

# SENEGAL Survey Snapshot | March 2016

### **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 Senegal 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 117 interviews conducted between 23 and 30 March in the Dakar region of Senegal.

#### Profile

- Three quarters of respondents that were interviewed in Dakar came from urban areas of their country of origin.
- 79% of respondents identified as Muslim, 19% as Catholic and 2% as Protestant.
- A majority (72%) of respondents were without a valid passport.
   Motivations
- More than half of respondents (62%) said they left their home country to seek economic opportunities. Other reasons cited for leaving were driven by family/friends, education opportunities abroad, and safety/security and persecution concerns at home.
- When asked why they came to Senegal, the top three reasons cited were income opportunities (42%), relatives in Senegal (26%), and training and education opportunities (10%).

## Abuses and Risks

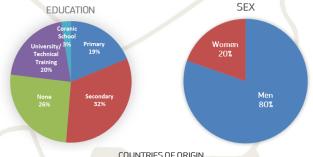
- 5% of respondents indicated that they or someone else they saw experienced detention. Other abuses witnessed/experienced by respondents included documents destroyed (4.3%), robbery (4.3%), physical abuse or torture (2.6%), racism/discrimination (2.6%), death of a person (2.6%) forced labour (less than 1%).
- 92% of respondents said that if they knew what the journey was like and the risks they would face beforehand, they still would have travelled

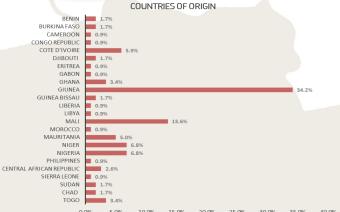
#### Onward Movement

 A majority of respondents (67%) expressed their intention to stay in Senegal, 30% wanted to leave to another country, and 3% were unsure of their future plan.

## Demographic Breakdown of Interviewees







## Photos from the Field





# **Quotes from Respondents**

"One shall come to seize the opportunity and know how difficult it is to live abroad." - A Malian migrant from Timbuktu

"Come first, so you'll realize that it's not easy at all (to be an immigrant)." - A female migrant from Guinea