

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 Balkan. Data was collected between January and December 2018 in the above mentioned countries.

Migrants on the move are interviewed by IOM field teams; the surveys collect 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 of some of the main characteristics of women migrants of 39 nationalities from West and Central Africa, North Africa, East and Horn of Africa, Middle East and the Gulf Cooperation Council. Further information about the questionnaire, sampling and survey implementation can be found on [DTM Methodological Framework](#).

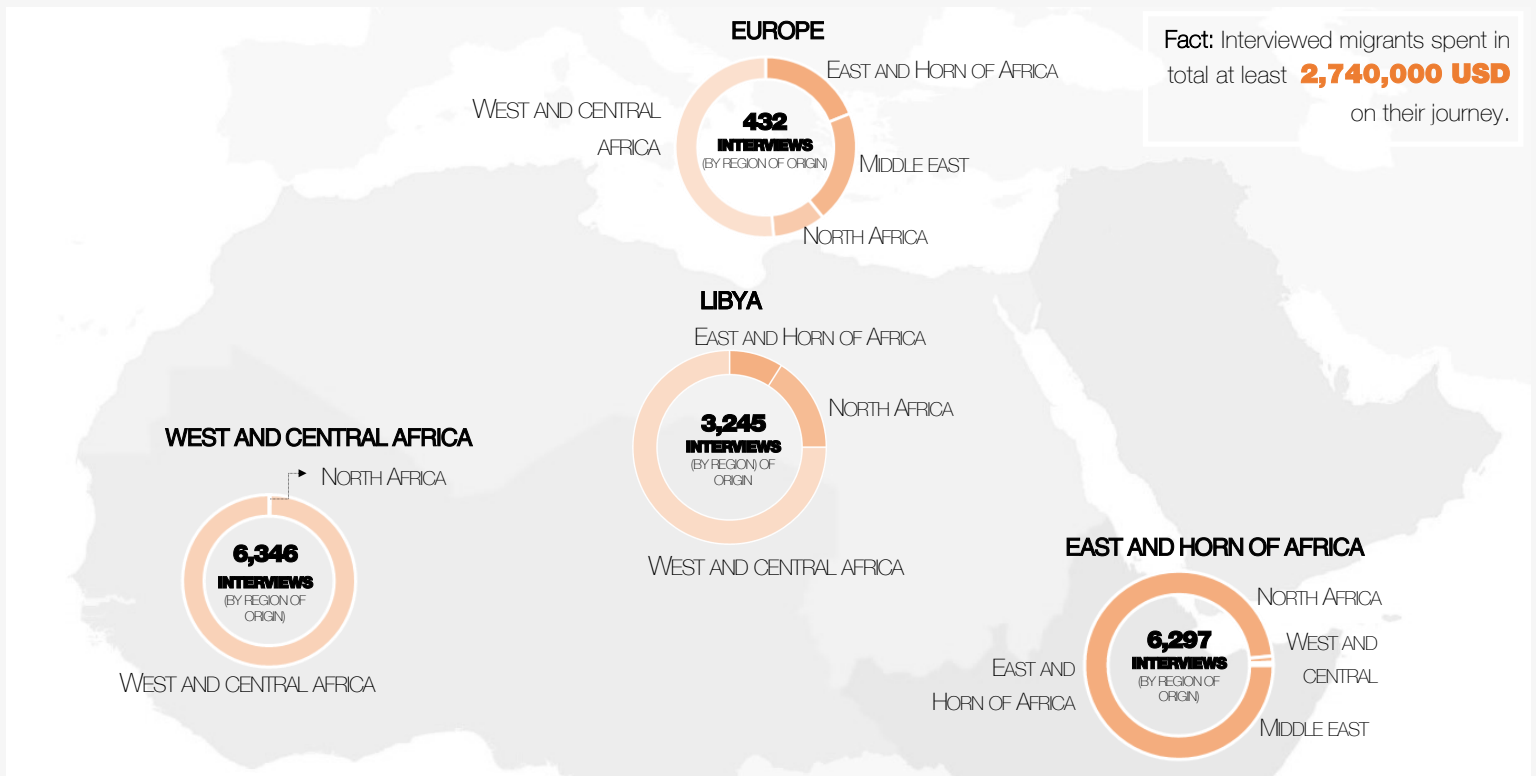
<sup>1</sup>This designation is without prejudice to position on status and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

