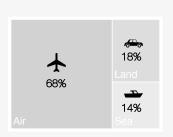
# 84%

84% of migrants travelled for economic reasons, % due to limited access to basic services and 9% due to other reasons.

## Travel with family/relatives 48% 45%

Amongst the 45% migrants travelling in a group, 35% travel with family/relatives.

#### MAIN MODE OF TRANSPORTATION



68% of migrants reported travelling by air followed by 18% by land (walking and vehicles) and 14% by sea.

#### ESTIMATED COST OF JOURNEY<sup>2</sup>

Between USD 1,000 and 5,000	49%
Less than USD 1,000	40%
Unknown	6%
More than USD 5,000	4%
No cost	1%

89% of migrants spent up to 5,000 USD for the journey. (2Interviews in Libva and Europe)





#### ALGERIAN NATIONALS PROFILE



**501** Algerian Nationals interviewed across

11 countries, of which:

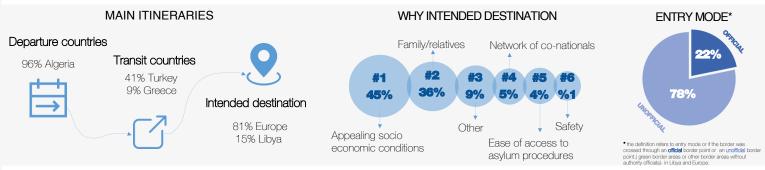
- **306** in Europe
- **194** in Libya
- 1 in West and Central Africa

**360** interviews in 2017

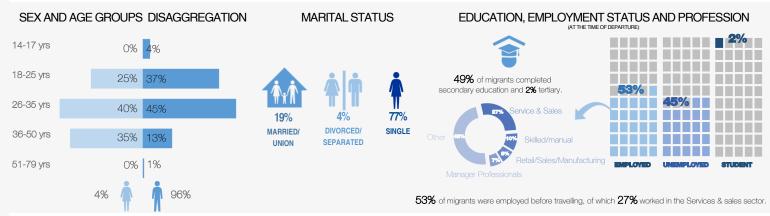
**141** interviews n 2018 (January to June)

Routes displayed on the map are based on reported transit and intended destinations.

#### **ROUTES**

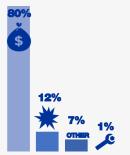


#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE



#### TRAVELLING: REASONS & CONDITIONS

#### MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING COMPOSITION OF TRAVELERS

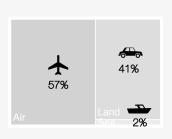


**80%** of migrants travelled for economic reasons. 12% due to poltical/conflict reasons, 7% due to other reasons and 1% due to limited access to services.



Amongst the 37% migrants travelling in a group, 10% travel with family/relatives.

#### MAIN MODE OF TRANSPORTATION



57% of migrants reported travelling by air, followed by 41% by land (walking and vehicles) and 2% by sea.

#### ESTIMATED COST OF JOURNEY<sup>2</sup>

53%	Between USD 1,000 and 5,000
38%	Less than USD 1,000
5%	Unknown
3%	More than USD 5,000
1%	No cost

91% of migrants spent up to 5,000 USD for the journey.





#### **TUNISIAN NATIONALS PROFILE**



572 Tunisian Nationals interviewed across

5 countries, of which:

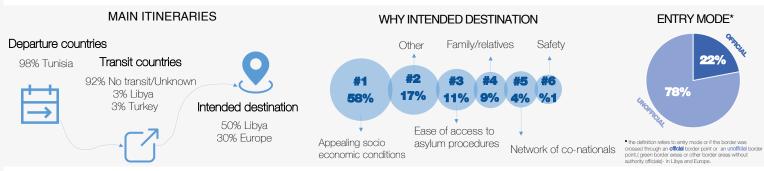
- 100 in Europe
- **472** in Libya

**378** interviews in 2017

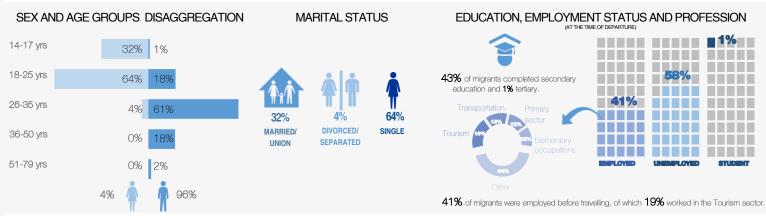
194 interviews in 2018 (January to June)

Routes displayed on the map are based on reported transit and intended destinations.

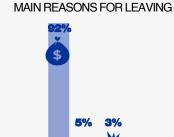
#### **ROUTES**



#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

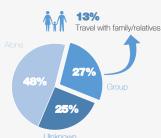


#### TRAVELLING: REASONS & CONDITIONS



**92%** of migrants travelled for economic reasons, 5% due to other reasons and 3% due to potitical or conflict reasons.

#### COMPOSITION OF TRAVELERS



Amongst the **27%** migrants travelling in a group, 13% travel with family/relatives.

#### MAIN MODE OF TRANSPORTATION

	20%
<del></del>	20%
70%	
	10%
Land	Sea

70% of migrants reported travelling by land (walking and vehicles) followed by 20% by air and 10% by sea.

