



February 2016

**Egypt**  
Rise in migrant departures from Egypt to Europe:

EU officials suspect that the deteriorating security situation in Libya has resulted in a revival of the smuggling route through Egypt.

Going West:

Irregular migrants from the Horn of Africa continued to travel westwards towards Libya, where the lack of rule of law and basic law enforcement allows smuggling networks to thrive.

Secondary Movement of Eritrean refugees

Southwards to Juba and Westwards towards Libya:

Eritrean refugees in Ethiopia continued to travel southwards towards Juba or westwards towards Europe via the Mediterranean, with the aid of smugglers, seeking better economic prospects.

South Sudanese refugees in the region:

644,414 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 Ethiopia (228,439), followed by Uganda (190,181), Sudan (173,834), and Kenya (52,160).

Internal displacement in South Sudan:

At the end of February 2016, there were approximately 1.7 million persons internally displaced in South Sudan.

Refugees in Kenya:

There were 596,045 registered refugees and asylum seekers in Kenya at 29 February 2016. 89% of the refugee population are encamped in Dadaab, Alinjugur and Kakuma refugee camps, with the remaining 11% residing in Nairobi

Voluntary repatriation of Somali refugees:

As of 29 February 2016, 10,420 Somali refugees had been repatriated from Kenya to various locations within Somalia since the beginning of the exercise in 2014, of which 4,319 moved in 2016.

Somali refugees in the region:

According to UNHCR there are currently 979,869 registered Somali refugees and asylum seekers displaced in neighbouring countries in the region.

Burundi refugees in the region:

As of 11 March 2016, there were 250,212 Burundian refugees and asylum seekers in countries in the region since the outbreak of political violence in 2015.

**Arrivals in Sudan:**  
As of 7 March 2016, a total of 6,117 people arrived in Sudan since the outbreak of conflict in Yemen in March 2015.

**Arrivals in Djibouti:**  
As of 7 March 2016, a total of 32,199 persons had arrived in Djibouti since the beginning of the conflict in Yemen.

**Arrivals from Yemen in Ethiopia:**  
As of 7 March 2016, a total of 11,482 individuals had arrived in Ethiopia since the outbreak of violence in Yemen.

**Refugees and Asylum seekers:**  
As of 29 February 2016, there were 732,709 refugees and asylum seekers registered in Ethiopia, the majority of whom are South Sudanese (283,007), Somalia (210,049) and Eritreans (153,531).

**Arrivals via the Red Sea:**  
An estimated 1,336 migrants and asylum seekers arrived in Yemen in February 2016. (Actual figures may be higher as monitoring missions remain disrupted by the conflict).

**Departures from Yemen:**  
As of 7 March 2016, a total of 31,508 migrants, asylum seekers and returnees had arrived in Somaliland, Puntland and South Central zones of Somalia. Somalis make up 87% of arrivals.

**Internal Displacement:**  
Newly revised figures show that there are 2,430,178 internally displaced persons in Yemen.

**Arrivals via the Arabian Sea:**  
6,369 migrants and asylum seekers arrived along the Arabian Sea coast of Yemen during February 2016. (Actual arrivals figures may be higher due to disruption of monitoring missions)

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

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

