



Mixed  
Migration  
Centre

MMC East Africa &  
Yemen

SEPTEMBER 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.

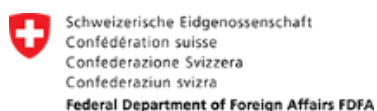
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<sup>1</sup> This includes RMMS Middle East, RMMS West Africa, the Mixed Migration Platform (MMP) in the Middle East, the Global Mixed Migration Secretariat (GMMS) in Geneva and different programmes of the Mixed Migration Monitoring Mechanism Initiative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

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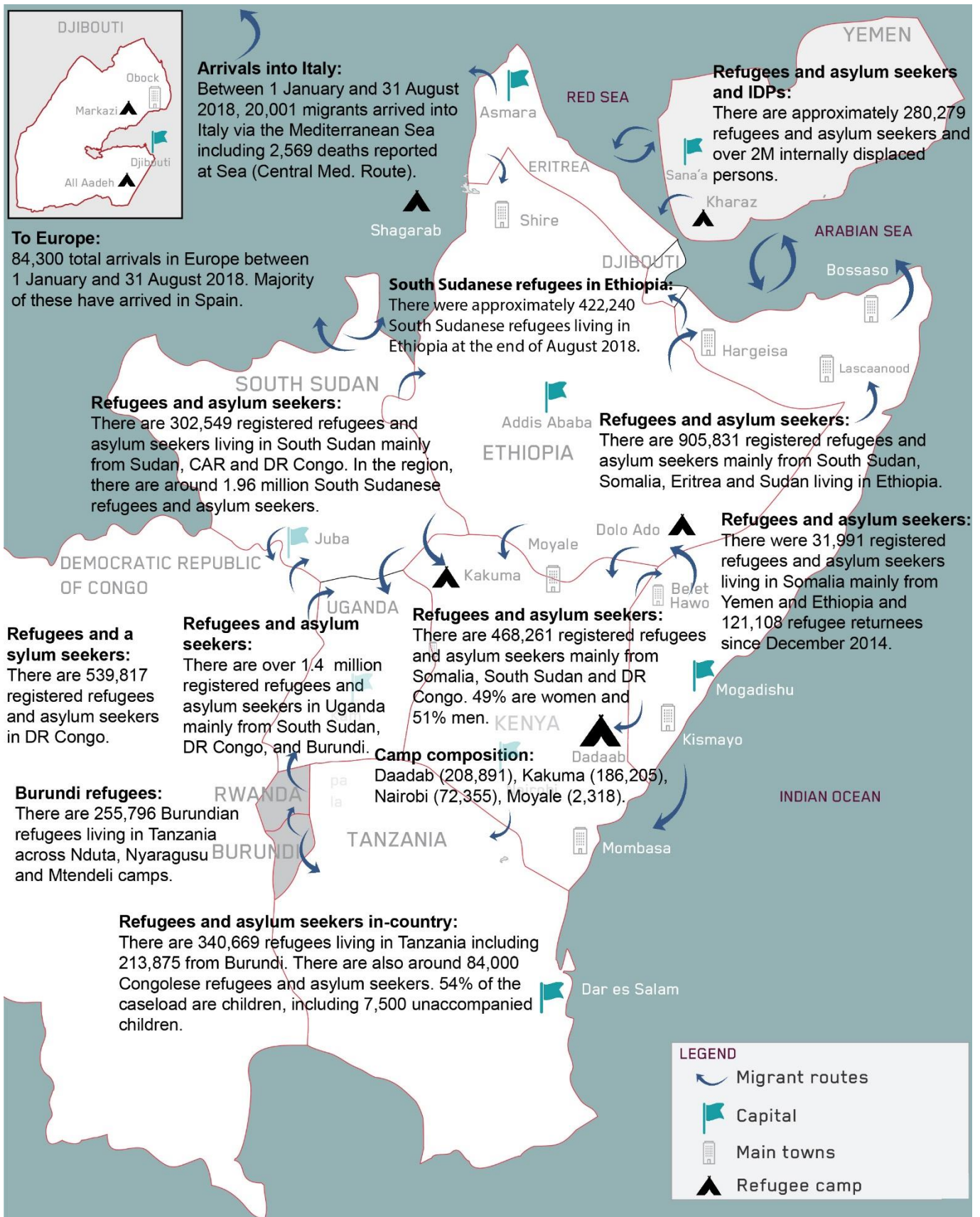
# Displacement Snapshot<sup>1</sup>

