

BASELINE FINDINGS FROM RESEARCH CONDUCTED IN OREDO AND IKPOBA OKHA, NIGERIA

WAKA Well by IOM X is the International Organization for Migration (IOM)'s campaign in West Africa that seeks to prevent exploitation by empowering young people to make informed migration-related decisions.

WAKA Well by IOM X partnered with research firm Infotrak to conduct a baseline survey to help inform the design of campaign activities in Oredo and Ikpoba Okha, in Edo State, Nigeria. A baseline (pre-survey) was conducted in September/October 2019. A post-survey is due to be conducted December 2019 to assess the impact of the activities. The target audience for the campaign are young men and women, aged 13-40, living in Oredo and Ikpoba Okha. These characteristics formed the criteria for the respondents of this survey. Baseline surveys were conducted with 621 respondents in both intervention communities (Oredo, n=215, Ikpoba Okha, n=204) and a control community (Oriomnwhon, n=202). The key findings in this document mostly focus on results from respondents in Oredo and Ikpoba Okha (unless otherwise specified).

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC PROFILE

- 68 per cent of respondents were single.
- 44 per cent of respondents indicated they had experienced unemployment in the last 12 months
- 37 per cent of respondents had to borrow money in the last 12 months
- 28 per cent of respondents were unable to pay debts in the last 12 months
- 34 per cent of respondents indicated that they did not experience any problems in the last 12 months

MEDIA USAGE IN OREDO AND IKPOBA OKHA

- **Most used media for information, entertainment, education and news:** 45% television, 27% Internet, 25% social media and 6% radio
- **Most listened to radio stations:** SPEED FM, Independent Radio, Edo Broadcasting Service
- **Most watched TV channel:** ITV
- **Most read newspaper:** The Vanguard
- **Most used social media:** 55% WhatsApp and 18% Facebook (17% don't use social media)

Profile	n=621 (%)
Sex	
Male/Female	50/50
Commune	
Oredo (intervention)	35
Ikpoba Okha (intervention)	33
Oriomnwhon (control)	32
Age	
13-19	33
20-29	33
30-40	34
Education	
Primary school or less	19
Secondary	37
University (Bachelors)	8
Post-Graduate	12
Vocational Education	18
Informal Education	5

MIGRATION EXPERIENCE OF RESIDENTS OF OREDO AND IKPOBA OKHA:

- **Migration within Nigeria:** More than 66 per cent of respondents from Oredo and Ikpoba Okha had migrated before within Nigeria. Thirty-seven per cent had migrated for work and 28 per cent migrated to live closer to family or friends.
- **Migration outside Nigeria:** Only nine per cent had migrated to another country before. The top two reasons were to find work or to find a better quality of life. The top three destinations of these returned migrants were: Ghana (36%), Libya (23%), and Republic of Benin (11%).
- **Desire to migrate in the future:** Seventy-eight per cent of respondents said they have a desire to migrate within Nigeria and 84 per cent said they have a desire to migrate to another country to seek work or educational opportunities.

- **Migration influencers:** Respondents said that 'friends' were the biggest influencers in terms of making migration decisions.
- **Source of financing for migration:** Seventy-nine per cent would use their own savings and half would borrow from family or friends.

AWARENESS ABOUT RISKS ASSOCIATED TO IRREGULAR MIGRATION

- 70 per cent of respondents in Oredo and Ikpoba Okha knew of someone who had migrated abroad irregularly.
- 58 per cent of respondents said that they have seen or heard messages about the dangers of irregular migration in their communities in the last year, and 94 per cent were aware of the risks involved (such as death, deportation and being arrested).
- The majority (81%) indicated that they understood the meaning of human trafficking.
- The primary sources of information about human trafficking and migration were television, friends and family.

KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICES ON MIGRATION

Knowledge levels were on average high – more than half of the respondents knew what type of documents were needed to migrate abroad for work or education, however more than half did not know how to get a passport.

Negative attitude: A majority of respondents displayed attitudes of apathy as they felt it was not worth the cost and time to get a proper visa, as well as carelessness as respondents indicated that community members migrate irregularly.

Positive attitude: A majority of respondents displayed non-discriminatory attitudes towards returned migrants, as well as indicated attitudes of being careful when it comes to signing contracts that they don't understand.

Behavioral intent: A high number of respondents indicated positive safe migration behaviours: 67 per cent indicated they would talk to their friends about the risks associated with irregular migration and 90 per cent said they would make an effort to seek information about potential risks and how to avoid them.

ACCESSING INFORMATION ON MIGRATION

- The majority of respondents said that they receive information about migration through television (62%), friends and family (58%), social media (43%), news and media reports (34%) and radio (16%).
- 35 per cent said it was very difficult to find accurate information online about how to migrate regularly and 54 per cent said it was difficult to find this information from a trusted source.

ACCESSING INFORMATION ON LOCAL OPPORTUNITIES

- More than 66 per cent of respondents from Oredo and Ikpoba Okha said that they get information about job opportunities through word of mouth, 44 per cent through online job applications sites and 22 per cent through Facebook.
- As for educational opportunities, 61 per cent get their information through word of mouth and 50 per cent through online education sites.
- 53 per cent said it was difficult to find information about local opportunities.

For more information about the WAKA Well campaign, including where you can get information about safe migration and local opportunities in Oredo and Ikpoba Okha, visit WAKAWELL.info/Nigeria

¹ This section highlights results from respondents in all three communities, Oredo, Ikpoba Okha and Oriomwhon (n=621)