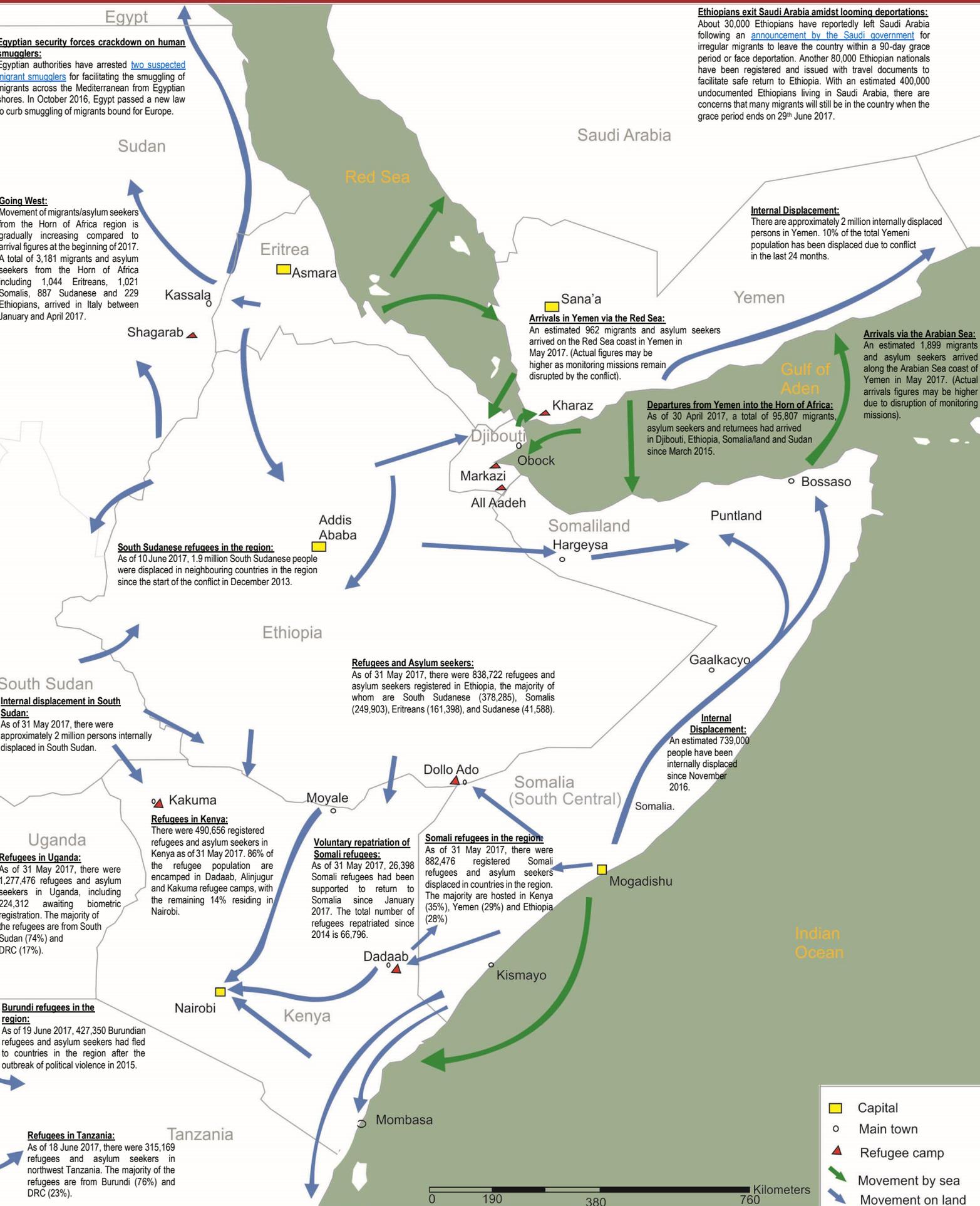




May 2017



Egyptian security forces crackdown on human smugglers:
Egyptian authorities have arrested [two suspected migrant smugglers](#) for facilitating the smuggling of migrants across the Mediterranean from Egyptian shores. In October 2016, Egypt passed a new law to curb smuggling of migrants bound for Europe.

Going West:
Movement of migrants/asylum seekers from the Horn of Africa region is gradually increasing compared to arrival figures at the beginning of 2017. A total of 3,181 migrants and asylum seekers from the Horn of Africa including 1,044 Eritreans, 1,021 Somalis, 887 Sudanese and 229 Ethiopians, arrived in Italy between January and April 2017.

South Sudanese refugees in the region:
As of 10 June 2017, 1.9 million 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 31 May 2017, there were approximately 2 million persons internally displaced in South Sudan.

Refugees in Uganda:
As of 31 May 2017, there were 1,277,476 refugees and asylum seekers in Uganda, including 224,312 awaiting biometric registration. The majority of the refugees are from South Sudan (74%) and DRC (17%).

Burundi refugees in the region:
As of 19 June 2017, 427,350 Burundian refugees and asylum seekers had fled to countries in the region after the outbreak of political violence in 2015.

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%).

Refugees and Asylum seekers:
As of 31 May 2017, there were 838,722 refugees and asylum seekers registered in Ethiopia, the majority of whom are South Sudanese (378,285), Somalis (249,903), Eritreans (161,398), and Sudanese (41,588).

Voluntary repatriation of Somali refugees:
As of 31 May 2017, 26,398 Somali refugees had been supported to return to Somalia since January 2017. The total number of refugees repatriated since 2014 is 66,796.

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

Ethiopians exit Saudi Arabia amidst looming deportations:
About 30,000 Ethiopians have reportedly left Saudi Arabia following an [announcement by the Saudi government](#) for irregular migrants to leave the country within a 90-day grace period or face deportation. Another 80,000 Ethiopian nationals have been registered and issued with travel documents to facilitate safe return to Ethiopia. With an estimated 400,000 undocumented Ethiopians living in Saudi Arabia, there are concerns that many migrants will still be in the country when the grace period ends on 29th June 2017.

Internal Displacement:
There are approximately 2 million internally displaced persons in Yemen. 10% of the total Yemeni population has been displaced due to conflict in the last 24 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).

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.

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).

Internal Displacement:
An estimated 739,000 people have been internally displaced since November 2016.

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