Country	Refugees and asylum seekers	Internally displaced people (IDP)	In need of humanitarian assistance / food aid
Djibouti	27,697 (as of August '18)	-	-
Ethiopia	905,831	2.8 m	7.88m
Eritrea	2, 258 (Somali & other nationalities as of July '18)	-	-
Kenya	468,261	-	-
Somalia	31,991	2.6 m	4.6 m
South Sudan	302,549	1.96 m	7m
Sudan	922, 229	-	5.5m
Yemen	280,279	2 m	22.2m
Uganda	1.4 m	-	2.3m
Democratic Republic of Congo <sup>2</sup>	539,817	1.37 m	13.1m

<sup>1</sup> The sources of data for this map are as follows: OCHA, IOM, UNHCR, Government sources and includes the number of refugees and asylum seekers in-country

<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

[27,697](#) total refugees and asylum seekers in Djibouti (according to [UNHCR August 2018](#)). These include refugees and asylum seekers from Somalia, Yemen, Eritrea and Ethiopia.

# Ethiopia



## Population

107,598,395



## Refugees, Asylum seekers & IDPs in-country

[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](#)). Between 12<sup>th</sup> September and 13<sup>th</sup> October 2018 however, there were [9,905 newly registered Eritrean refugees](#) with 78% citing family reunification as a secondary motive for moving. Majority of these Eritrean refugees are reported to be living in Adi Harush, Mai-Ani, Hitsats, and Shimeiba camps. Women and children comprise 90.85% of the entire caseload. The current IDP population in Ethiopia is [2,879,730](#) as at end of August 2018.

## 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 regional figures for September 2018

## Policy Updates

In August 2018, the [Livelihoods Strategic Plan](#) was validated following an assessment of income generating activities in Ali Addeh, Holl-Holl, and Markazi settlements that showed majority of refugees were in need of financial assistance. This plan provides knowledge in livelihood and economic inclusion programming, results based management and socio-economic assessment and targeting of population groups. This plan was developed with support from the Djibouti government, the Office of Assistance for Refugees and Disaster Stricken People (ONARS) and other government and non-governmental representatives. In September 2018, a new [I.T learning center](#) was established in Markazi settlement which is set to benefit Yemeni refugees.

## 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%

\*These figures are as at 31 Aug 2018

## IDP locations

Somali- 1, 091, 210  
Oromia- 931,357  
SNNPR- 736,661  
Afar- 51, 780  
Tigray- 30,114  
Gambela- 12,735  
Dire Dawa- 8,575  
Addis Ababa- 6, 490  
SSNP- 2,787  
Amhara- 5,783  
Hareri- 3,025

## Policy Updates

Ethiopia has made great strides in the roll out of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF). This includes the establishment of a [new irrigation canal](#) in the Melkadida area which is set to benefit 400 refugee and local households. There have also been consultations at the local level between Ethiopia's Administration for Refugee Affairs (ARRA), UNHCR, NGOs, and representatives of refugee and host communities to agree on a [program of action](#) with a focus on social services, natural resources and livelihoods. Similar consultations were held in Barahle District, Afar Region where priorities [identified and endorsed](#) included issues on basic services, environment and natural resources, and livelihoods.

# Eritrea



## Population

5,187,948



## Refugees and Asylum seekers in the region

According to UNHCR, there are [90](#) Eritrean refugees and asylum seekers in Somalia, [173,879](#) in Ethiopia and [1,477](#) in Kenya.

# Somalia



## Population

14,742,523<sup>1</sup>



## Refugees, Asylum seekers, IDPs and Returnees

The number of refugees & asylum seekers in Somalia has slightly gone up from 31,836 in August to [31,991](#) in September 2018. This includes refugees and asylum seekers from Yemen, Ethiopia, Syria, Tanzania and Eritrea. Of these, 50.3 % are adults aged between 18 and 59, 21.2 % children between the ages of 5 and 11, 25.7% as infants and teens, and 2.9% elderly populations. These refugees and asylum seekers are located in North-West, North-East and Central regions. The number of IDPs currently stands at [2,648,000](#) people with an estimated 760,000 displace in 2018 alone and 63,000 in September alone. Similarly, [82,468](#) Somali refugees have been voluntarily repatriated back to Somalia as at end of September 2018.

