In the third quarter (Q3) of 2022, MRP partners observed the continued movement of migrants through the Eastern Migration Route, with 181,797 migrants leaving Ethiopia since the beginning of the year. Seventy-nine per cent of the 875 migrants departing Ethiopia surveyed by IOM’s Regional Data Hub mentioned economic reasons as the primary motivation to migrate, while another eight per cent indicated that they were migrating due to climate change and environmental factors. During the same period, 40,906 migrants entered Djibouti from Ethiopia (Amhara (43%), Oromia (34%), and Tigray (11%) regions). There were 15,754 arrivals to Yemen from the Horn of Africa in Q3. In August, the number of arrivals increased by more than 109 per cent compared to July 2022 due to favorable weather conditions and low tides. In Q3, 27,429 migrants were involuntarily returned from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to Ethiopia, bringing the total returned since the beginning of the year to 71,503 (57,900 men, 9,426 women, 2,238 boys, and 1,939 girls). However, it is important to note that forced returns from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to Ethiopia were indefinitely suspended as of 31 August 2022 due to overcrowding and limited reception capacity in the temporary shelters in Addis Ababa. During the reporting period, MRP partners also recorded 1,314 forced returns (1,275 men and 39 women) to Ethiopia from Djibouti through the Dewele point of entry (PoE) bringing the total returned through the same PoE to 5,400 (4,997 men and 403 women) since the beginning of 2022. As of September 2022, 44,241 migrants remained stranded across the Eastern Route; 1,069 in Djibouti, 172 in Somalia², and 43,000 in Yemen. MRP partners were unable to monitor migration dynamics in Somalia due to the continued suspension of flow monitoring (FM) and are actively engaged with the Federal Government of Somalia to reinstate operations. The operations are anticipated to resume in the next reporting period. Meanwhile, 716 Ethiopian migrants sought assistance at the Migration Response Centres (MRCs) in Bossaso and Hargeisa, indicating that migrants from Ethiopia continue to transit through Somalia and need humanitarian and protection assistance. Migrants moving along the Eastern Migration Route continue to face protection risks during their journey, including human trafficking, forced/unpaid labour, forced movements, detention, physical and psychological abuse, torture, the risk of being stranded in war-torn Yemen, and gender-based violence (GBV). Migrants also lack basic food, non-food items (NFIs), drinking water, and shelter, and many of them find it difficult to access humanitarian services due to exclusion by some of the local authorities in transit areas. During the reporting period, IOM’s Missing Migrants Project³ recorded seven dead or missing migrants along the Horn of Africa to Yemen crossing. Three deaths were attributed to sickness; two were due to harsh environmental conditions, one due to violence, and the last one due to unknown or mixed reasons.
MRP partners continued to respond to the needs of migrants and host communities along the Eastern Route in Ethiopia, Djibouti, Somalia, and Yemen. Areas of intervention remained in line with the MRP Framework consisting of life-saving assistance; quality, timely, and inclusive protection assistance and services; the strengthening of access to return, sustainable reintegration, and community stabilization; and the building of evidence, partnerships, and coordination to enhance the humanitarian response and migration management throughout the migration route. MRP partners reached 68,926 beneficiaries, including 39,167 migrants (21,938 men, 10,730 women, 4,301 boys, 2,198 girls); 29,037 host community members, and 722 government officials (433 men and 289 women) with the interventions across all the four MRP Strategic Objectives. By the end of September 2022, MRP partners had reached 53 per cent of the 2022 annual target population across the four MRP countries and had received USD35.8 million, representing 53 per cent of the 2022 MRP financial appeal.

Strategic Objective 1 | Provide life-saving assistance to vulnerable migrants and host communities

Under this Strategic Objective, MRP partners continued to provide life-saving assistance to vulnerable migrants and host communities in target countries along the Eastern Route. The assistance provided included food, NFI, multi-purpose cash assistance, primary and secondary healthcare; water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), and safe and dignified accommodation, which was provided at the MRCs, government and partners shelters, health clinics, mobile teams, way stations, and child protection desks. During Q3, MRP partners reached 63,081 individuals, including 36,930 migrants (20,502 men, 10,074 women, 4,191 boys, and 2,163 girls) and 26,151 host community members, with life-saving humanitarian assistance.

