



# DTM MONTHLY REGIONAL REPORT

## Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)

### MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

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

#### Regional Flow Monitoring Network

Reporting Period  
May-June 2018

Active Flow Monitoring Network	
Libya	114 FMPs
Yemen	5 FMPs

119 FMPs are currently active in 2 countries in the region. In Libya, as part of discussions on methodology changes/discussion, the number of FMPs was reduced to 114 from 162, so as to focus on more strategic points.

In **Yemen**, DTM Flow Monitoring exercise captured 11,571 migrants arriving by boat during June 2018. This brings the total number of migrants recorded so far in 2018 to 50,339. A vast majority of migrants observed in June (90%) were Ethiopian and 10% were Somali. 93% intended to reach Saudi Arabia and 7% intended to stay in Yemen.

Since November 2017, DTM Yemen is tracking returns from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia through a border Flow Monitoring Point in Al Wadea'a, Hadramaut Governorate. Between January and June 2018, 37,305 individuals have returned to Yemen. During June alone 5,256 returns were recorded.

Since July 2017, IOM in **Sudan** has monitored returns of Sudanese migrants from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA). The returns are monitored at the entry points of Khartoum International Airport (KRT) in Khartoum, and at the port of Sawakin in Port Sudan state. IOM DTM teams, jointly with the Secretariat of Sudanese Working Abroad (SSWA), are registering Sudanese nationals returning via these entry

points. In June 2018, 3,664 Sudanese returned through KRT. Since the beginning of 2018, a total of 26,474 Sudanese migrants returning from KSA have been registered, 96% of which were registered at Khartoum International Airport. 68% of the returnees were identified as men, whereas 32% were women. More than half of the registered returnees (60%) were of working age (18 to 59 years), and 22% were school age children.

IOM identified 679,897 migrants in **Libya** between April and May 2018. Migrants were identified in 100 baladiyas, within 551 muhallas and originating from more than 42 countries (principally Niger, Egypt and Chad). Information on current migration flows has been collected through 1,247 assessments. Migrants were primarily located in Tripoli (23%), Misrata (12%) and Ejdabia (10%).

The top 5 nationalities identified were Nigerian (17%), Egyptian (17%), Chadian (12%), Sudanese (10%) and Ghanaian (9%). Together, these nationalities accounted for up to 65% of Libya's migrant population. Out of the 645,659 individuals from Africa, 447,086 (69%) originate from Sub-Saharan countries and 198,573 individuals (31%) from North African countries. Two-thirds of all migrants in Libya were identified in Libya's western mantikas (64%), with the highest concentration found in Tripoli and surrounding areas, with 21% in the East. The remaining 5% were identified in the South.

Through its IOM Maritime Incidents tracking activities, DTM provides updates on the number of maritime incidents off the Libyan coast, as well as latest figures on Italy arrivals and recorded deaths along the Central Mediterranean Route. In June 2018, 1,871 individuals were returned by the coast guard and 18 bodies

were retrieved. This brings the total number of people returned to the Libyan Coast by the coast guards in 2018 to 6,835, while 390 deaths were recorded along the Central Mediterranean Route in 2018.

[flow.iom.int](http://flow.iom.int)

## Iraq

Current Implementation Round  
Round 100 (July 2018)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored  
As of Round 98 – June 2018

**2,002,986** Internally Displaced  
**3,904,350** Returnees

Implementation Component

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

Current Geographical Coverage

103 districts in 18 governorates

Published Information Products

Displacement Report, West Anbar Crisis Displacement Overview Dashboard, Disputed Areas Crisis, Return Movements Overview Dashboards

[displacement.iom.int/iraq](http://displacement.iom.int/iraq)

As of 30 June 2018, following completion of Round 98 Baseline assessments activities, the DTM has identified 2,002,986 internally displaced persons (333,831 families) displaced after January 2014, dispersed across 103 districts and 3,348 locations in Iraq. For the same period, DTM also identified 3,904,350 returnees (650,725 families) across 1,393 locations in 35 districts.

Overall, the total number of identified IDPs decreased by approximately 2%. Decreases were recorded across all of Iraq's 18 governorates. Baghdad witnessed the largest drop in IDPs. The returnee population increased by 2% (74,592 individuals) during the month of June, reflecting a continuous trend of return movements, albeit at a rate that has been decreasing. Anbar and Ninewa governorates witnessed the highest numbers of return, mostly to the Mosul and Telafar districts.

