



MMC East Africa &  
Yemen

**AUGUST 2018**



# Monthly Trends Analysis

The following trends analysis is put together on the basis of available secondary data at the time of publication. It is representative of the available information and therefore indicative of mixed migratory trends in East Africa & Yemen.

Previously known as the Regional Mixed Migration Secretariat (RMMS), the Mixed Migration Centre (MMC) is a leading source for independent and high quality data, information, research and analysis on mixed migration. The MMC was established in February 2018. It brings together various existing regional initiatives – hosted or led by the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) – engaged in data collection, research, analysis and policy development on mixed migration issues into a new global network of mixed migration expertise.<sup>1</sup>

The Mixed Migration Centre - East Africa & Yemen, provides quality mixed migration-related information for policy, programming and advocacy from a regional perspective. Our core countries of focus are Yemen, Eritrea, South Sudan, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania Sudan, Ethiopia, Djibouti, and Somalia.

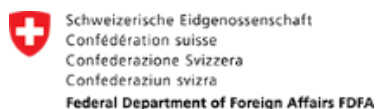
For more information visit: [mixedmigration.org](http://mixedmigration.org)

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<sup>1</sup> This includes RMMS Middle East, RMMS West Africa, the Mixed Migration Platform (MMP) in the Middle East, the Global Mixed Migration Secretariat (GMMS) in Geneva and different programmes of the Mixed Migration Monitoring Mechanism Initiative (4Mi).

Cover photo: A woman walks with her child on her back through an IDP camp near the Somali town of Dollow on 26 March 2017.  
DRC Photo / Tobin Jones

SUPPORTED BY:



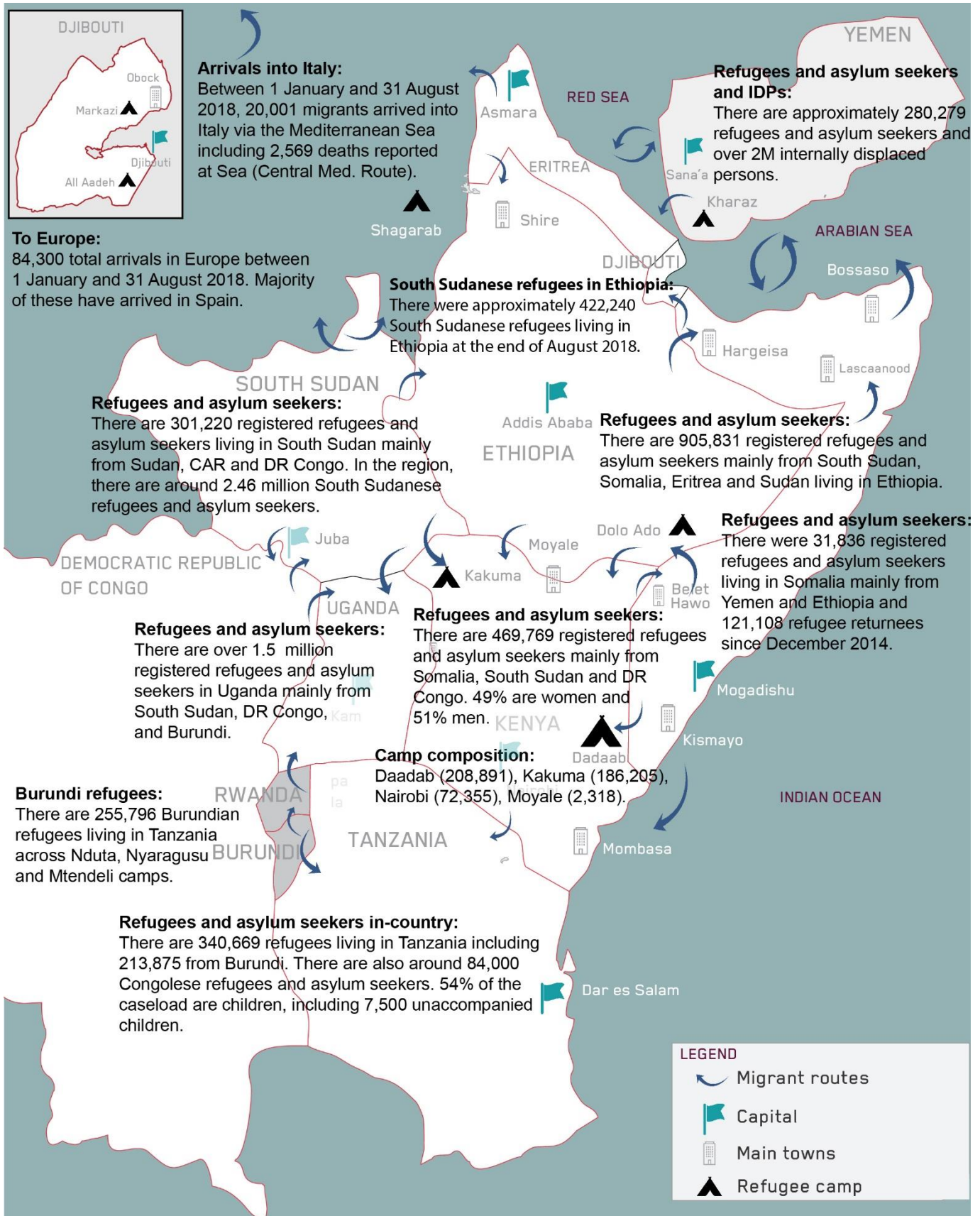
# Displacement Snapshot<sup>1</sup>

Country	Refugees and asylum seekers	Internally displaced people (IDP)	In need of humanitarian assistance / food aid
Djibouti	27,431 (as of July '18)	-	-
Ethiopia	905,831	1.1m	7.88m
Eritrea	2,258 (Somali & other nationalities as of July '18)	-	-
Kenya	469,769	-	-
Somalia	31,836	2.7 m	4.6 m
South Sudan	301,220	1.84m	7m
Sudan	921,084	-	5.5m
Yemen	280,279	2.3 m	22.2m
Uganda	1,505,323	-	2.3m
Democratic Republic of Congo <sup>2</sup>	539,817	4.5m	13.1m

<sup>1</sup> The sources of data for this map are as follows: OCHA, IOM, UNHCR, Government sources

<sup>2</sup> Democratic Republic of Congo is a new country of coverage for the Danish Refugee Council's Regional Office

# Flows within the Horn of Africa and Yemen<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Source of data for this map is IOM and UNHCR

# Djibouti



## Population

971,759



## Refugees and Asylum seekers

27,431 total refugees and asylum seekers in Djibouti (according to [UNHCR July 2018](#)). These include refugees and asylum seekers from Somalia, Yemen, Eritrea and Ethiopia.

Male: 51% | Female: 49%

## Main countries of origin (July 2018)

12,166 Somalia | 10,078 Ethiopia  
4,290 Yemen | 834 Eritrea  
63 Others

## Where are they?\*

All Addeh – 15,010  
Djibouti – 4,851  
Holl Holl – 5,535  
Obock – 2,035

\*This is data from July 2018. There have been no updated figures in August 2018

# Ethiopia



## Population

107,598,395



## Refugees and Asylum seekers in-country and in the region

905,831 registered refugees and asylum seekers in Ethiopia as at end of August 2018. These are mainly from South Sudan, Somalia, Eritrea, Sudan and Yemen ([UNHCR August 2018](#)). Of these, 59% are below the age of 18. In 2018 alone however, there are 36,135 new arrivals including 1,626 arriving in August alone. Majority of the new arrivals in 2018 have settled in [Gambella](#) (44.3%) and [Melkadida](#) (24.2%). The remaining 31.5% have settled in Assosa, Afar, Addis, Shire and Jijiga.

## Main countries of origin

422,240 South Sudan  
257,283 Somalia  
173,879 Eritrea  
44,620 Sudan  
1,891 Yemen  
5,918 'Others'  
(31<sup>st</sup> August 2018)

Male 49.9% | Female 50.1%

## Where are they?

Gambela – 401,594  
Melkadida- 219,284  
Assosa- 62,461  
Jijiga- 36,916  
Shire- 43,740  
Afar- 39,162  
Addis Ababa- 22,885  
SSNP- 2,787  
Borena- 3,924

# Eritrea



## Population

5,187,948



## Refugees and Asylum seekers

There are approximately [173,879](#) Eritrean refugees and asylum seekers in Ethiopia, [90](#) in Somalia, [48](#) in Kakuma and Kalobeyei camps in Kenya, and [14,592](#) in Uganda as at end of August 2018.

