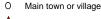
MIXED MIGRATION IN HORN OF AFRICA AND YEMEN RMMS Regional Mixed Migration Secretariat February 2014 Egypt Saudi Arabia <u>Haradh</u>: The number of migrants in Haradh is reported to have scaled down from the 25,000 recorded at the Towards Egypt: EU parliament adopted a resolution on security Saudi Arabia - Legal and Policy Changes : Efforts to restructure the domestic labour market in Saudi Arabia, led to changes in the Nitaqat system in March 2013. As a result the King and human trafficking in the Sinai. The resolution calls for regional coordinated action to address begining of 2013 to just over 100 at the begining of 2014 following the closure of issued an amnesty for undocumented labour migrants to correct their status by November 2013. The expiry of the amnesty and a subsequent crackdown on undocumented labour migrants resulted in the expulsion and return of over 222,000 Yemeni labour migrants via the trafficking in the Sinai, the improvement of the social and economic condition of the Bedouin the Yemen/Saudi border Al Tuwal border, 10km north of Haradh in Haljah Governorate. Over 158,000 Ethiopian labour migrants have also been expelled. Reports also indicate that over 22,000 Somalis have been deported to Mogadishu with 30,000 more expulsions expected. Collectively, 1 million of the tribes involved in smuggling and trafficking, urges Egypt to respect its anti-trafficking laws and stresses the importance of identification and estimated 9 million labour migrant work force has been deported or willingly left the Saudi kingdom with the number expected to reach 2 million in the coming months. . assistance to victims amongst other measures. The adopted resolution will be published and forwarded to concerned governments and authorities **Red Sea** Sudan Oman: A crackdown on labour Trafficking of women migrants in Saudi Arabia may result in Female migrants/refugees in Yemen higher migrant movement east of are vulnerable to Yemen to Oman sment,kidnapping,domestic Eritrea servitude and other forms of slavery Snatched in the desert: Eritreans are Yemen Kassala fleeing Eritrea at an estimated rate of 400-700 per month. Some are kidnapped by Arriving from Eritrea tribesmen in the desert and sold to According to some sources Eritrean refugees have been entering Ethiopia at the rate of trafficking / extortion gangs in Sudan, Libya, Egypt and the Sinai region. The As of February 2014, Yemen was Shagarab camp complex near Kasala hosts approximately 29,000 people. 1,500 to 2,000 every month. 1,704 Eritreans entered host to 243,220 refugees from malia, Ethiopia, Eritrea, & Irac Departing from Obock: In February, 1,054 migrants/refugees arrived on Yemen's shores via Djibouti, a 61 % increase from January 2014 Ethiopia in February 2014 Unaccompanied Eritrean minors remain a vulnerable Gulf of group of concern in Ethiopian camps. arrivals and a 88% average decreas Aden from February 2012 and 2013. Ethiopian exodus: An estimated 1,408 Ethiopians made their way to Yemen in February 2014 a 71% South Sudan ▲ Ali Addeh increase from January 2014. New arrivals predominantly orginate from Oromia, Amhara, Harar, Tigray, the Somali region and Addis Puntland Ababa. An unspecified and potentially far larger number travel out of Ethiopia towards Somaliland South Sudanese refugees: Over 705,800 are displaced following an Hargeysa South Africa, Libya and Europe outbreak of violence in South Sudan in nid-December 2013. Over 226,000 South Sudanese have sort refugee in neighbouring countries mainly Uganda Irregular movment: An estimated 600-900 migrants/refugees leave Somaliland every month. An estimated 200 Addis Ababa migrants/refugees are intercepted by Ethiopian authorities and Kenya and Ethiopia. Ethiopia returned. A majority of the departing migrants are destined for Refugees in Ethiopia: At the end of February 2014, Ethiopia was host to 500,143 refugees and asylum seekers. The largest group are Somalis (47%) followed by South Sudanese (27%) and Eritreans (17%), 31,591 new arrivals were recorded in February; 29,399 South Sudanese, 1,704 Eritreans, 400 Somalis and 83 Sudanese Gaalkacyo 0 Somali returns: OVer 34,000 Somali refugee returns were recorded in 2013 mainly from Kenya. An average of 2,000 somali refugees are reported to be returning from Kenya every month. However, many of the returns may be a a 'go and see' mission. **⊘** Kakun Nairobi: Refugee Relocation Kenya and UNHCR nominated officials to sit in the Tripartite Somali Refugees in Kenva: An estimated 2,624 somali refugees have indicated their willingness to voluntarily Uganda commission tasked with advancing voluntary and organized repatriation Somalia Refugees in Uganda: Uganda hosts over 200,000 refugees from DRC, Burundi, return to Kismavo . Baidoa and Luug (South-Central) from Kenya. A triparte commission established under the Tripartite of refugees and reintegration of returnees. IOM and UNHCR launched a 4 month returns intention agreement signed in November 2013 is Ethiopia, Eritrea, Rwanda, Somalia and South Sudan. The survey targeting Dadaab based Somali refugees in February 2014. yet to be fully operationalized. ongoing crisis in South Sudan has resulted in the arrival over 74,000 South Sudanese asylum Kenya Nairobi 👝 Migrants/ Refugees going to Indian South Africa <u>Tanzania</u> Irregular immigrant's en-route to South Africa face xenophobic attacks both in transit and









Refugee camp





uniopian and Somaii migrants move along the eastern s South Africa led by smugglers. Death and violence are

Ocean

destination countries, see

migration flows map.http://reliefweb.int/sites/reli

efweb.int/files/resources/Pages %20from%20OCHA_ROSA_Hu

manitarian_Bulletin_Jan_2014.p

OCHA South-East Africa