

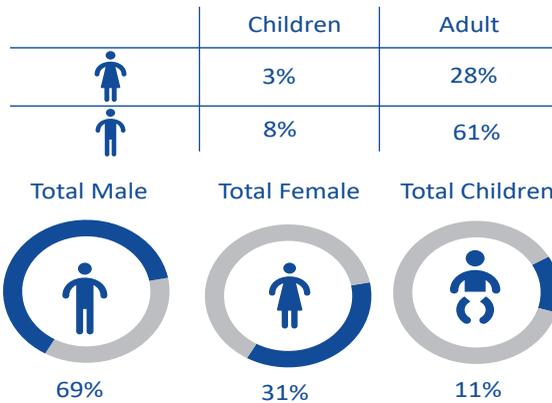
### OVERVIEW

In September 2019, a total of 10,208 movements were observed across Ethiopia's five Flow Monitoring Points. This represents a 6% decrease in comparison with August 2019 when 10,858 movements were observed. A total of 7,407 movements were recorded going out of the country, of which 4,235 were going to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. 2,801 movements recorded were incoming to Ethiopia, of which 2,113 were coming from Sudan.

For incoming movements, taking the bus/truck was the most often cited means of transportation with 87.4% responses, while 7.1% travelled by taxis or cars, 4.9% traveled on foot and 0.7% used other means of transport. Similar to incoming movements, most outgoing movements were carried out using buses or trucks (75.8%), while 8.4% used trains and 7.4% took place on foot. 6.5% of the movement took place using taxis or cars, and the remaining 1.9% used other means of transport.

The majority of the observed population was male (69%), while 31% were females. 11% of those moving were children, of which three-quarters are boys.

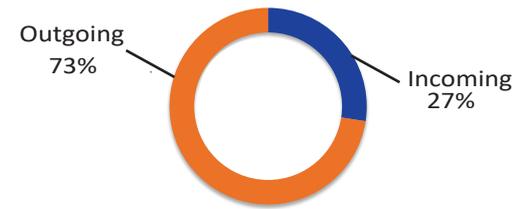
### DEMOGRAPHICS



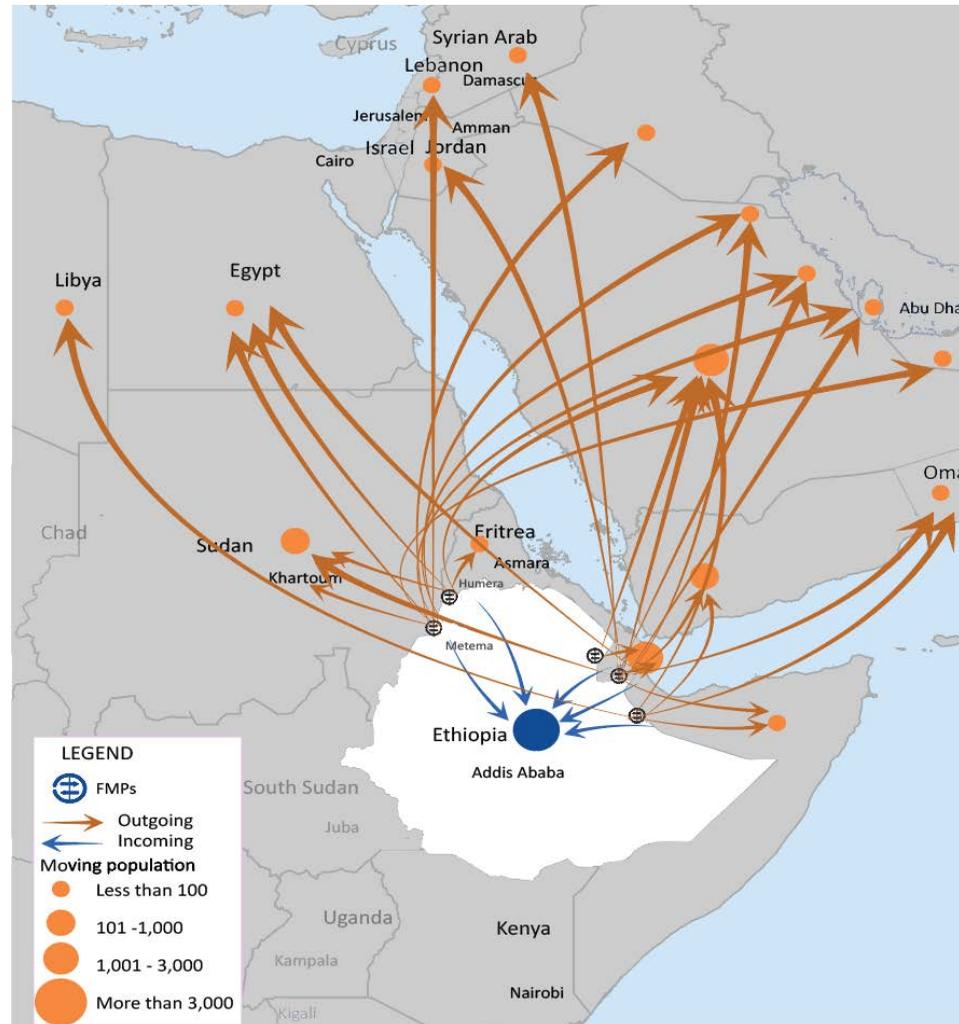
### VULNERABILITY PROFILE

	<b>6.4%</b>	Unaccompanied children
	<b>2.3%</b>	Children under 5 years
	<b>1.6%</b>	Pregnant and Lactating Women
	<b>0.6%</b>	Elderly People

### KEY FIGURES



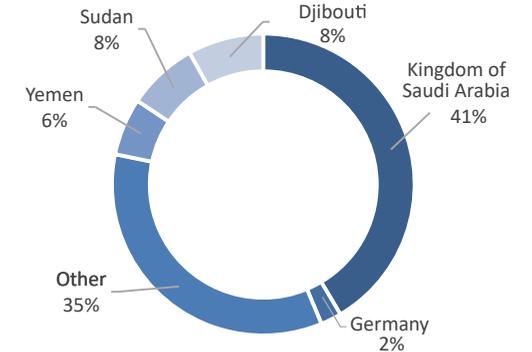
### MOVEMENT ILLUSTRATION



### NATIONALITIES OF PEOPLE ON THE MOVE

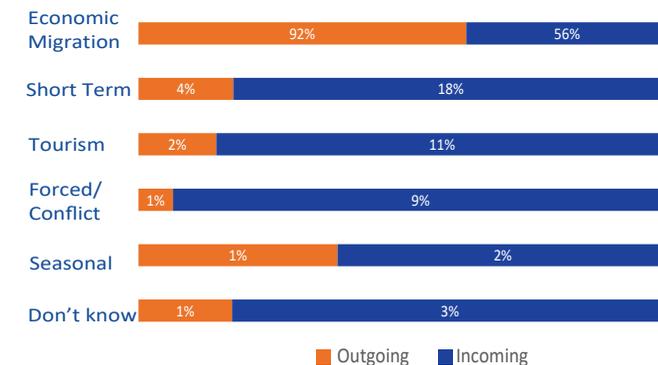


### INTENDED DESTINATIONS



\*Of the 6% of movements heading towards Yemen, some may or may not be heading towards the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA). Additionally, the 41% of movements that indicated KSA as the final destination likely passed through Yemen. As such, data on Yemen and KSA should be regarded as a whole.

### TYPE OF FLOW



\*The flow monitoring dashboard is updated on a fortnightly cycle, using data collected on a monthly basis. The next report will be available during the 2nd week of November, 2019. This dashboard has been produced for the reporting period from 1st September to 30th September 2019.

**Disclaimer:** This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

**DATA SOURCES:** DTM, OCHA, ESRI, UNDP