



DTM MONTHLY REGIONAL REPORT

Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)

Middle East & North Africa

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

Regional Flow Monitoring Network: Libya, Sudan, Yemen

Regional Flow Monitoring Network

Reporting Period
September/October 2020

Iraq	3 FMPs
Libya	46 FMPs
Sudan	1 FMP
Yemen	7 FMPs

57 FMPs are currently active in three countries in the region.

In **Iraq**, the available Flow Monitoring data (at the time of preparing this report) is for the month of August 2020 covered the three border points of Fishkhabour (bordering the Syrian Arab Republic), Ibrahim Al-Khalil (bordering Turkey) and Bashmagh (bordering the Islamic Republic of Iran).

The Fishkhabour border crossing point witnessed a slightly higher flow of travellers as compared to the previous round collected in July, although it was closed for most of the month. DTM identified 738 individuals entering the Fishkhabour border point between 23 and 27 August. On average, the border was crossed by 148 travellers per day. This is a slightly higher number compared to the previous round collected in between 1 July and 30 July, when 687 individuals crossed the Fishkhabour border point.

The Ibrahim Al-Khalil border crossing point witnessed a larger flow of travellers compared to other points assessed. DTM identified 2,073 individuals crossing the Ibrahim Al-Khalil border point between 2

and 27 August, with 971 entering Iraq after being abroad (incoming flow) and 1,102 individuals exiting Iraq to another country (outgoing flow). On average, the border was crossed by 130 travellers per day. This is a significantly lower number compared to the previous round collected in between 1 and 30 July, when 4,342 individuals crossing the Ibrahim Al-Khalil border point.

The Bashmagh border crossing point witnessed a slightly higher flow of travellers compared the previous round collected in July. DTM identified 2,544 individuals crossing the Bashmagh border point between 10 and 27 August, with 1,479 entering Iraq after being abroad (incoming flow) and 1,065 individuals exiting Iraq to another country (outgoing flow). On average, the border was crossed by 212 travellers per day. This is a slightly larger number compared to the previous round collected between 1 and 23 July, when 2,327 individuals crossed the Bashmagh border point. The most common traveller profile of the Bashmagh border point is adult males aged between 35-60 of Iranian nationality, who are intended to stay in Iraq for less than three months.

In **Libya**, Information on current migration flows was collected in 11 regions and 16 municipalities through 373 assessments at Flow Monitoring Points, and 2,148 surveys with individual migrants. Despite the COVID-19 pandemic DTM data collection in Libya largely continued through in person interviews as staff and respondents followed public health recommendations and infection prevention measures, while interviews via phone were also used when in person interviews could not safely take place.

The number of migrants in Libya decreased to 574,146 as estimated 80,000 migrants have left Libya since the start of the pandemic. The economic downturn, including plummeting income-generating opportunities for migrant workers, tightened security controls and mobility restrictions due to COVID-19 are amongst the factors which have likely contributed to a number of migrants leaving Libya.

Mobility restrictions at some land border crossing points started to ease during the reporting period compared to previous months and since the start of the pandemic. For example, the Emsaed Point of Entry (PoE) (between Egypt and Libya) was open for entry and exit. In addition, several land border crossing points were periodically opened to allow groups of migrants to leave the country.

IOM provides updates on the number of maritime incidents off the Libyan coast through its Maritime Incidents tracking activities, as well as the latest figures on arrivals to Italy and recorded deaths along the Central Mediterranean Route. Between January and October 2020 27,508 individuals) - nearly three times higher than that of the same period last year (9,501 individuals) arrived in Italy and Malta via the Mediterranean Sea across the Central Mediterranean Route from Libya and Tunisia. In addition, at least 573 individuals were reported to have died this year as of the 31 October 2020 while attempting to cross the Mediterranean Sea via the Central Mediterranean Route. As of 31 October 2020, 10,023 migrants were returned to Libya by Libyan coast guards; this included 535 children and 672 females that were rescued.

In **Sudan**, available Flow Monitoring data on the months of September and October 2020 indicate that approximately 1,095 South Sudanese (306 households) crossed the Abyei border flow monitoring point, following the re-opening of the border crossing from South Sudan into Sudan in July 2020.

In **Yemen**, Flow Monitoring exercises recorded 1,655 migrants (617 in September and 1,038 in October 2020) arriving by boat during the two months. The majority of migrants reported in September are Ethiopian nationals (93% or 575 individuals), and the rest (7%) are Somali nationals (42 individuals). Arrivals of Ethiopian nationals in the month of October increased about 40 per cent (960 individ-

uals) comparing to September (575 individuals), and the number of Somali nationals recorded an increase of 46 per cent (78 individuals in October) comparing to September (42 individuals). Most (70%) migrants intended to reach Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) during the period from September to October 2020. The cumulated number of migrants entered into Yemen since the beginning of 2020 as of 31 October is 34,160.

Since November 2017, DTM Yemen has also been tracking Yemeni returnees from KSA. In September 2020, a total of 478 Yemeni individuals (All from KSA) returned to Yemen (no returnees in the month of October), bringing the number of total Yemeni returnees from January 2020 to 13,895 from KSA and another 266 from Horn of Africa.

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Iraq

Current Implementation Round
Round 118 (September-October 2020)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored
As of 31 October 2020:

1,278,864 Internally Displaced
4,782,414 Returnees

Implementation Component
Mobility Tracking (Baseline), Emergency Tracking, Integrated Location Assessment

Current Geographical Coverage
Country-wide (with presence of IDPs in 104 districts across 18 governorates, and returnees in 38 districts across 8 governorates)

Published Information Products
Master List Report 118, Return Index Round 9, Displacement Overview Dashboard, Return Movements Overview Dashboards

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Data collection for Round 118 took place in September and October 2020. As of 31 October 2020, DTM identified 4,782,414 returnees (797,069 households), dispersed across eight governorates, 38 districts, and 2,090 locations in Iraq. A higher number of new returnees were

recorded in Round 118 (38,364) compared with the number recorded in Round 117 (25,920). The most common governorates that individuals returned to between September and October 2020 include Ninewa (where 22,866 individuals were recorded), Salah al-Din (6,360), and Anbar (5,292).

During the same period, DTM also identified 1,278,864 IDPs (221,569 households), dispersed across 18 governorates, 104 districts, and 2,939 locations in Iraq (35 fewer locations than the last round). This represents an overall decrease of 3,874 IDP households from the previous round.

Regarding IDPs' area of origin, consistent with the previous round, 58 per cent of the current caseload of IDPs come from Ninewa Governorate, especially from Mosul (267,591 individuals), Sinjar (219,239), and Al-Ba'aj (105,135). The next highest shares of IDPs come from Salah al-Din and Anbar Governorates, which both feature 11 per cent of the country's total caseload.

Libya

Current Implementation Round
Round 33 (September-October 2020)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored
As of 31 October 2020:

316,415 Internally Displaced
567,802 Returnees
574,146 Migrants

Implementation Component
Mobility Tracking (Baseline), Survey, Event Tracking

Current Geographical Coverage
Country-wide

IDP and Returnee Information Package (Displacement Report), Migrant Information Package (Migrant Report), Event Tracking Report, Flash Updates, Maritime Incident Update, Covid-19 Mobility Tracking

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A total of 574,146 migrants of over 43 nationalities were identified in Round 33 of DTM data collection, which was conducted during September and October 2020. Migrants' presence was recorded

in all 100 Libyan municipalities and in 579 (out of 667) communities (muhallas). The top five nationalities identified for migrants were Nigerien (20%), Egyptian (17%), Chadian (15%), Sudanese (14%) and Nigerian (7%). Out of the total number of migrants identified, 525,475 individuals (92%) originated from more than two dozen African countries; while 47,543 individuals (8%) came from the Middle East and Asia including Bangladeshis, Syrians, and Palestinians. The remaining 1,146 individuals were recorded as other country of origin and/or unknown nationality.

Among the 525,475 individuals from Africa, 334,126 (58%) were from countries in Sub-Saharan Africa and 191,331 individuals (33%) were from countries in North Africa.

Furthermore, by the end of October close to 2,378 migrants were held in Directorate for Combatting Illegal Migration (DCIM) managed detentions in Western Libya. Protection and humanitarian needs of these migrants held in detention specifically in the context of COVID-19 pandemic remains a grave concern.

Following the suspension of hostilities in South Tripoli and the progress made towards conflict resolution including the ceasefire agreement signed on 23 October 2020, a sustained return of displaced households was observed in Western Libya, although the lack of basic services combined with the presence of explosive remnants of war (ERW) and unexploded ordnance (UXO) in previously contested areas remains an impediment for most displaced families hoping to return to their areas of origin. The number of returnees identified during round 33 of data collection increased from 493,716 returnees to 567,802 returnees, with significant returns observed to Abusliem, Swani bin Adam, Qasr Bin Ghasheer, Al Azizya, Espeaa and parts of Ain Zara.