KEY FIGURES

**16,320** Female migrants interviewed across **4** regions and **18** countries in 2018.



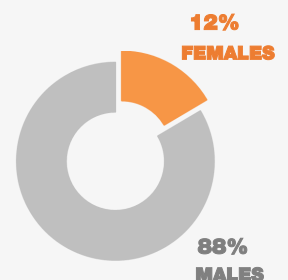
NATIONALS OF NORTH AFRICA   NATIONALS OF THE MIDDLE EAST   NATIONALS OF EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA   NATIONALS OF WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA



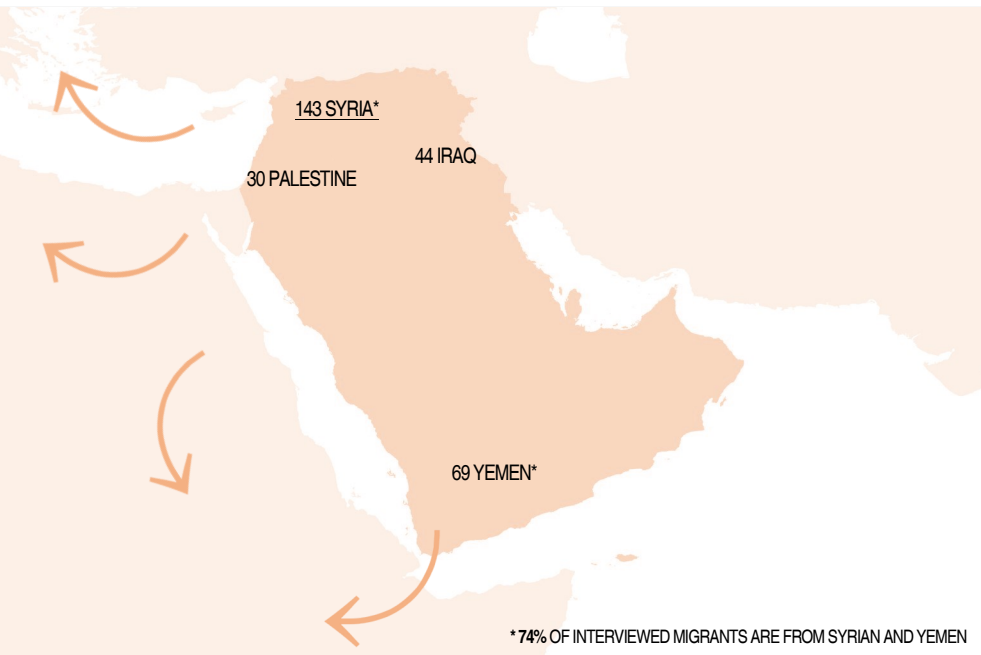
AGE GROUPS



SEX GROUPS

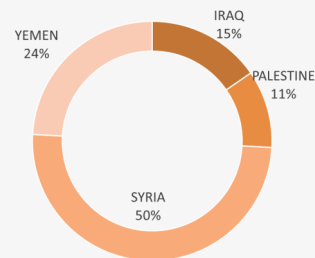


**MIDDLE EAST**



**286** Nationals of the Middle East region interviewed in **8** survey countries, of which:

- **138** female respondents in Libya;
- **79** female respondents in Europe;
- **69** female respondents in East and Horn of Africa.



