

OVERVIEW

In September 2023, a total of 37,742 movements were observed across the six flow monitoring points (FMPs) in Ethiopia. This represents a 6% increase in daily average movements in comparison with August 2023 when an average of 1,187 movements per day were observed.

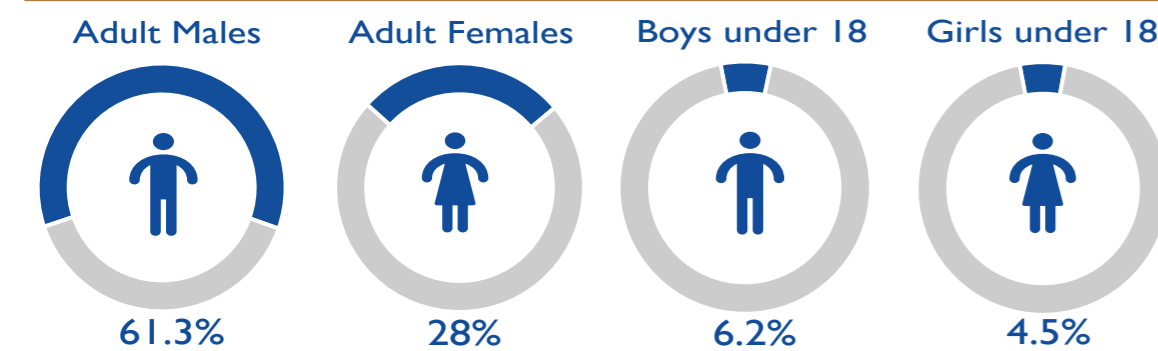
Outgoing movements (71.8%) during September increased while incoming movements (28.2%) decreased compared to the previous month, mainly due to decreased incoming flows from neighboring Sudan through the Metema and Kurmuk entry points. A total of 27,108 outgoing movements were observed, of which 11,204 (41.3%) were heading to Saudi Arabia, 5,489 (20.2%) were going to Kenya, 3,631 (13.4%) were travelling towards Somalia, 3,023 (11.2%) to Djibouti, 1,173 (4.3%) intending to reach Yemen, 976 (3.6%) heading to Sudan, and 878 (3.2%) to South Africa, while remaining movements were travelling to other southern African, Middle Eastern, European and North American countries.

At the same time, 10,634 incoming movements were observed, of which 4,528 (42.6%) originated from Sudan, mainly fleeing the conflict that started in April, while 2,145 (20.2%) came from Somalia, 1,990 (18.7%) from Kenya, 1,783 (16.8%) from Djibouti, and the remaining from Yemen, Uganda, South Sudan and Burundi. Most movements were by Ethiopians (69.5%), followed by Sudanese nationals (27%) fleeing the conflict in Sudan. Returning Ethiopians departed from Somalia (29%), Kenya (26.9%), Djibouti (23.8%), Sudan (17.7%), and Yemen (2%) and the remaining travelled from Uganda, South Sudan, and Burundi.

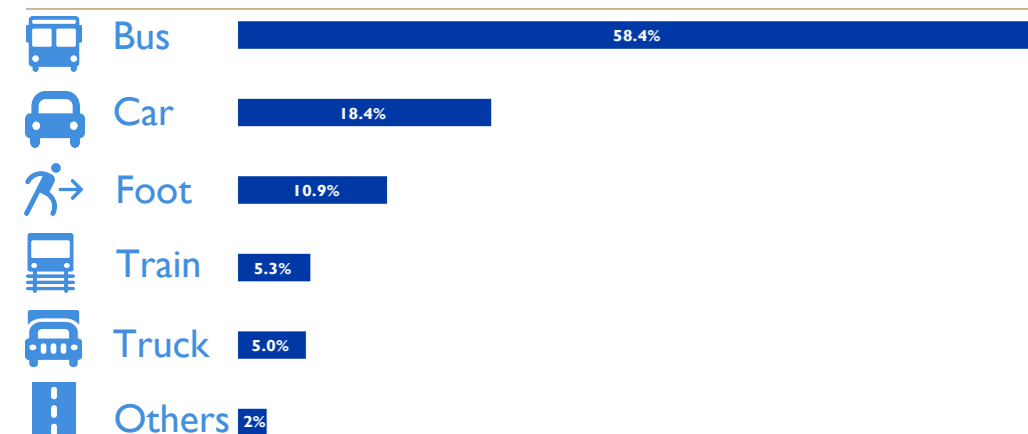
During the reporting month, overall recorded movements increased by 2.6%. The reported driving factors of cross border movements through the flow monitoring points in Ethiopia were economic reasons (59.7%), return (16.9%) and conflict (13.9%), while the remaining 9.5% were moving for reasons including natural disasters and food insecurity. Movements due to economic reasons showed an increase of 5.6% and return movements increased by 29.8% while conflict induced movements decreased by 17.7% this month when compared with the previous month.

