

>39 FMPs **8 COUNTRIES** **100+ ENUMERATORS** **+17,000 FMS**
+1,800,000 FMR

INTRODUCTION A better understanding of mobility in West and Central Africa is critical to the development of programs and policies and decision making by the International Organization for Migration (IOM). To that end, IOM has been collecting data since 2016 at strategic transit points throughout the region in order to monitor intra- and inter-regional mobility trends.

METHODOLOGY

Flow Monitoring (FM) is one of the components of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) and is used to derive quantitative estimates of the flow and profile of individuals crossing a transit point. The purpose of FM is to collect data on movements and needs of groups and individuals, to identify the principal transit points and routes taken by migrants and to define priority areas for migrant assistance along migration routes.

Data is collected by **direct observation** at Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) (places of origin, transit and destination of migratory flows), through **interviews with Key Informants** (national and local authorities, train and coach station staff, bus drivers and taxi drivers), and through **individual surveys** conducted with travellers. The FM methodology is divided into three stages:

- 1. Participatory mapping of major transit points** at the national level in collaboration with national authorities and other local partners to identify the main areas of high mobility in a country. This mapping exercise is also an opportunity to identify the different types of flows (seasonal migration, circular migration, transhumance, forced displacement) observed in the country. Participatory mapping is also carried out with local authorities in the previously identified high mobility areas to determine the locations in which to set up FMPs.
- 2. Flow Monitoring Registry (FMR)**, which informs on the trends, volume, provenance and direction of flows transiting through Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) set up in high mobility locations. Quantitative estimates of the number of individuals crossing an FMP and information on the sex, age, and vulnerabilities of travelers are collected through direct observation as well as interviews with Key Informants.
- 3. Flow Monitoring Survey (FMS)**, which consists of individual surveys conducted by IOM enumerators with a random sample of travellers transiting through an FMP, regardless of the travellers' purpose of travel. These surveys gather detailed information on the profiles of individuals, including socio-economic profile, migratory route, challenges faced, as well as needs and vulnerabilities.

FLOW MONITORING ACTIVITIES IN WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

In West and Central Africa (WCA), Flow Monitoring exercises are set up in over 30 strategic zones of transit throughout the region in order to obtain a better understanding of the volume, trends and composition of migration flows (both intraregional and to and from North Africa) in the region.

Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) are located in **Burkina Faso, Chad, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria** and **Senegal**, at which over **100 enumerators** collect data on mobility daily. The DTM teams in these seven countries' IOM Country Offices, with the support of the Regional Office in Dakar, implement Flow Monitoring activities, clean, analyze and stock the data collected, and produce regular reports presenting the findings of the FM exercises.

PRODUCTS

The data collected is used in various ways by the Country Missions, Regional Office and Global DTM Team.

At the country level, Country Offices produce **Monthly Dashboards** presenting the data collected in the course of the Flow Monitoring Registry exercises (average daily flows, provenance and destination of flows, countries of origin, reasons for migration age and gender disaggregation, vulnerabilities). On the basis of the information collected during FMS, COs also produce **Quarterly Reports** providing detailed analysis of migrants' profiles and intentions.

In addition, thematic reports which use FMR and FMS data, such as reports on returns from Algeria and Libya to Niger, are published on a regular basis,

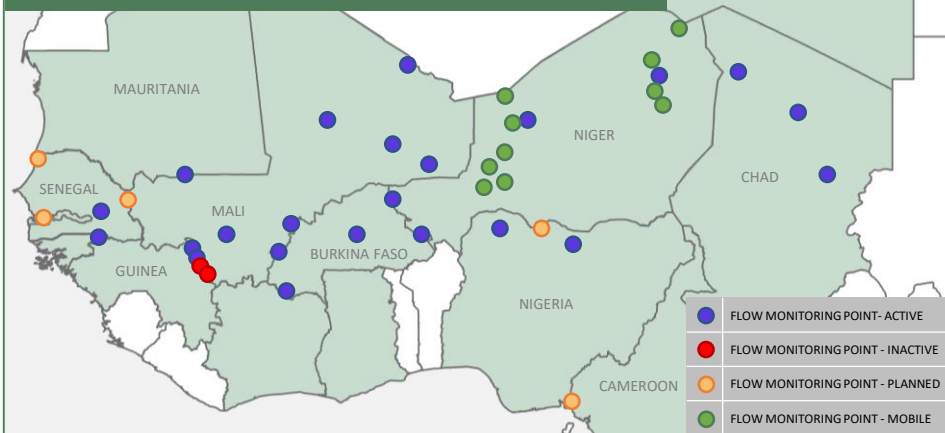
At the regional level, the Regional Office publishes a **Quarterly Dashboard** summarizing FMR and FMS data. Other products produced at the regional level, such **Regional Mobility Mapping reports** or **Flow Monitoring Survey Analysis reports**, also include analysis of the data collected during FMR and FMS exercises.

At the global level, FMR data is published on the **Flow Monitoring website** <https://migration.iom.int>, which includes an interactive dashboard to visualize mobility and trends in the region.

PRODUCTS

REPORTS, DASHBOARDS AND MAPS AVAILABLE AT:
<https://migration.iom.int>

LOCATION OF FLOW MONITORING POINTS IN THE WCA REGION



FUNDING



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