

During the month of June 2020, 2,751 movements were observed at flow monitoring points in Djibouti, which is a decrease of 4% daily average movements in comparison of the 3,730 migrants observed in May. (*)

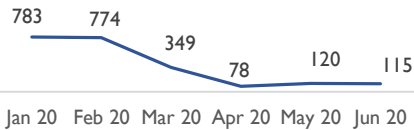
The main intended final destinations were Djibouti (73%), Ethiopia (21%) and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (5%).

The majority of the observed population were male (73% adults and 7% children), while 20% of identified persons were female (17% adults and 3% children). The identified persons were mainly travelling for economic reasons (54%) and food insecurity reasons (30%).

In June 2020, only 15 migrants from Djibouti's western borders were tracked at flow monitoring points. During the same period, 243 migrants returning from Yemen were recorded in Obock(**).

Since the border closure, enumerators are raising awareness on the COVID-19 pandemic for all population at FMPs, including for Djibouti nationals.

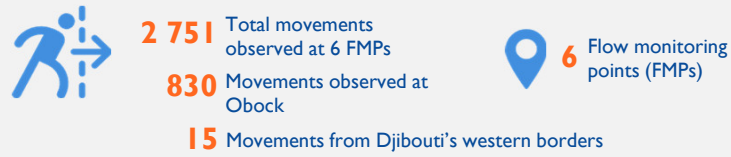
AVERAGE DAILY MOVEMENTS OBSERVED PER MONTH



Observations at the 6 flow monitoring points

(*) Unlike dashboards from March to May 2020, only migrants were tracked in order to harmonize with the data collected before the COVID-19 pandemic. Internal movements (mainly of Djibouti nationals) were disregarded in current dashboard which explains the large decrease in movements as compared to previous months.

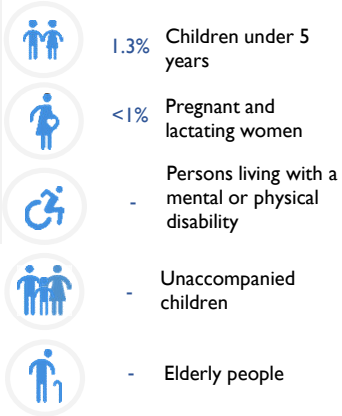
KEY FIGURES(*)



