SEPT 2018



DTM MONTHLY REGIONAL REPORT

Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)

Regional Flow Monitoring Network

Reporting Period September 2018

Active Flow Monitoring Network Libva 114 FMPs Yemen 6 FMPs

4 FMPs Sudan

124 FMPs are currently active in three countries in the region.

In Yemen, DTM Flow Monitoring exercises counted 6,314 migrants arriving by boat during September 2018. This brings the total number of cross border migrants recorded so far in 2018 to 66,069. The majority of migrants observed in September were Ethiopian nationals (74% or 4,668 individuals, which represents a 12% decrease from the previous month) and 26 per cent were Somali nationals (1,646 individuals), which is a 12 per cent increase from the previous month. 93 per cent intended to reach Saudi Arabia (5,869 individuals) and 7 per cent (445 individuals) intended to stay in Yemen. The September figures show an eight per cent decrease from the previous month in the proportion of migrants who intend to stay in Yemen. This is consistent with the downward trend in the proportion of migrants intending to remain in Yemen first identified in July.

Since November 2017, DTM Yemen has been tracking returns from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia through a border Flow Monitoring Point in Al Wadea'a, Hadramaut Governorate. Between January and September 2018, 56,276 individuals have

returned to Yemen. During September alone, 7,140 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), register Sudanese nationals returning via these entry points. In September 2018, 1,833 Sudanese returned through KRT. Since the beginning of 2018, a total of 36,819 Sudanese migrants returning from KSA have been registered, 92 per cent of whom were registered at Khartoum International Airport. 67 per cent of the returnees were identified as men, whereas 33 per cent were women. More than half of the registered returnees (58%) were of working age (18 to 59 years), and 23 per cent were school age children.

Since the beginning of the year, 12,362 Sudanese migrants were identified at the Abyei flow monitoring point crossing the border from Sudan.

In July and August 2018, IOM identified at least 669,176 migrants currently in Libya. Migrants were identified in 100 municipalities, within 554 communities and originated from more than 41 countries [mainly from Niger (19%), Egypt (14%) and Chad (14%)]. Information on current migration flows was collected through 1,897 assessments. Migrants were primarily located in Tripoli (22%), Misrata (12%) and Ejdabia (10%).

The top 5 nationalities identified were Nigerien (19%), Egyptian (14%), Chadian (14%), Sudanese (12%) and Nigerian (10%). Together, these nationalities accounted for up to 69 per cent of Libya's migrant population. Out of the 630,907 individuals from Africa, 438,297 (65%) originate from Sub-Saharan countries and 192,613 individuals (29%) from North African countries. 60 per cent of both African and Asian migrants were identified in Libya's western mantikas, with the highest concentration in Tripoli and surrounding areas. Other identified migrants were split between East and South (21.5% and 18.5% respectively)

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 September 2018, 751 individuals were returned by the coast guard and 2 bodies were retrieved. This brings the total number of people returned to the Libyan Coast by the coast guards in 2018 to 14,024, while 1,260 deaths were recorded along the Central Mediterranean Route in 2018.

migration.iom.int

Iraq

Current Implementation Round Round 104 (October 2018)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored As of September 2018

1,890,696 Internally Displaced **4,075,350** Returnees

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

Current Geographical Coverage 106 districts in 18 governorates

Published Information Products
Displacement Report, Displacement
Overview Dashboard, Return Movements Overview Dashboards

displacement.iom.int/iraq

As of 30 September 2018, (Round 103 of Baseline assessments), the DTM has identified 1,890,696 internally displaced persons (315,116 families) displaced after January 2014 and dispersed across 104 districts and 3,291 locations in Iraq. For the same period, DTM also identified

4,075,350 returnees (679,225 families) across 1,563 locations in 38 districts.

Overall, the total number of identified IDPs decreased by approximately 1.5 per cent since August. Decreases were recorded across all of Iraq's 18 governorates. Baghdad witnessed the largest drop in IDPs. The returnee population increased by 1.2 per cent (46,656 individuals) during the month of September, reflecting a continuous trend of return movements, albeit at a rate that has been decreasing. Anbar and Ninewa governorates witnessed the highest numbers of returns, mostly to the Ramadi and Mosul districts.

Libya

Current Implementation Round Round 22 (September 2018)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored As of Round 21 – July-August 2018

192,513 Internally Displaced372,741 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

DTM Libya is currently rolling out Round 22 of Mobility Tracking (Baseline)Assessments. Results will be published and disseminated accordingly.

Over the past year, the number of identified returnees in Libya has been steadily on the rise across data collection rounds conducted in 2017 and 2018.

This trend continued in Round 21 as the number of returnees identified by DTM increased to 382,222 returnees across Libya. Benghazi continues to be the municipality with the highest number of returnees in Libya (189,000 returnees as of August 2018) and accounted for 8,700 new returnees in Round 21.

At the same time, during the reporting period new displacements were reported in several locations, including 370 Tawerghan families (1,850 individuals) who were evicted from Trig Al Matar Camp in Tripoli in August. Other notable displacements included displacements from Derna where more than 2,400 new IDPs were identified in surrounding areas in Eastern Libya compared to the previous round conducted in May-June 2018.

Through the Event Tracking Tool, DTM also found that due to clashes between armed groups in Southern Tripoli between 26 August and 24 September, at least 5,270 families were displaced. Following the cessation of hostilities on 24 September, more than 3,000 of the 5,270 families displaced reportedly returned.

Approximately 2,700 migrants arrived to Swani Bin Adam, approximately 250 migrants arrived to Sirt and reportedly, 54 migrants from Egypt, Kenya and Sudan arrived in Benghazi.

An estimated 5,500 individuals returned to their homes in Abusliem due to the end of clashes; at least 9,400 individuals reportedly returned to their homes in Ain Zara after the security situation improved in the municipality; reported priority needs include food and NFIs.

Sudan

Current Implementation Round September 2018

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored As of August 2018

2,042,896 Internally Displaced **462,497** Returnees

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

48,399 Internally Displaced **131,958** Returnees

DTM Sudan is conducting registration activities relating to five population groups: IDPs, returning IDPs, refugees, returning refugees and returning migrants; this includes those in these population groups 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

DTM Sudan is currently processing and analyzing September data, and the results will be published and disseminated when available.

In August 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, 50,985 individuals were registered

During August, DTM Sudan also published Mobility Tracking dashboards with the results of data collection exercises conducted in North Darfur - Mellit and El Fasher rural areas.

will allow the team to verify and update the numbers of IDPs and Returnees estimated in the report.

From 1 June to 26 September, IOM

June 2018. Round 33 of data collection

From 1 June to 26 September, IOM Yemen DTM estimates that over 425,000 individuals have experienced rapid onset displacement (70,889 households), and from 7 August to 26 September IOM identified an increase of 13,355 displaced households. The majority of these IDPs were reported to be displaced from Al Hudaydah during the month of June. The largest increases have been seen within the Amanat Al Asimah, Al Hudaydah and Taizz governorates.

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Yemen

Current Implementation Round Round 33 (September-October 2018)

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

2,331,264 Internally Displaced 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

displacement.iom.int/yemen

DTM Yemen is currently rolling out Round 33 of Mobility Tracking Baseline Area Assessments. Results will be published and disseminated when available.

DTM in Yemen completed Round 32 of its Mobility Tracking Baseline Area Assessments in June 2018 in the nine governorates in which they have had continuous direct access and published the 17th Task Force on Population Movement (TFPM) report. The report compiled data from DTM area assessments and the latest available numbers from the National Authorities and partners on the ground to create a country wide picture of displacement in the country from January to