In September, there was a 6% increase in daily average movements (1,258) compared to the preceding month (1,187). DTM flow monitoring recorded 4,525 inflows from Sudan to Ethiopia through the Metema and Kurmuk FMPs during the reporting month which is a 19% decrease from the previous month. Of these incoming flow from Sudan, 4,170 movements were made by people fleeing the conflict, out of which Sudanese nationals are the majority (61.2%), followed by Ethiopian nationals (30.6%) returning home, Eritrean nationals (3.3%) and people from more than 20 other nationalities.

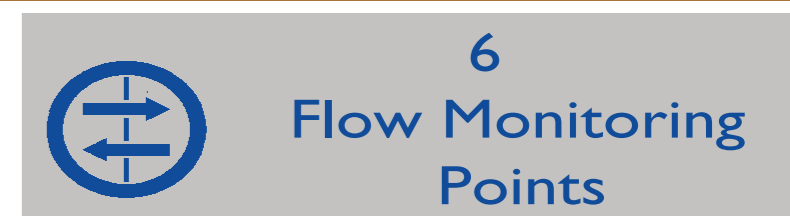
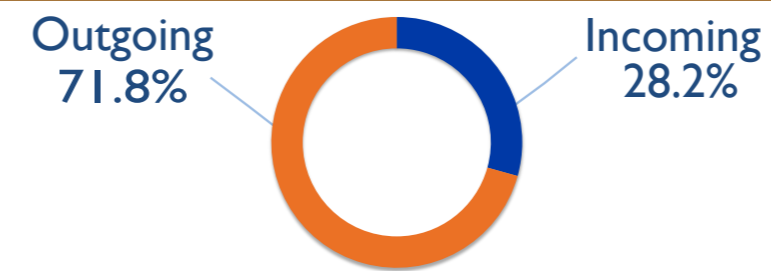
DEMOGRAPHICS



