

The gendered impacts of migration in Niger

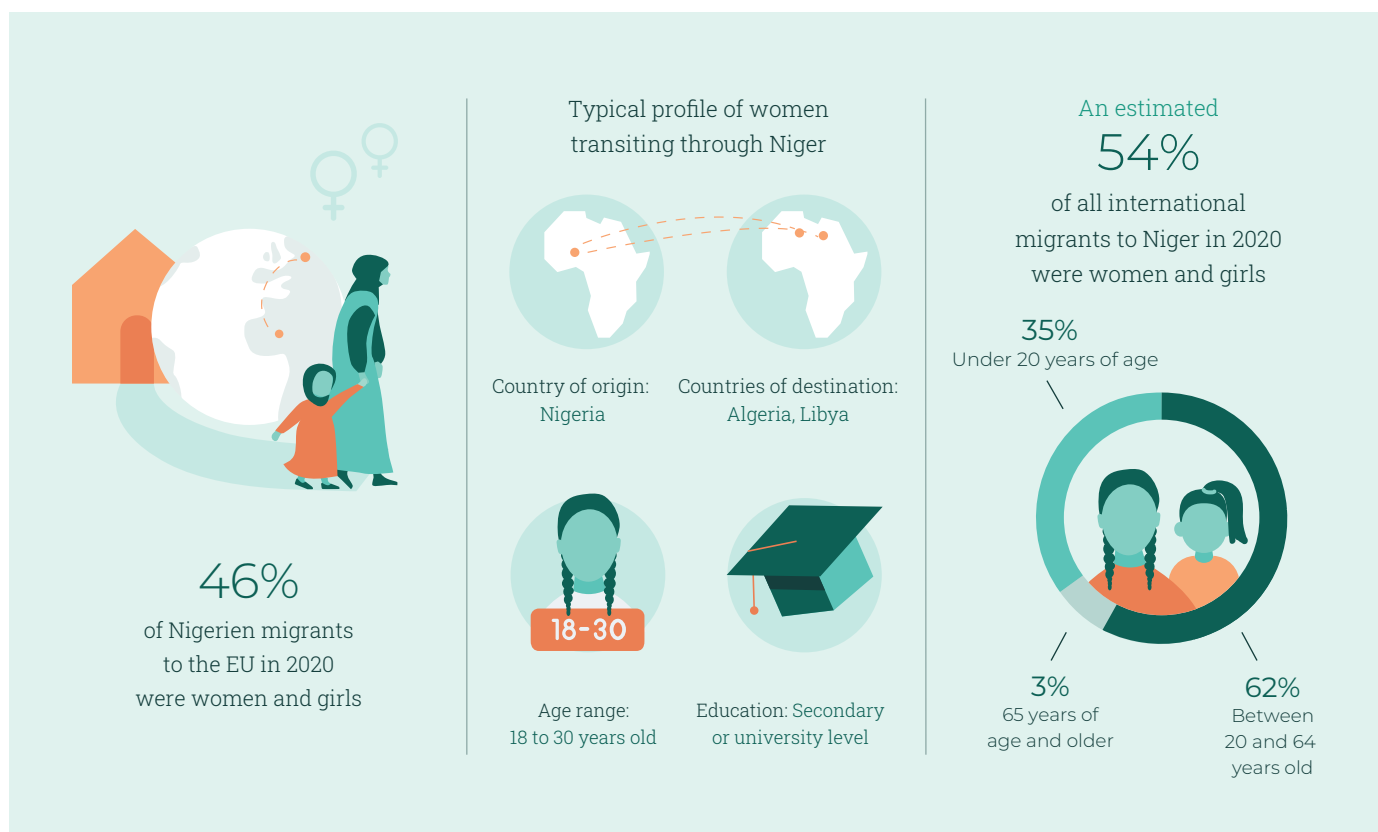
Introduction

This factsheet offers some insights into migrant women's experiences in Niger, based on the limited data that is available on this topic. It was produced as part of the Making Migration Safe for Women programme which aims to ensure that migration is safe for women migrating from, into and through Niger and that international norms and standards for protecting and promoting migrant women's rights are strengthened.

For additional information and data sources, please see: UN Women. 2021. [Rapid Assessment of the Situations of Women Migrating from, into and through Niger](#). Niamey: UN Women.



Women's migration from, into and through Niger



Trafficking in persons



Migrant smuggling



1/3

of smuggled migrants detected in Niger in 2018 were women and girls



36%

of the migrants who were abandoned by smugglers in the Ténéré desert in Niger in October 2013 were women

Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)

Migrant women in transit through Niger are

4x

more at risk than men of sexual violence



1.5x

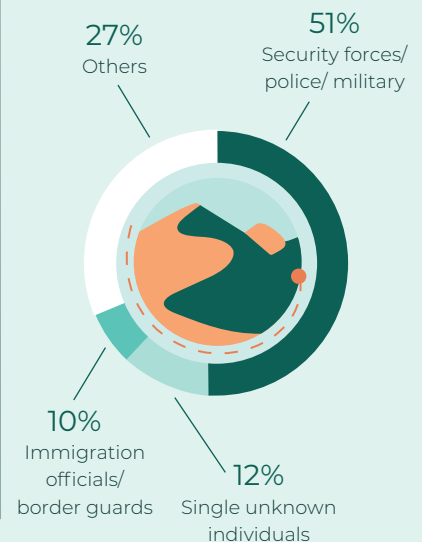
more at risk than men of physical violence



Almost 40%

of migrant women from Niger and other West African countries experience sexual and gender-based violence during their migration to Algeria, Libya and Niger

Physical abuse against migrant women in the desert from Niger to Libya is reportedly perpetrated by



