

Irregular migration is a complex, dynamic and fragmented phenomenon, and remains difficult to fully picture. Strengthening the understanding of migration routes, trends as well as migrant profiles is critical to protect migrants and support evidence-based policies<sup>(1)</sup>. The International Organization for Migration's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) and Missing Migrants Project (MMP) collect data on the departures, arrivals, deaths and disappearances of migrants along migratory routes<sup>(2)</sup>.

This document presents the resumption of migration from the coasts of West Africa to the Canary Islands (Spain). This route, already active in 2006, saw an increasing number of movements in 2023, and in the first months of 2024 there were considerable increases compared to the previous year. The risks, deaths and disappearances following shipwrecks are also on the rise along the Atlantic coasts.

Between January and March 2024, **13,115 migrants reached the Canary Islands** irregularly after crossing by boat from the coasts of West Africa, an increase of **502 per cent** compared to 2023 (2,178 migrants)<sup>(3)</sup>.

Risks and dangers along the West African Atlantic route remain and **12 shipwrecks** were recorded along this route in the first quarter of 2024, resulting in the death or disappearance of **119 migrants**.

Data on the West Africa Atlantic route remain scarce and incomplete. There is currently no harmonized approach to data collection except on arrival in the Canary Islands. Additional data is collected by IOM on arrivals profiles and intercepted vessels. There is very little data on the actual number of departures and attempts from West African coasts, while shipwrecks are often not reported.

<sup>(1)</sup> IOM Senegal, "New Migration Dynamics In Senegal: Understanding The Reactivation Of The Western African Route", 2019.

<sup>(2)</sup> IOM, Missing Migrants Project, 2024.

<sup>(3)</sup> IOM DTM and the Spanish Ministry of the Interior: <https://dtm.iom.int/europe/arrivals?type=arrivals> – [https://www.interior.gob.es/opencms/export/sites/default/galerias/galeria-de-prensa/documentos-y-multimedia/balances-e-informes/2024/06\\_informe\\_quincenal\\_acumulado\\_01-01\\_al\\_31-03-2024.pdf](https://www.interior.gob.es/opencms/export/sites/default/galerias/galeria-de-prensa/documentos-y-multimedia/balances-e-informes/2024/06_informe_quincenal_acumulado_01-01_al_31-03-2024.pdf)

### IRREGULAR MIGRATION MOVEMENTS TO THE CANARY ISLANDS (SPAIN)

13,115

**MIGRANTS** arrived in the Canary Islands between January and March 2024 compared to 2023 (2,178 migrants), representing an increase of 502 per cent.

201

**BOATS** arrived in the Canary Islands between January and March 2024 compared to 2023 (51 boats), representing an increase of 294 per cent.

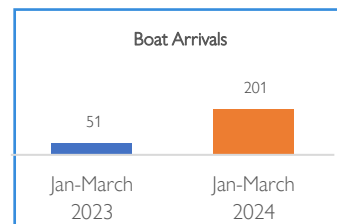
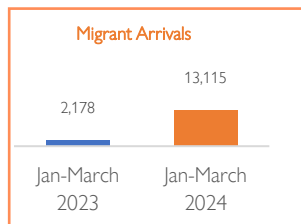


Fig.2- Ships that reached the Canary Islands and number of ships that failed to reach the Canary Islands. (2018-2024\*)

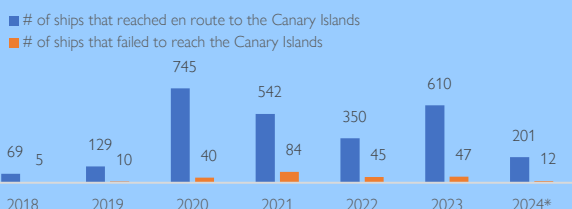


Fig.3- Number of individuals who reached the Canary Islands irregularly and number of individuals who died or disappeared on their way to the Canary Islands. (2018-2024\*)