Breakdown of nationalities

**TRAVEL DECISIONS**

**MAIN ITINERARIES**

**Departure countries**

39% Syria  
23% Yemen  
13% Iraq

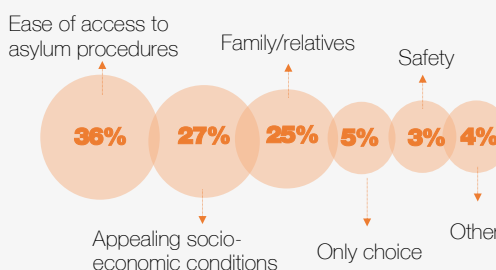
**Transit countries**

25% Syria  
16% Somalia  
14% Egypt

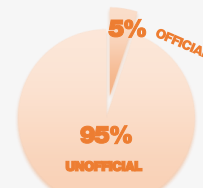
**Intended destination**

30% Germany  
11% Italy  
10% Libya

**DRIVERS TO INTENDED DESTINATION**



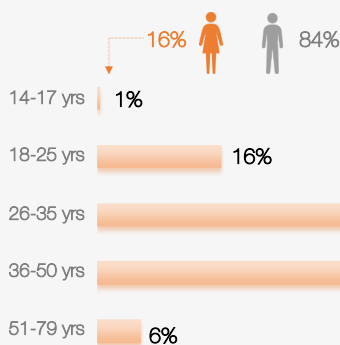
**ENTRY MODE\***



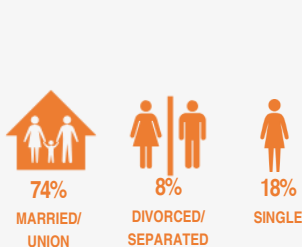
\* the definition refers to entry mode or if the border was crossed through an official border point or an unofficial border point, (green border areas or other border areas without authority officials).

**DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE**

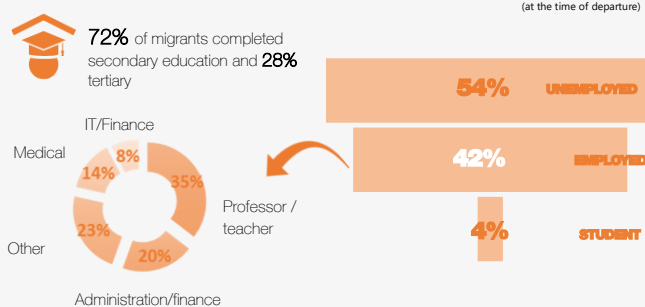
**SEX AND AGE GROUPS DISAGGREGATION**



**MARITAL STATUS**



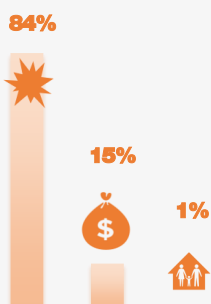
**EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND PROFESSION (at the time of departure)**



42% of migrants were employed before travelling, of which 35% worked as a professor/teacher.

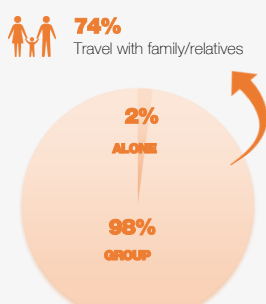
**TRAVELLING: REASONS & CONDITIONS**

**MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING**



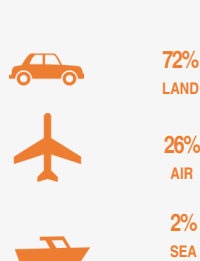
84% of migrants travelled for conflict or political reasons, 15% due to economic reasons and 1% to reunite family.

**COMPOSITION OF TRAVELERS**



Amongst the 98% migrants travelling in a group, 74% travel with family/relatives.

**MAIN MODE OF TRANSPORTATION**



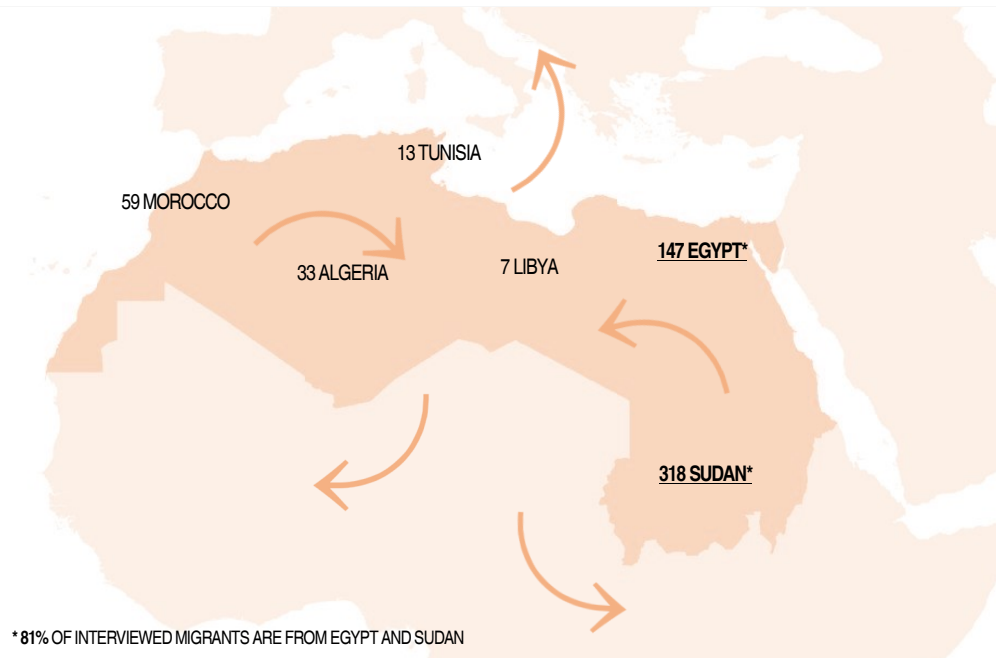
72% of migrants reported travelling by land, followed by 26% by air (walking and vehicles) and 2% by sea.

