

SPECIFIC CASE OF NIGER :



PROTECTION MEASURES

- ✓ Train for the extreme conditions of the desert. Before leaving, get used to drinking only small amounts of water during the day!
- ✓ Ensure that your driver has a working satellite phone.
- ✓ Check that the driver has enough fuel, spare tires and spare parts (spark plugs, etc.).

- ✓ Bring water, food, gas or charcoal, medicines, hygiene products, clothes and a piece of white cloth in case of distress.
- ✓ Seek to maintain respect and discipline towards the driver and the other passengers to avoid stress and conflict between you.

BEHAVIOUR IN CASE OF BREAKDOWN OR ABANDONMENT IN THE MIDDLE OF THE DESERT

- ✓ Place a piece of white cloth as a clearly visible flag to indicate that you are in distress.
- ✓ If possible, locate your precise position using a GPS!
- ✓ In general and especially in the Agadez region : **Call the number of Alarm phone Sahara with a satellite phone :** (00227) 80 29 68 26 ou 85 75 26 76



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AVOID PANIC REACTIONS !

- ✓ Don't let yourself get carried away by fear!
- ✓ Always keep hope alive.
- ✓ Never walk alone in the desert unless

you have safe landmarks ! Stay where your are to save energy and to improve the chance of being found and saved.



« Migrants left to their own devices are regrouping on the spot. »

THE ESSENTIAL THINGS TO BRING WITH YOU IN YOUR LUGGAGE :

- **Food :** Gari (1 scoop), cookies (5 packs), sardines (5 or 15 cans), 10 baguettes per person
- **Water :** reassure that there are at least 3 50-litre water cans in the vehicle and a small 2-litre can for each one

to show you are in case of distress.

- **Essential medicines** (paracetamol, quinine, products against diarrhoea, etc.)
- **Clothing :** sweaters, blankets, glasses to protect the eyes, light, thin and loose clothing to protect from the heat.

- **Hygiene products :** tooth brushes and massage balms, sanitary towels or tampons.



GOOD LUCK AND MAY GOD PROTECT YOU !

- **A white fabric** that is clearly visible

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USEFUL ADDRESSES

WEBSITE : ALARMEPHONESAHARA.INFO

<http://www.facebook.com/AlarmePHONESahara/>

Mali :

ADEM (Association pour la Défense des Emigrants Maliens) Bamako-Mali
Tél : (00223) 76 46 63 00
e-mail : traorediory@yahoo.fr

AEI (Afrique Europe Interact) Bamako-Djélibougou
Tél : (00223) 20 80 03 23 / 78 88 25 80
www.afrique-europe-interact.net

ARACEM (Association des Refoulés de Afrique Centrale au Mali) Bamako-Mali
Tél : (00223) 78 55 65 23 / 75 09 99 63
<http://www.aracem.org>

AME (Association Malienne des Expulsés) Bamako
Tél : (00223) 66 78 21 11
www.expulsesmaliens.info

Niger

APS (Alarme Phone Sahara)
Agadez
e-mail : chehouazizou@gmail.com
Tél : (00227) 80 29 68 26 / 85 75 26 76

Morocco

Association Internationale des Migrants
Alarme Phone Sahara - Oujda
Tel-Watsap : (00212) 651179463 / 651418994
Email : ammari_hassane1@yahoo.fr

Algeria / Oran

SNAPAP (Syndicat national autonome des personnels de l'administration publique)
Tél : (00213) 771 53 53 23
fouad_hassam@hotmail.fr

Algeria / Telemcen

LADDH (Ligue Algérienne pour la Défense des Droits de l'Homme)
Tel : (00213) 771 33 03 05
Email : cberriah@gmail.com

Togo :

ATE (Association Togolaise des Expulsés)
Sokodé
e-mail : atesoko@live.fr
Tél : (00228) 90383487 / 93 954565

Burkina Faso

ARSIM.World (Association de Recherche de Solutions et d'Information pour les Migrations dans le Monde) Ouagadougou
e-mail : ouedraogo.nouffou@yahoo.fr
Tél : (00226) 70 36 61 51

In case of distress on the Mediterranean Sea :

Alarmphone Mediterranean

(Watch The Med Alarmphone)
Site web : www.alarmphone.org
Facebook : [watchthemed.alarmphone](https://www.facebook.com/watchthemed.alarmphone)
Tél : 00334 86 51 71 61

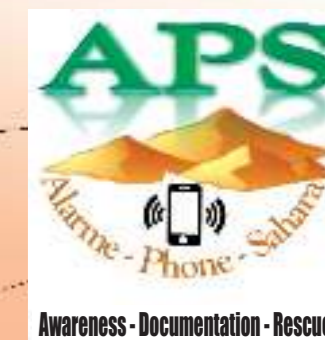
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Disign and illustration :
Adama Sogodogo-Illustrateur-Maquettiste
(00223) 66 79 81 72 / 76 44 31 21
Bamako-Mali
SOGODOGO DECO-ART
e-mail : sogodogoadam.yahoo.fr

Advice to migrants when crossing the desert

We hope that this information will be **useful** to you, but you should already know that despite everything, your **crossing** will be **hard** and **dangerous** !

