IOM DJIBOUTI DTM

FLOW MONITORING | JUNE 2021



11,462 Total movements observed at all FMPs 2,645

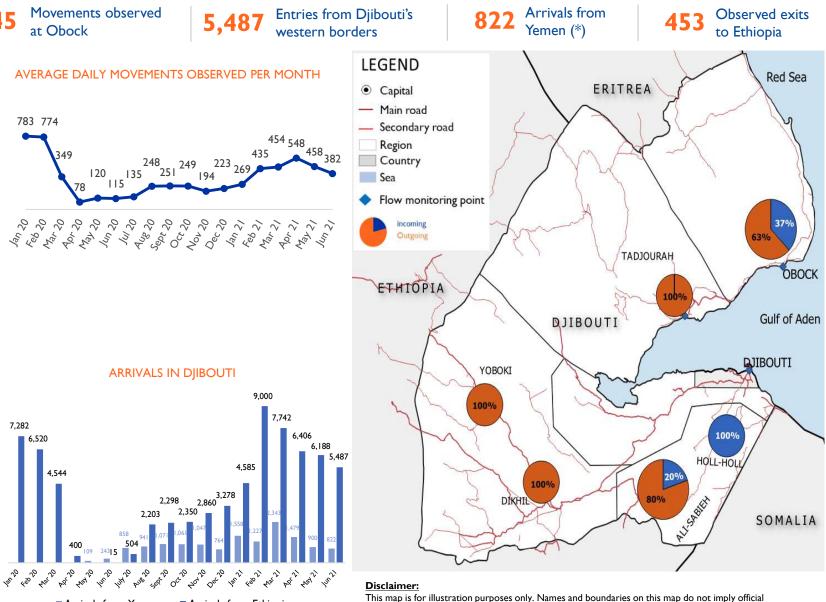
OVERVIEW

During the month of June 2021, 11,462 movements were observed at flow monitoring points in Djibouti representing a daily average of 382 movements. This is a decrease of 17% from the 458 average daily movements observed in May 2021.

Of these 11,462 movements, 23% were observed at Obock. This coastal region of Djibouti is used by migrants traveling to the Arab Peninsula, crossing the Gulf of Aden on boats along the Eastern Route. Of the 2,645 movements observed in the Obock region, 31% (822) were movements originating in Yemen towards Ethiopia.

From January 2020 to June 2020, the number of entries from Djibouti's western borders decreased by 99% due to the closure of Ethiopian borders. Since Djibouti and Ethiopia resumed land services in July 2020, the number of entries from Ethiopia have increased sharply; they went from 504 movements observed in July 2020 to 5,487 in June 2021.

At the same time, due to movement restrictions due to COVID-19 in Yemen and Saudi Arabia, more than 14,423 Ethiopians have returned voluntarily from Yemen since May 2020. Between May 2020 and June 2021, the number of arrivals from Yemen have increased by a multiple of 7, from 109 in May 2020 to 822 in June 2021.



Arrivals from Yemen Arrivals from Ethiopia

(*) Yemen arrivals data was collected through key informants.

endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

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During the month of June 2021, the main intended final destinations were Yemen (49%), Djibouti (20%), Saudi Arabia (18%) and Ethiopia (13%). The majority of the observed population were male (77% adults and 10% children), while 13% of identified persons were female (12% adults and 1% children). The identified persons were mainly travelling by foot (90%), for economic reasons (94%) and others returned home (>6%).

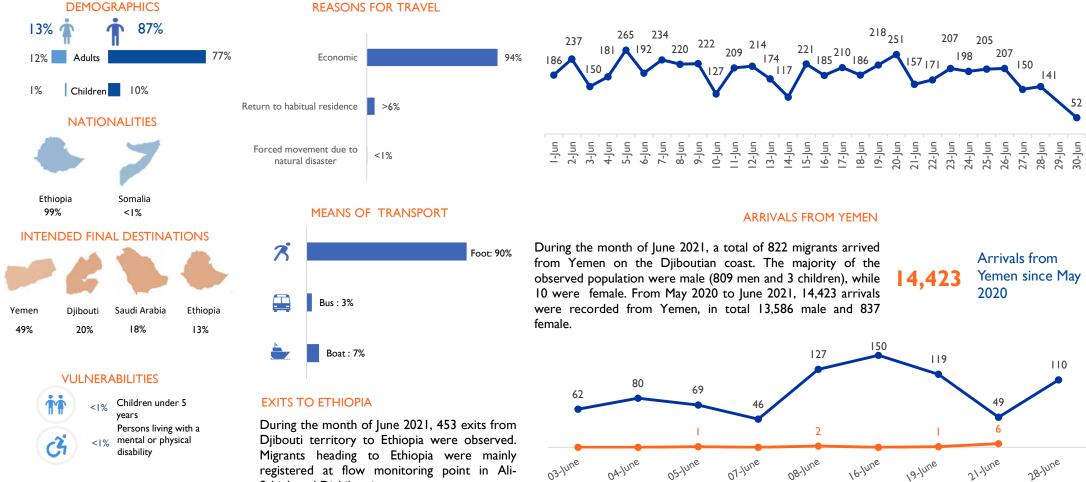
During the month of June 2021, the number of entries from Djibouti's western borders increased to 5,487 compared with 6,188 observed last month. From June 2020 to June 2021, 52,916 arrivals from Ethiopia have been recorded.