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



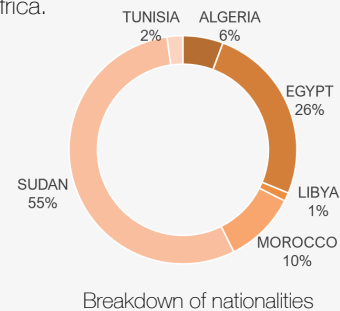
85% of migrants spent up to 5,000 USD for the journey. (Interviews in Libya and Europe)

**NORTH AFRICA**

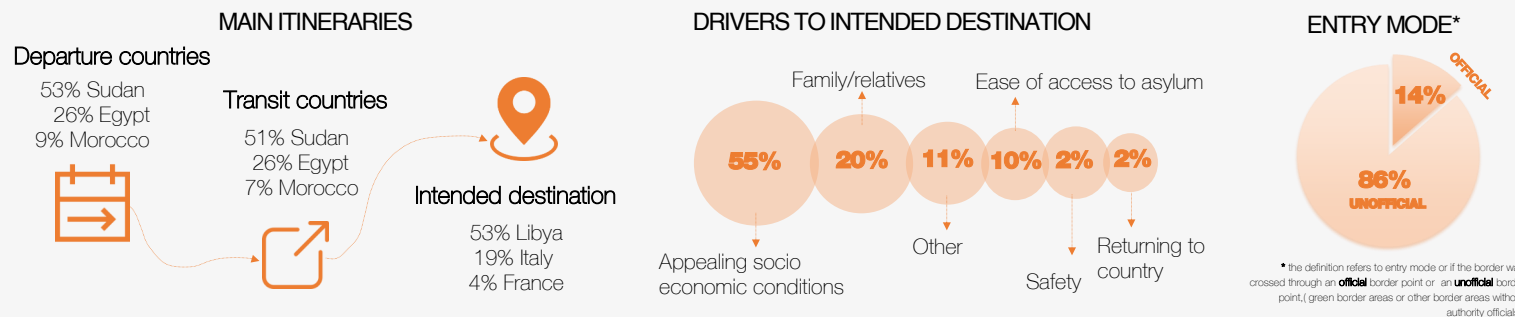


**577** Nationals of North Africa region interviewed in **11** survey countries, of which:

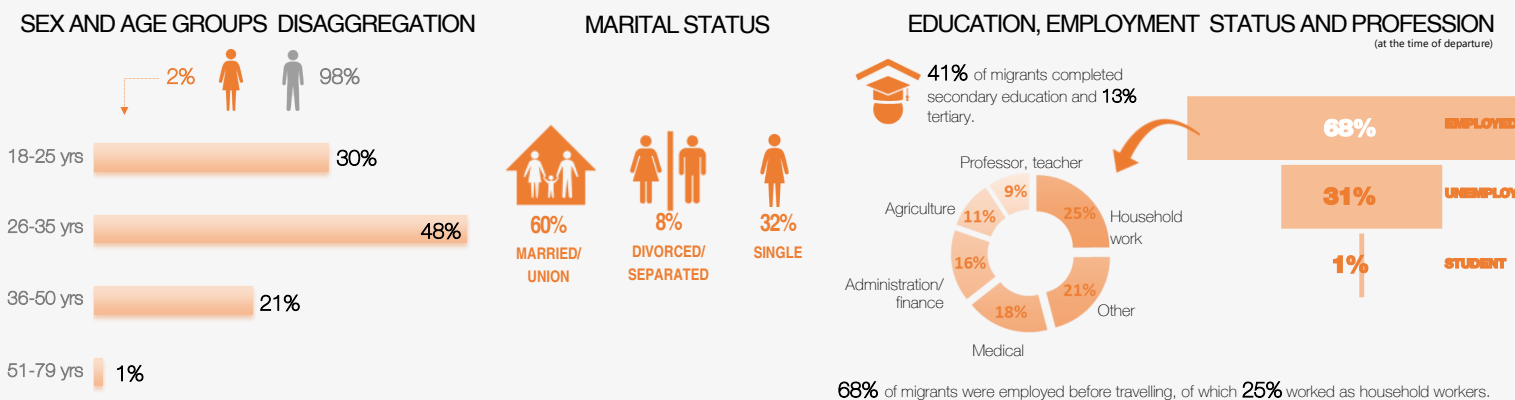
- **501** female respondents in Libya;
- **37** female respondents in Europe;
- **30** female respondents in East and Horn of Africa;
- **9** female respondents in West and Central Africa.



