



# DTM MONTHLY REGIONAL REPORT

## Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)

### Regional Flow Monitoring Network

Reporting Period  
July 2018

Active Flow Monitoring Network

|       |          |
|-------|----------|
| Libya | 114 FMPs |
| Sudan | 2 FMPs   |
| Yemen | 5 FMPs   |

121 FMPs are currently active in 3 countries in the region.

IOM identified 679,897 migrants in **Libya** between April and May 2018. Migrants were identified in 100 baladiyas and within 551 muhallas; they originated from more than 42 countries (primarily 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 five nationalities identified were Nigerien (17%), Egyptian (17%), Chadian (12%), Sudanese (10%) and Ghanaian (9%) nationals. Together, these nationalities accounted for about 65 per cent of Libya's migrant population. Out of the 645,659 individuals from Africa, 447,086 (69%) originated 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. 21 per cent were observed in the East, and the remaining 5 per cent were identified in the South.

Through its IOM Maritime Incidents tracking activities, the DTM provides updates on the number of maritime incidents off the Libyan coast, as well as the latest figures on arrivals to Italy and recorded deaths along the Central Mediterranean Route.

In July 2018, 2,024 individuals were returned by the coast guard and 33 bodies were retrieved. This brings the total number of people returned to the Libyan Coast by the coast guard in 2018 to 10,696, and the number of deaths recorded along the Central Mediterranean Route in 2018 to 1,514.

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 the Port Sudan state. IOM DTM teams in conjunction with the Secretariat of Sudanese Working Abroad (SSWA) register Sudanese nationals returning via these entry points. In July 2018, 4,852 Sudanese nationals returned through KRT. Since the beginning of 2018, a total of 32,016 Sudanese migrants returning from KSA have been registered, 97 per cent of whom were registered at Khartoum International Airport. 67 per cent of the returnees were identified as men, and 33 per cent were women. More than half of the registered returnees (58%) were of working age (18 to 59 years), and 24 per cent were school age children.

In **Yemen**, DTM Flow Monitoring exercises on the southern coast of the country counted 4,805 arrivals by boat during July 2018. This brings the total number of migrants recorded so far in 2018 to 54,898. The majority of migrants observed in July were Ethiopian nationals

(93.6%), and six per cent were Somali nationals. 77.9 per cent intended to continue on to KSA, and 22 per cent intended to stay in Yemen. The July figures show an increase in the proportion of migrants who intend to stay in Yemen.

Since November 2017, DTM Yemen has also tracked returns from KSA through a border Flow Monitoring Point in Al Wade'a, Hadramaut Governorate. Between January and July 2018, 43,921 individuals have returned to Yemen. During July alone, 6,616 returns were recorded.

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

## Iraq

Current Implementation Round  
Round 101 (August 2018)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored  
As of July 2018

**1,953,984** Internally Displaced  
**3,956,610** Returnees

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

Current Geographical Coverage  
106 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 31 July 2018, following the completion of Round 100 of baseline assessment activities, the DTM has identified 1,953,984 internally displaced persons (325,664 families) displaced since January 2014, dispersed across 104 districts and 3,335 locations in Iraq. For the same period, DTM also identified 3,956,610 returnees (659,435 families) across 1,442 locations in 37 districts.

Overall, the total number of identified IDPs decreased by approximately two per cent, and these decreases were recorded across all of Iraq's eighteen governorates. Baghdad witnessed the largest drop in IDPs. The returnee population increased by one per cent (52,260 individuals) during the month of July, reflecting a continuous upward trend of return

movements, albeit at a decreasing rate. Anbar and Ninewa governorates witnessed the highest numbers of return, mostly to the Mosul and Falluja 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 of the 667 muhallas and all 100 baladiyas. The majority of IDPs were displaced out of fear of general conflict and the presence of armed groups. During the reporting period, clashes occurred 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 Algatroun (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).

Through the Event Tracking Tool, shortly after Round 20 data collection was concluded, 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, which resulted in the displacement of 170 households, all of which have since returned to their homes.

In July 2018, DTM also published an updated version of the Detention Centre Profiles, based on data gathered through DTM Libya's site assessments. The report provides a demographic breakdown of the migration population, nationalities and access to services in the detention centres.

## Sudan

Reporting Period  
July 2018

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored  
As of July 2018

**2,034,058** Internally Displaced  
**462,497** Returnees

Number of individuals registered (new arrivals) from the beginning of 2018 to July 2018

**21,624** Internally Displaced  
**113,454** Returnees

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

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 July 2018, DTM Sudan published a Monthly Report presenting the findings from its tracking and registration activities, which focused on 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 July, 5,168 individuals were registered and 8,246 were tracked. About 75 per cent of the registered population during the month of July were IDPs, while the remaining 25

per cent were Returnees. All of the registered returnees were IDP returnees. This brings the total number of individuals registered in 2018 to 134,330 (21,624 IDPs and 113,454 returnees); while an additional 60,561 individuals were tracked in various locations). 40 per cent of the registered population were of school age (ages 5 to 17), followed by individuals aged 18-59 years old (38%) and infants under 5 years of age (17%). The majority (55%) were female, and 45 per cent were male. Since January 2018, 8,368 individuals among the registered IDP and returnee populations were identified as having special needs, about 83 per cent of whom 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; the findings of which are expected to be released shortly. An ongoing durable solution study on returnees is also being completed in North Darfur, Al Fasher.

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## Yemen

Current Implementation Round  
Round 32 (July 2018)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored by DTM and partners countrywide  
As of Round 32- July 2018

**2,331,264** Internally Displaced (*pro-tracked caseload*)

**1,012,464** Returnees

Implementation Component  
Mobility Tracking (Baseline); Emergency Tracking

Current Geographical Coverage  
22 Governorates

Published Information Products  
Displacement Report, Displacement Dashboard, Emergency Tracking Report, Governorate Profile

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

DTM Yemen recently received access to all 22 governorates, and the number of IDPs and Returnees identified by DTM will likely change over the next few rounds with this expanded geographical coverage. The numbers reported at the top are aggregations of IDP and returnee numbers received from a number of local and international partners to

give a picture of the overall displacement dynamics in the country.

DTM in Yemen completed Round 32 of its Mobility Tracking Baseline Assessments, and, as of 30 July 2018, had identified 645,228 IDPs (107,538 households) in the nine governorates in which they had access, including 640,374 individuals still displaced due to the conflict and 4,854 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 647,850 returns (107,975 households) in July 2018, mainly in the governorates of Aden (285,372 Returnees), Taizz (113,160), Shabwah (82,542) and Lahj (71,898).

From 1- 31 July, through the Emergency Tracking Tool, the DTM identified an increase of 14,688 households (an estimated 88,128 individuals) displaced from the governorate of Al Hudaydah, bringing the total number of displaced households to 23,205 (an estimated 139,230 individuals) forced to leave their homes since the escalation of conflict in the strategic port city in early June. In July, Al Hudaydah, Dhamar and Amanat Al Asimah (capital) governorates all received over 1,000 households, though the largest number of households remains within the governorate and moves to other districts.

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