209 214

174

117

Arrivals from Ethiopia since 52,916 lune 2020



Sabieh and Dickil regions.

ARRIVALS FROM YEMEN

185 210 221

²¹⁸251

207

205

207

150

During the month of June 2021, a total of 822 migrants arrived from Yemen on the Djiboutian coast. The majority of the observed population were male (809 men and 3 children), while 10 were female. From May 2020 to June 2021, 14,423 arrivals were recorded from Yemen, in total 13,586 male and 837

Arrivals from Yemen since May 14.423 2020



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ARRIVALS FROM ETHIOPIA

234

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MIGRATORY ROUTES THROUGH DJIBOUTI

Flow monitoring

Flow monitoring is a component of the IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM). The objective of the flow monitoring component is to regularly provide updated information on population flows and on the profile of populations on the move (migrants, internally displaced persons, returnees, etc.). The information and analyzes offered by the flow monitoring methodology provide a better understanding of the difficulties encountered by migrants throughout their migratory route or forced displacement in order to better define priorities in terms of assistance.

Arrivals from Yemen

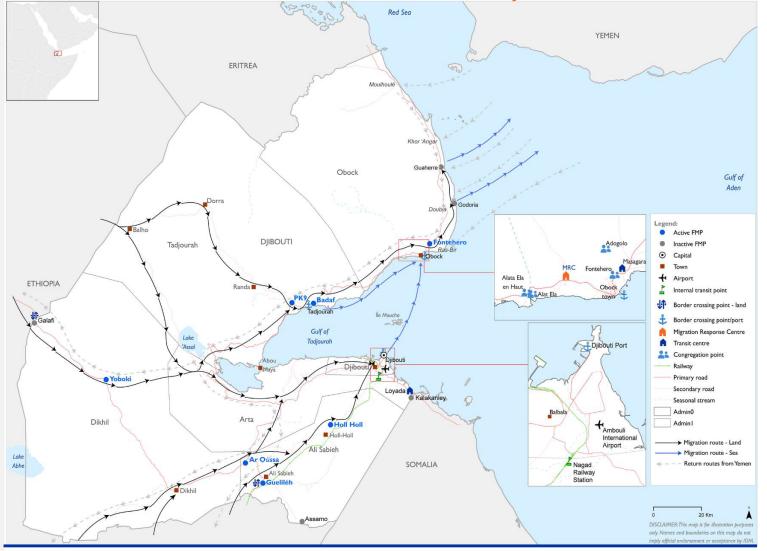
Arrivals from Yemen is a component of the IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) which started in May 2020. The objective of the arrivals from Yemen is to provide updated information on population flows returning from Yemen following COVID-19 movement restrictions in Yemen and the Kinggdom of Saudi Arabia. The information and analyzes offered by DTM provide a better understanding of the current ifficulties encountered by migrants throughout their migratory route. While the number of arrivals is gathered through a well established system, all arrivals cannot be captured due to the coastal loation of the arrivals, thus the number of arrivals from Yemen is most probably higher.

DTM in Djibouti

IOM works in collaboration with the Government of Djibouti to better understand the migratory dynamics in Djibouti as well as the profile of migrants transiting the country. IOM implements flow monitoring, a DTM component which consists in collecting data in the localities through which migrants' transit (flow monitoring points). The data presented in this monthly report gives an overview of the movements and profiles of the mobile population in Djibouti.

Limitation

The spatial and temporal coverage of the surveys carried out is partial and does not allow all migratory flows in the country to be captured. The data presented in this report mainly shows migration trends. In addition, the data on the vulnerabilities are based on direct observations by the enumerators and should only be taken as an indication. Finally, it is possible that migrants crossing several flow monitoring points may be counted several times. Thus, the total number of migrants observed at the flow monitoring points does not necessarily reflect the true migratory flows in each region. All data included in this report are based on partial observations and are not representative of the entire migrant population. IOM guarantees the data included in this report; however we cannot give a complete picture of migratory movements.



The activities of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) are funded by



