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OVERVIEW

In December 2023, a total of 38,295 movements were observed across the six flow monitoring points (FMPs) in Ethiopia. This represents a 3.2% increase in daily average movements in comparison with November 2023 when an average of 1,197 movements per day were observed.

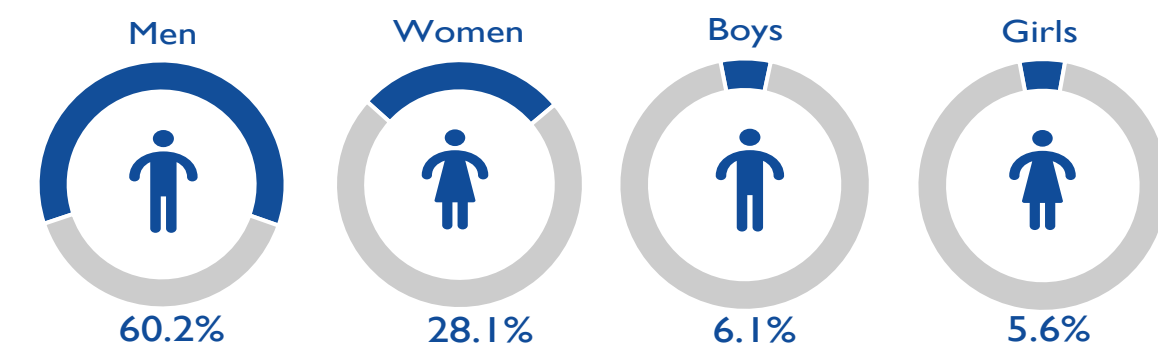
Outgoing movements (67%) during December decreased while incoming movements (33%) increased compared to the previous month, mainly due to increased incoming flows of returning migrants to Ethiopia through different entry points. A total of 25,811 outgoing movements were observed, out of which 12,110 (46.9%) were heading to Saudi Arabia, 5,350 (20.7%) were going to Kenya, 2,871 (11.1%) to Djibouti, 1,871 (7.2%) to Somalia, 1,067 (4.1%) to Yemen, 905 (3.5%) to South Africa, and 645 (2.5%) to Sudan, while remaining movements were heading to other Southern African, Middle Eastern, and North American countries.

At the same time, 12,484 incoming movements were observed, out of which 8,071 (64.7%) originated from Sudan, while 2,005 (16%) came from Kenya, 1,350 (10.8%) from Djibouti, 963 (7.7%) from Somalia, and the remaining 95 (0.8%) from Yemen. Most incoming movements were by Ethiopians (59.3%), followed by Sudanese nationals (39.22%). Returning Ethiopians departed from Sudan (40.5%), Kenya (27.1%), Djibouti (18.1%), Somalia (13%), and Yemen (1.3%).

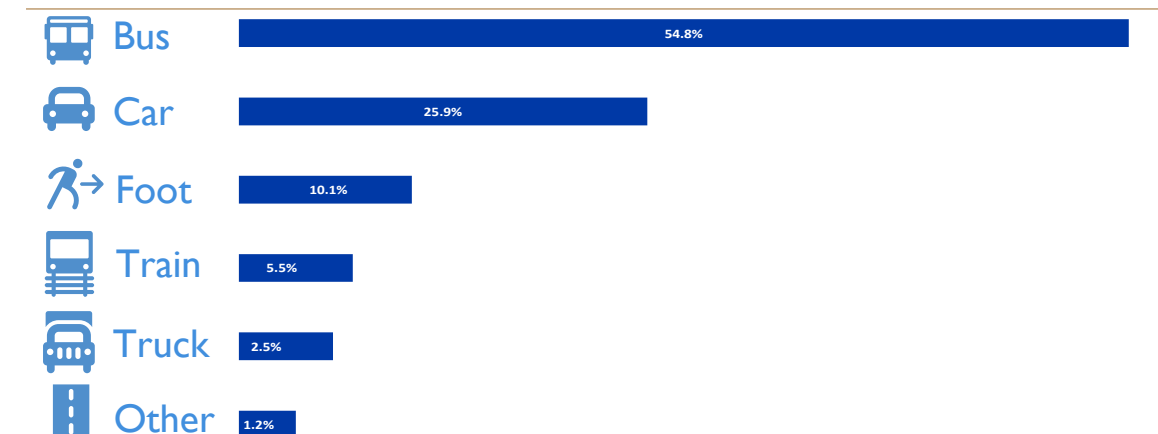
During the reporting month, overall recorded movements increased by 7%. The driving factors for cross border movements through the flow monitoring points in Ethiopia were economic reasons (47.1%), conflict (30%), return (15.4%), natural disaster (2.3%) and family reasons (2.3%) while the remaining 2.9% were moving for several reasons including food insecurity and health care. Return movements decreased by 2.1% despite the overall increase in flows in December. Movements for conflict reasons increased by 19.7% mainly due to the increased incoming movement from Sudan.

Related to the conflict in Sudan, DTM flow monitoring recorded 6,856 inflows fleeing the conflict from Sudan to Ethiopia through the Metema and Kurmuk FMPs during the reporting month, which is an 108.5% increase from the previous month. Of these incoming flows from Sudan, Sudanese nationals continue to be the majority (68.2%) followed by Ethiopian nationals (29.1%) returning home and people from 25 other nationalities fleeing the crisis.

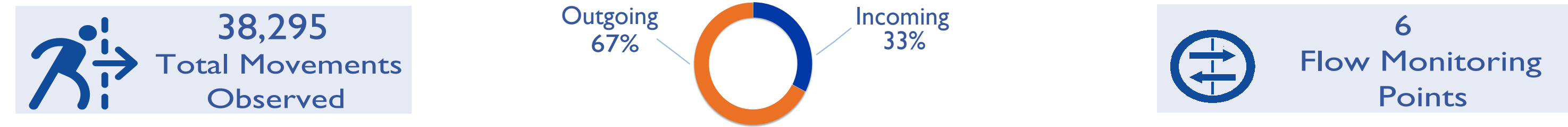
DEMOGRAPHICS



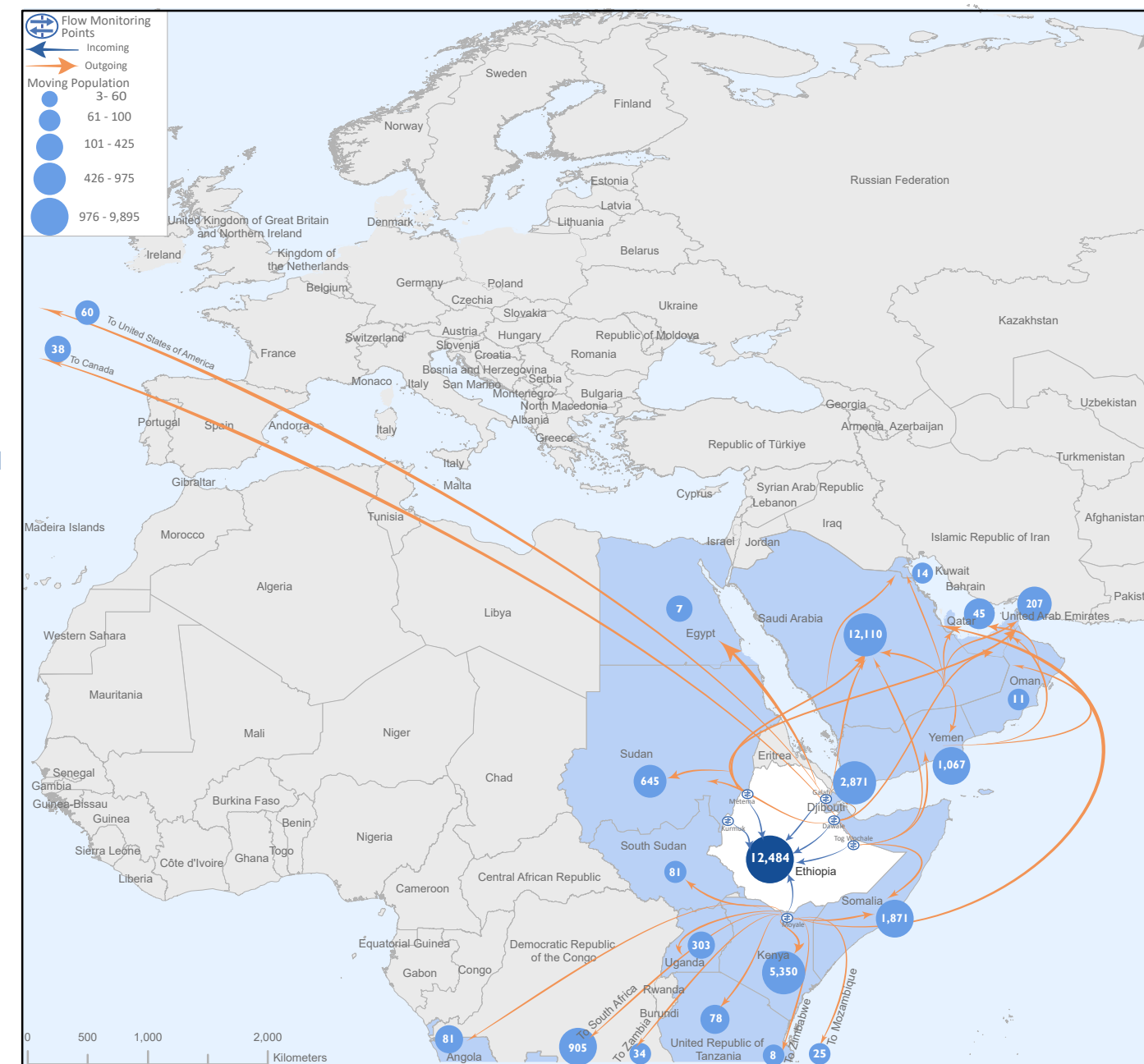
MEANS OF TRANSPORT



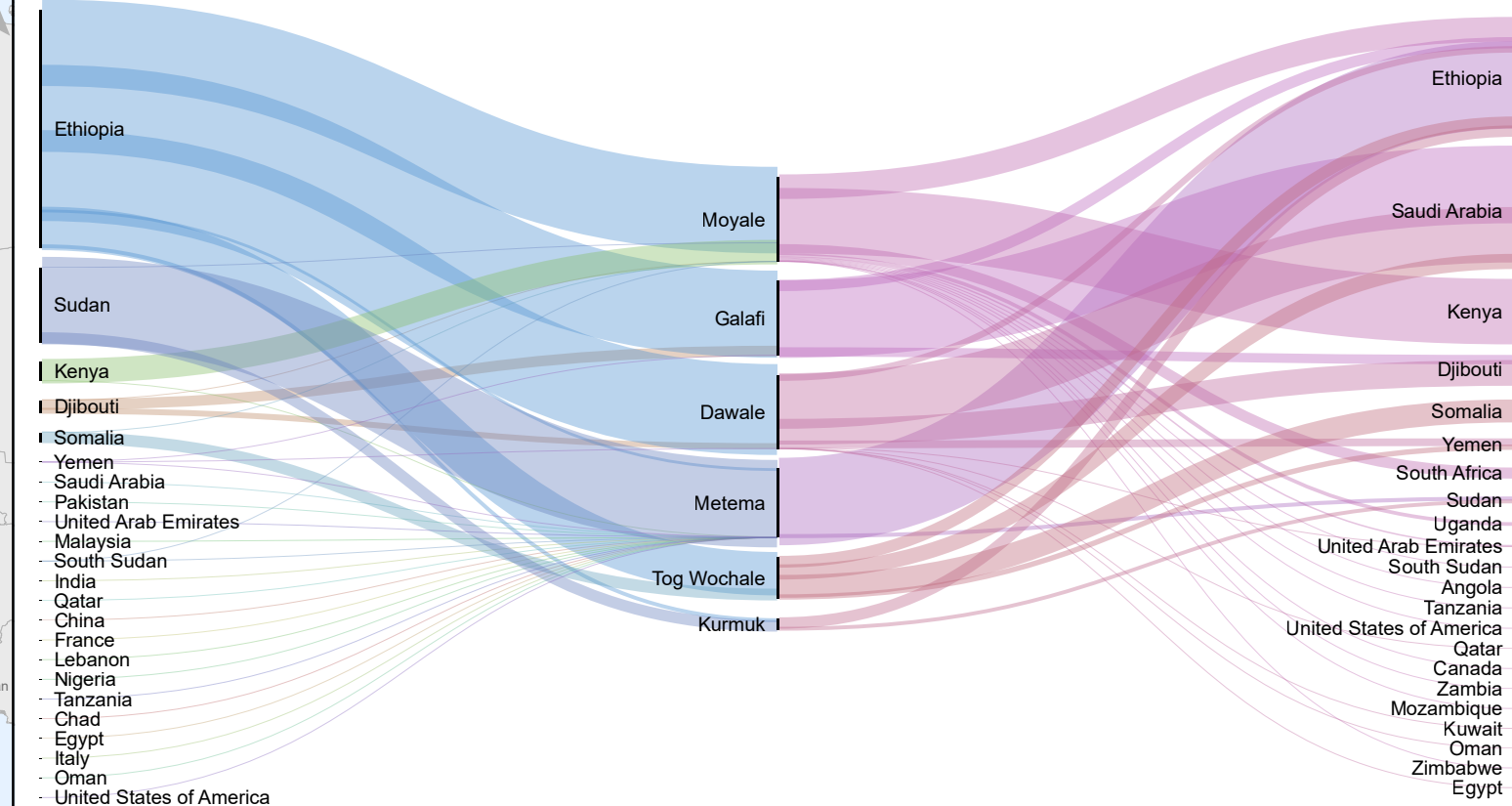