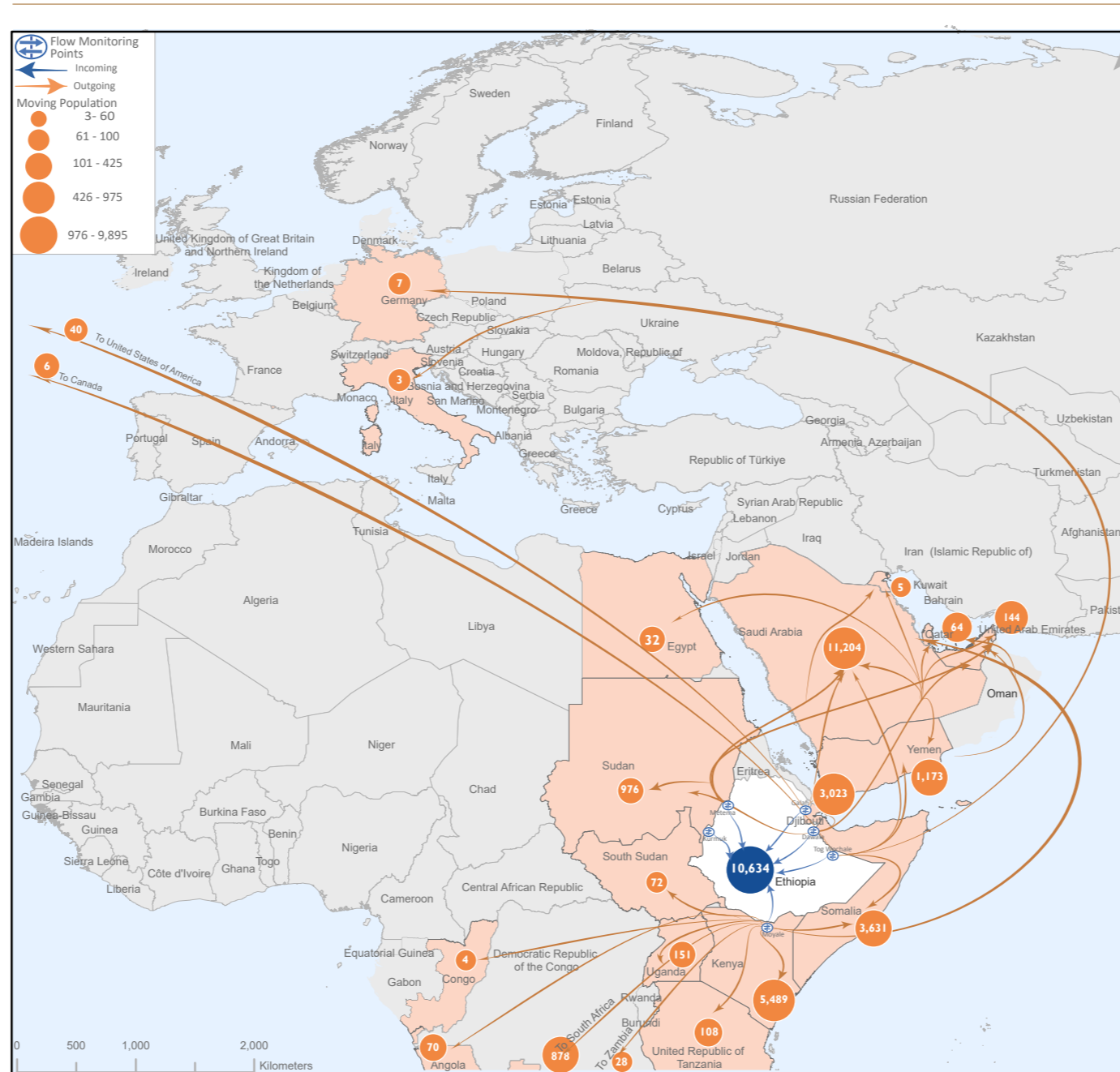
MEANS OF TRANSPORT



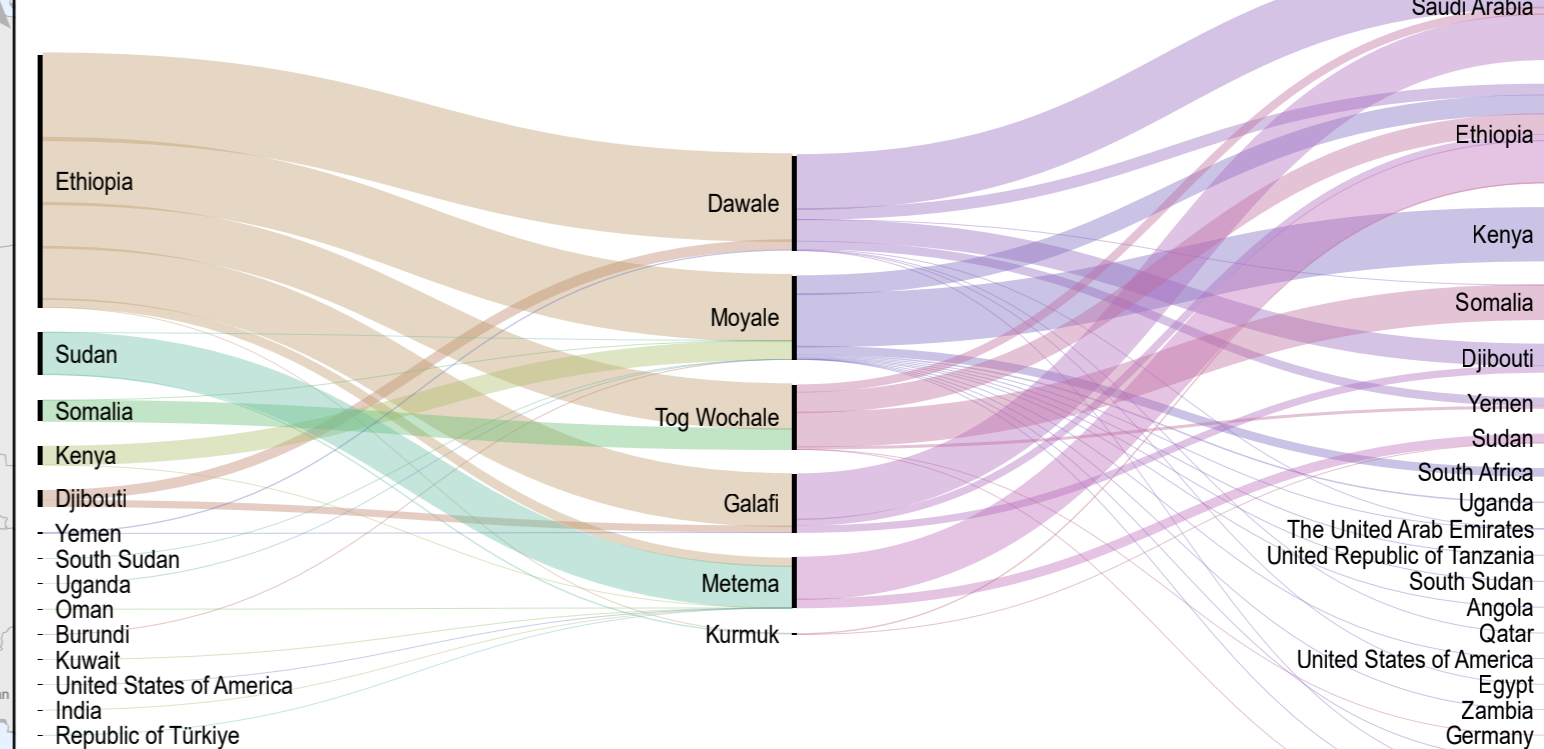
KEY FIGURES



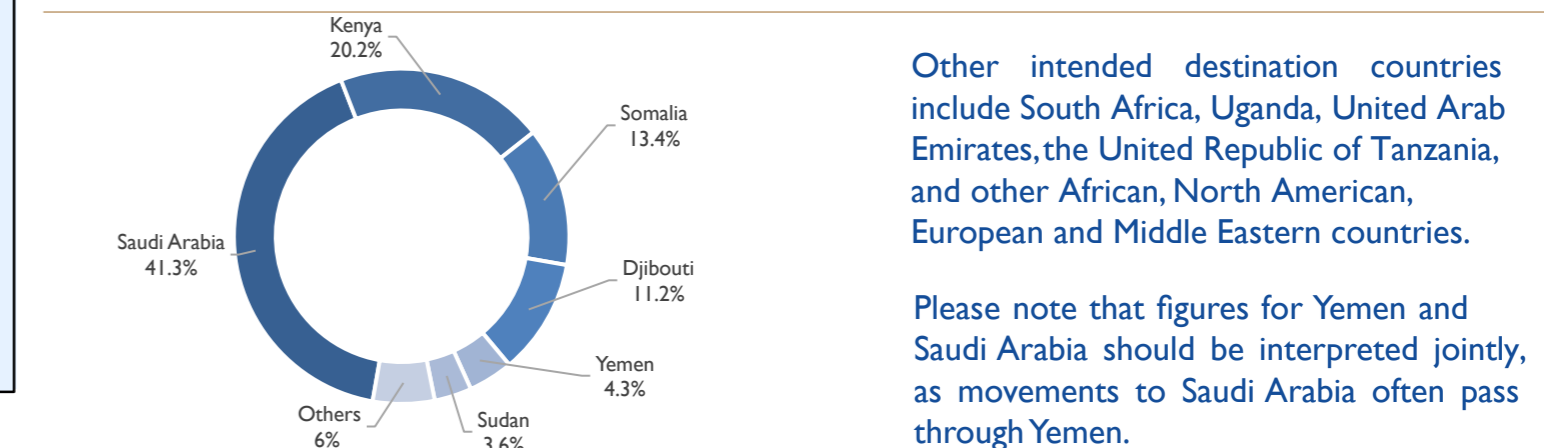
MOVEMENT ILLUSTRATION



