

About

- MHUB is undertaking field surveys with migrants, refugees and asylum seekers along key migratory routes to build up a body of data over time and to map country and regional level mixed migration trends.
- This snapshot presents early survey findings of the profiles, intentions and experiences of those moving in mixed migration flows who have recently arrived in Italy in the last year.
- Even though these findings cannot be considered statistically representative of the migration population, they do provide key insights on the migration process.

Key Findings

*These findings are based on 62 interviews conducted between 4 and 29 April in reception and transit centres in Torino, Asti, and Rome - Monterotondo, Italy.

Pre-Departure Plans

- 83% of respondents left their home countries without any intention of going to Italy. Amongst them, almost half (48%) intended to go to Libya, 25% did not have a fixed destination, 9% planned to go to other European countries (Denmark and UK), and 18% started their journey planning to settle down in other African countries (Mali, Morocco, Niger, Senegal, Sudan).
- Four fifths of respondents come from an urban context and left their home countries alone, without friends or family.
- 60% of those interviewed travelled without having a mobile phone and did not seek information before leaving their home countries. If more informed beforehand about conditions and risks of the journey, 42% of respondents said they would never have left their home country. Amongst the 58% who still would have travelled, one third of respondents declared they would have changed route to avoid passing through Libya.

Abuses and Risks

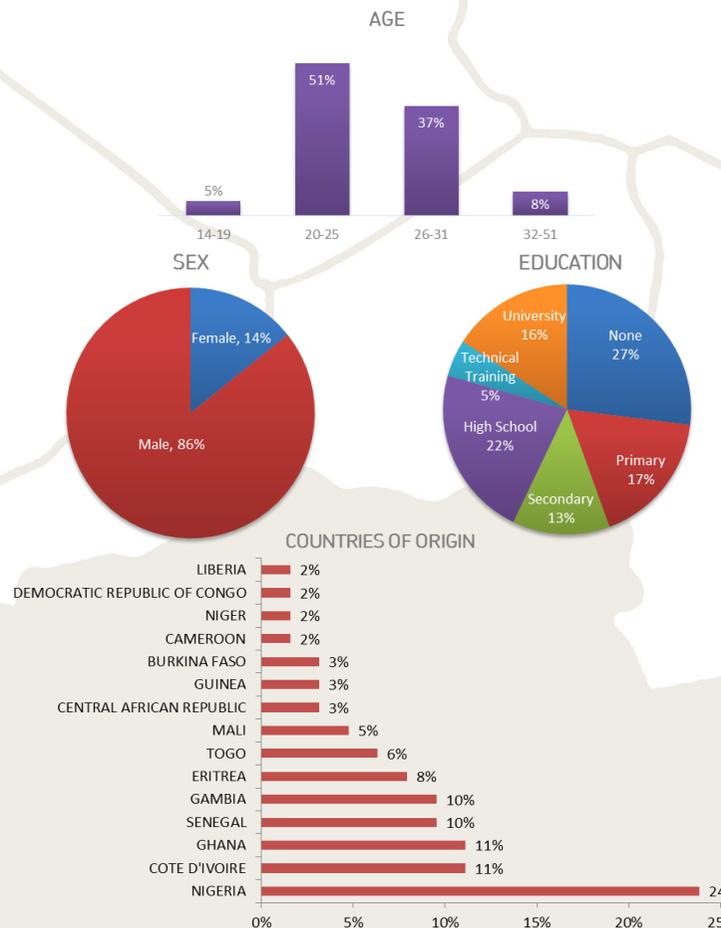
- One of every two respondents reported either being trafficked or witnessed others being trafficked. Four of every five experienced or witnessed someone in detention, and three fifths were forced to work or witnessed someone being forced to work.
- Responses suggest a strong link between trafficking, detention and forced labour. It was a common experience that once in Libya, smugglers detained the migrant, refugee and/or asylum seeker in order to sell them to 'employers' seeking workers. After taking advantage of their labour, they would be returned to detention where they became part of the exploitable labor source available to 'employers'.
- Conditions in Libya played a pivotal role in forcing many respondents to look beyond the African continent. Half of respondents travelled to Italy

only after they felt the situation and conditions in Libya made it impossible for them to stay any longer. Indeed, Libya is the country where most respondents reported abuses taking place during their journey.

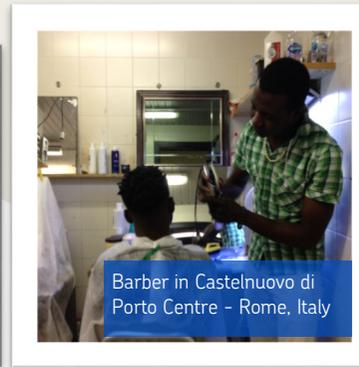
Onward Movement

- 86% of respondents expressed their intention to stay in Italy, 3% were unsure of their future plans, and 11% were planning to go to other countries. This 11% was mainly composed of Eritreans and those from the Central African Republic.

Demographic Breakdown of Interviewees



Photos from the Field



Quotes from Respondents

"If I had somebody explaining me the pain I went through, I would never leave. Nobody can imagine how terrible it was." - Nigerian woman interviewed in Asti, Italy on 4/4/16

"Smugglers kidnapped me, and said 'if you don't bring the money, we will cut your genitals'. They also raped all the women." - Nigerian man interviewed in Turin, Italy on 8/4/16

"I travelled with my mother. Once in Libya, soldiers put us in a prison and tear us apart. I have never seen my mom since then. I cannot stop crying when I think about it. I wonder if I will ever know where she is and if she is still alive or not." - Ghanaian man interviewed in Rome on 22/4/16

"Smugglers badly beat me with a shovel. This was because I could not speak Arab and understand them. A friend of mine was completely worn out by the journey in the desert, smugglers shot his leg, with no apparent reason. We started the journey again, but my friend could not take it anymore. He died, and the smugglers buried his body." - Ghanaian man interviewed at V. Le Thovex Centre in Turin, Italy on 8/4/16