Labour rights violations

In 2020, only



21

women migrant workers were granted work authorizations in Niger



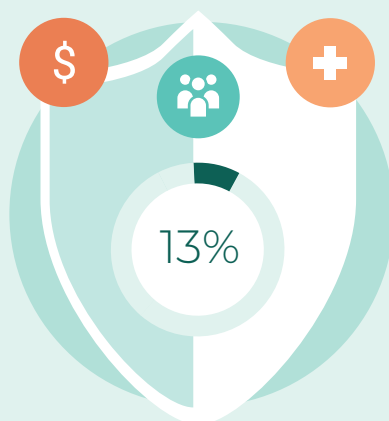
The most common violations are:

1. Violations of their employment contract or no contracts
2. Health risks, poor safety standards, limited access to social security
3. Forced labour, debt bondage
4. Gender-based violence

Access to social protection

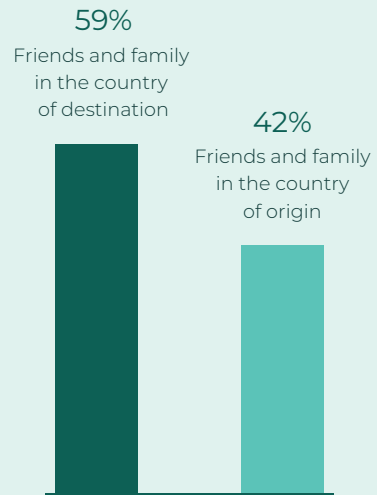
Only 13%

of migrants working in the private sector and receiving social protection were women



Access to information

Migrant women who are transiting through Niger primarily rely on the following sources of information before migrating

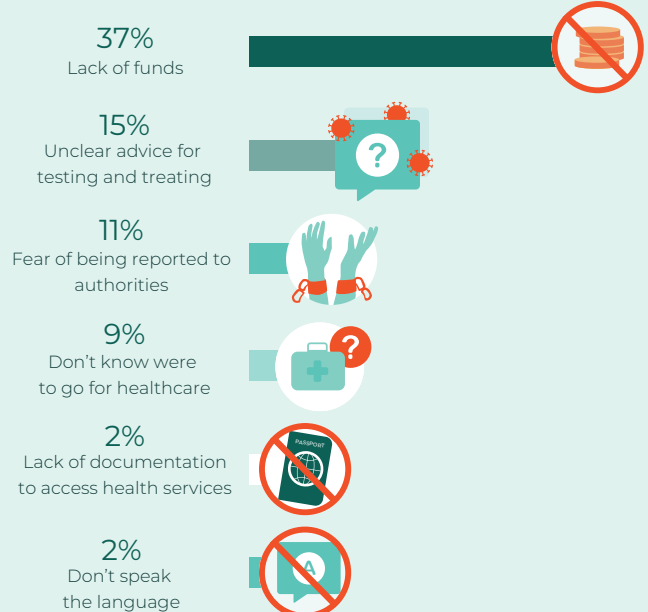


COVID-19

Impact of loss of income related to COVID-19



Barriers to accessing healthcare



Data Sources

Coordination du Système des Nations Unies au Niger, Bureau du Coordonnateur Résident. 2015. "Rapport de l'Equipe Pays du Système des Nations Unies au Niger pour le second cycle de l'Examen Périodique Universel (EPU)." June.

Eurostat. 2020. "Population on 1 January by Age Group, Sex and Citizenship: Niger". European Union.

International Labour Organization (ILO). 2003. Preventing Discrimination, Exploitation and Abuse of Women Migrant Workers – An Information Guide. Six booklets. Geneva: ILO.

International Organisation for Migration (IOM). 2017. "IOM Niger: 2016 Migrant Profiling Report." Geneva: IOM.

Meeting between UN Women and the National Agency for Employment Promotion on 12 April 2021.

Meeting between UN Women and the National Social Security Fund on 28 April 2021.

Mixed Migration Centre (MMC). 2020. A Sharper Lens on Vulnerability (West Africa). A statistical analysis of the determinants of vulnerability to protection incidents among refugees and migrants in West Africa. November.

MMC. 2019. "MMC West Africa 4Mi Snapshot March 2019."

MMC survey dataset conducted in Niger between 20 April and 20 June 2020 following an Agreement on the Sharing of 4Mi Data Between The Mixed Migration Centre (MMC) on behalf of the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) And UN Women.

National Agency for the Fight against Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants (ANLTP/TIM). Undated. "Enquête sur la Situation des Femmes Migrantes dans la Région d'Agadez". Niamey.

ANLTP/TIM. 2018. "Rapport de Collecte des Données Administratives, Traite des Personnes et Trafic Illicite de Migrants au Niger: Année 2018". Niamey.

National Statistics Institute. Undated. "Rapport sur les Migrations". Niamey.

United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA), Population Division. 2020. International Migration 2020 Highlights. ST/ESA/SER.A/452.

UN DESA. 2020. "International Migrant Stock 2020: Country Profile – Niger". New York: United Nations.

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and Mixed Migration Centre (MMC). 2020. On this journey, no one cares if you live or die'. Abuse, protection, and justice along routes between East and West Africa and Africa's Mediterranean coast. July.

For further information on the Making Migration Safe for Women programme in Niger, please contact:

Caterina Torchiaro,
Programme Coordinator
caterina.torchiaro@unwomen.org
+227 91313151

Fatimata Seyni,
Communications Analyst
fatimata.seyni@unwomen.org

UN Women Niger
Quartier DAR ES SALAM
BP 11207, Niamey
Niger

www.unwomen.org
www.facebook.com/unwomenniger

The Making Migration Safe for Women programme is funded by:

