



DTM MONTHLY REGIONAL REPORT

Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)

Middle East & North Africa

Regional Flow Monitoring Network

Reporting Period
September - November 2018

Active Flow Monitoring Network

Libya	89 FMPs
Sudan	4 FMPs
Yemen	6 FMPs

99 FMPs are currently active in three countries in the region. In Libya, the number of FMPs was reduced due to methodology refinement and harmonization with global methodology.

As of the last report (September-October 2018) IOM identified at least 670,920 migrants currently in **Libya**. Migrants were identified in all 100 municipalities, though armed conflict in two of these municipalities coincided with baseline data collection, so numbers from the previous round were used. Within the 100 municipalities, migrants were identified in 558 communities originating from more than 39 countries [primarily from Niger (19%), Egypt (14%) and Chad (14%)]. Information on current migration flows was collected through 1,497 assessments in 14 regions. Migrants were primarily located in Tripoli (21%), Misrata (11%) and Ejdabia (10%).

The top 5 nationalities identified were Nigerian (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 633,655 individuals from Africa, 444,712 (70%)

originated from Sub-Saharan countries and 188,943 individuals (30%) from North African countries. 61 per cent of Sub-Saharan migrants and 48.5% of Northern African migrants were identified in Libya's western mantikas, with the highest concentration in Tripoli and surrounding areas.

Through its IOM Maritime Incidents tracking activities, DTM provides updates on the number of maritime incidents off the Libyan coast, as well as the latest figures on Italy arrivals and recorded deaths along the Central Mediterranean Route. In November 2018, 692 individuals were returned by the coast guard and 0 bodies were retrieved. This brings the total number of people returned to the Libyan Coast by the coast guards in 2018 to 15,064, while 1,277 deaths were recorded along the Central Mediterranean Route in 2018.

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 November 2018, 1,614 Sudanese returned through KRT. Since the beginning of 2018, a total of 40,710 Sudanese migrants returning from KSA have been registered, 87 per cent of whom were registered at Khartoum International Airport. 83 per cent of the returnees were identified as men, whereas 17 per cent were women. More than half of the registered returnees (72 %) were of working age (18 to 59 years), and 21 per cent were school age children.

From January to November, 14,503 Sudanese migrants were identified at the Abyei flow monitoring point crossing the border from Sudan.

In **Yemen**, DTM Flow Monitoring exercises counted 8,831 migrants arriving by boat during November 2018. This brings the total number of cross border migrants recorded so far in 2018 to 84,180.

The majority of migrants observed in November were Ethiopian nationals (88% or 7,743 individuals), and 12 per cent were Somali nationals (1,088 individuals). Arrivals of Ethiopian nationals decreased by two per cent in November from the 7,887 individuals recorded in October, and the number of Somali nationals recorded decreased by 22 per cent from the number reported in the previous month (1,393 individuals).

Eighty-one per cent intended to reach Saudi Arabia (7,167 individuals), and 19 per cent (1,664 individuals) intended to stay in Yemen. The November figures show an increase of 510 individuals from October in the proportion of migrants who intend to stay in Yemen.

Since November 2017, DTM Yemen has been tracking returns from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia through a border Flow Monitoring Point in Al Wade'a, Hadramaut Governorate. Between January and November 2018, 67,442 individuals have returned to Yemen. During November alone, 4,729 returns were recorded.

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Iraq

Current Implementation Round
Round 107 (November-December 2018)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored
As of October 2018

1,866,594 Internally Displaced
4,113,624 Returnees

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

Current Geographical Coverage
107 districts in 18 governorates

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

displacement.iom.int/iraq

As of 31 October 2018, (Round 106 of Baseline assessments), the DTM has identified 1,866,594 internally displaced persons (311,099 families) displaced after January 2014 and dispersed across 104 districts and 3,263 locations in Iraq. For the same period, DTM also identified 4,113,624 returnees (685,604 families) across 1,568 locations in 29 districts.

Overall, the total number of identified IDPs decreased by approximately 1.3 per cent since September. Decreases were recorded across all of Iraq's 18 governorates apart from Diyala where there was an increase of 650 individuals. Ninewa witnessed the largest drop in IDPs (6,834 individuals). The returnee population increased by one per cent (38,274 individuals) during the month of October, reflecting a continuous trend of return movements. Ninewa and Anbar governorates witnessed the highest numbers of returns (23,394 and 4,308 respectively).

Libya

Current Implementation Round
Round 23 (November - December 2018)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored
As of Round 22 - September-October 2018

187,423 Internally Displaced
403,978 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

This report presents the findings of Round 22 of DTM data collection, which took place in September and October 2018. During the reporting period the number of identified returnees in Libya increased to 403,978 (+21,756), largely

due to a return movement in Derna following improvement of the security situation. A total of 4,137 new returnee families (approximately 20,688 individuals) were identified in the city of Derna.

The total number of IDPs identified in Round 22 was 187,423. The highest reported presence of IDPs were identified in Benghazi (25,665 individuals) and Sebha (21,005 individuals).

At the same time, clashes escalated in the capital Tripoli due to intensified fighting between different armed groups between 26 August and 24 September 2018, displacing at least 5,065 families. After the end of hostilities, over 84 per cent of previously displaced families returned in the six weeks following.

During the month of October, through the Event Tracking Tool, DTM found that the security situation remained calm in Tajoura and 250 families returned to their homes. 13 families are still displaced following the clashes in September, unable to return due to severe damage to their homes. An estimated 700 migrants arrived to Swani Bin Adam, most reportedly in transit to other locations. Approximately 950 individuals returned to their homes in Ain Zara as the security situation remained stable throughout October. Around 900 migrants arrived in Aljufra; reportedly, the majority arrived for seasonal work and in transit to other locations. Around 365 individuals returned to Derna as the security situation reportedly stabilized; reported needs include food, NFIs, medicine and protection. Around 3,925 individuals returned to their homes in Abu Slim, including some families in need of shelter and NFI assistance due to damage to their homes. Furthermore, an estimated 3,000 migrants also returned to Abu Slim following the end of hostilities. Around 170 families returned to Tawergha, however not all of them are permanently staying there due to lack of basic services. An estimated 500 to 1,000 migrants arrived and transited during October. 15 individuals reportedly left Suq Alkhamis and arrived in Zliten; reported needs include food and clothing.

Sudan

Current Implementation Round
December 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
131,497 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 2018 data, and the results will be published and disseminated in a yearly report 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.

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Yemen

Current Implementation Round
Round 33 (January 2019)

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

333 districts in 22 Governorates

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

displacement.iom.int/yemen

DTM Yemen is currently processing the findings from 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 June 2018. Round 33 of data collection will allow the team to verify and update the numbers of IDPs and Returnees estimated in the report.

From 23 October to 6 November 2018, IOM Yemen identified an increase of 1,454 households displaced from Al Hudaydah bringing the total number of displaced households to 75,840 (an estimated 532,830 individuals) forced to leave their homes since the escalation of conflict in early June. The largest increases have been seen in the Al Hudaydah and Abyan Governorates.

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