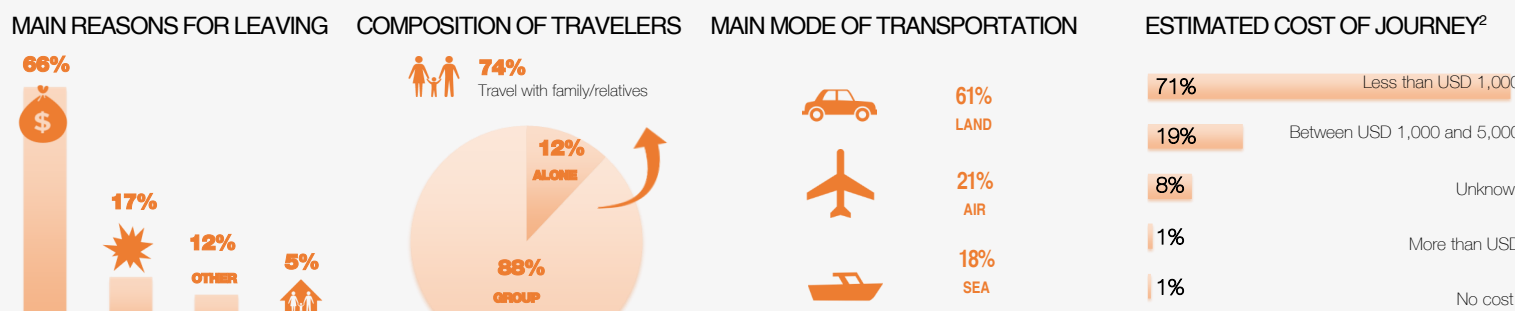
**TRAVEL DECISIONS**



**DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE**



**TRAVELLING: REASONS & CONDITIONS**



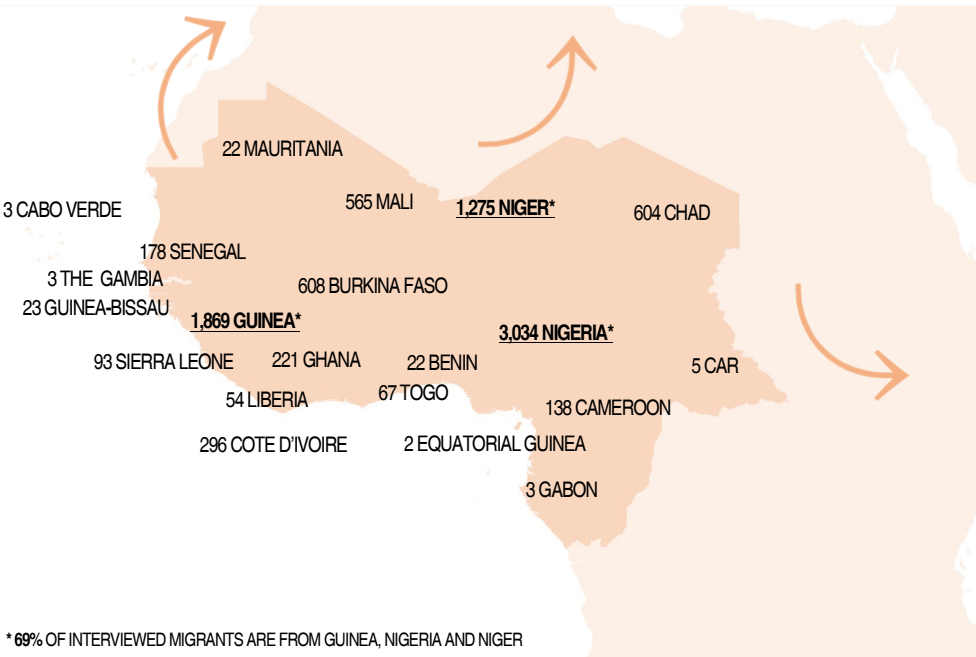
66% of migrants travelled due to economic reasons. 17% for conflict or political reasons, 12% due to other reasons and 5% to reunite family.