Number in case you need help
(00227) 80 29 68 26
(00227) 85 75 26 76



RISKS, RIGHTS AND SECURITY IN THE DESERT

Do you really want to cross the desert ? Be aware of the risk and danger you are facing. People regularly die on this crossing due to thirst, heat, breakdowns and abandonment in the desert. The actual figures are unknown. But the bodies of migrants are frequently found in the desert.



« Everyone has the right to freedom of movement..., to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country. »

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When people migrate, they do so for different reasons that push them into exile. Since 1995, the Schengen visa has been required for access to the territories of the European Union. Due to the difficulty of accessing visas to reach European territory - and despite the dangers that threaten their lives - many people decide to cross land borders in an unregulated way. They are nevertheless entitled to it since the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) guarantees in its **article 13** that : **« Everyone has the right to move freely (...), to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country ».**

DIFFICULTIES UNTIL THE GATE OF THE SAHARA

✓ If you decide to leave anyway , you must inform your loved ones of your departure (time of departure and arrival, telephone number) to alert the emergency services if you do not give any sign of life.

✓ Take information from different sources before putting yourself in the hands of



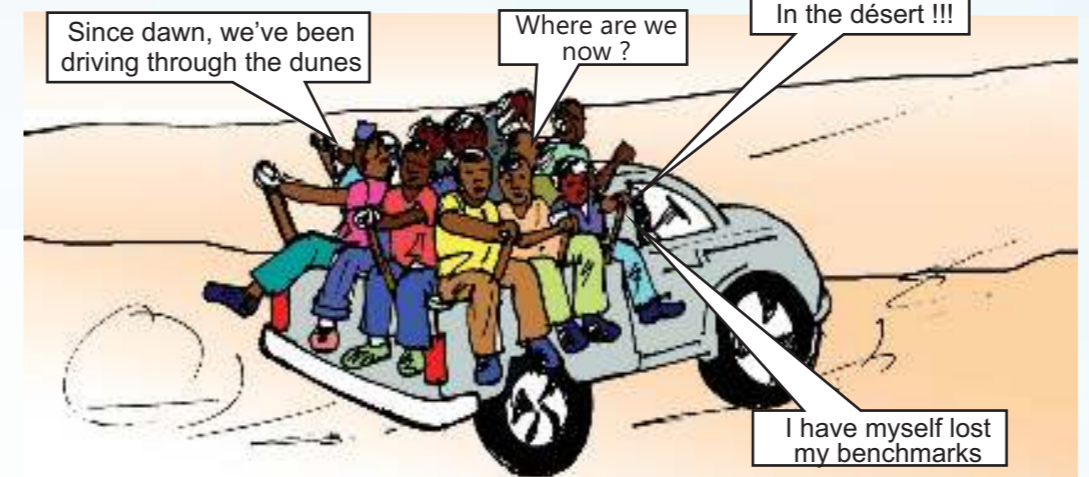
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smugglers or intermediaries to reduce the risk of falling into the wrong hands. Possible sources of information to consult : humanitarian and human rights organisations of former smugglers, former drivers etc.



THE RISKS OF DESERT CROSSING

On regular tours, the journey in the desert did not last very long. Now, as regular roads are blocked due to repression and criminalization of smuggling by the authorities, all journeys have become long and difficult.



As in the practice of any profession, there are people of good faith and people of bad faith in the migrant transport sector. So there is the possibility of running into networks of mafia traffickers throughout the chain. Whether it's intermediaries, drivers, or smugglers. This puts you at risk of destitution, violence, rape or abandonment in the desert. Before criminalization, the transport of migrants in the Sahara of West Africa was mainly managed by people who were known and who knew each other. There was therefore a solidarity between smugglers and drivers who

provided mutual assistance and relief. The criminalization has encouraged strangers to get into the business and has increased the risk of running into the wrong people. In addition, fear of criminalization can lead to irresponsible reactions from drivers.



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DRIVERS AND MIGRANTS IN THE DESERT

✓ Border crossing officers often racketeer, mistreat and abuse migrants and take large sums of money to cross

✓ During the transport, you will be trapped in a small space, in the heat of the desert, in extreme conditions, with many people of different origins. This situation produces enormous stress and can create conflict and violence between migrants themselves and sometimes between migrants and the driver.

✓ Some drivers abandon migrants in the desert to escape persecution by defence and security forces.

✓ Unexperienced drivers use new, remote and very dangerous roads to avoid checkpoints. This carries the risk of death: in the event of mechanical breakdown, misplacement or lack of fuel, you will be lost with little chance of being found alive.

✓ Some drivers strip migrants of their belongings, mistreat them and rape women.

✓ Often robbers or armed militias arrest migrants and strip them of everything (money, telephones, valuables, food and water). Sometimes there is even rape and murder.



Agadez-Libyan border
Before : 2-4 days - Now : at least one week
Agadez- Algerian border
Before : 1 day - Now : 2 or more days
Gao - Algerian border
Before : 2 days - Now : 5 days or more

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