MAY 2018



DTM MONTHLY REGIONAL REPORT

Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)

Regional Flow Monitoring Network

Reporting Period May 2018

Active Flow Monitoring Network Libya 115 FMPs Yemen 5 FMPs

120 FMPs are currently active in 2 countries in the region. As part of discussions on methodology changes/discussion, the number of FMPS was reduced to 115 from 162, so as to focus on more strategic points.

In **Yemen**, DTM Flow Monitoring exercise captured 11,774 migrants arriving by boat during May 2018. 84% of migrants are Ethiopians and 16% Somalis. 92% intended to reach Saudi Arabia and 8% intended to stay in Yemen.

Since November 2017, DTM Yemen is tracking returns from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia through a border Flow Monitoring Point in Al Wadea'a, Hadramaut Governorate. Between January and May 2018, 32,337 individuals have returned to Yemen. During May alone, a total of 7,615 returns were recorded.

IOM identified 690,351 migrants in **Libya**. Migrants were identified in 100 baladiyas, within 550 muhallas and originated from more than 41 countries. Information on current migration flows has been collected through 1,247 assessments.

The top 5 nationalities identified were Nigerien (17%), Egyptian (17%), Chadian (12%), Sudanese (10%) and Ghanaian (9%). Together, these nationalities accounted for up to 65% of Libya's migrant population. Out of the 645,659 individuals from Africa, 447,086 (69%) originate from Sub-Saharan countries and 198,573 individuals (31%) from North African countries. Two-thirds of all migrants in Libya were identified in Libya's western mantikas, with the highest concentration found in Tripoli and surrounding areas. 64% of the migrant population was identified in western mantikas, mainly in Tripoli, with 21% in the East. The remaining 5% were identified in the South.

Through 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 May 2018, 1,871 individuals were returned by the coast guard and 18 bodies were retrieved. This brings the total number of people returned to the Libyan Coast by the coast guards in 2018 to 6,835, while 390 deaths were recorded along the Central Mediterranean Route in 2018.

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Iraq

Current Implementation Round Round 98 (June 2018)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored As of Round 96 – May 2018 2,045,718 Internally Displaced

3,829,758 Returnees

Implementation Component

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

AFRICA EAST AND NORTH

Current Geographical Coverage 103 districts in 18 governorates

Published Information Products Displacement Report, West Anbar Crisis Displacement Overview Dashboard, Disputed Areas Crisis, Return Movements Overview Dashboards

displacement.iom.int/iraq

As of 31 May 2018, following completion of Round 96 Baseline assessments activities, the DTM has identified 2,045,718 internally displaced persons (340,953 families) displaced after January 2014, dispersed across 103 districts and 3,377 locations in Iraq. For the same period, DTM also identified 3,829,758 returnees (638,293 families) across 1,393 locations in 35 districts.

Overall, the total number of identified IDPs decreased by approximately 2.8 % (-60,456 individuals). Decreases were recorded across all of Iraq's 18 governorates. The returnee population increased by 3.2% (119,070 individuals) during the month of May, reflecting a continuous trend of increasing return movements. Anbar and Ninewa governorates witnessed the highest numbers of return.

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Libya

Current Implementation Round Round 20 (June 2018)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored As of Round 19 – March/ April 2018

179,400 Internally Displaced372,022 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

Odisplacement.iom.int/libya

DTM Libya completed Round 19 of Mobility Tracking (Baseline) Assessment covering the period of March and April 2018, and, through 1,434 key informant interviews, identified 179,400 IDPs (71% of which lived in self-paid rented accommodation) and 372,022 returnees (92% of which returned to their previous homes) in 657 out of 667 muhallas and all 100 baladiyas.

The top Baladiyas of return were identified as Benghazi (47%), Sirt (20% and Ubari (8%). Benghazi baladiya witnessed the return of 2,500 individuals. Fear from conflict and armed groups continued to be the predominant displacement driver for IDPs, inducing the displacement of 65% of IDPs.

The Tawerghan community remains displaced in two camps, Hrawa and Qrart Alkataf.

In May 2018, DTM also published the Detention Center Profiles, based on data gathered through DTM Libya's Mobility Tracking assessments. Covering 9 different centers, the report provides demographic breakdown of the migration population, nationalities and access to services.

Under the Event tracking tool, DTM found that on 13 May as a result of armed clashes in Sebha, 80 households (approximately 400 individuals) had been displaced within the city, with a further 60 households (300 individuals) displaced to the Baladiya of Murzuq.

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Sudan

Reporting Period May 2018

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored As of May 2018 2,085,820 Internally Displaced

Number of individuals registered (new arrivals) as of May 2018 since the beginning of 2018 14,796 Internally Displaced 108,450 Returnees

DTM Sudan is conducting registration activities relating to four population groups: IDPs, returning IDPs, returning refugees, returning migrants, and refugees.

Implementation Component Emergency Registration (incl. Biometric)

Current Geographical Coverage 2 States

Published Information Products Displacement Dashboard, Monthly Report, Registration Report, Returnee Statistical Report, Site Profile

Tisplacement.iom.int/sudan

In May 2018, DTM Sudan published a Monthly Report presenting the findings from its tracking and registration activities. Over the course of that month, 80,568 beneficiaries were registered or tracked, 74,260 of which were registered and 6,308 tracked. About 85% (63,441 individuals) of the registered population during the month of May were returnees while the 15% remaining were IDPs (10,819 individuals). The majority of the registered returnees were IDP returnees, while only small percentage were refugee returnees. Since the start of 2018, a total of 166,598 were registered or tracked, 123,246 of which were registered and 44,878 tracked. 42% of the registered population were of school age (aged 5 to 17), followed by individuals aged 18-59 years old (39%) and infants under 5 years old (15%). The majority (55%) were female, and 45% were male. Since January 2018, 7,680 individuals among the registered IDP and returnee population were identified as having special needs, about 83% of which were lactating or pregnant women.

Since July 2017, IOM in Sudan has also 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 Sawakin in the Red Sea state. IOM DTM teams, jointly with the Secretariat of Sudanese Working Abroad (SSWA), are registering Sudanese nationals returning via these entry points. In May 2018, 2,943 Sudanese returned through KRT. Since the beginning of 2018, a total of 22,724 Sudanese migrants returning from the KSA have been registered, out of which 24,163 were registered at the Khartoum International Airport, and 549 at Sawakin. 70 per cent of the returnees were identified as male, whereas 30 per cent were female.

DTM Sudan carried out a site assessment in 56 villages in Reif Ashargi, South Kordofan, which involves a multi-sectorial questionnaire and the findings of which are expected to be released soon. An ongoing durable solution study on returnees is being completed in North Darfur, Al Fasher.

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Yemen

Current Implementation Round Round 31 (May 2018)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored As of April 2018 612,132 Internally Displaced

642,222 Returnees

Implementation Component Mobility Tracking (Baseline)

Current Geographical Coverage 9 Governorates

Published Information Products Displacement Report, Displacement Dashboard, Governorate Profile

Isplacement.iom.int/yemen

As of May 2018, IOM DTM has identified 606,930 people still displaced due to the conflict and 5,202 people displaced as a result of natural disasters, namely cyclone Mekunu and cyclone Saja. IDPs in Yemen originate mainly from Taizz, Lahj and Al Hudaydah governorates, and are fleeing to Taizz, Aden and Lahj, which together host 80 per cent of IDPs. Following the stabilization of areas identified as pockets of stability, IOM teams accounted for 642,222 returns in May 2018, mainly in the governorates of Aden, Lahj, Shabwah and Taizz.

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