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OVERVIEW

In June 2023, a total of 52,634 movements were observed across six of Ethiopia's flow monitoring points (FMPs)*. This represents a 15% decrease in daily average movements in comparison with May 2023 when an average of 2,072 movements per day were observed.

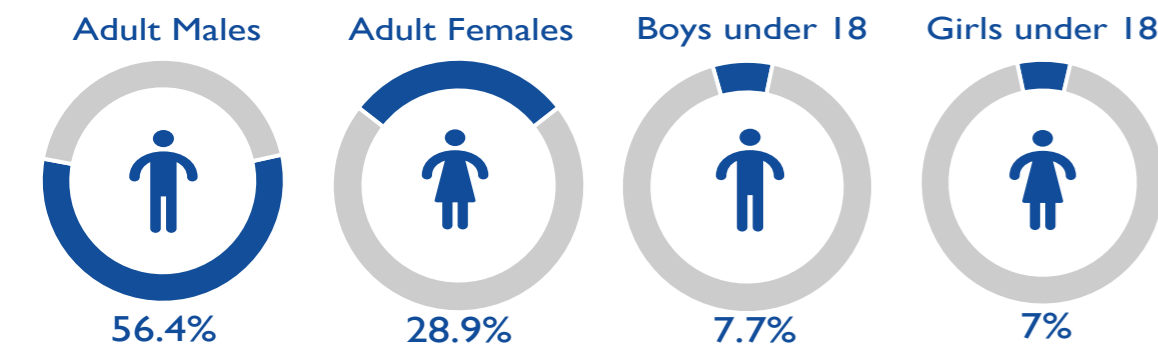
Outgoing movements (48.1%) during June have shown a slight increase while incoming movements (51.9%) have decreased compared to the previous month mainly due to decreased incoming flows from neighboring Sudan through the Metema entry point. A total of 25,338 outgoing movements were observed of which 10,877 (42.9%) were heading towards Saudi Arabia, 6,332 (25%) were going to Kenya, 2,665 (10.5%) were travelling towards Djibouti, 2,421 (9.6%) to Somalia, 1,024 (4%) intended to reach South Africa, 721 (2.8%) headed to Yemen, 384 (1.5%) to Sudan, and 279 (1.1%) to the United Arab Emirates while remaining movements were travelling to other Southern African, Middle Eastern, European and North American countries.

At the same time, 27,296 incoming movements were observed, of which 21,922 (80.3%) had originated from Sudan mainly fleeing the conflict that started in April, while 2,071 (7.6%) came from Djibouti, 2,018 (7.4%) from Kenya, 1,248 (4.6%) movements from Somalia, and the remaining from Yemen and the United Republic of Tanzania. Most of these (51.1%) were Ethiopians, followed by Sudanese nationals (34.5%) fleeing the crisis in Sudan. Returning Ethiopians departed from Sudan (62%), Djibouti (14%), Kenya (14%), Somalia (9%) and the remaining travelled from Yemen and the United Republic of Tanzania.

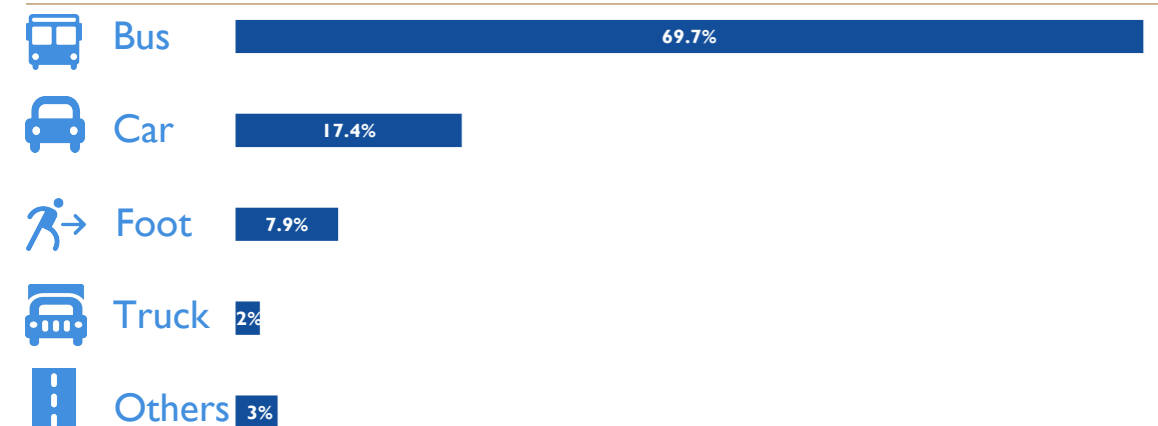
During the reporting month, conflict was the leading driver of movement (43.7%) followed by economic reasons (40.5%) and return (8.7%) while the remaining 7.1% were moving for several reasons including food insecurity and natural disasters. The increase in conflict induced movement can be attributed to the inflows via Metema and Kurmuk FMPs due to the crisis in Sudan. However, overall movements due to conflict, economic reasons and return movements have decreased in tandem with the decrease in total movements compared to the previous month.