Amongst the 88% migrants travelling in a group, 74% travel with family/relatives.

61% of migrants reported travelling by land, followed by 21% by sea (walking and vehicles) and 18% by air.

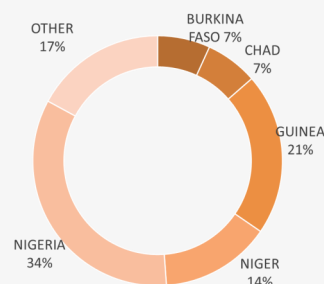
90% of migrants spent up to 5,000 USD for the journey. (<sup>2</sup>Interviews in Libya and Europe)

**WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA**



**8,913** Nationals of the West and Central Africa region interviewed in **12** survey countries, of which:

- **6,337** female respondents in West and Central Africa;
- **2,333** female respondents in Libya;
- **242** female respondents in Europe;
- **1** female respondent in East and Horn of Africa.



Breakdown of nationalities

\*69% OF INTERVIEWED MIGRANTS ARE FROM GUINEA, NIGERIA AND NIGER

**TRAVEL DECISIONS**

**MAIN ITINERARIES**

Departure countries

32% Nigeria  
20% Guinea

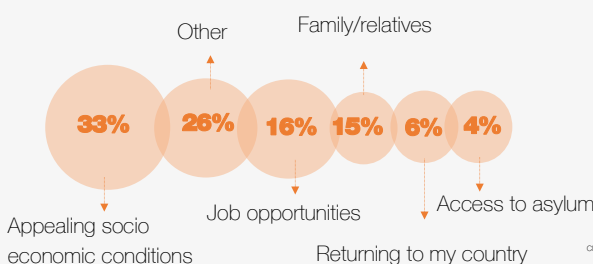
Transit countries

23% Nigeria  
12% Niger

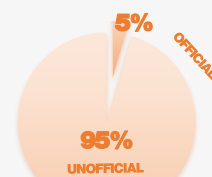
Intended destination

21% Not decided  
13% Libya  
10% Italy

**DRIVERS TO INTENDED DESTINATION**



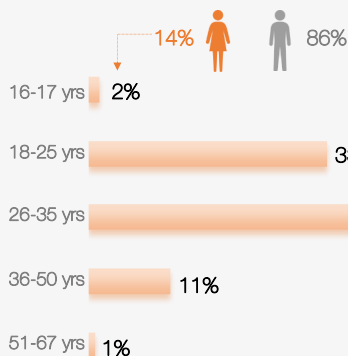
**ENTRY MODE\***



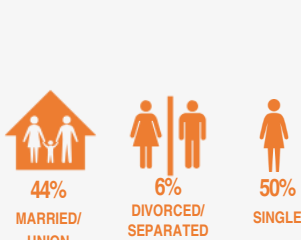
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**DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE**