## Eritrean Influx into Ethiopia

In September 2018, two border points between Eritrea and Ethiopia, namely Zalambesa and Bure, were [reopened](#). This has resulted in an influx of Eritreans crossing over into Ethiopia with UNHCR approximating that the average daily rates of arrivals is [180 individuals](#) up from 50. By 20<sup>th</sup> September, there were 1,700 refugees registered at Endabaguna Reception Center with women and children under 15 years constituting around 80% of the new arrivals. In Tigray region, there are over 40,000 Eritrean migrants with 12.4% being [unaccompanied and separated children](#). Of the Eritrean refugees arriving in Ethiopia, 78% cited [family reunification](#) as secondary motive for movement, 41% reported having relatives in Ethiopia and 79.32% citing having relatives in other countries outside of Ethiopia.

## Refugees/ Asylum seekers by country of origin

### Refugees:

11,869 Yemen  
3,834 Ethiopia  
194 Syria  
50 Eritrea  
50 Other  
(30 September 2018)

Male: 54.3% |  
Female: 45.7%

### Asylum- seekers:

15,726 Ethiopia  
54 Yemen  
99 Tanzania  
40 Eritrea  
75 Other  
(30 September 2018)

## Migrants in Libya & Egypt

By early October 2018, [1,532](#) Eritrean migrants had been disembarked in Libya when the Libyan Coast Guard intercepted 13,988 refugees and migrants. In Egypt, there were [11,041 asylum seekers](#) and 3,729 refugees as at end of September 2018.

## Policy Discussions

Authorities in Northern Galkaayo donated two plots of land in September to [accommodate over 40,000 IDPs](#) as part of the Somalia National Development Plan. IDPs living on this land have also been allocated land deeds as part of reintegrating displaced communities and returnees in host communities. Similarly in Baidoa, the district administration has allocated 15 square kilometer of land to IDPs for a period of one year.

<sup>1</sup> <https://data.worldbank.org/country/somalia>

# Kenya



## Population

50,985,139



## Refugees, Asylum seekers & Returnees

468,261 registered refugees and asylum seekers as of 30 September 2018. These are from Somalia, South Sudan, DR Congo, Ethiopia, and Burundi among others with Somalia and Sudanese refugees and asylum seekers constituting **79% of the entire caseload**. 49% of the total number are women and 51% men. Adults between the ages of 18 and 59 constitute **41.9%** of the entire caseload, children between 5 and 11 years-23.4%, adolescents between 12 and 17 years- 18.2%, children between 0 and 4 years-14.2% and elderly populations of 60 years and above- 2.4% as at end of September 2018. As at end of September 2018, there were **85,650 refugees voluntarily repatriated** back to Sudan, Burundi, Somalia, Rwanda, Ethiopia, Uganda, Congo and Mozambique with Somalis accounting for 96% of the caseload.

## Main countries of origin

256,300 Somalia  
114,862 South Sudan  
40,214 DR Congo  
27,553 Ethiopia  
10,090 Sudan  
13,020 Burundi  
2,376 Uganda  
1,706 Rwanda  
1,477 Eritrea  
663 Other

(30 September, 2018)

Male **51%** | Female **49%**

## Where are they?\*

Dadaab – 208, 595  
Kakuma -186, 384  
Nairobi- 73,282

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

## Policy Discussions

In September 2018, representatives from the government, IGAD, UN, civil society, and the private sector met in Nairobi to share experiences, take stock of progress achieved and to seek avenues to continue strengthening the [operationalization of CRFF in Kenya](#). This included reflecting on the inclusion of refugees in national service such as education and health.

# Sudan



## Population

107,598,395



## Refugees and Asylum seekers in-country

922,229 registered refugees and asylum seekers in Sudan as at end of August 2018. These are mainly from South Sudan, Eritrea and Ethiopia ([UNHCR September 2018](#)). These include 763,270 South Sudanese refugees and 158,959 from other countries. In September 2018 alone, there have been **1,565** new South Sudan refugee arrivals bringing the total number of arrivals in 2018 to 29,699. Majority of these arrivals in 2018 have settled in East and South Darfur.