In June 2023, there was a 15% decrease in daily average movements (1,754) compared to the preceding month (2,072) despite the activation of the Kurmuk FMP as an additional point. DTM flow monitoring has recorded 21,918 inflows fleeing the conflict from Sudan to Ethiopia through the Metema and Kurmuk FMPs during the reporting month. The majority (43%) of the arrivals from Sudan are Sudanese nationals followed by Ethiopian nationals (40%) returning home, Eritrean nationals (15%) and more than 30 other nationalities fleeing the crisis.

DEMOGRAPHICS



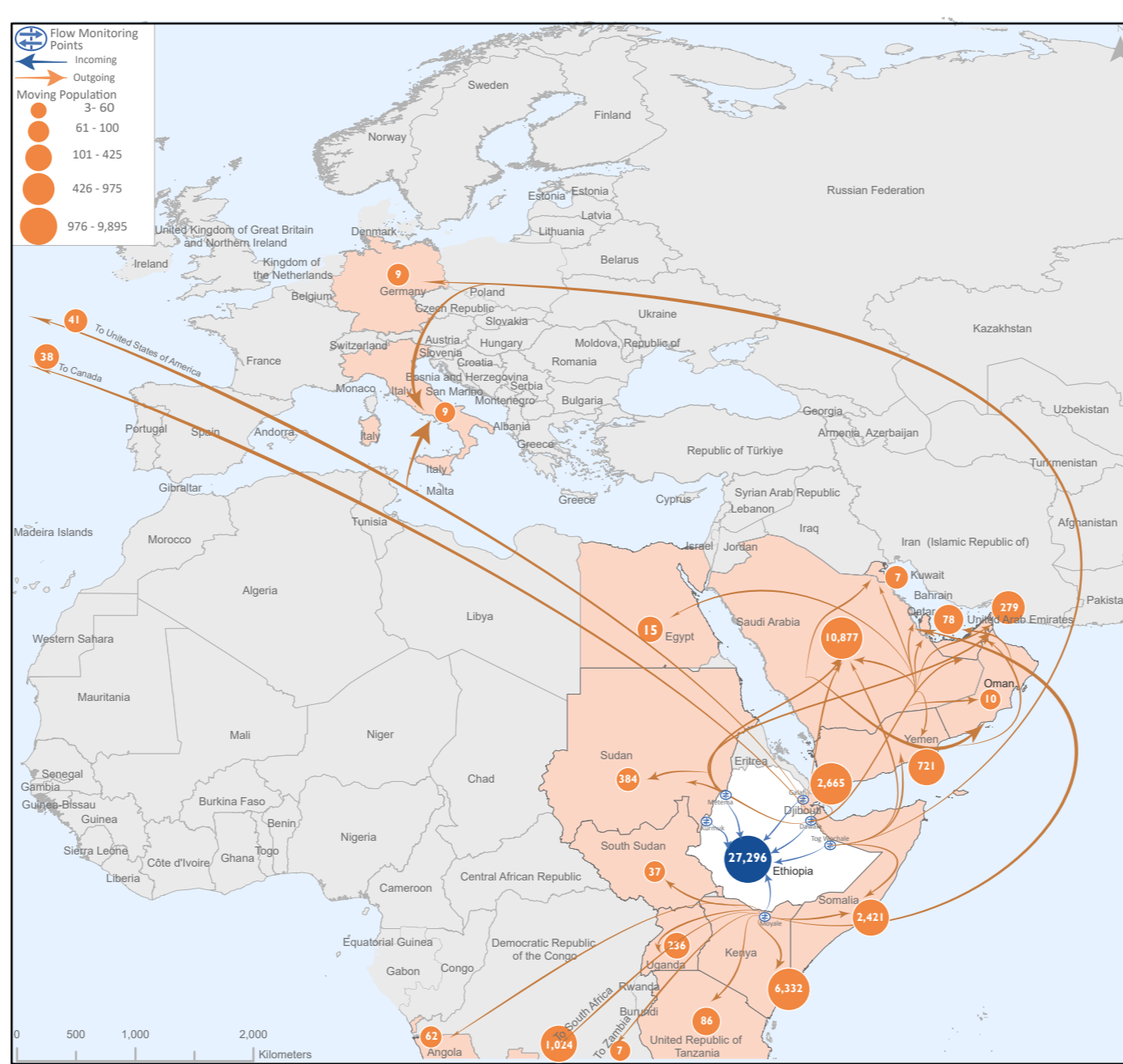
MEANS OF TRANSPORT



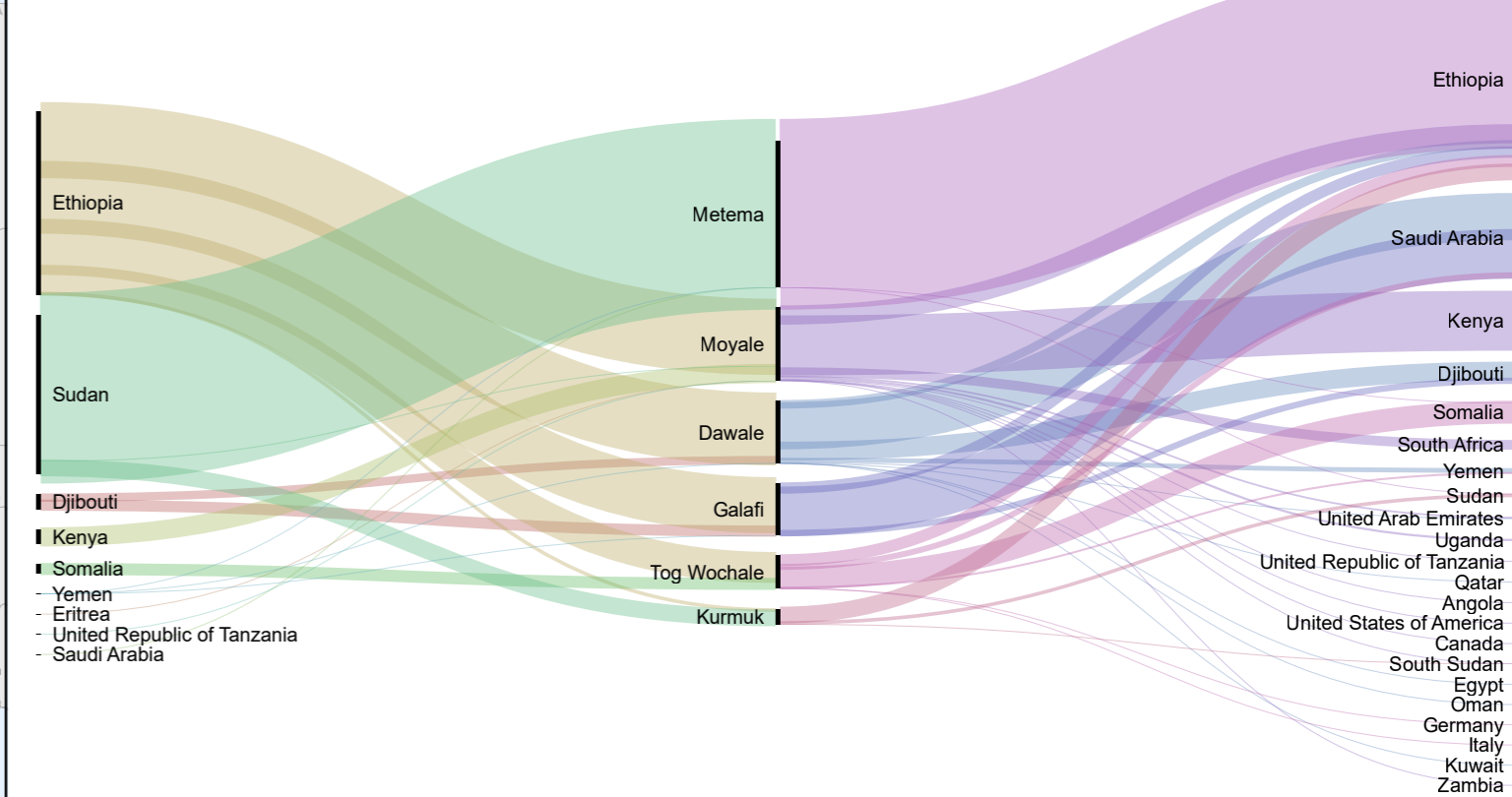
KEY FIGURES



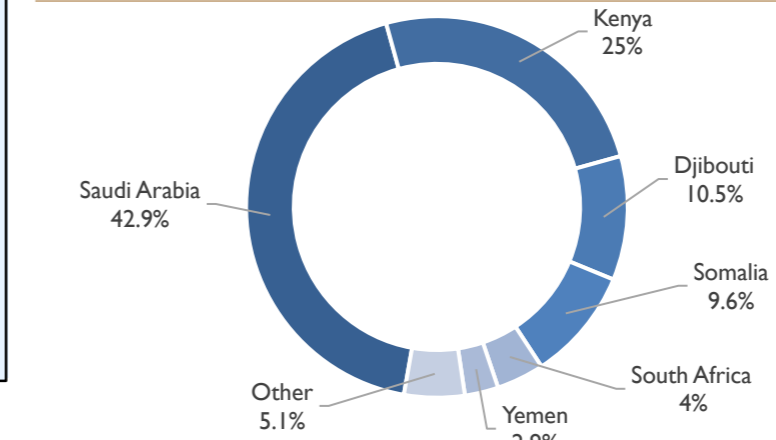
MOVEMENT ILLUSTRATION



PLACES OF ORIGIN AND INTENDED DESTINATIONS VIA FLOW MONITORING POINTS



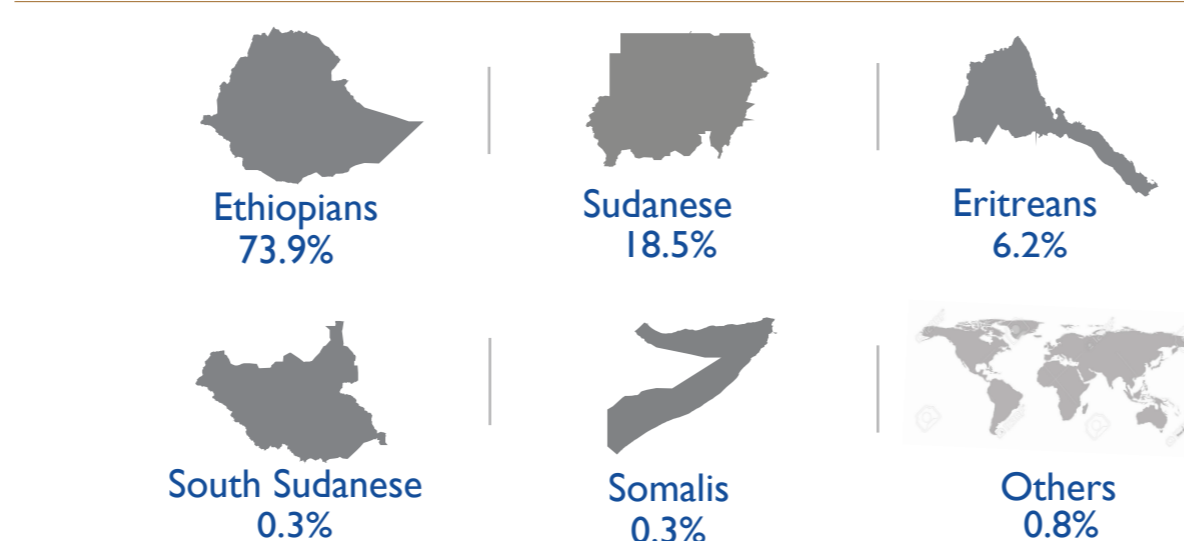
INTENDED OUTGOING DESTINATIONS



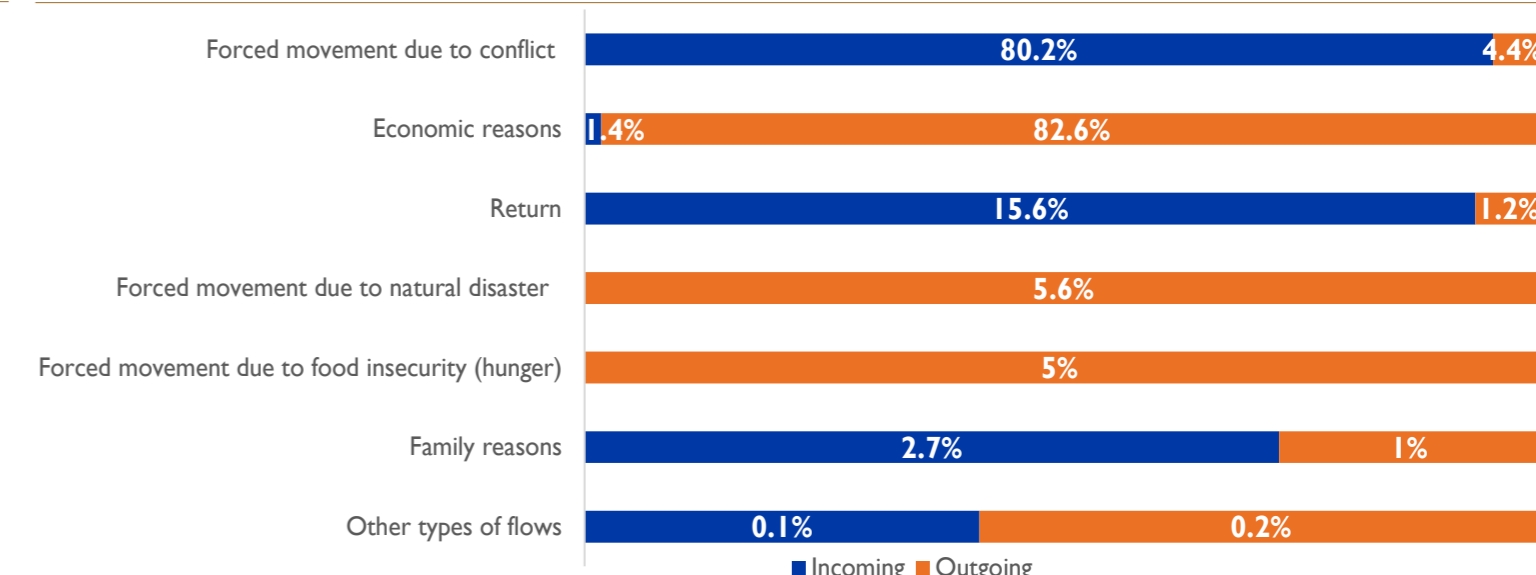
*Other intended destination countries include Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Qatar, and other African, North American, European and Middle Eastern countries.

**Please note that figures from Yemen and Saudi Arabia should be interpreted jointly as movements to Saudi Arabia often pass through Yemen.

NATIONALITIES OF PEOPLE ON THE MOVE



TYPE OF FLOW



*Kurmuk FMP at the border with Sudan in Benishangul Gumz region was activated in May, 2023.

The following citation is required when using any data and information included in this information product:
"International Organization for Migration (IOM), June 2023. DTM Flow Monitoring Dashboard. IOM, Ethiopia."
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DATA SOURCES: DTM, OCHA, ESRI, UNDP