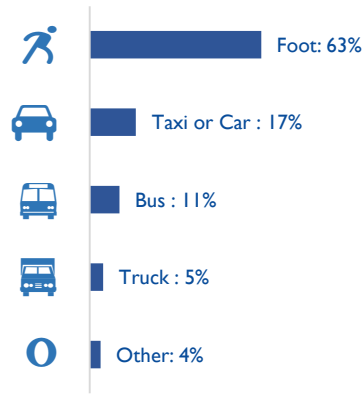
DEMOGRAPHY

	Children	Adults	Total
Female	3%	17%	20%
Male	7%	73%	80%

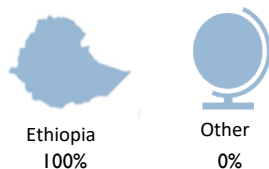
VULNERABILITIES



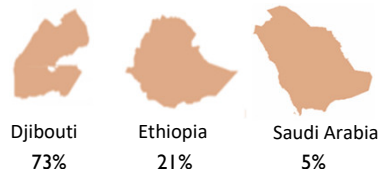
MEANS OF TRANSPORT



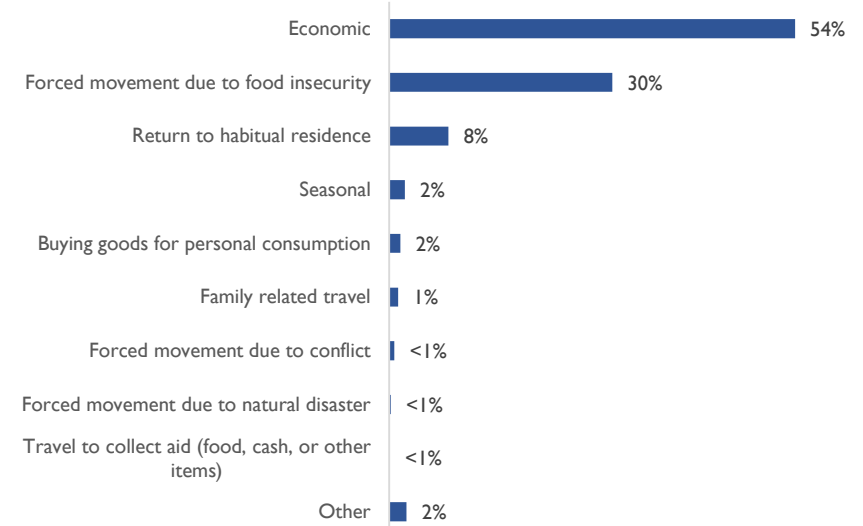
NATIONALITIES



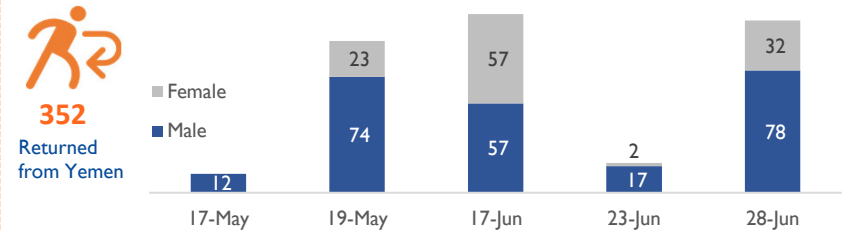
INTENDED FINAL DESTINATIONS



REASONS FOR TRAVEL



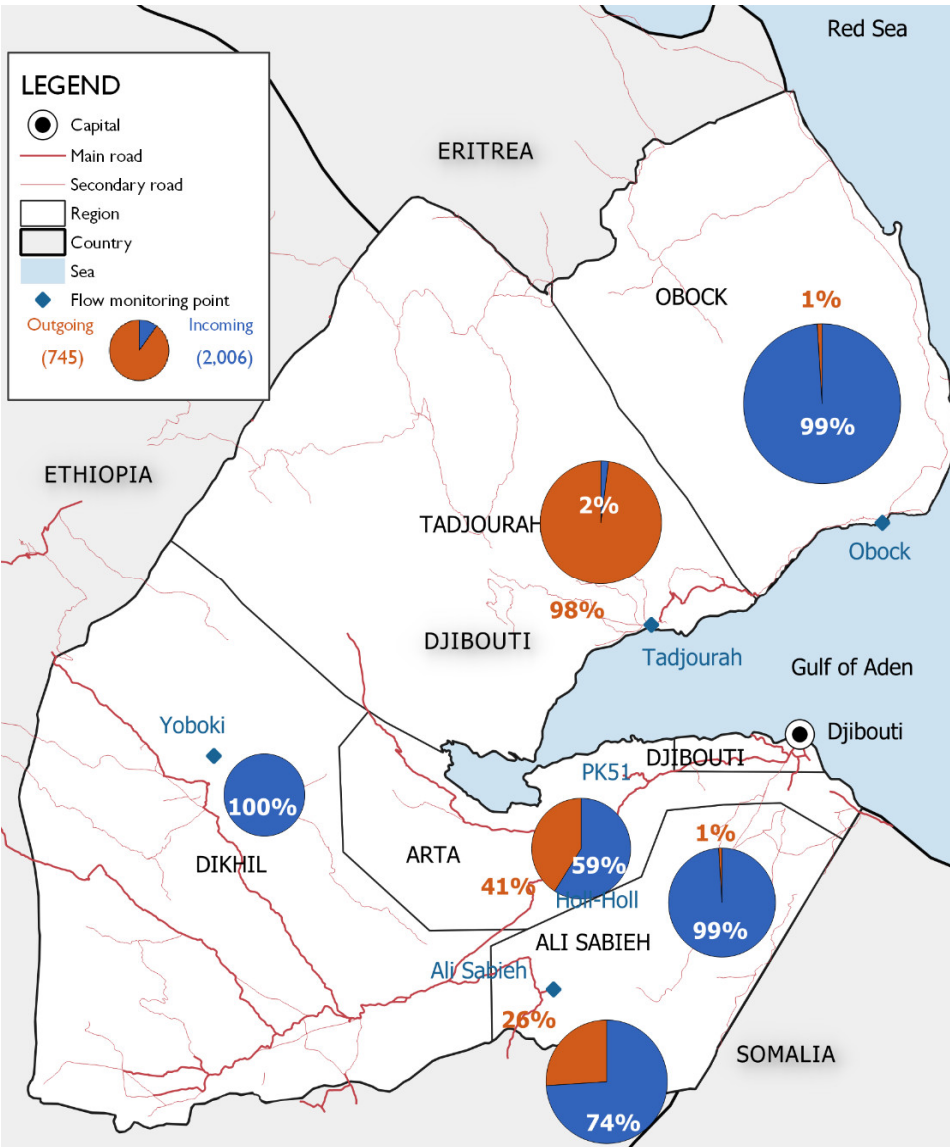
ARRIVALS FROM YEMEN BETWEEN MAY END JUNE 2020 (**)



During the month of June 243 migrants from Yemen arrived at Obock coast, mainly between Khor Angar and Godoria. Since May 2020, a total of 352 migrants (32% female and 68% male) have returned from Yemen.

Those migrants, who were all Ethiopian nationals, expressed their will to return home as they were unable to reach their intended final destination, mainly Saudi Arabia, due to the border closure and COVID-19 restriction.

(**) Yemen arrivals data was collected through key informants. Therefore, this data is not part of the information presented in the other sections of this dashboard.



Disclaimer:
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Flow monitoring

Flow monitoring is a component of the IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM). The objective of the flow monitoring component is to regularly provide updated information on population flows and on the profile of populations on the move (migrants, internally displaced persons, returnees, etc.). The information and analyzes offered by the flow monitoring methodology provide a better understanding of the difficulties encountered by migrants throughout their migratory route or forced displacement in order to better define priorities in terms of assistance.

DTM in Djibouti

IOM works in collaboration with the Government of Djibouti to better understand the migratory dynamics in Djibouti as well as the profile of migrants transiting the country. IOM implements flow monitoring, a DTM component which consists in collecting data in the localities through which migrants' transit (flow monitoring points). The data presented in this monthly report gives an overview of the movements and profiles of the mobile population in Djibouti.

Limitation

The spatial and temporal coverage of the surveys carried out is partial and does not allow all migratory flows in the country to be captured. The data presented in this report mainly shows migration trends. In addition, the data on the vulnerabilities are based on direct observations by the enumerators and should only be taken as an indication. Finally, it is possible that migrants crossing several flow monitoring points may be counted several times. Thus, the total number of migrants observed at the flow monitoring points does not necessarily reflect the true migratory flows in each region. All data included in this report are based on partial observations and are not representative of the entire migrant population. IOM guarantees the data included in this report; however we cannot give a complete picture of migratory movements.