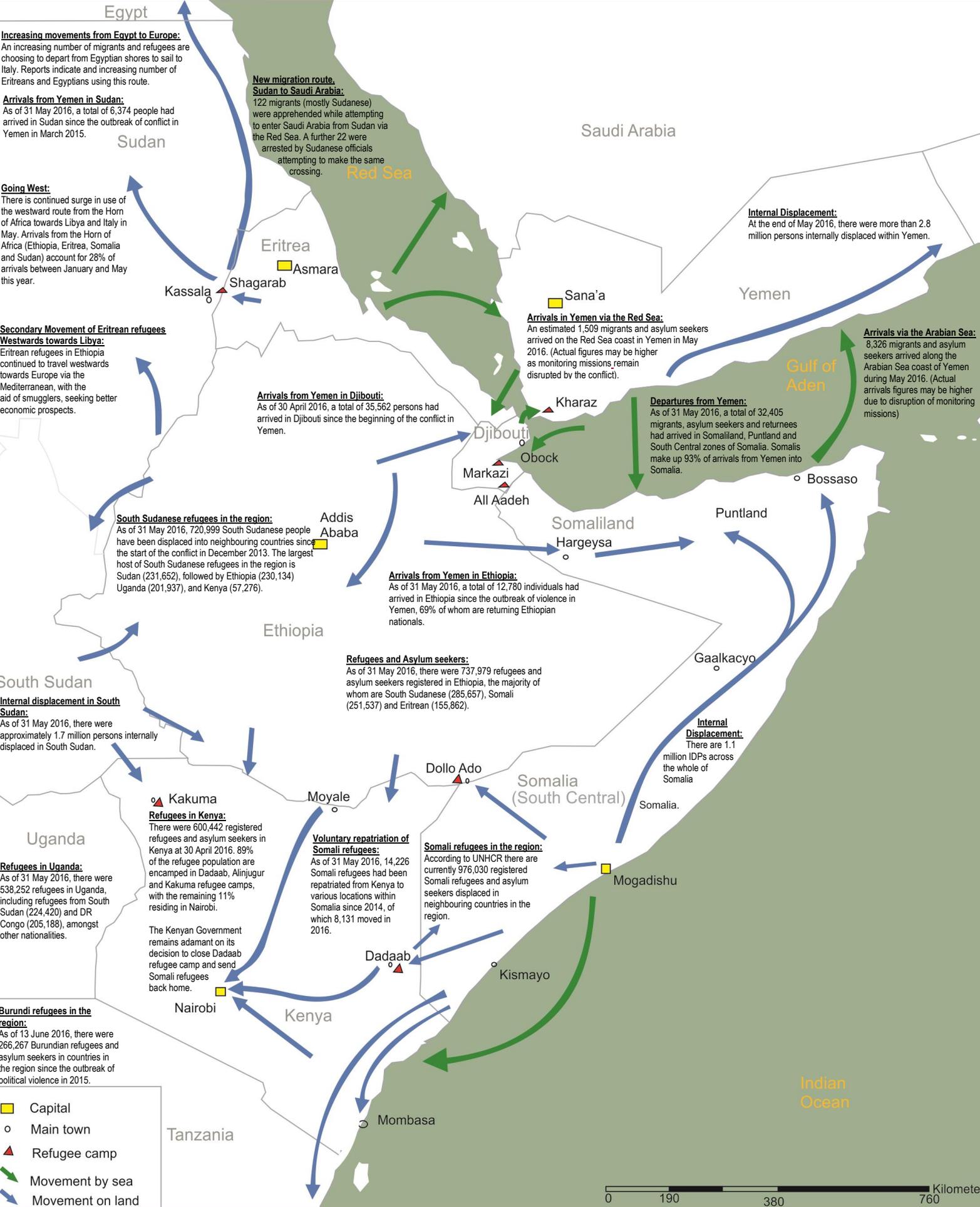




May 2016



Increasing movements from Egypt to Europe:
An increasing number of migrants and refugees are choosing to depart from Egyptian shores to sail to Italy. Reports indicate an increasing number of Eritreans and Egyptians using this route.

Arrivals from Yemen in Sudan:
As of 31 May 2016, a total of 6,374 people had arrived in Sudan since the outbreak of conflict in Yemen in March 2015.

Going West:
There is continued surge in use of the westward route from the Horn of Africa towards Libya and Italy in May. Arrivals from the Horn of Africa (Ethiopia, Eritrea, Somalia and Sudan) account for 28% of arrivals between January and May this year.

Secondary Movement of Eritrean refugees Westwards towards Libya:
Eritrean refugees in Ethiopia continued to travel westwards towards Europe via the Mediterranean, with the aid of smugglers, seeking better economic prospects.

South Sudanese refugees in the region:
As of 31 May 2016, 720,999 South Sudanese people have been displaced into neighbouring countries since the start of the conflict in December 2013. The largest host of South Sudanese refugees in the region is Sudan (231,652), followed by Ethiopia (230,134), Uganda (201,937), and Kenya (57,276).

Internal displacement in South Sudan:
As of 31 May 2016, there were approximately 1.7 million persons internally displaced in South Sudan.

Refugees in Uganda:
As of 31 May 2016, there were 538,252 refugees in Uganda, including refugees from South Sudan (224,420) and DR Congo (205,188), amongst other nationalities.

Burundi refugees in the region:
As of 13 June 2016, there were 266,267 Burundian refugees and asylum seekers in countries in the region since the outbreak of political violence in 2015.

New migration route, Sudan to Saudi Arabia:
122 migrants (mostly Sudanese) were apprehended while attempting to enter Saudi Arabia from Sudan via the Red Sea. A further 22 were arrested by Sudanese officials attempting to make the same crossing.

Arrivals from Yemen in Djibouti:
As of 30 April 2016, a total of 35,562 persons had arrived in Djibouti since the beginning of the conflict in Yemen.

Arrivals from Yemen in Ethiopia:
As of 31 May 2016, a total of 12,780 individuals had arrived in Ethiopia since the outbreak of violence in Yemen, 69% of whom are returning Ethiopian nationals.

Refugees and Asylum seekers:
As of 31 May 2016, there were 737,979 refugees and asylum seekers registered in Ethiopia, the majority of whom are South Sudanese (285,657), Somali (251,537) and Eritrean (155,862).

Voluntary repatriation of Somali refugees:
As of 31 May 2016, 14,226 Somali refugees had been repatriated from Kenya to various locations within Somalia since 2014, of which 8,131 moved in 2016.

Somali refugees in the region:
According to UNHCR there are currently 976,030 registered Somali refugees and asylum seekers displaced in neighbouring countries in the region.

Arrivals in Yemen via the Red Sea:
An estimated 1,509 migrants and asylum seekers arrived on the Red Sea coast in Yemen in May 2016. (Actual figures may be higher as monitoring missions remain disrupted by the conflict).

Departures from Yemen:
As of 31 May 2016, a total of 32,405 migrants, asylum seekers and returnees had arrived in Somaliland, Puntland and South Central zones of Somalia. Somalis make up 93% of arrivals from Yemen into Somalia.

Arrivals via the Arabian Sea:
8,326 migrants and asylum seekers arrived along the Arabian Sea coast of Yemen during May 2016. (Actual arrivals figures may be higher due to disruption of monitoring missions)

Internal Displacement:
At the end of May 2016, there were more than 2.8 million persons internally displaced within Yemen.

Internal Displacement:
There are 1.1 million IDPs across the whole of Somalia

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

0 190 380 760 Kilometers