## South Sudan Refugees in Sudan by State

Khartoum – 285,705  
White Nile – 176, 159  
East Darfur – 98,884  
Kassala – 7,600  
West Kordofan – 58,232  
South Kordofan-38,156  
South Darfur – 29,596  
Gedaref – 12, 450  
North Darfur – 18,445  
Red Sea – 10,000  
North Kordofan – 8,563  
Blue Nile - 7,660  
Central Darfur – 1,435  
El Gezira – 2,500  
Sennar - 2,500  
Nile - 2,500  
Northern - 2,500  
West Darfur -385  
(Refugee Consortium Forum, September 2018)

## Migrants in Libya & Egypt

UNHCR reports that Sudanese migrants comprise the second largest group of migrants in Egypt as at end of September 2018 at **38,980** and the largest group from the Horn of Africa. In Libya, there were **10,300** 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

[300,137](#) refugees and [2,412](#) asylum seekers living in South Sudan as at 30 September 2018. Main countries of origin includes; Sudan, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, amongst others. 99% of the refugees are reported to be living in camps and 1% in urban areas. Children between 0 and 17 years comprise 61% of the entire caseload, while adults between the ages of 18 and 59 constitute 36%, and the elderly above 59 years of age comprise 3%. In the region however, there are approximately [2.47 million](#) South Sudanese refugees. In country, UNHCR reports that there are [1.96 million IDPs](#) living in South Sudan, including over 198,086 living in Protection of civilian sites. Women and children refugees constitute 83% of the entire caseload while majority of refugees are hosted in Upper Nile and Unity States (91%).

## Main countries of origin

278,454 Sudan  
15,461 DR Congo  
4,164 Ethiopia  
1,968 Central African Republic  
90 Other countries (Uganda, Somalia, Eritrea, Syria, Burundi, Egypt)  
(30 September 2018)

## Human Rights & Justice

In early September, ten soldiers responsible for an attack on aid workers in 2016 were [sentenced to prison](#) after a judge found three soldiers guilty of raping foreign aid workers, four guilty of sexual harassment and one guilty of theft and armed robbery. They were sentenced to a period ranging 7-14 years in jail.

# Yemen



## Population

107,598,395



## Refugees, Asylum seekers & IDPs in-country and in the region

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. There have been no further update on these figures for September 2018.

## Policy Discussions

In September 2018, Martin Griffiths, UN Special Envoy announced a plan to [restart peace talks](#) that would introduce a set of confidence-building measures including reopening Sana'a airport, payment of civil service salaries, and prisoner swaps. This followed the collapse of the planned Geneva talks in September where these measures would have been discussed by the Houthi Rebels and the Saudi-led coalition. Thereafter, the UAE announced its plans to restart military action which would see them capture Hodeida and which the Saudi-led coalition believed would bring the Houthis to the peace talks. This comes after reports that [civilian deaths in the conflict have increased](#) by 164% since the Hodeida offensive began.



# Uganda



## Population

44,270,563



## Refugees and Asylum seekers

There were [1,019,987](#) refugees and asylum seekers verified in the country as at 28<sup>th</sup> September, 2018 and [1.4 million registered refugees](#). These include refugees and asylum seekers from DR Congo, Burundi, Rwanda, Somalia, South Sudan, and other countries. In addition, the daily average number of arrivals in September was [8,848](#) as at end of September 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

\*These figures are as at end of August 2018

## Policy Discussions

A multi-stakeholder meeting organized by the Ministry of Gender, Labor and Social Development took place in August where participants discussed a [livelihood plan for refugees](#) and host communities. In addition, the First Lady of Uganda and the Ministry of Education and Sports in Uganda launched the new Education Response Plan for refugees and host communities which is expected to benefit 675,000 refugee and host community children. Similarly, the Government of Uganda has development an [engagement strategy](#) for the period 2018-2020 to support awareness raising efforts as well as the mainstreaming of CRRF in Uganda.

# DR Congo



## Population

84,004,989



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

There are [537,853](#) refugees and asylum seekers living in DR Congo as at end of September 2018. These are mainly from Rwanda and the Central African Republic. However, in the region, there are [810,227](#) Congolese refugees and asylum seekers with [7,392](#) being the average number of new arrivals in neighboring African countries in September 2018. 55.7% of the entire caseload of refugees in the region are children, 41.6% adults, and 2.7% elderly. Similarly, there are [more women refugees](#) than men at 50.6%.