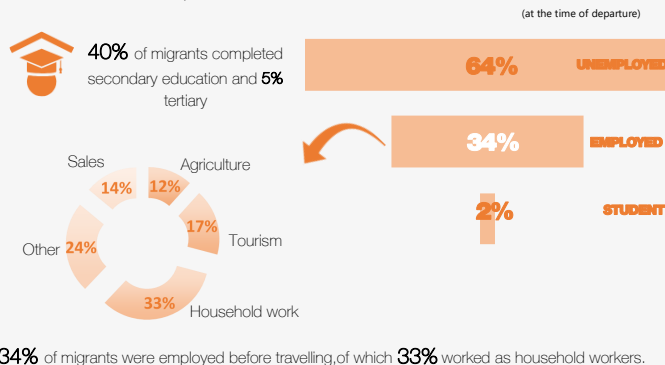
**SEX AND AGE GROUPS DISAGGREGATION**



**MARITAL STATUS**

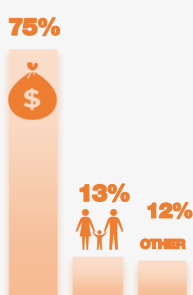


**EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND PROFESSION**



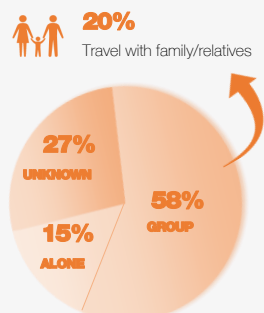
**TRAVELLING: REASONS & CONDITIONS**

**MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING**



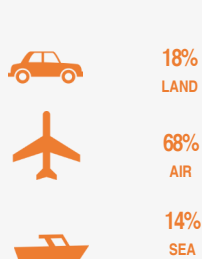
75% of migrants travelled for economic reasons, 13% to join family/relatives and 12% due to other reasons.

**COMPOSITION OF TRAVELERS**



Amongst the 58% migrants travelling in a group, 20% travel with family/relatives.

**MAIN MODE OF TRANSPORTATION**



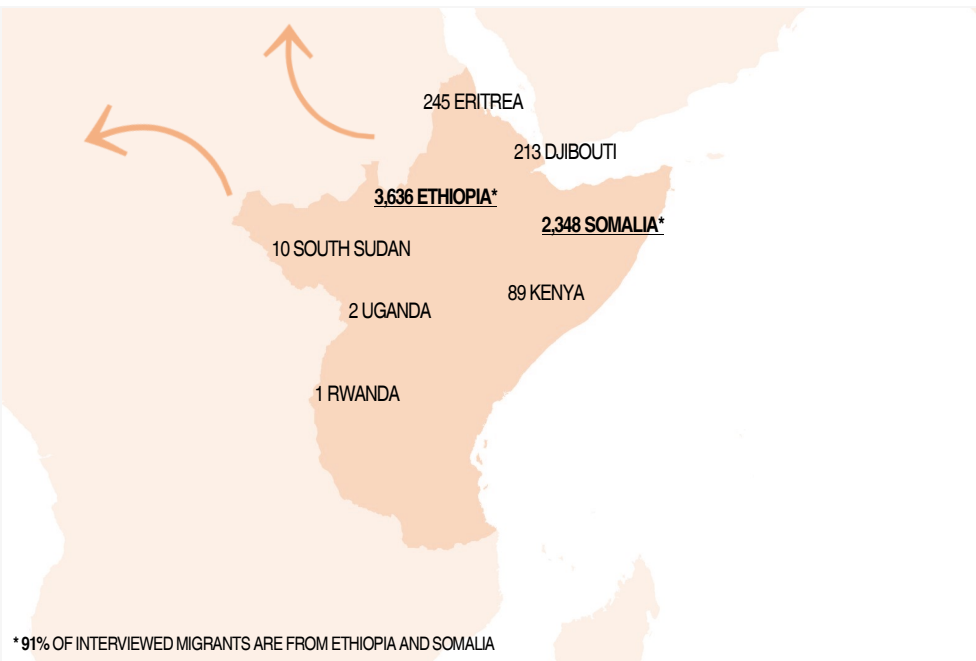
68% of migrants reported travelling by air, followed by 18% by land (walking and vehicles) and 14% by sea.

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



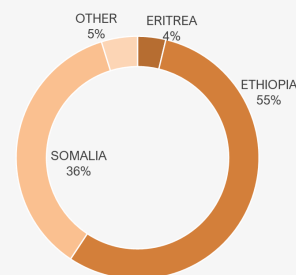
32% of migrants spent up to 5,000 USD for the journey. (<sup>2</sup>Interviews in Libya and Europe)

**EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA**



**6,544** Nationals of the East and Horn of Africa region interviewed in **6** survey countries, of which:

- **6,197** female respondents in East and Horn of Africa;
- **273** female respondents in Libya;
- **74** female respondents in Europe.



