

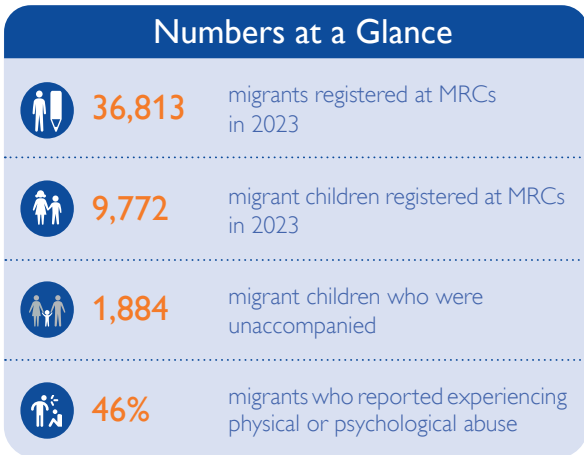
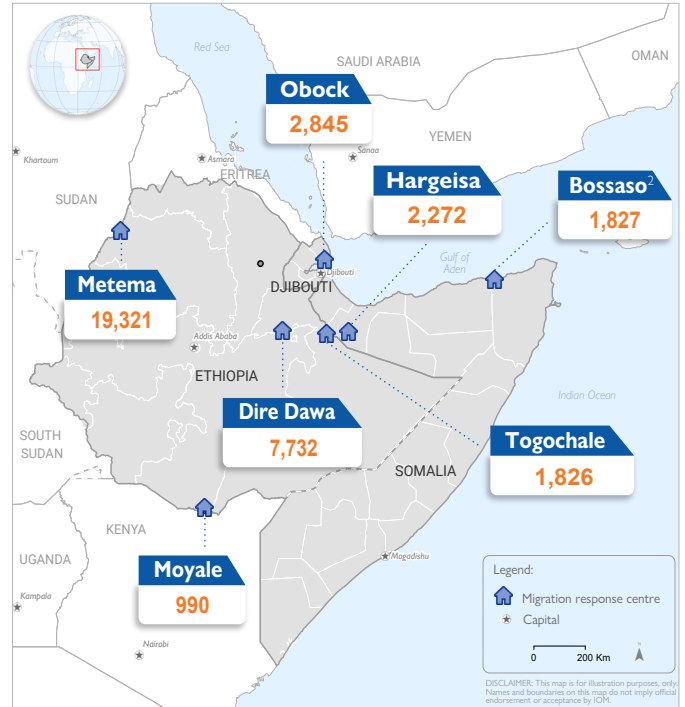
### Background

Migration response centres (MRCs) are located along key corridors to identify migrants in vulnerable situations and provide them immediate life-saving support. MRC services vary based on location and needs, and include food, temporary shelter, and information and service referrals.

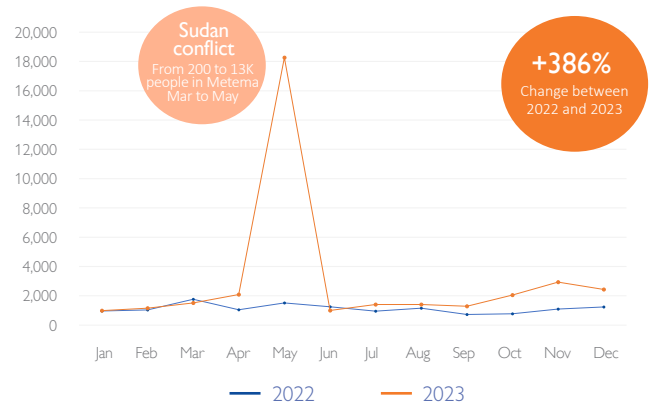
In 2023, the highest number of registrations was recorded in the region. The most notable shift occurred in Metema (+944% from 2022), as people fled violence due to the conflict that erupted in Sudan in April. In Obock, registrations tripled (+171%), largely due to increased surveillance by the Coast Guards of Djibouti and Yemen, which decreased the accessibility of sea crossings and left many to seek services at the MRC. Additionally, forced returnees sought assistance in Dire Dawa, with registrations up by 216% compared to 2022. In Togochale, migrants often reported being held for ransom in Somalia before seeking services at the MRC, with registrations up by 69%.

Migrant profiles also shifted; women and children formed 36% of registrants, compared to 26% in 2022. Children represented 27% of people seeking assistance, while in Hargeisa, this figure increases to 59%. Overall, half of children were under 5 years (73% under 5 in Metema). Finally, although economic migration drivers (91%) were predominantly reported, half of respondents (49%) were also on the move due to violent conflict.<sup>1</sup>

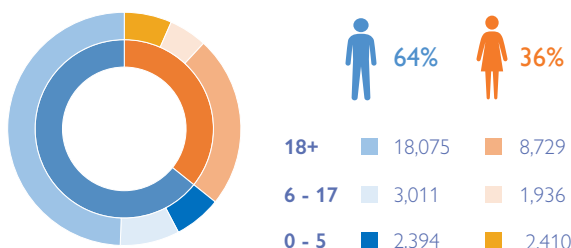
### MRC Locations and Registrations



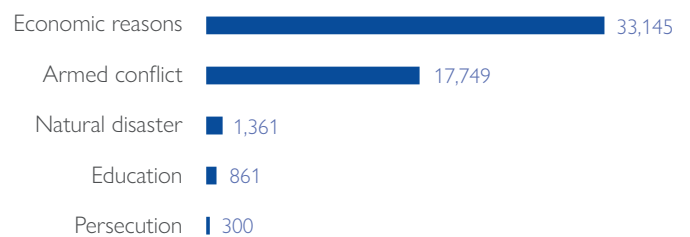
### Monthly Registrations in 2022 and 2023



### Migrant Sex and Age Breakdown



### Most Reported Reasons for Migration<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Multiple choice question.

<sup>2</sup> Due to operational constraints, data on reason for movement, age, and hardships are not available for Bossaso in August and September.