#### ESTIMATED COST OF JOURNEY<sup>2</sup>

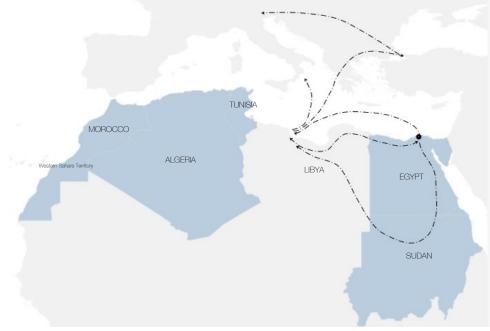
76%	Less than USD 1,000
17%	Between USD 1,000 and 5,000
3%	No cost
3%	Unknown
1%	More than USD 5,000

**76%** of migrants spent less than 1,000 USD for the journey (\*Interviews in Libya and Europe)





#### EGYPTIAN NATIONALS PROFILE



**8,068** Egyptian Nationals interviewed across **8** countries, of which:

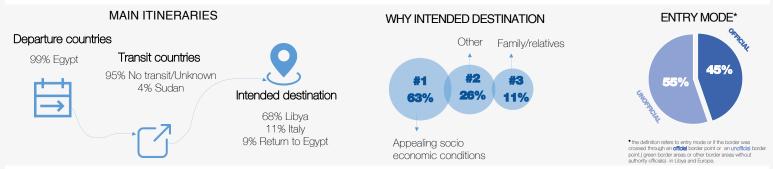
- 45 in Europe
- **8,023** in Libya

**4,222** interviews in 2017

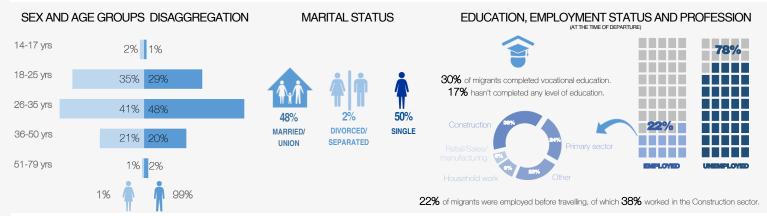
**3,846** interviews in 2018 (January to June)

Routes displayed on the map are based on reported transit and intended destinations.

#### **ROUTES**



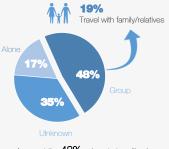
#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE



#### TRAVELLING: REASONS & CONDITIONS

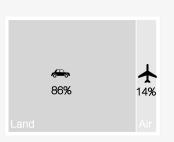
#### MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING COMPOSITION OF TRAVELERS





Amongst the **48%** migrants travelling in a group, 19% travel with family/relatives.

#### MAIN MODE OF TRANSPORTATION



86% of migrants reported travelling by land (walking and vehicles), and 14% by air.

#### ESTIMATED COST OF JOURNEY<sup>2</sup>

79%	Less than USD 1,000
18%	Between USD 1,000 and 5,000
1%	More than USD 5,000
2%	Unknown

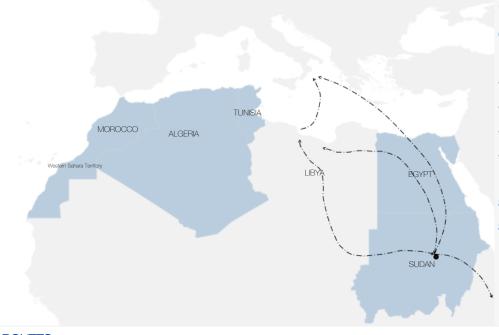
79% of migrants spent less than 1,000 USD for the journey.

(\*Interviews in Libya and Europe)





#### SUDANESE NATIONALS PROFILE



7,673 Sudanese Nationals interviewed across

6 countries, of which:

- 346 in Europe
- **7,151** in Libya
- 12 in West and Central Africa
- 164 in East and Horn of Africa

**3,790** interviews in 2017

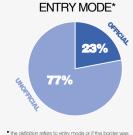
3,883 interviews in 2018 (January to June)

Routes displayed on the map are based on reported transit and intended destinations.

#### **ROUTES**

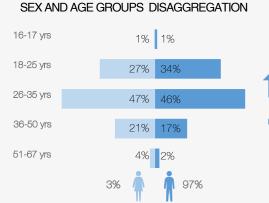
## MAIN ITINERARIES Departure countries 95% Sudan 2% Egypt 85% No transit/Unknown 6% Chad 5% Egypt Intended destination 57% Libya 14% Italy





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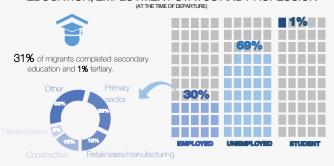
#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE



#### MARITAL STATUS



#### EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND PROFESSION



30% of migrants were employed before travelling, of which 28% worked in the Primary sector.

#### TRAVELLING REASONS & CONDITIONS

#### MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING COMPOSITION OF TRAVELERS



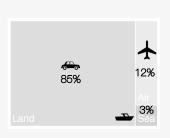
75% of migrants travelled for economic reasons, and only1% related to family reunification.



10% Return to Sudan

Amongst the 45% migrants travelling in a group, 20% travel with family/relatives.

#### MAIN MODE OF TRANSPORTATION



**85%** of migrants reported travelling by land (walking and vehicles), followed by 12% by air and 3% by sea.

#### ESTIMATED COST OF JOURNEY<sup>2</sup>

67%	Less than USD 1,000
26%	Between USD 1,000 and 5,000
5%	Unknown
1%	More than USD 5,000
1%	No cost

67% of migrants spent less than 1,000 USD for the journey. (Interviews in Libya and Europe)