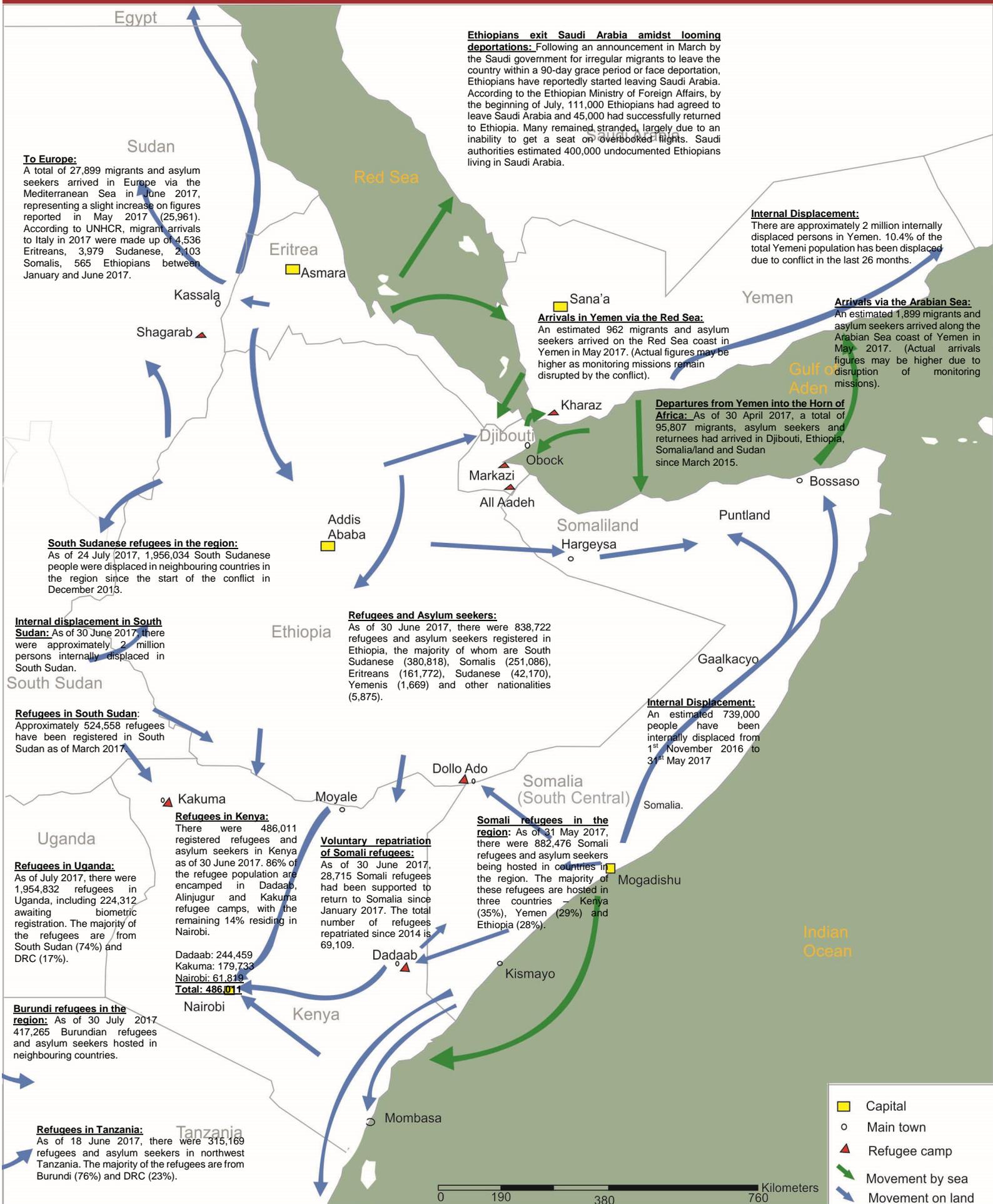




June 2017



Ethiopians exit Saudi Arabia amidst looming deportations: Following an announcement in March by the Saudi government for irregular migrants to leave the country within a 90-day grace period or face deportation, Ethiopians have reportedly started leaving Saudi Arabia. According to the Ethiopian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, by the beginning of July, 111,000 Ethiopians had agreed to leave Saudi Arabia and 45,000 had successfully returned to Ethiopia. Many remained stranded, largely due to an inability to get a seat on overbooked flights. Saudi authorities estimated 400,000 undocumented Ethiopians living in Saudi Arabia.

To Europe:
A total of 27,899 migrants and asylum seekers arrived in Europe via the Mediterranean Sea in June 2017, representing a slight increase on figures reported in May 2017 (25,961). According to UNHCR, migrant arrivals to Italy in 2017 were made up of 4,536 Eritreans, 3,979 Sudanese, 2,103 Somalis, 565 Ethiopians between January and June 2017.

Internal Displacement:
There are approximately 2 million internally displaced persons in Yemen. 10.4% of the total Yemeni population has been displaced due to conflict in the last 26 months.

Arrivals in Yemen via the Red Sea:
An estimated 962 migrants and asylum seekers arrived on the Red Sea coast in Yemen in May 2017. (Actual figures may be higher as monitoring missions remain disrupted by the conflict).

Arrivals via the Arabian Sea:
An estimated 1,899 migrants and asylum seekers arrived along the Arabian Sea coast of Yemen in May 2017. (Actual arrivals figures may be higher due to disruption of monitoring missions).

Departures from Yemen into the Horn of Africa: As of 30 April 2017, a total of 95,807 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 24 July 2017, 1,956,034 South Sudanese people were displaced in neighbouring countries in the region since the start of the conflict in December 2013.

Internal displacement in South Sudan: As of 30 June 2017, there were approximately 2 million persons internally displaced in South Sudan.

Refugees and Asylum seekers:
As of 30 June 2017, there were 838,722 refugees and asylum seekers registered in Ethiopia, the majority of whom are South Sudanese (380,818), Somalis (251,086), Eritreans (161,772), Sudanese (42,170), Yemenis (1,669) and other nationalities (5,875).

Refugees in South Sudan:
Approximately 524,558 refugees have been registered in South Sudan as of March 2017.

Internal Displacement:
An estimated 739,000 people have been internally displaced from 1st November 2016 to 31st May 2017

Refugees in Kenya:
There were 486,011 registered refugees and asylum seekers in Kenya as of 30 June 2017. 86% of the refugee population are encamped in Dadaab, Alinjigur and Kakuma refugee camps, with the remaining 14% residing in Nairobi.

Voluntary repatriation of Somali refugees:
As of 30 June 2017, 28,715 Somali refugees had been supported to return to Somalia since January 2017. The total number of refugees repatriated since 2014 is 69,109.

Somali refugees in the region: As of 31 May 2017, there were 882,476 Somali refugees and asylum seekers being hosted in countries in the region. The majority of these refugees are hosted in three countries – Kenya (35%), Yemen (29%) and Ethiopia (28%).

Refugees in Uganda:
As of July 2017, there were 1,954,832 refugees in Uganda, including 224,312 awaiting biometric registration. The majority of the refugees are from South Sudan (74%) and DRC (17%).

Dadaab: 244,459
Kakuma: 179,733
Nairobi: 61,819
Total: 486,011

Burundi refugees in the region: As of 30 July 2017, 417,265 Burundian refugees and asylum seekers hosted in neighbouring countries.

Refugees in Tanzania:
As of 18 June 2017, there were 315,169 refugees and asylum seekers in northwest Tanzania. The majority of the refugees are from Burundi (76%) and DRC (23%).

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