KEY FIGURES



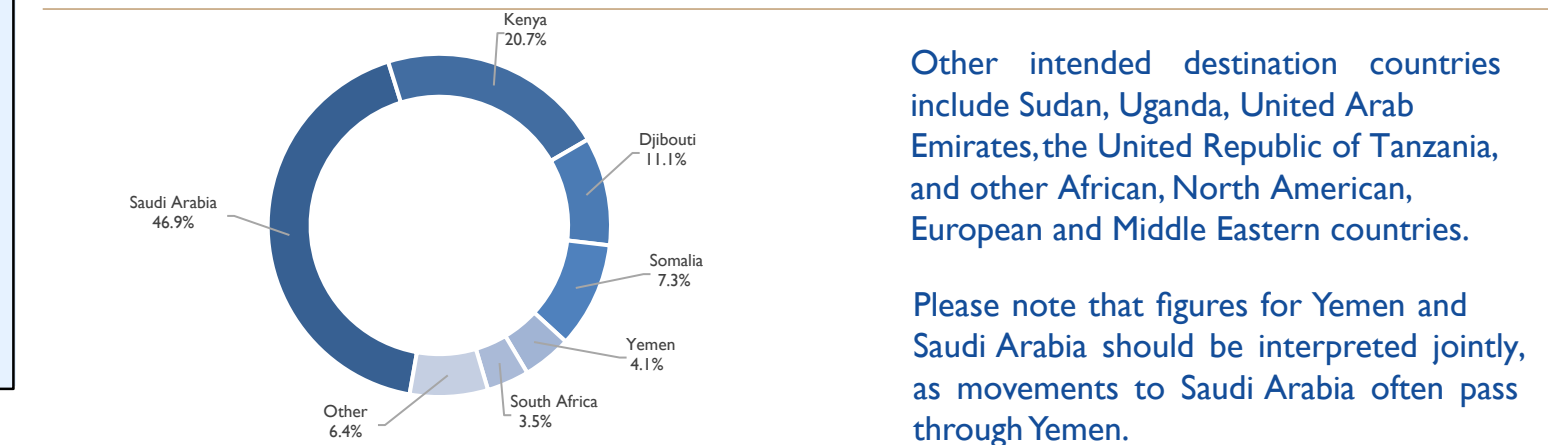
MOVEMENT ILLUSTRATION



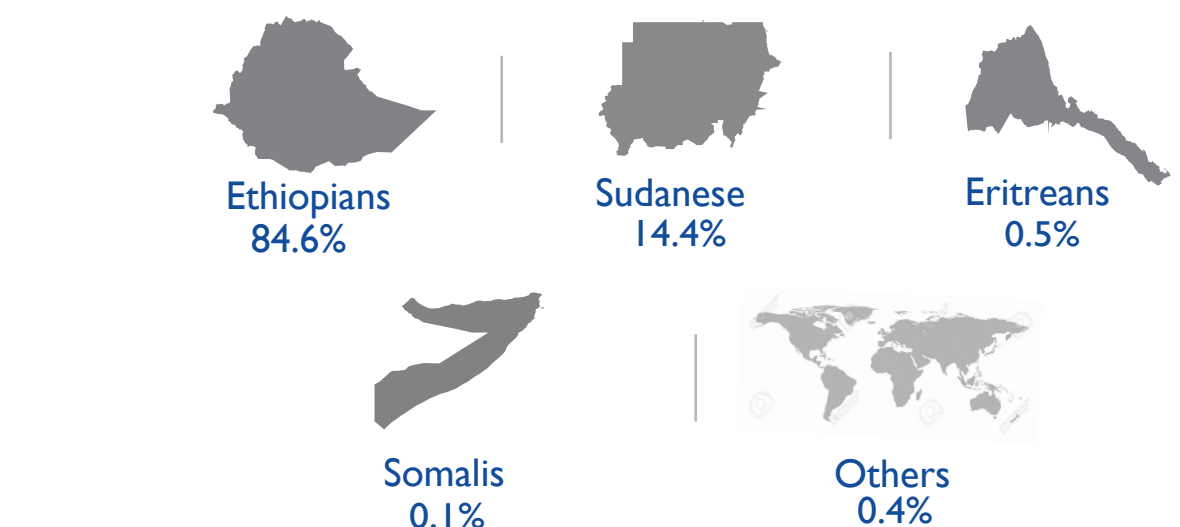
PLACES OF ORIGIN AND INTENDED DESTINATIONS VIA FLOW MONITORING POINTS



INTENDED OUTGOING DESTINATIONS



NATIONALITIES OF PEOPLE ON THE MOVE



TYPE OF FLOW

