

RETURN OF ETHIOPIAN MIGRANTS FROM THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

MIDYEAR OVERVIEW 2023

IOM Regional Office for the East and Horn of Africa

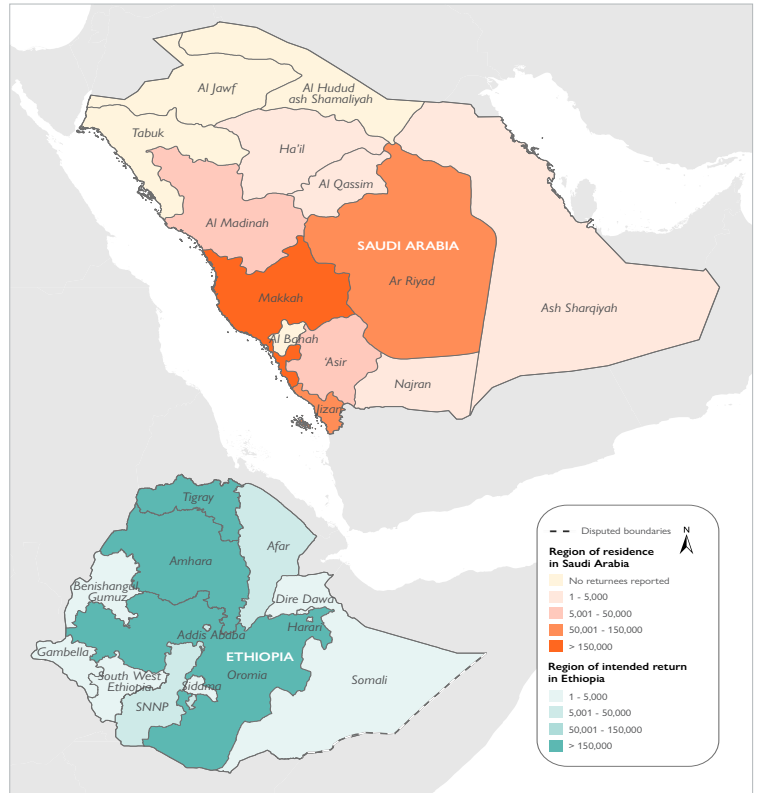
Background

In 2017, the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia launched a large-scale airlift operation to forcibly return irregular migrants to their countries of origin in a bid to curb unemployment in Saudi Arabia. Ethiopian migrants have been returned to Bole International Airport in Addis Ababa, where they are registered by IOM before continuing to their destination and the most vulnerable are extended travel assistance.¹ Between May 2017 and June 2023, 558,000 migrants were returned to Addis Ababa.

From January to June 2023, 39,200 migrants were forcibly returned, 11% less than the same period in 2022 (44,000). At the start of 2023, nine flights took place per week, amounting to 3,000–4,000 returns per week. Returns were suspended on 3 April 2023, with no official statement on the reason for the suspension, and it is unclear when returns will resume.² In March 2022, the Governments of Saudi Arabia and Ethiopia agreed to return 102,000 more people, a target that was surpassed by mid-2023 by 31,000 people. Women and girls (9%) formed a smaller share of returnees at midyear 2023 than at midyear 2022 (22%) and decreased in number by 65%.

In late 2022, conflicting parties in northern Ethiopia signed a peace deal, allowing for renewed access. Still, many will return to communities devastated by conflict and drought, making reintegration extremely challenging. As of June 2023, 62% of returnees intended to return to the regions of Amhara, Tigray and Afar affected by tensions and violence.

Returns by Region of Residence and Intended Destination, May 2017 – June 2023³

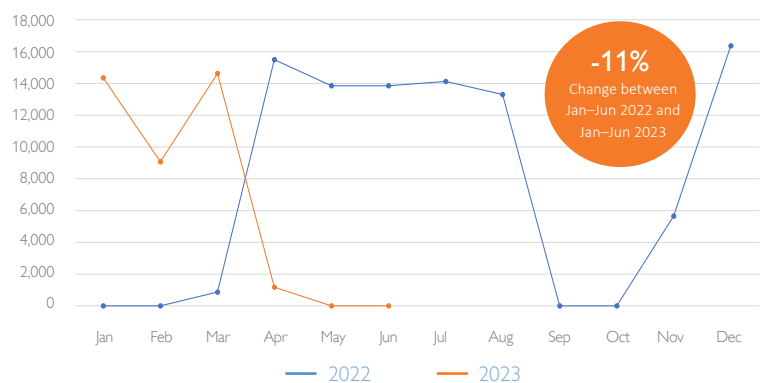


Disclaimer: This map is for illustration purposes, only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

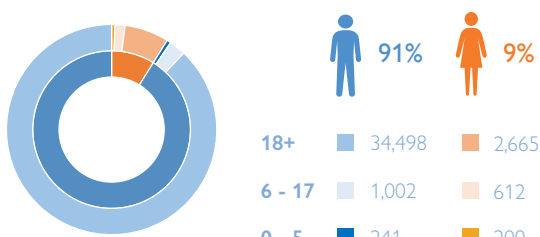
Numbers at a Glance



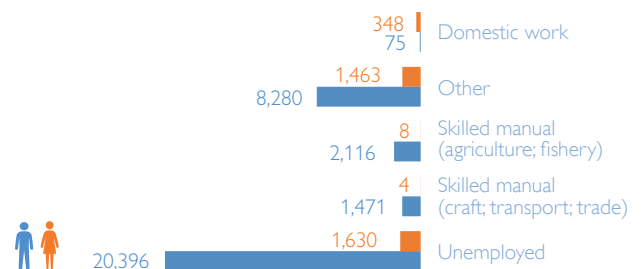
Monthly Registrations in 2022 and 2023



Migrant Sex and Age Breakdown



Occupation in Saudi Arabia



¹ IOM began collecting data on returnees from Saudi Arabia in April 2017 and switched to electronic registration in May 2017.

² Returns from Saudi Arabia have been periodically suspended since the start of the operation for reasons including the COVID-19 pandemic, conflict in northern Ethiopia and strained reception capacity at centres in Addis Ababa.

³ In early 2022, the Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' (SNNP) region was split into the three regions of SNNP, South West Ethiopia and Sidama. Figures from before this restructuring are not captured in the new regions, resulting in low figures for these regions. Data for region of residence were not available between September 2020 and February 2021. A total of 18,719 returnees did not report their previous region of residence, while 96 did not report their intended destination.