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 (November-December 2018) IOM identified at least 663,445 migrants currently in Libya. Migrants were identified in 100 municipalities within 571 communities originating from more than 44 countries [primarily from Niger (20%), Egypt (15%) and Chad (14%)]. Information on current migration flows was collected through 1,136 assessments in 15 regions and 29 municipalities. Migrants were primarily located in Tripoli (22%), Ejdabia (11%) and Misrata (10%).

The top 5 nationalities identified were Nigerien (19%), Egyptian (14%), Chadian (14%), Sudanese (12%) and Nigerian (10%).

Out of the total number of migrants identified, 623,529 individuals (94%) originated from 33 different African countries and 39,629 individuals (6%) from 10 Asian and Middle Eastern countries. The remaining 297 individuals were recorded with unknown/other country of origin. Out of the 633,655 individuals from Africa, 434,391 (70%) originated from Sub-Saharan countries, and 189,138 individuals (30%) from North African countries.

While 21 per cent of African migrants were identified in the South of the country, few Asian and Middle-Eastern migrants were present there; only one per cent of Asian and Middle Eastern migrants in Libya were identified in Southern Libya.

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 December 2018, 364 individuals were rescued by the coast guard and eight bodies were retrieved. This brings the total number of people returned to the Libyan Coast by the coast guards in 2018 to 15,473, while 1,314 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 December 2018, 67,773 Sudanese nationals returned through KRT. Since the beginning of 2018, a total of 42,394 Sudanese migrants returning from KSA have been registered, 92 per cent of whom were registered at Khartoum International Airport. Sixty-eight per cent
of the returnees were identified as men, whereas 32 per cent were women. More than half of the registered returnees (60%) were of working age (18 to 59 years), and 22 per cent were school age children.

From January to December 2018, 15,830 Sudanese migrants were identified at the Abyei flow monitoring point crossing the border from Sudan.

In Yemen, DTM Flow Monitoring exercises counted 8,911 migrants arriving by boat during December 2018. This brings the total number of cross border migrants recorded in 2018 to 93,091.

The majority of migrants observed in December were Ethiopian nationals (86% or 7,689 individuals), and 14 per cent were Somali nationals (1,222 individuals). Arrivals of Ethiopian nationals in December decreased by .7 per cent from the 7,743 reported in the previous month (1,088 individuals).

Aboyan flow monitoring point crossing the Sudanese border from Sudan.

In November 2018, DTM Libya presented 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).

Libya

**Current Implementation Round
Round 24 (January - February 2019)**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Internally Displaced</td>
<td>187,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td>403,978</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Implementation Component

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

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

**Sudan**

Current Implementation Round
February 2019

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored
As of August 2018:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Internally Displaced</td>
<td>2,042,896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td>462,497</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of individuals registered (new arrivals) as of August 2018 since the beginning of 2018:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Internally Displaced</td>
<td>48,399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td>131,497</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**DTM Libya**

DTM Libya is currently processing the findings from Round 23, and the results will be published and disseminated accordingly.

In November 2018, DTM Libya presented 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).
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.

Yemen

Current Implementation Round
Round 33 (February 2019)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored
As of Round 32 - June 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Internally Displaced</td>
<td>2,331,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td>1,012,464</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. Emergency Tracking figures will be updated when new information is available.
# DTM Monthly Regional Report

## Middle East & North Africa (MENA)

### Displacement Tracking Matrix

This map illustrates the distribution of internally displaced people (IDPs) and returnees in the Middle East and North Africa region. The map highlights key regions affected by displacement, including Iraq, Syria, Libya, and Yemen. The data represents the latest available information as of December 2018.

### Regional Flow Monitoring Network

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>As of Round 102 – December 2018</th>
<th>As of Round 22 – October 2018</th>
<th>As of Round 22 – August 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>1,402,152 Internally Displaced</td>
<td>167,423 Internally Displaced</td>
<td>48,999 Internally Displaced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>4,163,003 Returnees</td>
<td>4,156,317 Returnees</td>
<td>131,497 Returnees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>2,390,000 Internally Displaced</td>
<td>2,380,000 Internally Displaced</td>
<td>2,000,000 Internally Displaced</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
- The numbers represent the latest available data as of the respective rounds.
- Returnees are individuals who have returned to their home areas after being displaced.
- The map is for illustrative purposes only and does not reflect individual or family-level data.

*Regional DTM flow monitoring network represents the number of individuals tracked and monitored during the last month.*

*New data released.*

*This map is for illustrative purposes only. Names and locations on the map do not imply official endorsement or support by the UN.*