# Somalia



## Population

15,181,925



## Refugees, Asylum seekers, IDPs and Returnees

[31, 836](#) registered refugees & asylum seekers from Yemen, Ethiopia, Syria, Eritrea, Tanzania, amongst others (15,877 refugees and 15,959 asylum seekers). Of these, 51.7% are adults aged between 18 and 59, 21% children between the ages of 5 and 11, 24.4% as infants and teens, and 3% elderly populations. UNHCR also approximates that approximately [121,108 refugee returnees](#) since December 2014 until end of August 2018. In the region, however, UNHCR estimates that there are [1,066,579 Somali refugees and asylum seekers](#) living in the Horn of Africa in Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia, Djibouti, Yemen and Eritrea and [2,648,000](#) internally displaced persons.

## Migrants in Libya & Egypt

According to UNHCR, there were [14,359 Eritrean refugees and asylum seekers](#) living in Egypt, constituting the fourth largest group after Syrians, Sudanese and Ethiopians as at end of August 2018. In Libya, there are [6,694](#) Eritrean refugees and asylum seekers as at end of August 2018. However, the number of newly registered Eritrean refugees and asylum seekers in August is lower compared to previous months (83 in August against 177 in July 2018). Additionally, around 1,531 Eritrean migrants were [intercepted at sea](#) by the Libyan Coast Guard by the end of August 2018.

## Refugees/ Asylum seekers by country of origin

### Refugees:

11,781 Yemen  
3,803 Ethiopia  
193 Syria  
50 Eritrea  
50 Other  
(31 August 2018)

Male: 54.3%  
| Female:  
45.7%

### Asylum- seekers:

15,692 Ethiopia  
54 Yemen  
99 Tanzania  
40 Eritrea  
74 Other  
(31 August 2018)

## Where are they?

Woqooyi Galbeed – 17,838	Middle Shabelle - 13
Bari – 8,082	Sool - 8
Benadir – 3,155	Others -15
Nugaal – 1,382	
Mudug - 533	
Togdheer – 404	
Awdal – 205	
Lower Shabelle - 132	
Sanaag - 69	

# Kenya



## Population

50,985,139



## Refugees and Asylum seekers

469,769 registered refugees and asylum seekers as of 31 August 2018. These are from Somalia, South Sudan, DR Congo, Ethiopia, and Burundi among others with Somalia and Sudanese refugees and asylum seekers constituting **78.9% of the entire caseload**. Of the entire caseload, 49% are women and 51% men. Adults between the ages of 18 and 59 constitute **41.2%** of the entire caseload, children between 5 and 11 years-23.4%, adolescents between 12 and 17 years- 18.5%, children between 0 and 4 years-14.4% and elderly populations of 60 years and above- 2.4% as at end of August 2018.

## Main countries of origin

256,326 Somalia  
 114,765 South Sudan  
 39,757 DR Congo  
 29,509 Ethiopia  
 10,097 Sudan  
 13,161 Burundi  
 2,372 Uganda  
 1,674 Rwanda  
 1,467 Eritrea  
 641 Other  
 (31 August 2018)

Male 51% | Female 49%

## Where are they?\*

Dadaab – 208, 891  
 Kakuma -186, 205  
 Nairobi- 72,355  
 Moyale- 2,318

\*These figures are as at end of August 2018.

## Voluntary Repatriation

According to UNHCR, there have been approximately **83,309 refugees repatriated** from Kenya since December 2014 until so far in 2018. This includes 82,305 Somali refugees, 198 Burundi refugees, 757 Sudanese refugees and other Rwandese, Mozambique, Congolese, and Ugandan refugees.

# Sudan



## Population

107,598,395



## Refugees and Asylum seekers in-country

921, 084 registered refugees and asylum seekers in Sudan as at end of August 2018. These are mainly from South Sudan, Eritrea and Ethiopia ([UNHCR August 2018](#)). Of these, 49% are below the age of 18, 6% above 60 years, and 45% between the ages of 18 and 59. Seventy-per cent of the refugee population lives out of camp and 30% in camps while [female-headed households](#) account for 53% of registered refugee households in Sudan.

