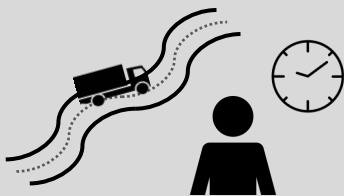


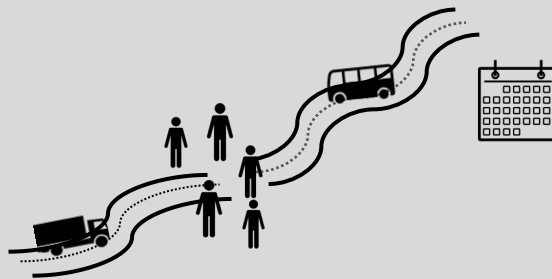
The findings presented here are collected at the flow monitoring points located in Arlit and Séguédine, two migrant transit towns in the Agadez region of Niger. The data in this report is based on daily monitoring carried out at the flow monitoring points and on interviews carried out with 1 746 migrants.

Statistical information on migrant movements is collected on a daily basis and published weekly. Every month, a survey team is deployed to the flow monitoring point to interview migrants directly and gather further qualitative information. Flow monitoring is part of IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM). IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a suite of tools and methodologies designed to continuously track and analyse human mobility in different displacement contexts. Considering the scale and complexity of the current migration flows in the country, the purpose of the DTM is also to offer a dynamic approach in relation to the developments of the different routes and the evolving situation in the countries of origin, transit and destination. The information and analysis provided by the DTM will also help to better understand and define priorities in the provision of assistance along the migratory routes and in the countries concerned.

METHODOLOGY



1. Daily Flow Monitoring observes migrant movements through flow monitoring points. Information is gathered on numbers, nationalities, minors, and places of transit.



2. Monthly Surveys with migrants are carried out at flow monitoring points to get a more in-depth understanding of migrant intentions, profiles and vulnerabilities.

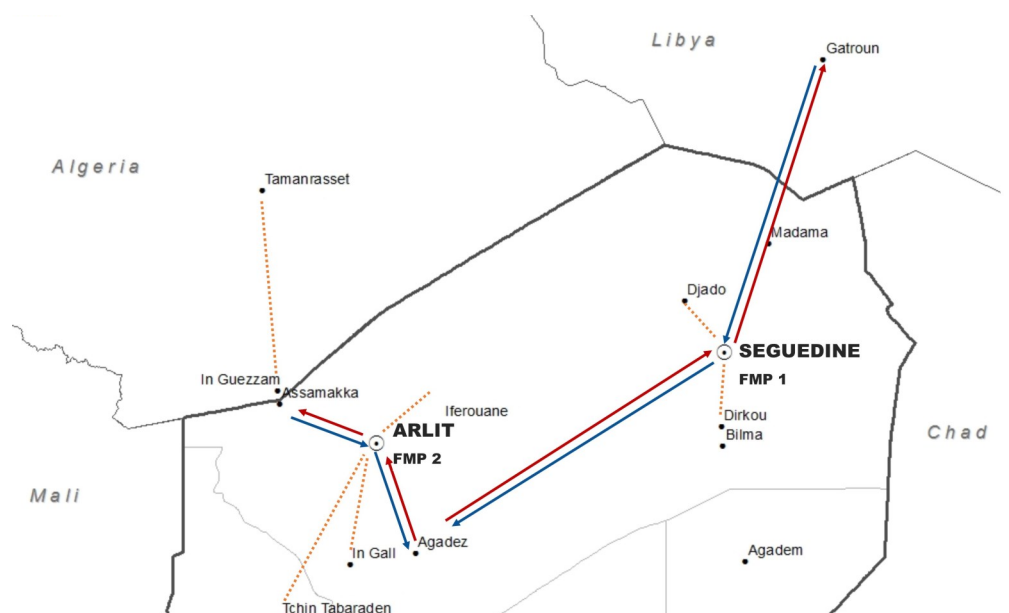


3. Analysis of data is carried out, following which weekly and quarterly reports are published.

LOCATION of FLOW MONITORING POINTS

SEGUEDINE: 700 km from Agadez, 600 km from the Libyan border, this flow monitoring point sees migrants going to and from the Libyan cities of Sabha and Gatroun. Between February and June 2016, over 190,000 migrants have been observed passing through this FMP (147,000 going towards Libya, 44,000 going into Niger).

ARLIT: 250 km from Agadez, 300 km from the Algerian border, this flow monitoring point sees migrants going to and from the Algerian city of Tamanrasset. Between February and June 2016, over 26,000 migrants have been observed passing through this FMP (13,000 going towards Algeria, 13,000 going into Niger).