Correspondingly, the number of IDPs identified in Libya decreased from 392,241 in Round 32 to 316,415 IDPs in round 33 by the end of October 2020.

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Sudan

Current Implementation Round
November 2020

Latest baseline count of populations tracked
As of January 2020 (Mobility Tracking Round One)

2,399,433 Internally Displaced
703,596 permanent returnees
137,870 seasonal returnees
39,083 returnees from abroad
140,661 foreign nationals

Cumulative Number of individuals registered from
January - October 2020

32,221 Internally Displaced
39,922 Returnees

DTM Sudan is conducting emergency tracking, flow monitoring and mobility tracking activities relating to five population groups: IDPs, returning IDPs, returnees from abroad and foreign nationals; this includes those in these population groups affected by natural disasters.

Implementation Component
Emergency Event Tracking, Registration,
Mobility Tracking.

Current Geographical Coverage
Seven States (five Darfur states, and
South and West Kordofan)

Published Information Products
Emergency Event Tracking Updates, Situation Assessment Updates, Quarterly DTM Reports, Mobility Tracking Reports, Maps, Aggregated datasets

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As of January 2020, and across the seven states of implementation, MT Round One identifies an estimated population presence of:

- 2,399,433 IDPs
- 703,596 permanent returnees from internal displacement
- 137,870 seasonal returnees
- 39,083 returnees from abroad
- 171,945 Sudanese nationals (having reportedly left their location of origin since the beginning of 2019)
- 140,661 foreign nationals

Mobility Tracking (MT) figures may increase in future rounds due to data validation and operational expansion for wider geographical coverage, and do not necessarily indicate an increase in displaced populations

As a subcomponent of MT, Emergency Event Tracking (EET) has been deployed to track sudden displacements and rapid population movements and provide frequent updates when needed. As of 31 October 2020, DTM tracked a total affected caseload of 351,451 individuals

(66,986 households) across Central, North, South and West Darfur, as well as West Kordofan state. Of the total caseload, 243,862 individuals were affected/displaced due to the rainy season, 106,839 individuals were affected/displaced due to conflict, and 750 individuals were affected/displaced due to the outbreak of fire.

To complement EET, Situation Assessments have been implemented to collect data on populations in non-emergency settings or protracted situations caused by conflict or natural disaster, and utilise a broad network of key informants to provide an overview of the context and inform response planning. As of 31 October 2020, DTM monitored 47,813 affected/displaced individuals (8,513 households) in Central Darfur.

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Yemen

Current Implementation Round
November 2018

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored
As of Round 37- Nov 2018

3,647,250 Internally Displaced
1,280,562 Returnees

Implementation Component
Rapid Displacement Tracking (RDT)

Current Geographical Coverage
140 districts in 13 Governorates

Published Information Products
Rapid Displacement Tracking Report

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DTM in Yemen completed Round 37 of its Mobility Tracking in November 2018 in 22 governorates. This was the first time and last time DTM has had access to the country as a whole, and the report gives a country-wide picture of displacement stocks in the country from 01 June to 06 November 2018.

Since November 2018, when DTM Yemen accounted for 3.6 million IDPs (607,865 households) dispersed across all 22 governorates, the majority of whom were displaced due to conflict ongoing since March 2015. For the same period, DTM identified an estimated 1.28 million IDP returnees (213,427 households) across 22 governorates.

Rapid Displacement Tracking tool remains in place to collect figures on displacement events that occur in between area assessment DTM rounds, and it contributes to the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) targeting.

DTM's Rapid Displacement Tracking estimates that 26,390 households (158,340 Individuals) have been forced to leave their homes at least once since January 2020 and until October 2020. 4,515 households (27,090 individuals) are estimated to have been displaced in September and October 2020. Since January 2020, 83 per cent of displaced population resulted from conflicts, 54 per cent of which were displaced in Marib.



Regional Flow Monitoring Network
Iraq, Libya, Sudan, Yemen
67 Flow Monitoring Points

Iraq
As of Round 118 – Sept-October 2020
1,278,864 Internally Displaced
4,782,414 Returnees (IDPs)

Libya
As of Round 33 – Sept-October 2020
316,415 Internally Displaced
567,802 Returnees (IDPs)

Sudan
Registrations as of January 2020
2,399,433 Internally Displaced
703,596 Returnees (Permanent)

Yemen
As of Round 37 – Nov 2018
3,647,250 Internally Displaced
1,280,562 Returnees