## Refugees in Sudan by State

Khartoum – 326,011  
 White Nile – 176,994  
 East Darfur – 98,551  
 Kassala – 96,846  
 West Kordofan – 57,999  
 South Kordofan-37,977  
 South Darfur – 35,048  
 Gedaref – 27,076  
 North Darfur – 17,080  
 Red Sea – 13,031  
 North Kordofan – 8,563  
 Blue Nile - 7,660  
 Central Darfur – 5,668  
 El Gezira – 3,880  
 Sennar - 3,574  
 Nile - 2,500  
 Northern - 2,500  
 West Darfur –426

(UNHCR, 31 August 2018)

## Migrants in Libya & Egypt

UNHCR reports that Sudanese migrants comprise the second largest group of migrants in Egypt as at end of August 2018 at 38,133 and the [largest group from the Horn of Africa](#). In Libya, there were [10,023](#) Sudanese refugees and asylum seekers at the end of August 2018 making it the largest caseload from the Horn of Africa.

# South Sudan



## Population

12,919,053



## Refugees and Asylum seekers

[298,881](#) refugees and [2,339](#) asylum seekers living in South Sudan as at 31 August 2018. Main countries of origin includes; Sudan, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, amongst others. In the region however, there are approximately [2.46 million](#) South Sudanese refugees. In country, UNHCR reports that there are [1.84 million IDPs](#) living in South Sudan, including over 198,444 living in Protection of civilian sites. Women and children refugees constitute 82% of the entire caseload while majority of refugees are hosted in Upper Nile and Unity regions.

## Main countries of origin

277,304 Sudan  
 15,376 DR Congo  
 4,164 Ethiopia  
 1,946 Central African Republic  
 91 Other countries (Uganda, Somalia, Eritrea, Syria, Burundi, Egypt)  
 (31 Aug 2018)

# Yemen



## Population

107,598,395



## Refugees, Asylum seekers & IDPs in-country

Approximately [280,000](#) registered refugees and asylum seekers in Yemen as at end of August 2018 mainly from Somalia and Ethiopia. In addition, there are over 2 million IDPs including 956,000 IDP returnees.

## Governorate of Displacement & Return\*

Displacement	Origin
Amanat Al Asimah- 215,346	Amanat Al Asimah- 186,168
Hajjah- 377,562	Hajjah- 38,880
Taizz- 387,426	Taizz- 111,144
Amran- 157,812	Amran- 15,114
Ibb- 190,392	Ibb- 13,608
Al Hudaydah- 133,830	Al Hudaydah- 4,806
Sana'a- 126,024	Sana'a- 2,838
Sa'ada- 121,698	Sa'ada- 33,936
Dhamar- 121,416	Dhamar- 33,768
Marib- 76,878	Marib- 15,750

\*These list only includes the top 10 governorates with a high displacement population.



# Uganda



## Population

**44,270,563**



## Refugees and Asylum seekers

There were [1,505,323](#) refugees and asylum seekers in the country as at 20<sup>th</sup> August 2018. These include refugees and asylum seekers from DR Congo, Burundi, Rwanda, Somalia, South Sudan, and other countries. In addition, there were [9,458 new arrivals](#) in August 2018 only and 305 daily average of new arrivals in August 2018.

## Main countries of origin

1, 073, 125 South Sudan  
 316,968 DR Congo  
 40,765 Burundi  
 37,193 Somalia  
 15,517 Rwanda  
 14,592 Eritrea  
 3,233 Ethiopia  
 3,930 Other countries

(31 Aug 2018)

## Refugees by district

Yumbe - 286, 859  
 Arua- 271,655  
 Adjumani- 240,905  
 Moyo- 156,992  
 Kampala- 103,694  
 Nakivale- 106,592  
 Rwamanja- 78,102  
 Kyangwali- 63,170  
 Kiryandongo- 57,639  
 Kyaka II- 55,913

# DR Congo



## Population

**84,004,989**



## Refugees and Asylum seekers in-country and in the region

There are [539, 817](#) refugees and asylum seekers living in DR Congo as at end of August 2018. These are mainly from Rwanda and the Central African Republic. However, in the region, there are [811,299](#) Congolese refugees and asylum seekers with [10,669](#) being the average number of new arrivals in neighboring African countries in August 2018. 55.6% of the entire caseload of refugees in the region are children, 41.7% adults, and 2.7% elderly.