Life-Saving Assistance Highlights

At the end of September 2022, MRP partners, in collaboration with the relevant federal and regional government offices, completed the construction of the MRC in Togwachale city and are working to operationalize the centre. The MRC is located on the Eastern Migratory Route, popular with young Ethiopians transiting through Somalia or Djibouti to reach Yemen, the gateway to the Gulf States. The risks and vulnerabilities faced by migrants moving along the Eastern Route call for increased efforts in enhancing the provision of protection assistance at the start of the journey. MRCs are a key infrastructure where MRP partners provide emergency services for vulnerable departing, transiting, stranded, and returning migrants.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS THROUGH THE MRCs

01. 1,147 migrants registered
02. 1,147 migrants provided with non-food items
03. 647 migrants provided with health support
04. 1,021 migrants supported with food and water assistance
05. 975 migrants supported with psychosocial assistance

People in Need
759,748

People Targeted
494,758

People Reached
262,386 (53%)

Financial Requirements
$67 M

Funded
$35.8 M (53.5%)

Unmet
$31.2 M (46.5%)

People Reached By MRP Partners

People reached in Q3 by country
15,800
Yemen
4,499
Djibouti
12,721
Ethiopia
35,906
Somalia

Achievements

Areas of intervention remained in line with the MRP Framework consisting of life-saving assistance; quality, timely, and inclusive protection assistance and services; the strengthening of access to return, sustainable reintegration, and community stabilization; and the building of evidence, partnerships, and coordination to enhance the humanitarian response and migration management throughout the migration route.
Strategic Objective 2 | Provide quality, timely and inclusive protection assistance and services to migrants and host communities

MRP partners provided quality, timely, and inclusive assistance and protection services to migrants and host communities. The activities included providing protection and GBV services to victims of trafficking or migrants at risk of trafficking/smuggling. In addition, MRP partners provided specialized child protection services to vulnerable migrant children during the reporting period. MRP partners also led capacity-building efforts for government officials, front-line actors, and partners focused on child protection, case management, GBV, and counter-trafficking. MRP partners reached 14,741 migrant beneficiaries (12,654 men, 1,344 women, 461 boys, and 282 girls) and 3,883 host community members with specialized assistance (protection, child protection, GBV services, legal aid counseling, and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS)) and awareness-raising sessions. MRP partners also trained 546 government officials (323 men and 223 women) in the prevention, mitigation, and response to GBV, counter-trafficking and smuggling of migrants, child protection, case management, and MHPSS.

Protection Response Highlights

- MRP partners in Yemen provided awareness-raising sessions for 180 host community members (148 men, 18 women, and 14 boys) covering issues faced by migrants, migrants’ legal rights, and how to assist and refer migrants to available services.
- MRP partners supported three Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) (two local and one international) with grants aimed at achieving sustainable solutions for migrants in Ethiopia. The interventions focused on three pillars: protection, prevention activities on smuggling and trafficking in persons and return and reintegration in the Southern Nations, Nationalities, and People’s Region (SNNPR), in Hadiya Zone; in Amhara south Wollo Woreda and East Harerge Regions, respectively. The grants were received from the Cooperation on Migration and Partnerships to Achieve Sustainable Solutions (COMPASS) programme. The progress updates for this project will be reported in the next quarter.
- In Yemen, MRP partners assisted 780 migrants (612 men, 42 women, 99 boys, and 27 girls) with voluntary humanitarian return (VHR) from Aden and Marib during the reporting period, contributing to an annual total of 1,815 migrants assisted since the beginning of 2022.

Strategic Objective 3 | Strengthen access to return, sustainable reintegration, and community stabilization

MRP partners reached 8,081 migrant beneficiaries (6,626 men, 920 women, 360 boys, and 175 girls) and 16 host community members with various forms of assistance, including onward transportation assistance, assisted voluntary return, tailored and sustainable reintegration assistance, as well as economic empowerment opportunities such as livelihoods, training and education, and community initiatives fostering stabilization and resilience.