Breakdown of nationalities

**TRAVEL DECISIONS**

**MAIN ITINERARIES**

**Departure countries**

60% Ethiopia  
16% Somalia  
10% Sudan

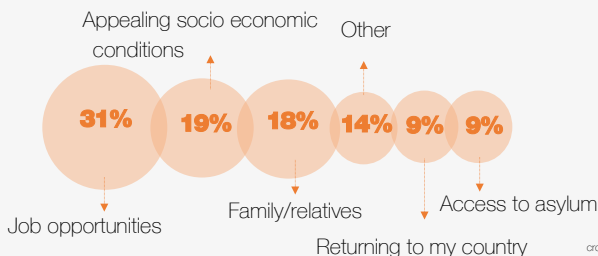
**Transit countries**

50% Somalia  
34% Ethiopia  
8% Sudan

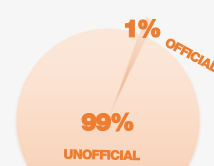
**Intended destination**

34% Ethiopia  
31% Unknown  
12% Somalia

**DRIVERS TO INTENDED DESTINATION**



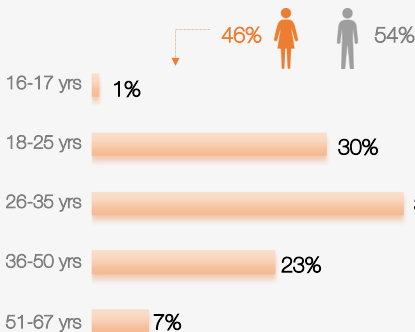
**ENTRY MODE\***



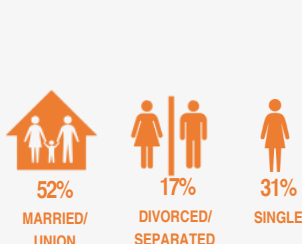
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**DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE**

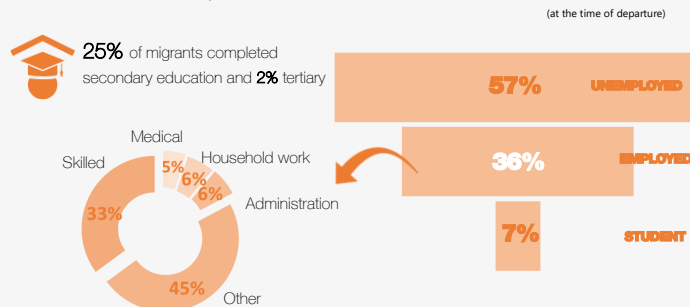
**SEX AND AGE GROUPS DISAGGREGATION**



**MARITAL STATUS**



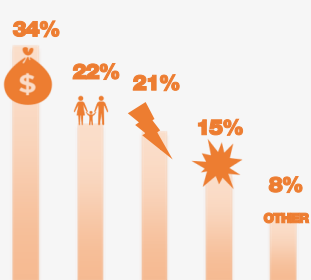
**EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND PROFESSION**  
(at the time of departure)



36% of migrants were employed before travelling, of which 33% worked in the Skilled/manual sector.

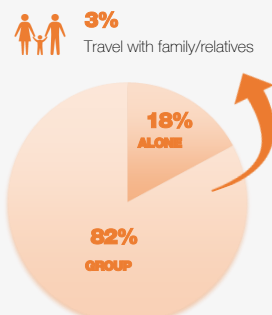
**TRAVELLING: REASONS & CONDITIONS**

**MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING**



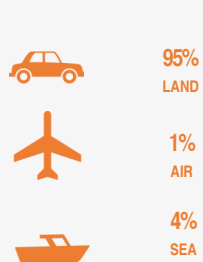
34% of migrants travelled for economic reasons, 22% to join family/relatives and 21% due to natural disasters, and 15% due to conflict/political reasons.

**COMPOSITION OF TRAVELERS**



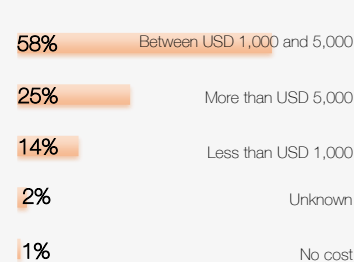
Amongst the 82% migrants travelling in a group, 3% travel with family/relatives.

**MAIN MODE OF TRANSPORTATION**



95% of migrants reported travelling by land, followed by 4% by sea and 1% by air.

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



72% of migrants spent up to 5,000 USD for the journey. (Interviews in Libya and Europe)