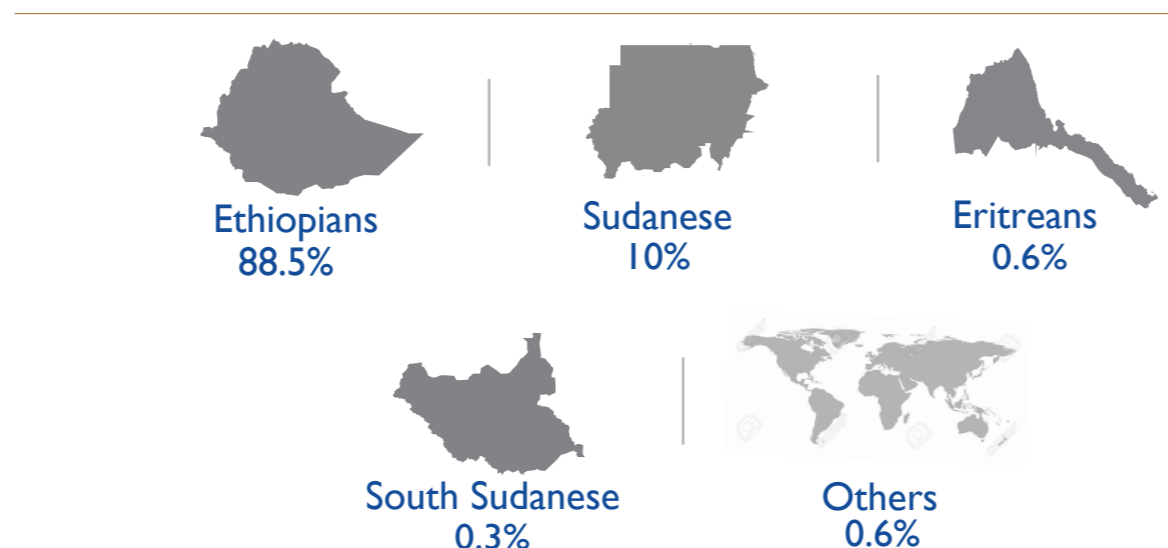
PLACES OF ORIGIN AND INTENDED DESTINATIONS VIA FLOW MONITORING POINTS



INTENDED OUTGOING DESTINATIONS



NATIONALITIES OF PEOPLE ON THE MOVE



TYPE OF FLOW