## Libya

Current Implementation Round  
Round 21 (July-August 2018)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored  
As of Round 20 – May-June 2018

**192,513** Internally Displaced  
**372,741** Returnees

Implementation Component

Mobility Tracking (Baseline), Survey, Event Tracking

Current Geographical Coverage

Country-wide

Published Information Products

Displacement Report, Migrant Report, Migrant Profiles, Event Tracking Report, Flash Updates, Tawergha Return Weekly Update, Maritime Incident Update

[displacement.iom.int/libya](http://displacement.iom.int/libya)

DTM Libya is currently rolling out Round 21 of Mobility Tracking (Baseline) Assessments. Results will be published and disseminated shortly.

DTM Libya completed Round 20 of Mobility Tracking (Baseline) Assessment covering the period of May and June 2018, and identified 192,513 IDPs and 372,741 returnees in 657 out of 667 muhallas and all 100 baladiyas. A large majority of IDPs were displaced out of fear from general conflict and the presence of armed groups. During the reporting period, clashes took place in Sebha, triggering the displacement of at least 3,165 people within the baladiya of Sebha as well as to other areas in Southern Libya, especially Murzuq (4,150 individuals) and Alqatroun (1,900 individuals). 3,300 new returnees were recorded in Benghazi which continues to be the baladiya with the highest number of returnees in Libya (180,300 returnees as of June 2018).

Under the Event Tracking Tool, DTM also found that as of 14 June 2018, clashes in Derna had displaced 3,854 households (19,270 individuals) to surrounding areas, including 1,791 (8,955 individuals) over the course of three days (11-14 June). The priority needs of IDPs were food, NFIs and medical supplies.

Clashes were also reported to have taken place in the oil port of Khaleej Assidra between 14-21 June 2018, resulting in the displacement of 170 households, all of which have since returned to their home.

In June 2018, DTM also published an updated version of the Detention Center Profiles, based on data gathered through DTM Libya's Mobility Tracking assessments. The report provides demographic breakdown of the migration population, nationalities and access to services.

## Sudan

Reporting Period  
June 2018

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored  
As of June 2018

**2,085,820** Internally Displaced

Number of individuals registered (new arrivals) as of  
June 2018 since the beginning of 2018

**17,183** Int. Displaced (new arrivals)  
**111,979** Returnees (all caseloads)

DTM Sudan is conducting registration activities relating to five population groups: IDPs, returning IDPs, returning refugees, returning migrants, populations affected by natural disasters and refugees.

Implementation Component

Emergency Registration (incl. Biometric)

Current Geographical Coverage

5 States

Published Information Products

Displacement Dashboard, Monthly Report, Registration Report, Returnee Statistical Report, Site Profile

[displacement.iom.int/sudan](http://displacement.iom.int/sudan)

In June 2018, DTM Sudan published a Monthly Report presenting the findings from its tracking and registration activities, which targeted new IDPs from East Jabal Marra in South Darfur, returnees from South Darfur in Liaba, and IDPs and returnees in Bel el Sherif in South Darfur. Over the course of that month, 5,916 individuals were registered and 6,135 were tracked. About 60% (3,529 individuals) of the registered population during the month of June were returnees while the 40% remaining were IDPs (1,387 individuals). All of the registered returnees were IDP returnees. This brings the total number of individuals registered or tracked in 2018 to 180,175 (129,162 individuals, including 17,183 IDPs and 111,979 returnees, were registered, while 51,099 were tracked at various locations). 40% of the registered population were of school age (aged 5 to 17), followed by individuals aged 18-59 years old (38%) and infants under 5 years old (17%). The majority (55%) were female, and 45% were male.

Since January 2018, 8,368 individuals among the registered IDP and returnee population were identified as having special needs, about 83% of which were lactating or pregnant women.

DTM Sudan also carried out a site assessment in 49 villages in Reif Ashargi, South Kordofan, which involves a multi-sectorial questionnaire and the findings of which are expected to be released soon. An ongoing durable solution study on returnees is being completed in North Darfur, Al Fasher.



## Yemen

Current Implementation Round  
Round 33 (July 2018)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored  
As of Round 32- June 2018