Community Stabilization Highlights

- On 24 August 2022, MRP partners held a graduation ceremony in Bosaso, Somalia, for 60 migrant returnees and host community members (28 women and 32 men). The participants received cash grants and training on technical vocational skills, tailoring, electrical works, henna application, beauty, and salon management.
- On 30 - 31 July 2022, MRP partners supported the Somaliland Ministry of Employment, Social Affairs and Family (MESAF) to organize a job fair in Burao attended by 300 participants (including 31 male returnees), including 30 employers, representatives from the private sector, government agencies, and universities. The job fair provided a platform for employers and job seekers to exchange job market information and networking while directly applying for apprenticeships, internships, and job opportunities.
- In July 2022, MRP Partners in Ethiopia trained 112 host community members (90 men, 22 women) in Gumey on psychosocial support, kaizen, and entrepreneurship skills.

Strategic Objective 4 | Building evidence, partnerships and coordination to enhance the humanitarian response and migration management throughout the migration route

During Q3, MRP partners produced and published three FM reports and five dashboards (two migration trends and three flow monitoring).
IOM Regional Data Hub – Eastern Corridor Reports - July-September 2022

IOM's Regional Data Hub produced three monthly Eastern Corridor Reports covering migration dynamics and flow monitoring across the Eastern Route. The regional reports provide monthly updates on the complex migratory dynamics through Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia, and Yemen based on diverse data sources and consultations with key informants in the four countries. The monthly updates include information on the main protection concerns for migrants along the journey, the returns from Saudi Arabia to Ethiopia, Somalia, and Yemen, and a specific focus on children. In September 2022, 1,438 migrant children (60 per cent boys and 40 per cent girls) were recorded traveling along the Eastern Route, 15 per cent of whom were unaccompanied. Twenty-one thousand four hundred and eighteen unaccompanied migrant children were recorded traveling along the Eastern Route between January and September this year.

IOM and Mixed Migration Centre: Survey on the interactions between local communities and transiting migrants in Hargeisa

This snapshot presents the main findings on the interactions between migrants and local communities in Hargeisa, based on 201 surveys conducted with the local community in July 2022. According to the results, 60 per cent of the respondents had daily interactions with migrants, while another 24 per cent said they interacted with migrants weekly. In addition, the primary reason for interactions between local community respondents and migrants consisted of the provision of free assistance (52%), commercial/economic interactions (45%), and social interactions (22%). Interactions between local community respondents and migrants often included more than one of these reasons and the percentages indicate only the primary reason. Food, water, and cash remained the most common assistance provided by local communities to the migrants. In addition, 27 per cent of local community respondents indicated that they hired migrants in domestic work. An accompanying snapshot of Obock and Tadjourah in Djibouti is available at this link.

IOM Regional Data Hub – The Impact of COVID-19 on Ethiopian Migrants and Their Households in Five Communities of High Emigration July-2022

The Impact of COVID-19 on Ethiopian Migrants and Their Households in Five Communities of High Emigration (July 2022) is the fifth publication in a series of thematic reports that build on the analysis of data collected by the IOM Regional Data Hub for the East and Horn of Africa for a multistage research project aimed at better understanding the migration of young Ethiopians along the Eastern Corridor. The third stage of the project was conducted in the first half of 2021 in five communities of high emigration in Ethiopia. Given the emergence of new migratory trends of Ethiopians along the Eastern and Southern Corridors during the COVID-19 pandemic, this paper looks at these communities of high emigration using household-level data to explain how the health emergency has impacted mobility dynamics in these communities and the households living in them.

Capacity Building Highlights

- Eleven officials (nine immigration officers and two representatives from the National Coordination Office for Migration) from Djibouti, participated in a training at the IOM African Capacity Building Centre (ACBC) in Moshi, Tanzania. The training aimed to strengthen the capacities of national authorities to address human trafficking and smuggling in the Horn of Africa.
- MRP partners in Ethiopia trained 29 government officials and other experts (five women and 24 men) on the International Recruitment Integrity System (IRIS) and ethical recruitment. The training consisted of sessions on the amended Overseas Employment Proclamation 1246/2021, an overview of international migration trends and processes, IRIS principles, Montreal Recommendations, and bilateral labour migration agreements (BLMAs).

Coordination

The MRP brings together 41 partners in line with its overall goal to enhance coordination and partnerships as critical enablers towards more effective responses and effective use of scarce resources. The MRP Regional Coordination Committees (RCC) for Regional Directors and technical focal points comprise 15 partners at the regional level. The below section includes key highlights of MRP coordination at the regional and country levels:
Regional Coordination

Information Management Working Group (IMWG)
The MRP Coordination Unit hosted a monthly Information Management Working Group (IMWG) meeting on 15 September. The meeting provided an update on the secondary data review and analysis for estimating the MRP caseload for 2023. The MRP Coordination Unit provided summary statistics regarding partner submissions from the secondary data review, which would be collectively analyzed to formulate the migration context of the Eastern Route for 2023. In addition, the approach to calculating the migrant caseload for 2023 was presented to regional partners for review and validation.

The meeting was attended by 28 participants representing regional MRP regional partners, including IOM, Mixed Migration Centre (MMC), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Save the Children, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), and United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF).

Migrant Protection Working Group (MPWG)
During the reporting period, two MPWG meetings were held. On 28 July, a donor briefing was conducted to provide updates on the ongoing country and regional protection work along the Eastern corridor. MRP partners, Save the Children (SCI) and UNFPA highlighted their contributions to the regional priorities and the ongoing joint work on child protection and GBV. The following donor representatives attended the briefing: Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), GIZ, Norway, Italy Agency for Cooperation, Switzerland, Belgium, Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA), Finland, European Union (EU), and the Canadian High Commission. The second MPWG meeting was held on 15 September to discuss the joint protection activities to be implemented between October and December 2022. The MRP partners are planning to conduct joint trainings/workshops on access to justice for migrants, counter-trafficking, and review of the regional roadmap on protecting children on the move.

Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) Child Policy and Cross Border Standard Operation Procedures for Children on the Move
IGAD is in the process of developing a child policy with the following objectives:

- Foster harmonization of child policies at the regional level
- Ensure member states comply with their international and regional legal commitments
- Prioritize child affairs through the integration of their concerns into the national plans and budgets of individual member states
- Assist in addressing regional gaps, particularly within the ambit of the four child rights pillars
- Promote children’s participation in the decision-making processes that impact them and enhance member states’ capacity to realize children’s rights through research, advocacy, and knowledge management geared towards children’s affairs by 2030.

As part of the development process for this child policy, MRP partners, IOM, SCI, UNICEF, and World Vision participated in a validation workshop from 25 to 27 July in Mombasa, Kenya. MRP partners played a crucial role in presenting issues covering cross-border migration and displacement and best practices on case management owing to their extensive work in the region on child protection.

Country Coordination

MRP 2023 - Partner Consultation Meetings
The MRP Coordination Unit supported partners in Ethiopia and Somalia to conduct consultation meetings ahead of the MRP 2023 planning and launch. The meetings brought together all MRP partners in Ethiopia and Somalia to discuss and plan for the MRP in 2023. The discussions revolved around the current migration contexts, projections for 2023, key response priorities for the MRP 2023, and training on the data collection tools to consolidate the MRP 2023 planned activities. MRP partners in Djibouti and Yemen will hold corresponding meetings in the next reporting quarter.

MRP Coordination Unit - Field Visits
The MRP Coordination Unit conducted field visits to Djibouti, Ethiopia, and Somalia in July and August to provide support to partners. The partners received support on monitoring and evaluation (M&E), information management, and coordination. Eight MRP partners in Djibouti (four) and Somalia (four) were trained on the quarterly reporting tools. The visits also included bilateral meetings with MRP partners to explore potential coordination opportunities, strengthen existing country-level coordination and elaborate the linkages with regional-level coordination mechanisms. Four and six partners participated in coordination meetings in Djibouti and Somalia, respectively.

