



DTM MONTHLY REGIONAL REPORT

Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)

Middle East & North Africa

Regional Flow Monitoring Network

Reporting Period
November - December 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.

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 Nigerian (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 January 2019, 548 individuals were returned by the Libyan coast guard and 25 bodies were retrieved. This brings the total number of people returned to the Libyan Coast by the coast guards since the beginning of 2018 to 15,976, while 483 deaths were recorded along the Central Mediterranean Route; in January 2019 alone, 147 migrants lost their lives.

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 January 2019, 1,290 Sudanese nationals returned (90% arrived through KRT). Since the beginning of 2018, a total of 43,684 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 2018 to January 2019, 16,809 Sudanese migrants were identified at the Abyei flow monitoring point crossing the border from Sudan.

In **Yemen**, DTM Flow Monitoring exercises counted 15,322 migrants arriving by boat during January 2019.

The majority of migrants observed in January were Ethiopian nationals (91% or 13,932 individuals), and 9 per cent were Somali nationals (1,390 individuals). Arrivals of Ethiopian nationals in January increased by 45 per cent from the 7,689 individuals recorded in December, and the number of Somali nationals recorded increased by 12 per cent from the number reported in the previous month (1,222 individuals).

Ninety per cent intended to reach Saudi Arabia (13,720 individuals), and 10 per cent (1,602 individuals) intended to stay in Yemen. The January 2019 figures show an increase of 1,088 individuals from December 2018 in the proportion of migrants who intended to stay in Yemen.

Since November 2017, DTM Yemen has been tracking returns from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia through a border Flow Monitoring Point in Al Wadea'a, Hadramaut Governorate. In January 2019, 5,107 individuals returned to Yemen.

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Iraq

Current Implementation Round
Round 108 (January-February 2019)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored
As of December 2018

1,802,832 Internally Displaced
4,165,320 Returnees

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

Current Geographical Coverage
106 districts in 18 governorates

Published Information Products
Displacement and Return Report, Displacement Overview Dashboard, Return Movements Overview Dashboards

displacement.iom.int/iraq

DTM Iraq is currently collecting and processing data for round 108, and the results will be published and disseminated accordingly.

As of 31 December 2018, DTM identified 1,802,832 IDPs (300,472 families) who were displaced after January 2014, dispersed across 18 governorates, 108 districts and 3,214 locations in Iraq. For the same period, DTM also identified 4,165,320 returnees (694,220 families) across 8 governorates, 33 districts and 1,578 locations.

An additional 51,696 returnees were recorded during round 107 (an increase of 1% since October). Most returned to three governorates: Ninewa (22,416 individuals), Salah al-Din (14,976) and Anbar (7,314). For the same period, DTM recorded a decrease of 63,762 IDPs across all governorates (a decrease of 4% since October) except Sulaymaniyah. The top three governorates being: Salah al-Din (14,268, -10%), Dahuk (9,636, -3%) and Anbar (9,390, -15%).

Libya

Current Implementation Round
Round 24 (January - February 2019)

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored
As of Round 23 – November-December 2018

170,040 Internally Displaced
445,845 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

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In Round 23, the number of identified IDPs in Libya decreased from 187,423 individuals to 170,040 individuals. In Yefren and Tarhuna districts the numbers of IDPs decreased by 93 per cent and 73 per cent respectively. The number of IDPs reported in round 23 represents a nine per cent decrease compared to the previous round in September and October 2018.

A large portion of IDPs (40%) were identified in the west of Libya, followed by 32 per cent in the east of the country and 27 per cent identified in the south of the country. The highest IDP presence was reported in Benghazi (26,865 individuals) followed by Sebha (21,005 individuals).

The number of identified returnees in Libya increased from 403,978 to 445,845 individuals (10%). This increase can mostly be attributed to the return of previously displaced persons to Tripoli who had left their homes during the September clashes and due to returns to Derna. At least 6,985 previously displaced families returned to Derna and 311 families to surrounding areas in the second half of 2018.

The majority of returning IDPs (51%) were identified in the east of Libya, followed by 42 per cent in the west while the remaining seven per cent were identified to have returned to their places of origin in the south. Benghazi had the highest number of returnees (188,625 individuals) followed by Sirt with 75,860 individuals.

Sudan

Current Implementation Round
February 2019

Latest count of populations tracked and monitored
As of August 2018

2,042,896 Internally Displaced
462,497 Returnees

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

48,399 Internally Displaced
131,497 Returnees

DTM Sudan is conducting registration activities relating to five population groups: IDPs, returning IDPs, refugees, returning refugees and returning migrants; this includes those in these population groups affected by natural disasters.

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

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DTM Sudan is currently processing and analyzing 2018 data, and the results will be published and disseminated in a yearly report when available.

In August 2018, DTM Sudan published a Monthly Report presenting the findings from its tracking and registration activities, which targeted new IDPs from East 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

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Yemen

Current Implementation Round
February 2019

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

2,331,264 Internally Displaced
1,012,464 Returnees

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 finalizing the findings from Round 37 of the Mobility Tracking Baseline Area Assessment. Round 37 will be the first time DTM has had access to the country as a whole, and results will be published and disseminated when available. In addition, the Multi Cluster Location Assessment is in the final stages of drafting, and it will also be published and disseminated shortly.

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.

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 remains in place to collect figures on displacement events that occur in between DTM rounds.

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