STATISTICS *from* DAILY MONITORING

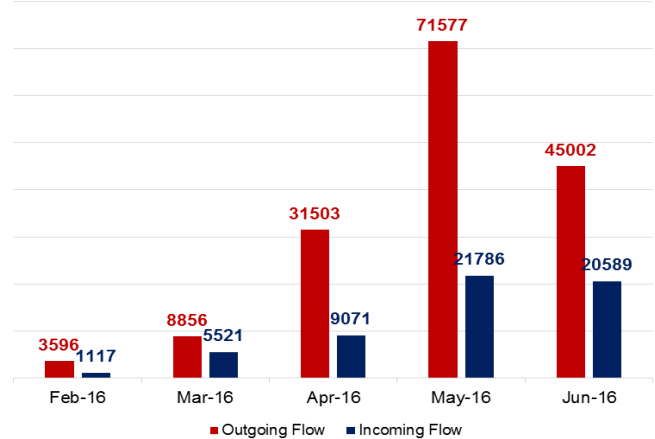
FROM 1st FEBRUARY 2016 TO 30 JUNE 2016

- 218 618 migrants recorded as passing through the flow monitoring points.
- 168 053 outgoing migrants and 58 0584 incoming migrants.

| Flow | N° of migrants | % total |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---------|
| Niger to Libya through Séguédine | 147 060 | 67% |
| Libya to Niger through Séguédine | 44 673 | 20% |
| Niger to Algeria through Arit | 13 474 | 6% |
| Algeria to Niger through Arit | 13 411 | 6% |

More detailed information can be found in the weekly statistical reports found at www.globaldtm.info/niger.

Evolution over time of recorded flows



MIGRANT *profiles*

DEMOGRAPHY

- 87% Men, 13% Women
- 9% are under 18 years of age, 81% over 18
- 33 child headed households identified
- Over 4000 minors were observed passing through the flow monitoring points, 53% of those are unaccompanied

EDUCATION

- 22% have no education
- 36% have primary education and 19% have coranic education
- 21% have secondary education and 2% superior education

VULNERABILITIES

- Reports about trafficking of mostly women and children continue to emerge from focal points at the flow monitoring points.
- 39 (2%) out of 1 712 migrants stated that they stayed in an IDP or refugee camp for more than one month before travelling. These camps were located in Algeria, Libya, Mali and Niger.

TRAVEL CONDITIONS

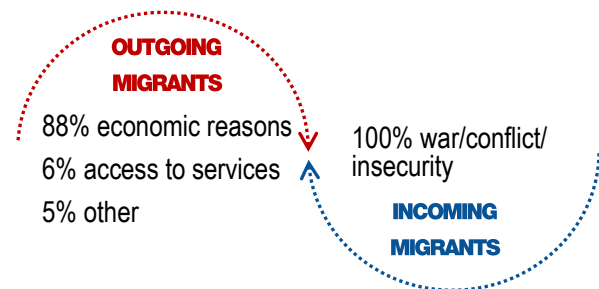
- Migrants travelling through Séguédine are more likely to travel in groups (76%) and for those groups to be made up of non family members.
- Migrants travelling through Arit are more likely to be travelling alone (69%).
- 92% of migrants interviewed left their usual residence less than two weeks before arriving at the flow monitoring point.

INTENDED DESTINATION

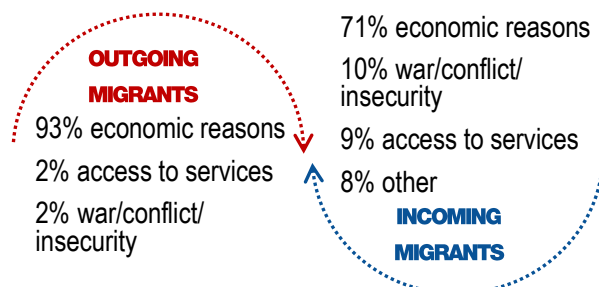
- Over 800 outgoing migrants (leaving Niger) were interviewed. Of those 47% are heading towards Libya, 31% towards Algeria, 6% towards Europe and 4% specifically towards Italy.
- Over 900 incoming migrants were interviewed (entering Niger). 50% had spent between 1 and 5 years in the host country, while 47% had spent less than a year there. 97% of the incoming migrants interviewed were heading back to their place of origin.

REASON *for* MIGRATING

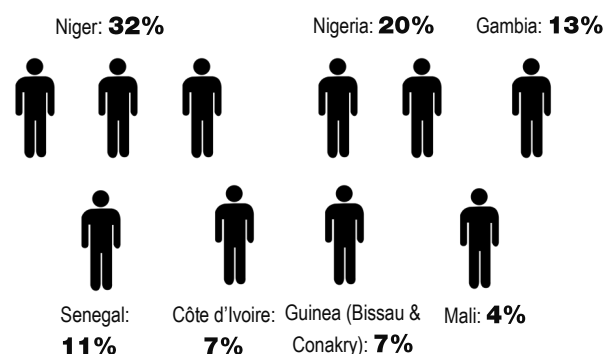
Séguédine



Arit







NATIONALITIES *recorded*



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION

CONTACTS

- Displacement Tracking Matrix  dtminger@iom.int
-  www.globaldtm.info/niger  [@IOM_News](https://twitter.com/IOM_News)
-  migration.iom.int

IOM Information Gathering activities are supported by:

