

Source: IDMC, Dec 2021 (Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania); IOM, Dec 2021 (South Sudan); IOM, Jan 2022 (Ethiopia); IOM, Apr 2022 (Burundi); Somalia National Bureau of Statistics, Mar 2021 (Somalia).
 Note: This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM. The figures tracked by DTM do not necessarily represent the actual number of total displaced persons countrywide.

As of June 2022, the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in the East and Horn of Africa was active in **six** countries (Burundi, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia, South Sudan and Uganda), and its methodology includes four main components (mobility tracking, flow monitoring, registrations and surveys).¹

Mobility tracking activities were conducted in [Burundi](#) (with periodically internal displacement and emergency monitoring dashboards), [Ethiopia](#), (Rounds [11](#) and [12](#) of the national displacement reports), [Somalia](#) (weekly emergency trend tracking reports in Gedo region), [South Sudan](#) (population count dashboards in Bentiu and Naivasha IDP camps and Masna collective centre) and [Uganda](#) (monthly multi-hazard response infographics nationwide).

Flow monitoring was operational in all countries, through a network of **45 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) and other shorter-term cross-border movements, mainly tracked in South Sudan.²

Migration Routes Network

Total movements observed: **301,761** through **21** FMPs (-6% from 322,553 in Jan-Jun 2021)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>Eastern Route 48%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Towards Saudi Arabia: 58% • Towards Yemen: 36% | <p>Southern Route 8%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Towards Kenya: 74% • Towards South Africa: 22% |
| <p>Horn of Africa Route 42%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Towards Ethiopia: 40% • Towards Somalia: 28% | <p>Northern Route 2%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Towards Sudan: 60% • Towards Europe: 35% |

Eastern Route



64,097

Entries into Djibouti (+48% from 43,215 in Jan-Jun 2021)



6,429

Entries into Somalia (-59% from 15,814 in Jan-Jun 2021)



31,322

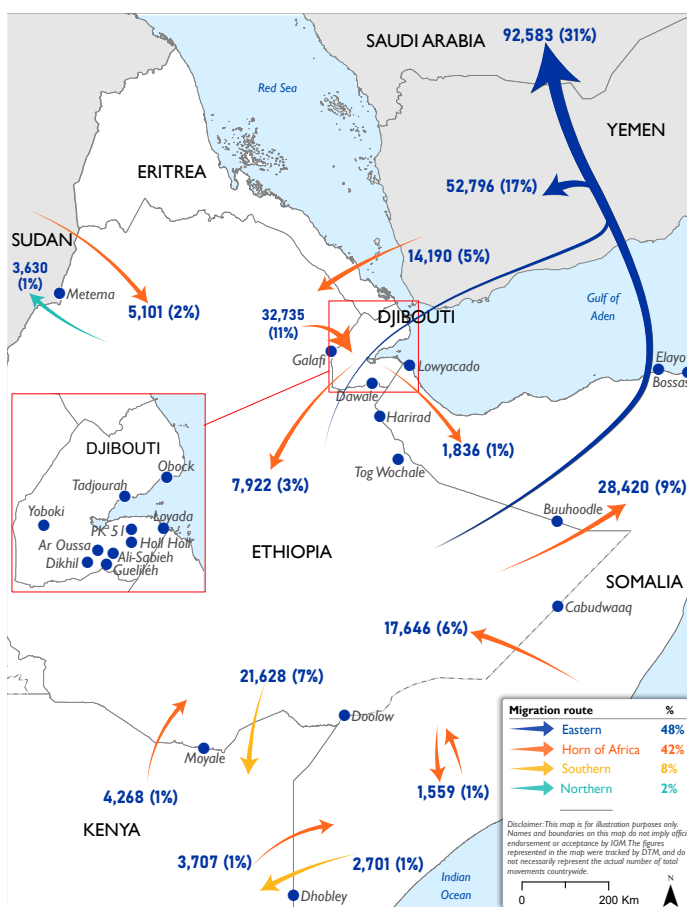
Arrivals in Yemen (+214% from 9,989 in Jan-Jun 2021)