## Population of concern in host countries

Uganda- 316,968  
 Tanzania- 84,088  
 Rwanda- 81,740  
 Southern Africa- 73,233  
 Burundi- 72,576  
 Kenya, Chad- 40,073  
 Zambia- 42,521  
 Angola- 35,955  
 Republic of Congo- 15,620  
 South Sudan- 15,376  
 Zimbabwe- 9,590  
 Malawi- 21, 764

## Refugees and asylum-seekers by country of origin

Rwanda- 217, 766  
 Central African Republic- 176,654  
 South Sudan- 93, 995  
 Burundi- 46,512  
 Republic of Congo- 658  
 Angola-490  
 Other-196

# Other News

## Reports

**[The Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration](#)**. A compilation of MMC policy statements regarding the GCM and its various drafts

**[Experiences of Female Refugees and Migrants in Origin, Transit and Destination Countries](#)**. A comparative study of women on the move published by the MMC that looks into women's migration experiences across regions, their protection needs along the way and how their journeys may or may not differ. It builds on data collected through 4mi in East Africa, West Africa, North Africa, and Asia.

**[Migration Policy Practice](#)** A report that brings together perspectives, experiences and recommendations of scholars working with children and migration in different regions of the world.

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- [Middle East and Eastern Med](#)
- [North Africa](#)
- [Asia](#)
- [West Africa](#)

## The Burundi Situation

On 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2018, the [UN Security Council](#) released a Press Statement expressing concern over the slow progress of the inter-Burundi dialogue and the lack of engagement by the Burundian government to the same. The Security Council called on all Burundian stakeholders to participate fully and unconditionally prior to the 2020 elections. By the end of June 2018, 20,050 Burundian refugees had been assisted to return to Burundi in the third phase of the voluntary repatriation process spearheaded by both the Tanzanian and Burundian governments and UNHCR. Of these 20,050 refugee returnees, [57% were minors](#) (app. 11,429) and 453 unaccompanied and separated minors. In July, [5,803 individuals](#) were assisted to voluntarily return to Burundi bringing the entire caseload to 20,540 again with 57% being minors. Women returnees also constituted a higher percentage at 51%. As at end of July, there were [255,796](#) Burundian refugees living in Tanzania and 46, 502 in [DR Congo](#).

## EU Migration Policy Discussions

Reports indicate the shifting of European policies in the months of July and August. On 29 August, 2018 for example,

there were reports that dozens of migrants and refugees were protesting against a government decision to expel them because they failed to be present during a [police check](#) that was performed on 13 August, 2018 in Naples, Italy. This followed an announcement by the Italian Interior Minister to [cut spending](#) for asylum seeker reception facilities. Similarly, the Italian government had refused to allow migrants to disembark in a Sicily port until a solution was found regarding their relocation. Migrants on this ship (mainly Eritreans) remained trapped in the ship for 6 days until a [decision was reached](#) with local bishops and churches and with other European governments to take in migrants. There were also discussions underway regarding [rotating the ports](#) of disembarkation of migrants to be shared across different European States. This was later [rejected](#) by France and Spain due to lack of backing by other European governments.

## The Political and Humanitarian Situation in Yemen

On 9<sup>th</sup> August 2018, an airstrike by the Saudi-led coalition in Yemen resulted in the [bombing of a bus](#) full of school children killing 40 boys, 11 adults and wounding 79 people including 56 children. It is reported that the Saudi Arabia government described the attack as a legitimate military action targeted to Houthi leaders that were responsible for recruiting children into their armies. In early September 2018, the Joint Forces Command of the Coalition expressed regret and said it would work with the Yemeni government to [compensate families of victims](#). In addition to this, UNICEF estimates that there are 22.2 million people in need including 11.3 million children (over 50%) and 423,978 individuals displaced across [20 governorates](#) in the country.

## Migrants in Libya

According to the IOM, there were at least [669,176 migrants in Libya](#) between July and August 2018. These included migrants from Niger, Chad, Egypt, Sudan and Nigeria. Of these were 91% adults and 9% minors (65% accompanied and 35% unaccompanied). Migrants from Kenya, Somalia, Ethiopia, Djibouti and Eritrea accounted for 7.1% of entire Libyan caseload excluding 42% of Sudanese migrants. A majority of these migrants have reached Libya through Sudan, Chad and Egypt. The top three priorities for these migrants were health services, food, and shelter.

For more information visit:  
[mixedmigration.org](http://mixedmigration.org)

