

Wabgou, M. (2011). African Migrations in South America: The Cases of Argentina and Brazil. Bogotá: National University of Colombia.

It explores the situation of African migrations in Argentina and Brazil, in order to characterize migratory flows from Africa to unconventional or non-traditional destinations such as the countries of South America, where Argentina and Brazil are the most desired by African migrants.

It establishes the theoretical orientations of the investigation; it raises the constitutive elements of migrations; review the case studies and conclusions.

The physical and legal immigration barriers imposed mainly by Europe have led African men and women to head towards Latin American countries in general and South American countries in particular. In other words, while European countries tighten controls at their borders, there are more and more extra-continental migrants arriving in South America, especially Africans and Asians.

The impact of poverty and conflict on African populations translates into their migration to new destinations where they hope to find a host society and more tolerant political authorities, due to their little experience in managing extra continental migration and legacy of the enslaved African presence in which African migrants share identity similarities within the framework of the capitalist world system.

Contemporary migrations of Africans to Brazil and Argentina suggest that more Africans will continue to arrive in both countries; on the one hand, due to the complex socioeconomic situation of African countries, which expels their population; on the other hand, due to the emergence of Argentina and Brazil as powers in the South American region, which makes them active as destinations; finally, due to the historical ties, of a diplomatic nature, derived from the African policies of Argentina and Brazil, based on the existence of Afro-descendant populations, derived from the slave trade or slavery.

The growing number of African migrants to South America, for economic and political reasons is due to the complex dynamics of international migration today and is being promoted by transnational migrant smuggling networks. This migration phenomenon also poses serious challenges for destination countries, which must propose solutions that involve regional, continental and intercontinental cooperation by States in partnership with international organizations working on the issue.