DTM IOM · OIM THE UN MIGRATION AGENCY

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX
EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA
Regional Snapshot - October 2020

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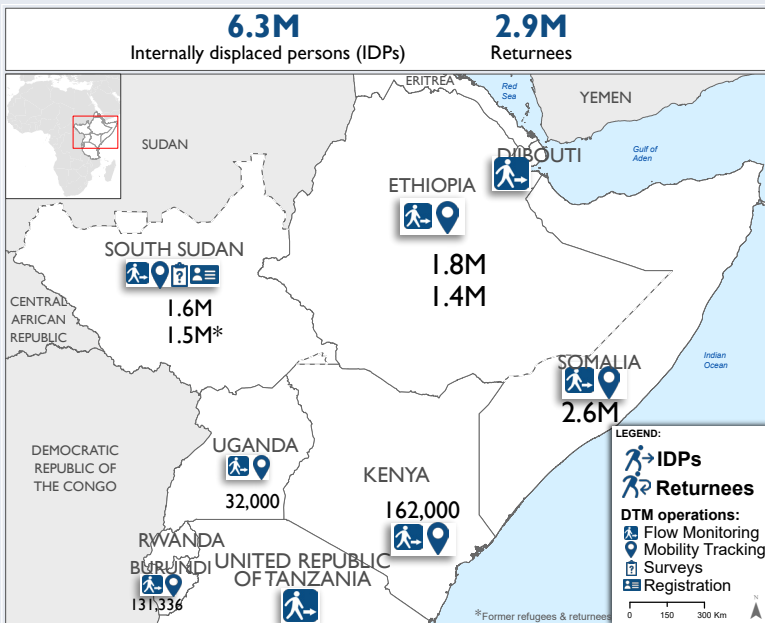
RDH IOM Regional Data Hub East and Horn of Africa

DTM Overview

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in the East and Horn of Africa (EHoA) region is currently active in eight countries (Burundi, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Uganda, and the United Republic of Tanzania), and its methodology includes four main components (mobility tracking, flow monitoring, registrations, and surveys).

As of October 2020, DTM in the region tracked 6.3M Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and 2.9M Returnees, as reported during the last round of DTM assessments for each country, or through secondary data sources. The figures of IDPs and returnees for Ethiopia are as of Round 22 (July 2020), and the figures for South Sudan are as of Round 8 (March 2020). The IDP figure for Burundi is as of Round 55 (September 2020). Displacement figures for Kenya and Uganda were reported as of December 2019. While DTM coverage is being expanded in Somalia, the IDP figure indicated on this map is the most up-to-date data available shared by the Information Management Working Group - Technical Working Group (IMWG-TWG) and endorsed by the National Commission for Refugees and IDPs (NCRI) in Somalia, as of February 2018.
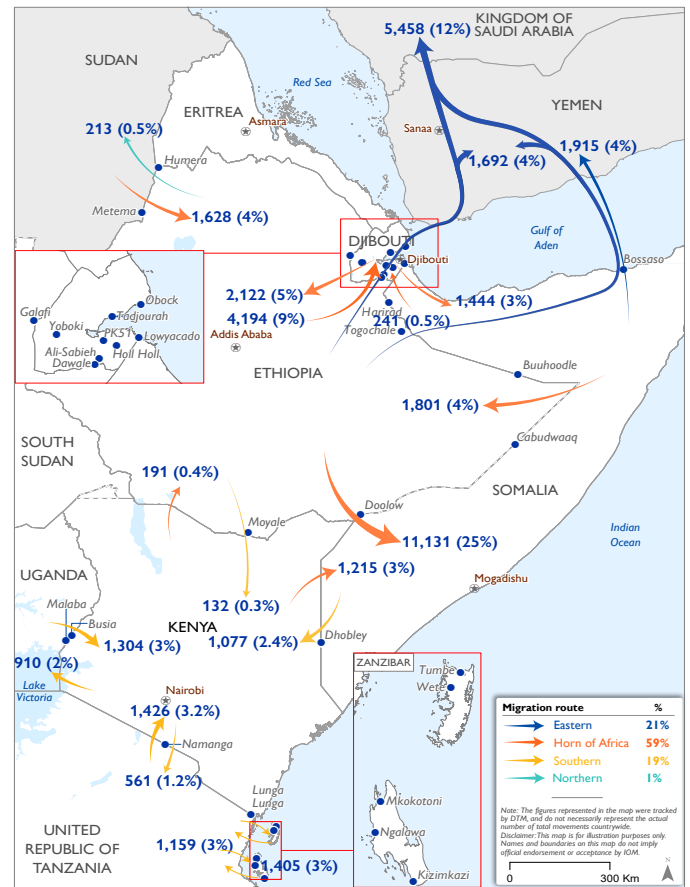
6.3M Internally displaced persons (IDPs)   **2.9M** Returnees

ETHIOPIA 1.8M 1.4M
SOUTH SUDAN 1.6M 1.5M*
SOMALIA 2.6M
UGANDA 32,000
KENYA 162,000
BURUNDI 131,336

LEGEND:
IDPs
Returnees
DTM operations:
Flow Monitoring
Mobility Tracking
Surveys
Registration
0 150 300 km

*Former refugees & returnees

DISCLAIMER: This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM. The figures represented in the map were tracked by DTM, and do not necessarily represent the actual number of total displaced persons countrywide.
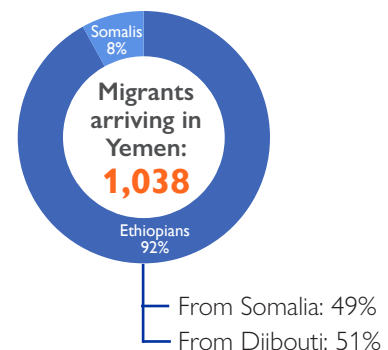
Flow Monitoring Overview

Flow Monitoring (FM) is operational in eight countries, with the addition of Kenya and the United Republic of Tanzania in October, expanding the regional network to **59 Flow Monitoring Points** (FMPs), with the main aim of tracking cross-border movements trends in the region. FMPs established at key areas of high mobility monitor different kinds of movements, including movements along the four main migration routes (Eastern, Horn of Africa, Southern, and Northern); movements in the public health context; post-conflict movements of Burundi nationals returning from the United Republic of Tanzania; and other shorter-term cross-border movements, mainly tracked in South Sudan. The coverage along the **Southern Route has now been expanded with the addition of Kenya and the United Republic of Tanzania,** the latter of which focuses on movements into and out of the two Zanzibar islands; the Northern Route is likely still under-represented due to lack of geographical coverage. The following sections will present findings across these FM networks for October 2020.

Migration Routes Network

Total movements observed: **45,061** through **27 FMPs** *

5,458 (12%) KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA
213 (0.5%)
1,915 (4%)
1,692 (4%)
1,628 (4%)
2,122 (5%)
4,194 (9%)
241 (0.5%)
1,444 (3%)
1,801 (4%)
191 (0.4%)
11,131 (25%)
1,215 (3%)
132 (0.3%)
1,304 (3%)
1,077 (2.4%)
910 (2%)
1,426 (3.2%)
561 (1.2%)
1,159 (3%)
1,405 (3%)

Migration route | **%**
Eastern | 21%
Horn of Africa | 59%
Southern | 19%
Northern | 1%

Note: The figures represented in the map were tracked by DTM, and do not necessarily represent the actual number of total movements countrywide.
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0 300 Km

Eastern Route (21%)
- Towards Kingdom of Saudi Arabia: 57%
- Towards Yemen: 38%

Horn of Africa Route (59%)
- Towards Somalia: 56%
- Towards Ethiopia: 26%

Southern Route (9%)
- Towards Kenya: 50%
- Towards United Republic of Tanzania: 35%

Northern Route (1%)

Somalis 8%
Ethiopians 92%

Migrants arriving in Yemen: 1,038

From Somalia: 49%
From Djibouti: 51%

There was a **33% increase in overall movements** in October compared to September, mainly due to the expansion of the FM network along the Southern route; overall movements, however, are still 58% less than October of 2019 when movements were not impacted by COVID-19. **Arrivals to Yemen increased by 68%**, compared to September, though they still represent a decrease of 92% compared to October 2019. A small proportion of movements tracked along this network in October consisted of movements within the country (8%). Overall, 2,350 migration movements were tracked along entry locations into Djibouti, which is slightly higher than the 2,298 tracked in September as borders remained open, and migration continued to increase. Similarly, 6,359 movements, almost all Ethiopians, were tracked at FMPs along the border into Somalia, travelling eastward. In Yemen, 1,038 migrant arrivals from Djibouti (534) and Somalia (504) were tracked during this month.
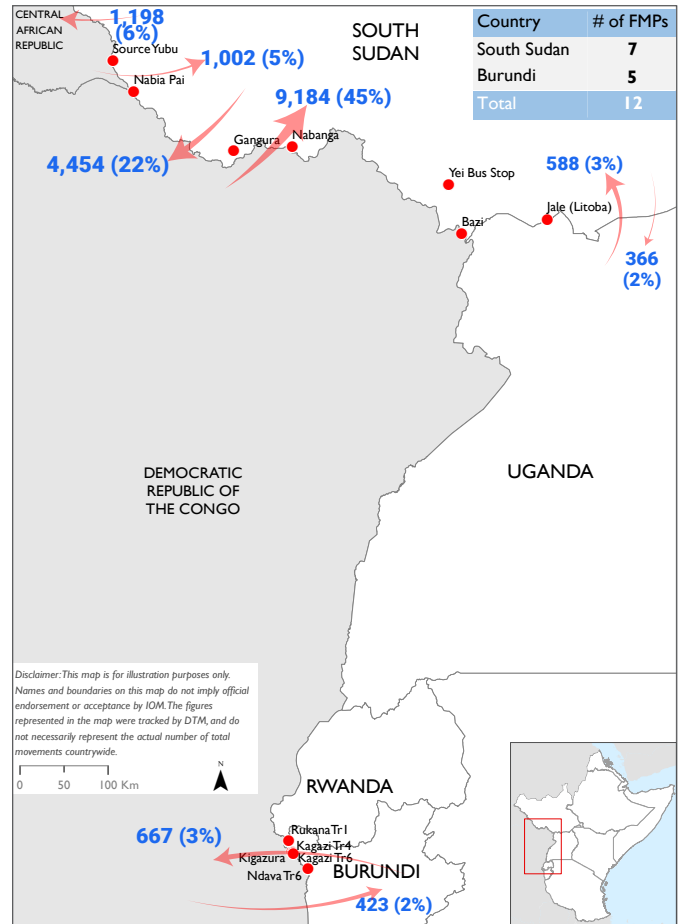
Flow Monitoring Network in Public Health (EVD) Context

Total movements observed: **20,281** through **12** FMPs *

Movements:
- Between the Democratic Republic of the Congo and South Sudan: **67%**
- Between the Central African Republic and South Sudan: **11%**
- Between the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Burundi: **5%**
- Between Uganda and South Sudan: **5%**

The movements tracked in October represent an increase of 102% as compared to September following the increase of movements following the slight relaxation of movement restrictions; however, this still represents a significant reduction of 94% as compared to March, before the COVID-19 outbreak. All the movements were tracked through FMPs in South Sudan and Burundi; the latter resumed flow monitoring operations along the Congolese border after temporary closure in April due to movement restrictions related to the COVID-19 outbreak.

The most prominent reason of migration for overall movements was return to habitual residence (26%), followed by migration for economic reasons (20%), though 62% of these were for a duration of less than one day, while 3% were intending to travel for more than six months. A further 20% were visits related to medical care, which is the same as in the previous month. Male adults made up the largest portion of the migrants (40%), while adult females made up 37% of total movements, and female children were 14%, with the remaining 10% being male children; 10% migrants were children under the age of five, and another 10% were pregnant and/or lactating women, and 0.3% were unaccompanied migrant children (UMCs). The average daily movements in October were 654, which is an increase of 95% as compared to September, though 88% less than average daily movements tracked in March 2020.
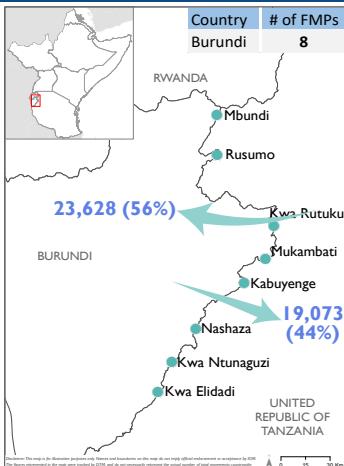
Country	# of FMPs
South Sudan	7
Burundi	5
Total	12

Map showing: CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, SOUTH SUDAN, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO, UGANDA, RWANDA, BURUNDI

1,198 (6%) Source Yubu
1,002 (5%)
9,184 (45%)
4,454 (22%)
Nabia Pai
Gangura Nabanga
588 (3%)
Yei Bus Stop
Jale (Litoba)
Bazi
366 (2%)
667 (3%)
Rukana Tr1
Kagazi Tr4
Kigazura Kagazi Tr6
Ndava Tr6
423 (2%)

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0   50   100 Km

Burundi Returns Network

Country	# of FMPs
Burundi	8

Map showing: RWANDA, BURUNDI, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

Mbundi
Rusumo
23,628 (56%) Kwa Rutuku
Mukambati
Kabuyenge
19,073 (44%)
Nashaza
Kwa Ntunaguzi
Kwa Elidadi

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0   15   30 Km

Total movements observed: **42,872** through **8** FMPs *

The movements tracked in October represent a 15% decrease compared to September, and are less than 1% higher than the movements tracked in March, as operations resume back to normal. Most movements tracked in Burundi comprised of nationals of Burundi (76%), with the remaining being nationals of the United Republic of Tanzania (23%) and other countries (1%). Many were reportedly moving for economic reasons (62%), though of these, most intended to return within the same day (73%), or within a week (19%), while only 3% were travelling for six months or longer.

In terms of gender distribution, 42% were adult males, 31% adult females, 17% female children, and 11% male children. Of the total, 9% were pregnant and/or lactating women, and another 9% were children under five, and 2% were UMCs.
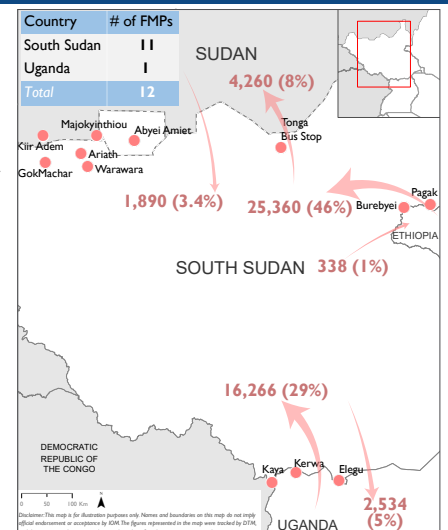
Most of the people tracked through these FMPs were travelling on boats (48%) or on foot (43%) with another 9% on bikes and motorbikes, while less than 1% were using other modes of transportation.

South Sudan Situation Cross-Border Movements Network

Total movements observed: **55,428** through **12** FMPs *

The movements tracked in October represent an increase of almost 95% as compared to September, and are 75% more than even the movements tracked in March as movements have exceeded pre-COVID-19 levels. A large of proportion of this increase is attributed to the new FMPs along the border with Ethiopia that are largely tracking return movements of South Sudanese nationals. The highest proportion of movements tracked through this network originated in Ethiopia (46%), or Uganda (29%), and most were intended towards South Sudan (83%) and Sudan (8%). Around 30% of all movements were coming from camps or camp-like settings, with most from Ethiopia (94%), while around 3% were going to camps or camp-like settings, mostly to Ethiopia, Sudan and South Sudan. The most prominent reason for movements was return to habitual residence (61%), followed by economic (18%), though 62% of these were for a duration of less than a week while 2% of migrants were travelling for health reasons. Most migrants were adult males (40%), while 26% were adult females, 18% were female children, and 16% were male children. The largest proportion of migrants were nationals of South Sudan (88%), while 5% were Ugandans, and over 4% were Kenyans.

Country	# of FMPs
South Sudan	11
Uganda	1
Total	12

Map showing: SUDAN, SOUTH SUDAN, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO, UGANDA, ETHIOPIA

4,260 (8%)
Majokyinthiou Abyei Amiet
Kiir Adem
Ariath
GokMachar Warawara
Tonga Bus Stop
1,890 (3.4%)
25,360 (46%) Burebyei
Pagak
338 (1%)
16,266 (29%)
Kaya Kerwa Elegu
2,534 (5%)

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0   50   100 Km

* Note: All maps do not show internal movements.
Dashboard disclaimer: Percentages are rounded up to the nearest per cent, so they may not add up to 100%.

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