**2,157,756** Internally Displaced  
**1,012,464** Returnees

Implementation Component

Mobility Tracking (Baseline); Emergency Tracking

Current Geographical Coverage

9 Governorates

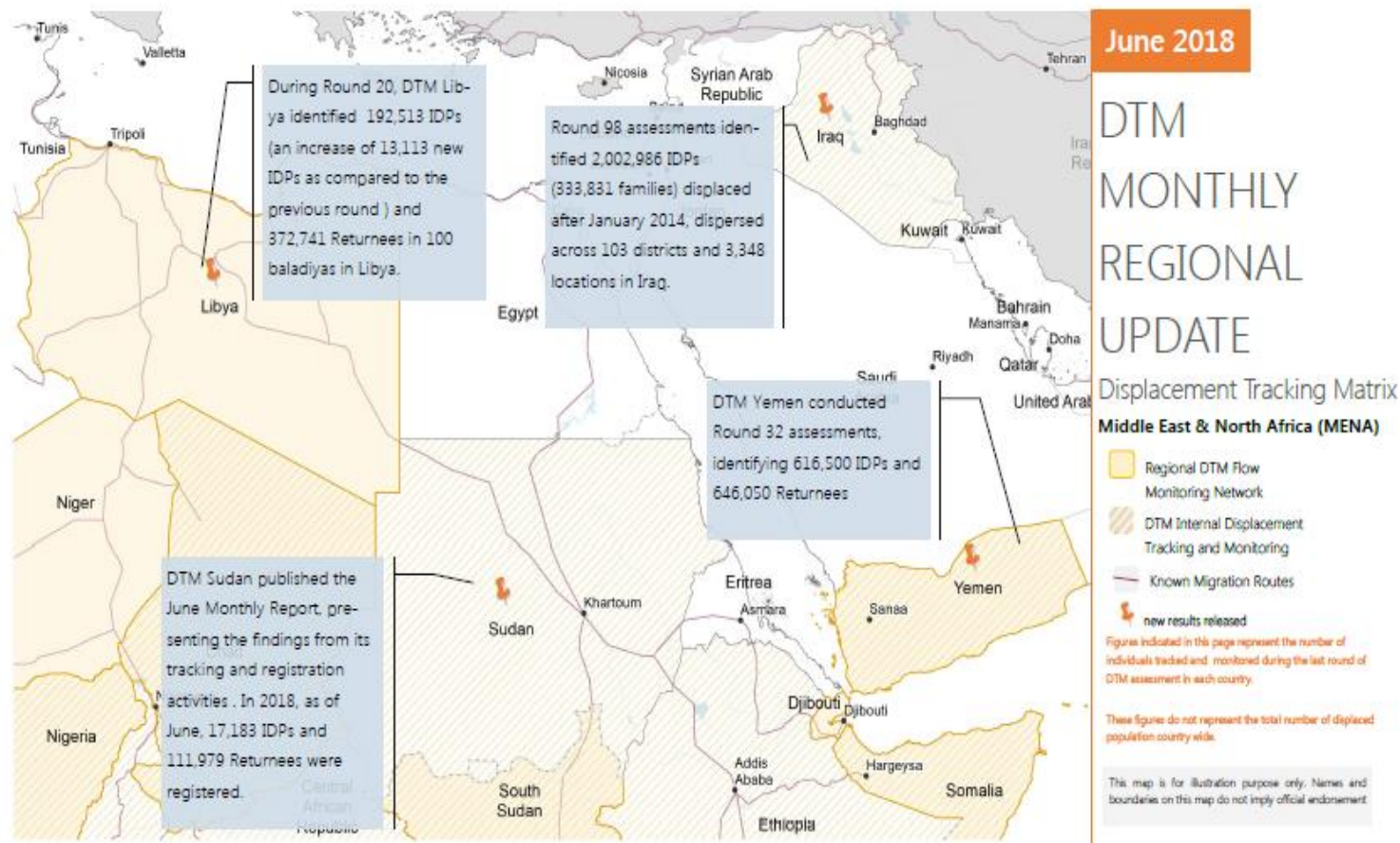
Published Information Products

Displacement Report, Displacement Dashboard, Emergency Tracking Report, Governorate Profile

[displacement.iom.int/yemen](https://displacement.iom.int/yemen)

DTM in Yemen completed Round 32 of its Mobility Tracking Baseline Assessments, and, as of 30 June 2018, had identified 616,500 IDPs (amidst 102,750 IDP households) in nine governorates, including 608,832 individuals still displaced due to the conflict and 7,668 displaced as a result of natural disasters. The governorate hosting the largest number of IDPs was Taizz (364,800 IDPs, or 59% of IDPs), followed by Lahj (75,360, or 12% of IDPs) and Aden (51,270, or 8% of IDPs). Following the stabilization of areas identified as pockets of relative stability, IOM teams tracked 646,050 returns (composing 107,675 returnee households) in June 2018, mainly in the governorates of Aden (285,360 Returnees), Taizz (113,154) Shabwah (82,494) and Lahj (71,160).





Regional Flow Monitoring Network	Iraq	Libya	Sudan	Yemen
Libya, Yemen	As of Round 98 – June 2018	As of Round 20 – May–June 2018	As of May 2018	As of Round 32–June 2018
119 Flow Monitoring Points	2,002,986 Internally Displaced	192,513 Internally Displaced	2,085,820 Internally Displaced	616,500 Internally Displaced
	3,904,350 Returnees (IDPs)	372,741 Returnees (IDPs)	Individuals registered as of May 2018	646,050 Returnees (former IDPs)
			17,183 Internally Displaced	
			111,979 Returnees	