## Population of concern in host countries

Uganda- 316,968  
 Tanzania- 83,994  
 Rwanda- 81,255  
 Southern Africa- 73,390  
 Kenya, Chad- 40,506  
 Zambia- 39, 948  
 Angola- 35,993  
 Republic of Congo- 15,620  
 South Sudan- 15,461  
 Zimbabwe- 9,773  
 Malawi- 21, 926  
 Central African Republic- 1,787

## Refugees and asylum-seekers by country of origin

Rwanda- 217, 878  
 Central African Republic- 173, 136  
 South Sudan- 94, 446  
 Burundi- 47, 023  
 Republic of Congo- 658  
 Angola-490  
 Other-196

# Other News

## Reports

[Young and on the Move in West Africa](#) A research published by MMC West Africa that aims to offer a better understanding of child mobility in West Africa by providing an overview of the routes that children move along, the reasons they move as well as the risks they face while on the move. The report further examines the legal frameworks affecting child mobility in the region.

[Countering Trafficking in Persons in Conflict Situations](#) A UNODC report that looks at the linkages between trafficking in persons and human rights abuses, harmonizing data collection on human trafficking, preventing trafficking in conflict situations, and protection of victims.

[Policing the other: State instrumentalisation of citizens in the policing of foreign nationals and people on the move](#) which is a series published by MMC of contemporary case studies such as the Kefala system, the Search and Rescue Code of Conduct presented by the Italian government, and border practices of Hungary.

**More from monthly summaries and reports from MMC around the world:**

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

**A new 4Mi Smuggler Snapshot** can also be found [here](#). It focuses on smuggler profiles, networks, and roles within the East Africa and Yemen region.

## Somalia Cross-Border Flows

According to IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), 57% of migrants interviewed in Somalia stated that their reason for movement was voluntary, 37% forced, and 6% unknown. Of the 37% that were forced to move, [31% reported conflict as the primary reason for movement](#) and 6% reported natural disasters. Of the 57% that reported voluntary movement, 23% reported that their movement was seasonal, 15% for economic reasons, 11% for tourism and 9% short term-local movement. The report further shows that a majority of the incoming flows were from Ethiopia, Djibouti and Kenya.

## EU- Egypt Policy Discussions

In September, leaders of [EU States entered talks with Egypt](#) regarding migrants entering EU from Africa. This announcement was made by the Austrian Chancellor, Sebastian Kurz, during an informal EU summit in Austria. The Chancellor further stated that this is the way to reduce illegal migration and destroy the business of smugglers and avoid drownings at Sea.

## Migrants in Libya and Egypt

Libya currently hosts 55,877 registered refugees and asylum seekers from Palestine, Iraq, Syria, and Sudan. This is in addition to the 192,513 internally displaced persons living in the country and 372,741 returned IDPs. By early October 2018, 1,784 refugees and asylum seekers had been [released from detention](#) and 1,858 evacuated since November 2017. In early October, the Libyan Coast Guard intercepted 13,898 refugees and migrants which UNHCR reports is a 12.3% increase compared to the same period last year. Of those disembarked were 1,765 Sudanese and 1,532 Eritreans. Further abroad, Germany and other EU governments have reportedly asked Libyan authorities to [do more](#) to prevent migrants from crossing the Mediterranean Sea. This has been heavily criticized by human rights activists who claim that most of the intercepted migrants find themselves in detention centers which are in inhumane conditions.

In Egypt, there were [237,389](#) refugees and asylum seekers as at end of September 2018. Of these, 80% were asylum seekers and 20% refugees. The main nationalities were Syrians (131,504), Sudanese (38,980), Ethiopians (15,444), Eritreans (14,770), South Sudanese (13,616), and 23,075 from other countries.

## South Sudan-Sudan Policy Discussions

On 12th September 2018, South Sudan signed the [Revitalized Agreement of Resolution of the Conflict South Sudan](#) in Addis Ababa during the 33rd Extraordinary IGAD Assembly. During the meeting, IGAD's Executive Secretary, Amb. Eng. Mahboub Maalim requested South Sudan to embrace regional peace and integration and to build on the momentum created by recent regional peace initiatives. This Revitalized Agreement outlines the composition, mandate and structure of the Transitional Government of National Unity, permanent ceasefire and transitional security arrangements, humanitarian assistance and reconstruction, resource, economic and financial management, the constitution, and transitional justice and reconciliation.

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