



February 2017

EU's engagement with North African countries to reduce migration:

Germany signs a new agreement with Tunisia aimed at curbing irregular migration to Europe. Tunisia will receive a EUR 250 million package in exchange for smoother readmission of rejected asylum seekers. The EU is reported to be negotiating a similar deal with Egypt and other northern African countries.

Going West:

In keeping with recent trend, migrants/refugees from the Horn of Africa (Ethiopia, Eritrea, Somalia and Sudan) no longer feature amongst the top ten arrivals into Italy via the Central Mediterranean suggesting that arrivals from the region remain low.

42 Somali refugees killed in military attack off Yemen coast:

About 42 Somali refugees were killed on 16th March 2017, after a military vessel and later a helicopter opened fire on a boat carrying between 140 and 160 migrants off Yemen coast, en route to Sudan.

Internal Displacement:

There are approximately 2 million internally displaced persons in Yemen.

Arrivals in Yemen via the Red Sea:

An estimated 1,135 migrants and asylum seekers arrived on the Red Sea coast in Yemen in February 2017. (Actual figures may be higher as monitoring missions remain disrupted by the conflict).

Arrivals via the Arabian Sea:

An estimated 3,709 migrants and asylum seekers arrived along the Arabian Sea coast of Yemen in February 2017. (Actual arrivals figures may be higher due to disruption of monitoring missions).

Departures from Yemen into the Horn of Africa:

As of 31 December 2016, a total of 92,603 migrants, asylum seekers and returnees had arrived in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia/land and Sudan since March 2015.

South Sudanese refugees in the region:

As of 28 February 2017, 1.6 million South Sudanese people were displaced in neighbouring countries in the region since the start of the conflict in December 2013. More than 60,000 persons were displaced in the first half of February alone.

Refugees and Asylum seekers:

As of 28th February 2017, there were 811,555 refugees and asylum seekers registered in Ethiopia, the majority of whom are South Sudanese (349,086), Somali (246,859) and Eritrean (167,619).

Internal displacement in South Sudan:

As of 28 February 2017, there were approximately 1.8 million persons internally displaced in South Sudan.

Internal Displacement:

There are 1.1 million IDPs across the whole of Somalia.

Refugees in Kenya:

There were 492,761 registered refugees and asylum seekers in Kenya at 28 February 2017. 86% of the refugee population are encamped in Dadaab, Alinjugur and Kakuma refugee camps, with the remaining 14% residing in Nairobi.

Voluntary repatriation of Somali refugees:

8,272 Somali refugees were supported to return to Somalia in February 2017. The total number of refugees repatriated since 2014 is 53,755.

Somali refugees in the region:

According to UNHCR, as of 28 February 2017, there were 877,822 registered Somali refugees and asylum seekers displaced in neighbouring countries in the region.

Refugees in Uganda:

As of 1 February 2017 there were 1,064,043 refugees in Uganda. The majority of the refugees are from South Sudan (68%) and DR Congo (21%).

About 48,000 South Sudanese refugees were displaced into Uganda in the first half of February 2017, where daily arrivals surpassed 6,700.

Burundi refugees in the region:

As of 13 March 2017, 398,124 Burundian refugees and asylum seekers had fled to countries in the region after the outbreak of political violence in 2015.

- Capital
- Main town
- ▲ Refugee camp
- Movement by sea
- Movement on land

