CHARACTERISTICS, DYNAMICS AND DRIVERS OF RURAL MIGRATION IN SENEGAL

CASE STUDY IN KAOLACK AND MATAM

Main facts and statistics

31% of households in both regions have at least 1外出的 migrant.

60% of all migrants move to urban areas, Dakar is the most attractive area for internal migrants in both regions (38%).

Drivers of migration

75% Tourism (work)
22% Family
4% Studies
12% Others (29%)

Characteristics of migrants and their households

Comparing the average household, migrant households are...

- Wealthier
- Larger in number
- Less engaged in agriculture
- Part of a network that facilitates migration

Migrants are...

- Youth between 15-24 (27%) and between 25-34 years old (19%)
- Mostly male (65%)
- More educated: 35% have at least a minimum level of education
- Working in agriculture before migration (64%)

Seasonal migration

- 10% of migrant are seasonal migrants, in majority of them (81%) migrate temporarily.
- 64% of seasonal migrants work in agriculture before migrating, and 35% of these keep working in the same sector after migrating.
- Their households are more involved in agriculture compared to the average migrant household.
- The contribution of agriculture is their gross income is higher.
- The proportion of family members engaged in farming is greater.
- The variety of crops and livestock is greater.
- Their households are less wealthy than the average migrant household.

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