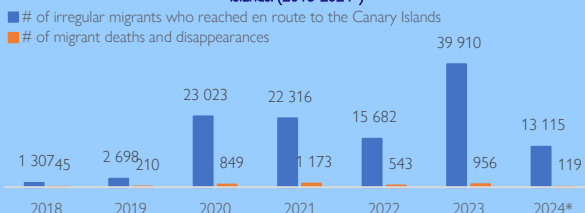
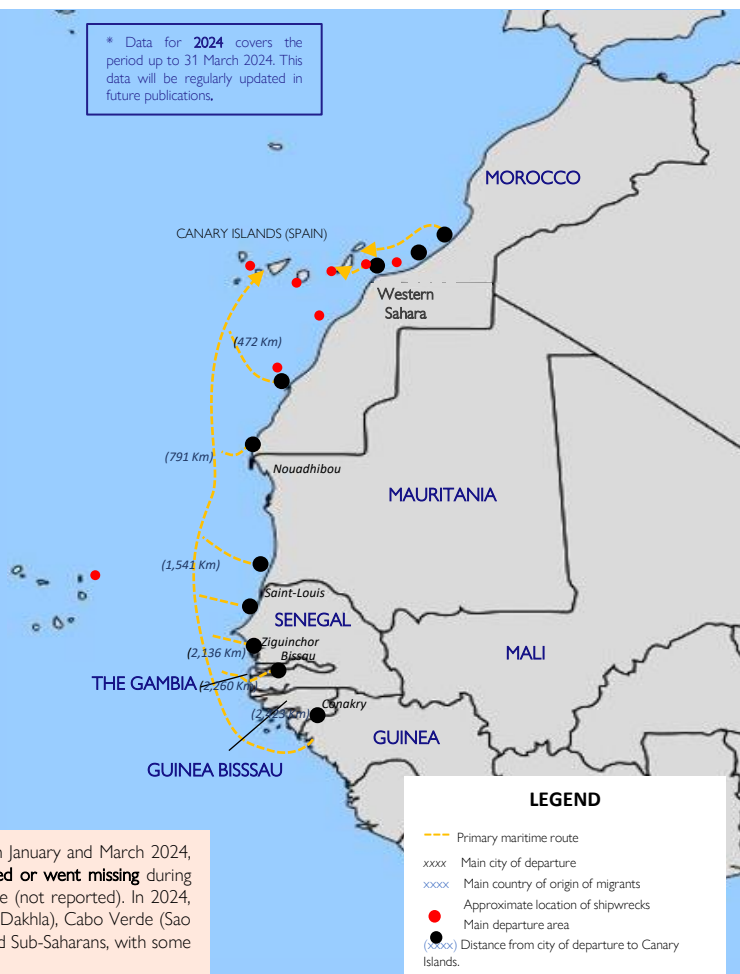
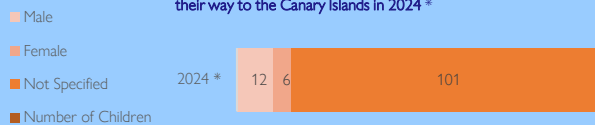


Fig.4- Breakdown by gender and age of migrants who died or disappeared on their way to the Canary Islands in 2024 \*



Irregular crossings and incidents are increasing along the West African coasts. Between January and March 2024, **12 shipwrecks** were identified along West Africa Atlantic route and **119 migrants died or went missing** during that period. This figure is probably underestimated as many shipwrecks remain invisible (not reported). In 2024, these shipwrecks took place off the Canary Islands (Arguineguin, El Hierro), Morocco (Dakhla), Cabo Verde (Sao Vicente) and Senegal (off Saint Louis). The castaways are for the most part unidentified Sub-Saharan, with some identified from Mali and Mauritania.

#### NOTES ON SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

Existing data on the deaths and disappearances of migrants in West and Central Africa is limited. Information about incidents involving the death or disappearance of migrants is sparse. Little information known about the **sex and age** of missing migrants, or about the **precise location of their death or disappearance**. In addition, there is no uniform or harmonized number of missing migrants, nor any information about the families of missing migrants with whom contact was lost during the migration journey. IOM's [Missing Migrants Project](#) is the only public and freely accessible database relating to the death or disappearance of migrants. In Africa, MMP data primarily comes from interviews with migrants conducted in the framework of the [Mixed Migration Centre's 4MI initiative](#). Other data sources include [IOM data](#), [government data](#), as well as [information provided by non-governmental organisations and the medias](#). In 2020, [4MI stopped collecting data](#) on dead and missing migrants along migration routes.