



March 2017

Egypt jails 56 over migrant boat shipwreck:
An Egyptian court sentenced 56 people to up to 14 years in jail over the capsizing of a boat off the Egyptian coast in September 2016, termed as one of the deadliest in the Mediterranean.

Going West:
Arrivals in Europe from the Horn of Africa (Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan) continue to remain uncharacteristically low, as arrivals from West Africa dominate flows.

Saudi Arabia announces 90-day grace period for undocumented migrants:
Saudi Arabia has launched a 90-day amnesty period for undocumented migrants to correct their residency status. As similar campaign was launched between April and November 2013, where more than 170,000 Ethiopians were deported from the country. Almost 260,000 Ethiopian migrants have entered Yemen between 2014 and 2017, giving an indication of how many Ethiopians could potentially be affected by the policy.

Internal Displacement:
There are approximately 2 million internally displaced persons in Yemen.

Arrivals in Yemen via the Red Sea:
An estimated 1,599 migrants and asylum seekers arrived on the Red Sea coast in Yemen in March 2017. (Actual figures may be higher as monitoring missions remain disrupted by the conflict).

Arrivals via the Arabian Sea:
An estimated 4,380 migrants and asylum seekers arrived along the Arabian Sea coast of Yemen in March 2017. (Actual arrivals figures may be higher due to disruption of monitoring missions).

Departures from Yemen into the Horn of Africa:
As of 31 March 2017, a total of 95,078 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 31 March 2017, 1.7 million South Sudanese people were displaced in neighbouring countries in the region since the start of the conflict in December 2013.

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 31 March 2017, there were approximately 1.9 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 486,037 registered refugees and asylum seekers in Kenya at 31 March 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:
7,540 Somali refugees were supported to return to Somalia in March 2017. The total number of refugees repatriated since 2014 is 61,295.

Somali refugees in the region:
According to UNHCR, as of 31 March 2017, there were 883,096 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%).

Burundi refugees in the region:
As of 10 April 2017, 401,573 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