51% from Djibouti

49% from Somalia

89% Ethiopians

11% Somalis



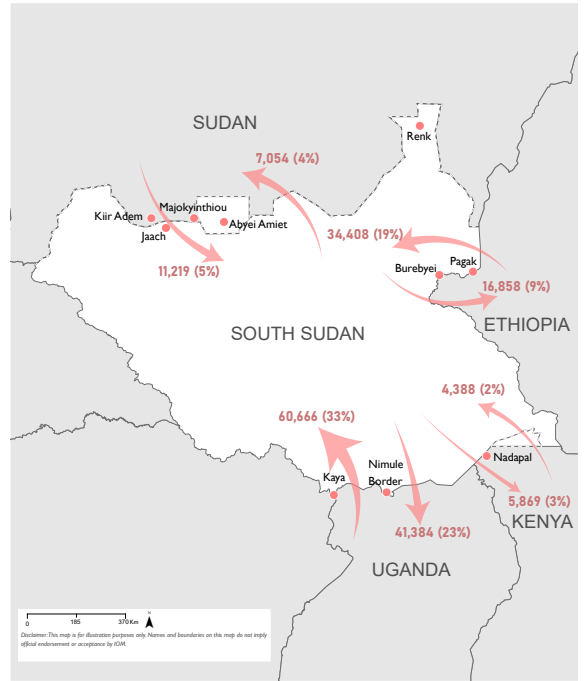
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1. Flow monitoring activities were suspended between March and June 2022 in Somalia, and between April and June 2022 in Burundi.

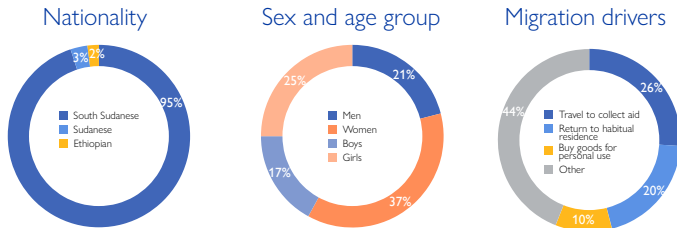
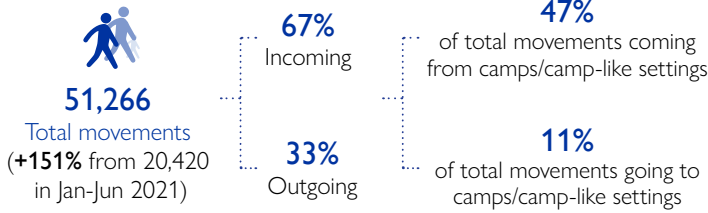
2. Internal movements within the country, mainly in South Sudan, are also monitored through FMPs established at key transit locations, however, they are not included in the total movements observed.

South Sudan Situation Cross-Border Movements Network

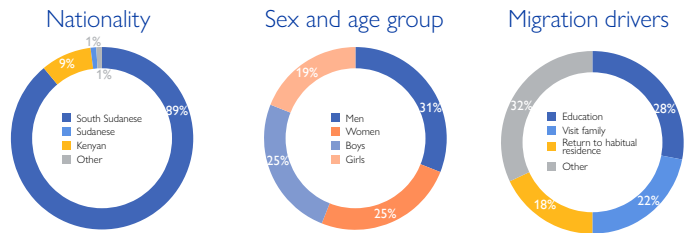
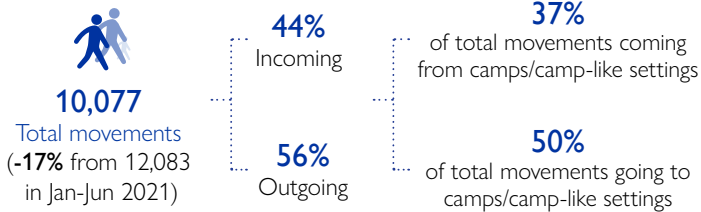
Total movements observed: **181,666** through **10** FMPs
 (+23% from 147,397 in Jan-Jun 2021)



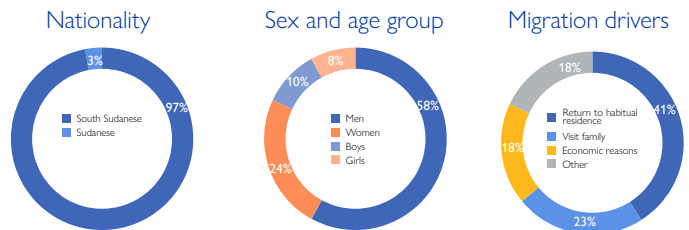
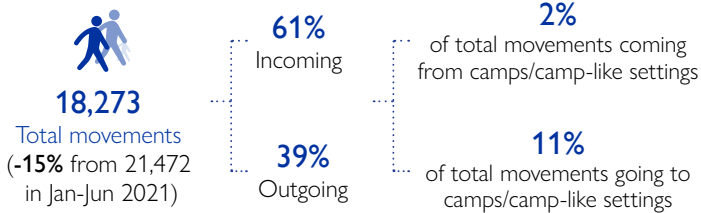
Border with Ethiopia



Border with Kenya



Border with Sudan



Border with Uganda

