

SAHEL MIGRATION PATTERNS 2014

Mapping the flow of Refugees, IDPs and Migrants Related to Conflict in West and Northern Africa



ICRC

MIGRATION OVERVIEW

Migration across, within, and from the Sahel region is not new. Traditions of pastoralism, seasonal migration, and urbanization are longstanding aspects of organizing livelihoods. In recent years, however, the region has seen new patterns of migration and forced displacement resulting from political shifts, new security threats, and by intensified competition for natural resources induced by environmental changes.

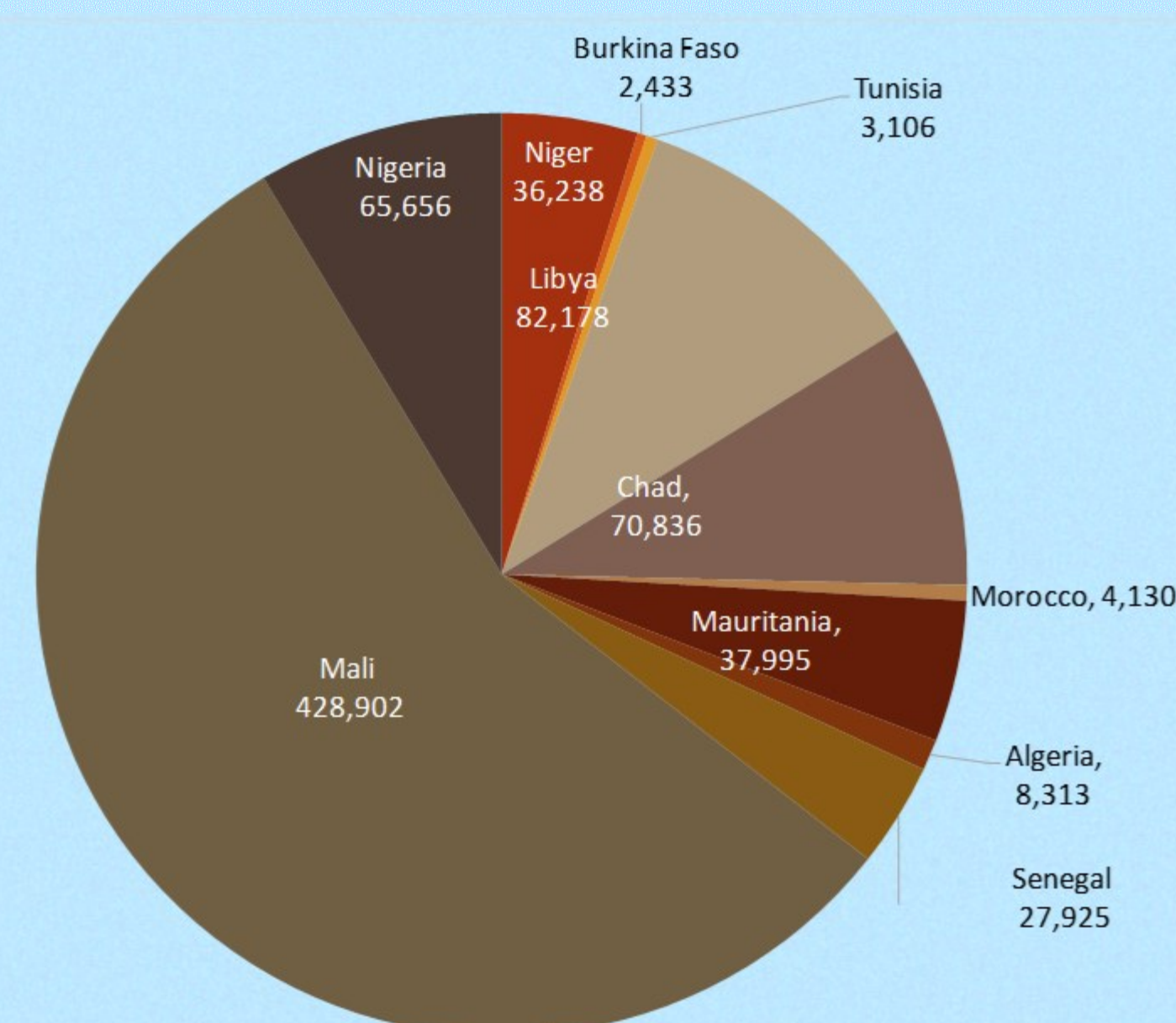
SOURCES OF VULNERABILITY

As patterns of migration shift, these migrants, IDPS and refugees are met with new challenges along their journey through the Sahel and North African countries. These risks include:

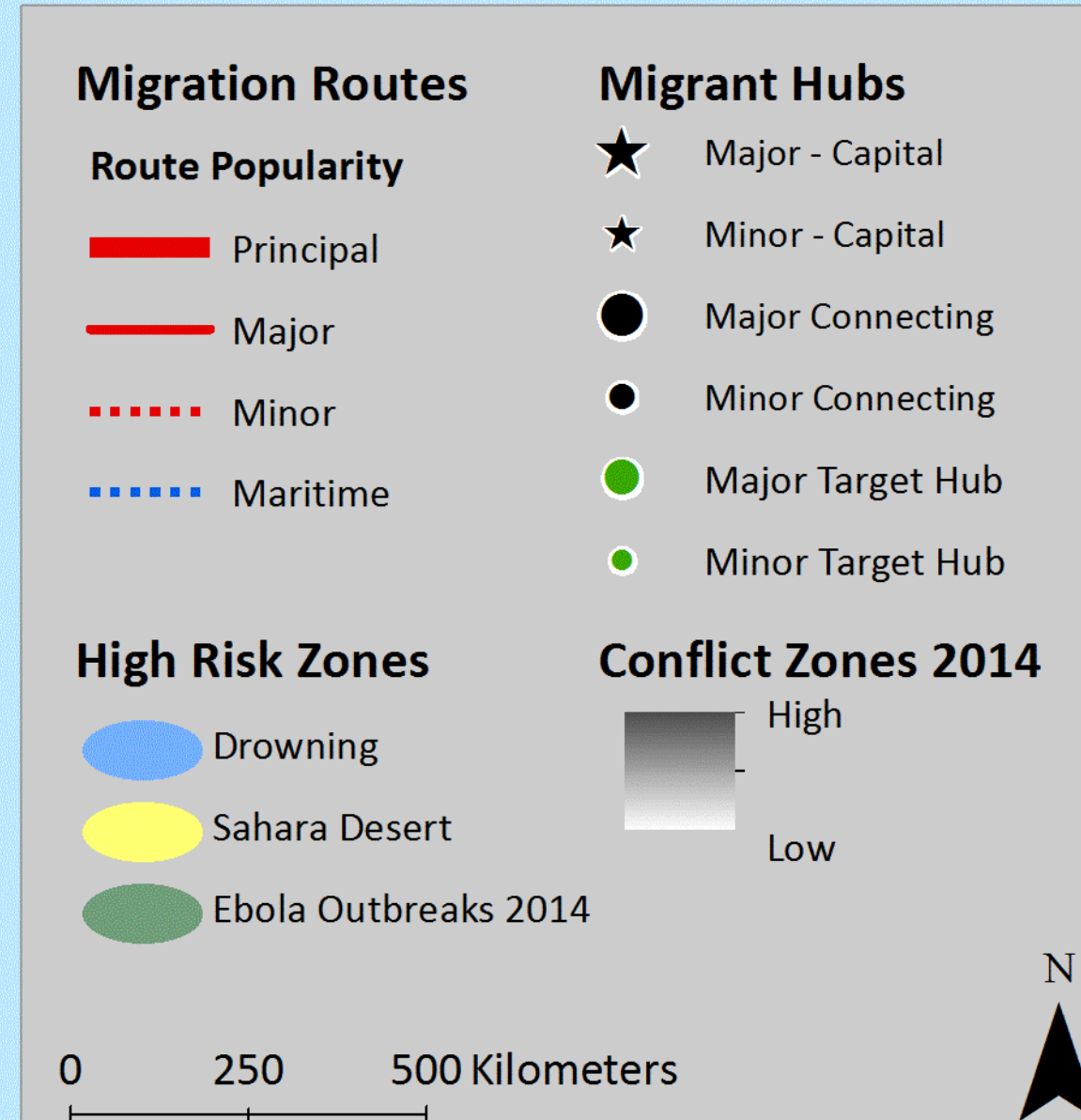
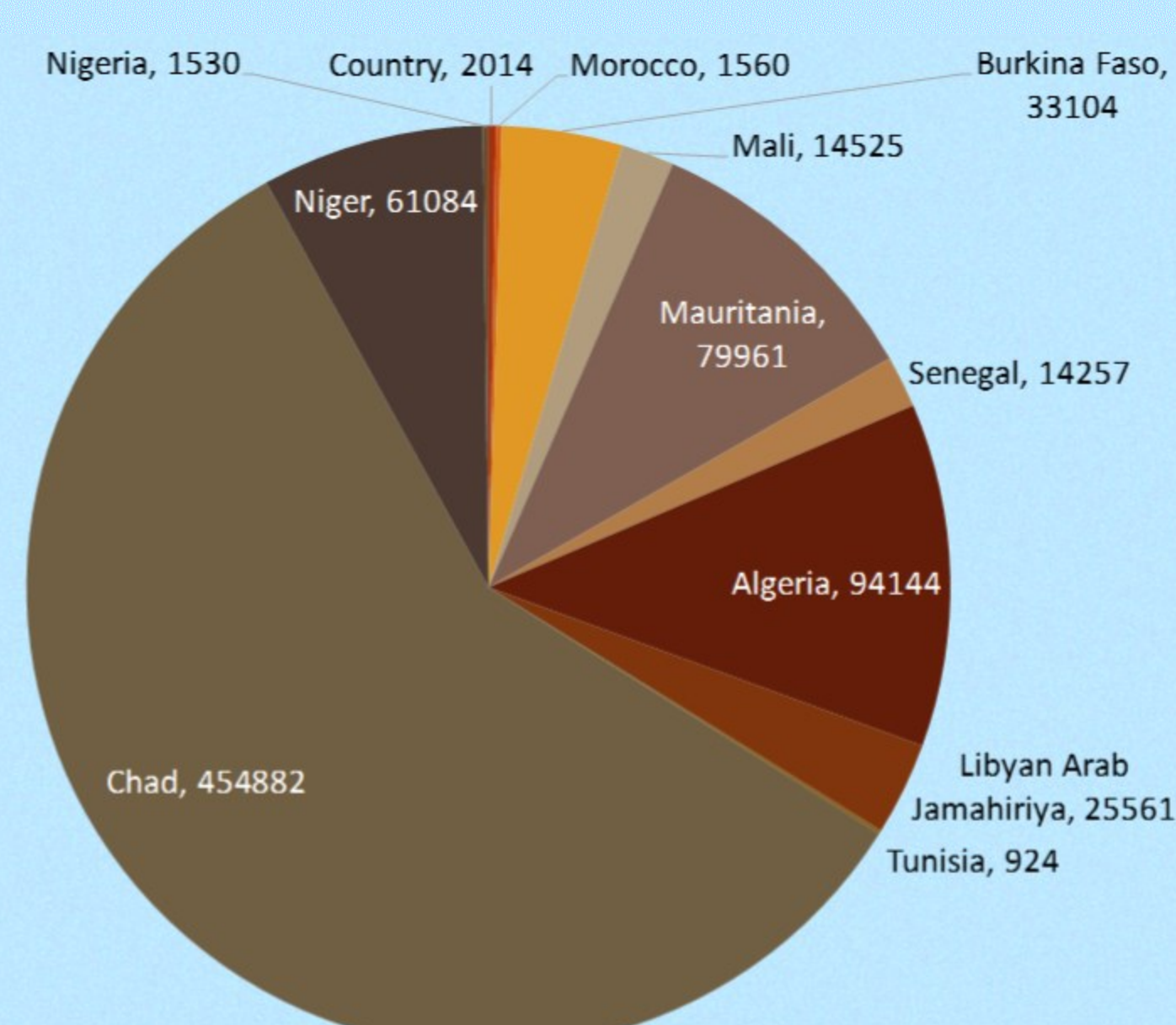
- Dangerous desert crossings & risk of drowning
- Localized, communal conflict
- Armed conflict zones
- Rise of radical non-state armed groups (Boko Haram, AQIM, MUJAO, Ansar Dine)
- Human trafficking and drug smuggling
- Risk of disease (e.g. Ebola Outbreaks)
- Lack of resources (water, food, shelter)

TOTAL POPULATION OF CONCERN 2014 | SAHEL REGION

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN



COUNTRIES OF ASYLUM



Data Sources

Conflict Data: ACLED 2015 ; Migrant & Asylum Counts: UNHCR ; Routes & Hubs: Frontex, Imap, UNHCR

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This poster is part of a larger Joint Lab with the ICRC hosted by Feinstein International Center, lead by: Dr. Karen Jacobsen, Acting Director and Research Director for Refugees and Forced Migration Program, Feinstein International Center; Associate Professor of Research, The Fletcher School
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