

STUDY ON THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON MIGRATION IN NIGER

SURVEY AREA:

5 Regions

13 Departments

Data collection period : November 2020

329 Households surveyed with at least one migrant

435 Migrants interviewed in household survey

12 Interviews with key informants

38 Returned migrants participated in Focus Group Discussion (FGDs)

42%
rural
localities

74%

Of households report migration as a positive impact for their families, while 7% report a negative impact, and 14% report neither positive nor negative impact.

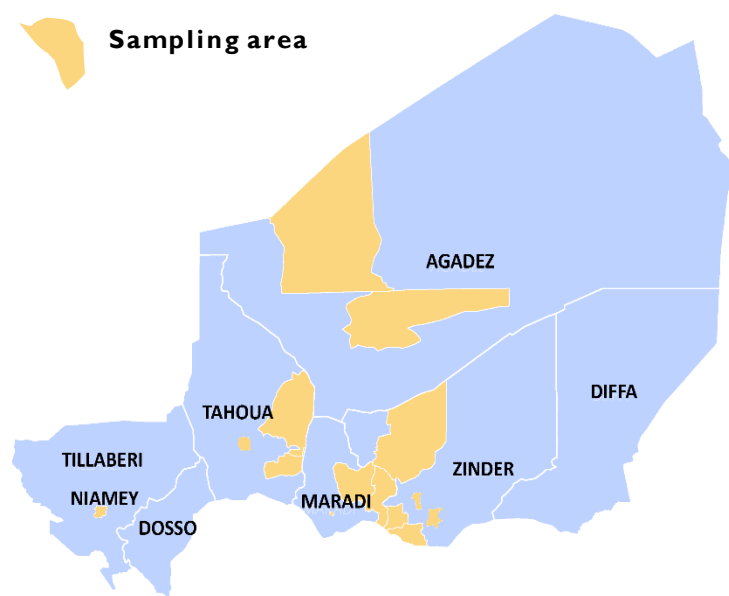
99%

Households experienced a negative change in their well-being during COVID-19 measures.

82%

Of migrants used informal methods to send remittances to their families. Only 15% used money transfer agencies and 3% use banks.

Geographical distribution of surveyed areas



Profile of Nigerien migrants surveyed

Destination of Nigerien migrants

52% North Africa

36% ECOWAS

12% Other destinations

Gender distribution of migrants

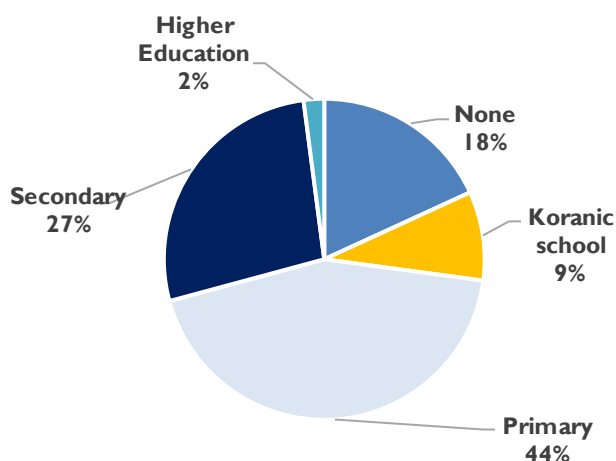


96%



4%

Educational level of migrants

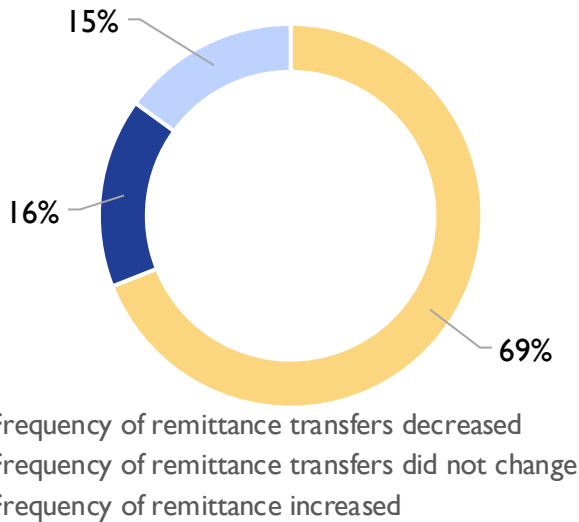


Impact of COVID-19 on migrant remittances



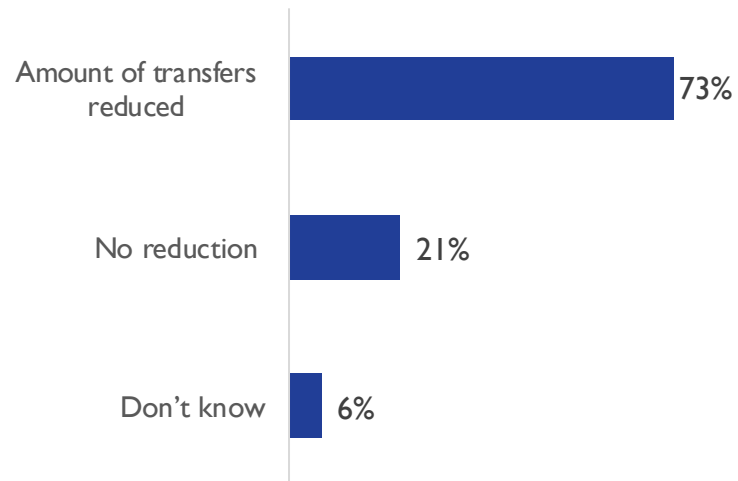
69%

Of households reported a decrease in the frequency of remittances sent to them since mid-March 2020.

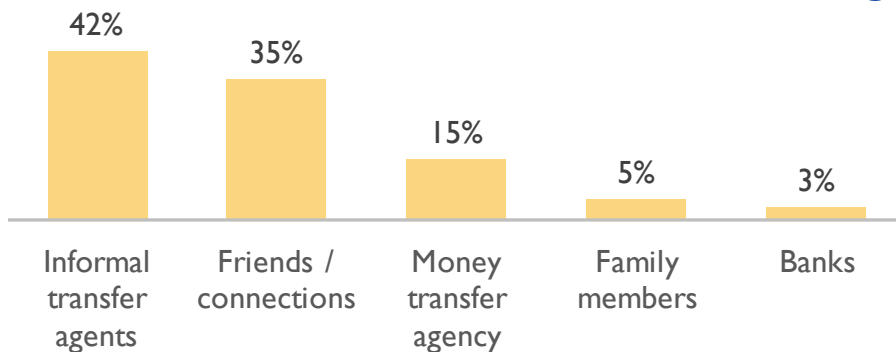


73%

Of households reported a reduction in the amount of remittances received since mid-March 2020.



Mechanism of sending remittances



82%

Migrants use informal methods to send remittances to their households.

COVID-19 negatively impacted migrant households as follows:

- ◇ **32%** reported reduced household spending on food including quantity and quality of food
- ◇ **24%** reported reduced overall economic well-being
- ◇ **16%** reported reduced healthcare spending (medication and hospitalization)