

**ETHIOPIA** 



# FLOW MONITORING DASHBOARD - ETHIOPIA **July 2021**

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**EU-IOM** Joint Initiative for Migrant Protection and Reintegration

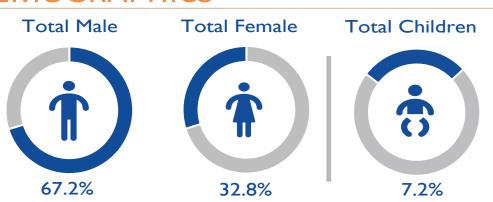
#### **OVERVIEW**

In July 2021, a total of 22,046\*\* movements were observed across Ethiopia's five flow monitoring points (FMPs). This represents a 6.4% increase in daily average movement in comparison with June 2021 when an average of 668 movements per day were observed. It should be noted that data collection at Humera Flow Monitoring Point in Tigray region is not taking place due to security and access constraints, MOVEMENT ILLUSTRATION thus affecting the total number of movements for the month.

Following the steady increase in movements this month, outgoing movements during June have continued to be higher than ever (86.6%) than incoming movements (13.4%). The percentage of outgoing versus incoming movements have continued to climb above the proportions observed before the first COVID-19 case was confirmed in Ethiopia. A total of 19,090 outgoing movements were observed of which 9,405 (49.3%) were heading towards the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, 2,613 (13.7%) were travelling towards Djibouti, 1,092 (5.7%) were going to Kenya, 1,050 (5.5%) to United Arab Emirates, 990 (5.2%) to Sudan, 723 (3.8%) intended to reach South Africa and 528 (2.8%) headed to Qatar.

At the same time 2,956 incoming movements were observed, of which 1,168 (39.5%) had originated from Djibouti, while 893 (30.2%) came from Sudan, 386 (13.1%) movements from Yemen, 333 (11.3%) from Kenya and 144 (4.9%) from Somalia. Almost all of these were Ethiopian nationals who were likely returning home. There has been a steady Morocco increase of incoming movements from Sudan into Ethiopia since the outbreak of the Northern Ethiopia Crisis between November 2020 and June 2021. However, the number of incoming movements from Sudan declined by more than 50% (from 2,429 to 893) for the first time in July 2021.

### **DEMOGRAPHICS**



#### **VULNERABILITY PROFILE**

•	2.1%	Male Unaccompanied Children
<b>(†)</b>	1.1%	Female Unaccompanied Children
	0.8%	Children Under 5 years
	0.4%	Lactating Mothers
<b>(*)</b>	0.3%	Pregnant Females
(F)	0.2%	Persons with disability
	0.1%	Elderly in need of care (60+)

### **KEY FIGURES**



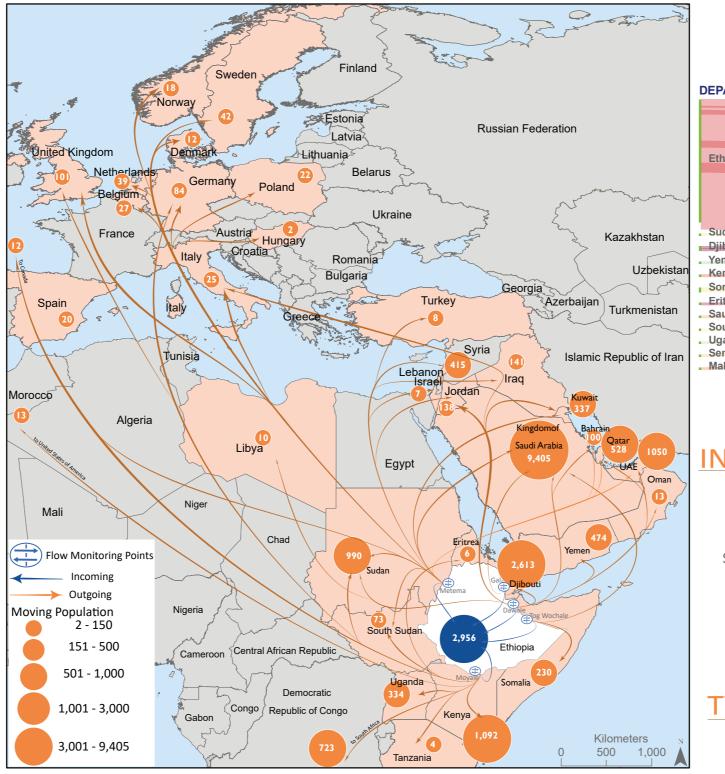


Outgoing 86.6%

Incoming 13.4%

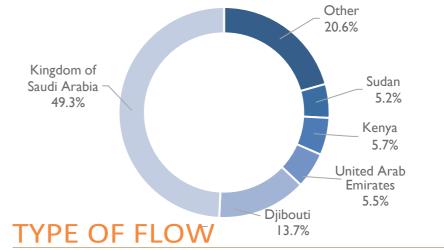


PLACES OF ORIGIN AND INTENDED DESTINATIONS



**DESTINATION VIA FLOW MONITORING POINTS DEPARTURE** United Arab Emirates Ethiopia United Kingdom Yemen Kenya Somalia Eritrea Saudi Arabia South Sudan Norway

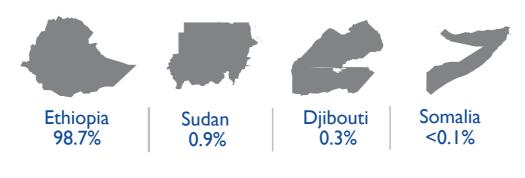
## INTENDED DESTINATIONS



\*Other intended destination countries included South Africa, Qatar, Yemen Lebanon, Kuwait, Lebanon and many other Middle Eastern and European countries.

\*\*Please note that figures from Yemen and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia should be interpreted jointly as movement to KSA often passes through Yemen.





Buy goods for personal consumption Seasonal Migration (cattle, farming, harvesting) Forced movement due to Conflict Forced movement due to Natural Disaster

■ Incoming ■ Outgoing

<sup>\*</sup>Data collected at Humera Flow Monitoring Point in Tigray region could not be included due to security and access constraints.