National Level Consultation Meeting – Ministry of Women and Social Affairs, Ethiopia
In collaboration with Ethiopia’s Ministry of Women and Social Affairs, MRP partners conducted a national-level consultation meeting on protection and case management for migrant and displaced children. The main issues discussed during the meeting included an understanding of the status of implementation of the national case management framework to address protection vulnerabilities of migrant children, identifying key learnings and existing gaps, and agreeing on the way forward/action points to improve the case management services for migrant and displaced children. This activity channels into the MRP’s efforts to improve access for migrants with specific needs to specialized services; in this case, vulnerable migrant children who receive specialized child protection services as per minimum standards or the National Case Management Framework Standard Operating Procedures.
In the final quarter of 2022, MRP partners anticipate continued migration outflows from Ethiopia through Somalia and Djibouti to Yemen, necessitating the continued provision of life-saving humanitarian assistance and inclusive protection assistance along the Eastern Route. Moreover, MRP partners expect forced returns from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to continue, but the timeline for resumption remains unclear. The continuation of the forced return of migrants in the subsequent quarter will further strain Ethiopia's under-funded and over-stretched humanitarian response. As such, MRP partners will continue to support the returnees in Addis Ababa and will seek ways to increase the accommodation capacity to reduce overcrowding in the shelters.

During Q3, IOM Djibouti conducted a rapid assessment on the impact of the drought in the five regions of Djibouti, which included 1,506 migrants across 82 localities in Ali Sabieh, Dikhil, Arta, Tadjourah, and Obock. Access to food, financial support, drinking water and protection services have been cited as the top humanitarian needs in the five regions of the country. Considering these findings, activities for Q4 of 2022 are likely to focus on delivering humanitarian assistance to drought-affected populations (including migrants), especially in the southern regions of the country. The impacts of the ongoing Horn of Africa drought on migration remain unclear. As such, during Q4, MRP partners will conduct a mixed-methods research study on how the drought has influenced cross-border mobility patterns in the Horn of Africa. The study will start with the deployment of a quantitative survey in Djibouti and Somalia, followed by a qualitative study to examine the movement decision-making of people who have remained near their places of origin. The study will further explore their considerations for onward movement, whether any members of their household were sponsored to move farther afield, and whether any household members stayed behind in places of origin. In Yemen, MRP partners will continue to provide life-saving assistance to people on the move, remaining mindful of the impact that the non-renewal of the truce agreement between parties to the conflict may have. MRP partners will focus on existing geographical areas of coverage for migrants as well as new areas, namely the northern border area with Saudi Arabia, and provide services for those at risk in Sanaa. MRP partners will continue to facilitate voluntary humanitarian return to Ethiopia for those migrants willing to return, in line with agreed standards and principles.

The Regional Migrant Response Plan (MRP) for the Horn of Africa and Yemen 2021 – 2024 is an inter-agency migrant-focused humanitarian and development response strategy for vulnerable migrants from the Horn of Africa, specifically Somalia and Ethiopia, transiting through Djibouti, moving to and from Yemen. It provides an essential strategic framework to ensure a whole-of-society, whole-of-route, and whole-of-government approach to addressing migrants’ protection needs, risks and vulnerabilities. The MRP is led by IOM’s Regional Office for the East and Horn of Africa based in Nairobi. MRP partners include governments, intergovernmental actors, including UN Agencies, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), and non-governmental actors working in close collaboration at the regional and country levels to set strategic objectives, determine yearly operational priorities and budgets, support country offices in implementation through capacity building and technical support, and identifying challenges and trends that inform partners’ responses. In 2022, the MRP consists of 41 organizations across the four countries.

**Projected Situation For Q4**

In April – June 2022, MRP partners expect continued migration outflows from Ethiopia through Somalia and Djibouti to Yemen, necessitating the continued provision of life-saving humanitarian assistance and inclusive protection assistance along the Eastern Route. Moreover, MRP partners expect forced returns from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to continue, but the timeline for resumption remains unclear. The continuation of the forced return of migrants in the subsequent quarter will further strain Ethiopia’s under-funded and over-stretched humanitarian response. As such, MRP partners will continue to support the returnees in Addis Ababa and will seek ways to increase the accommodation capacity to reduce overcrowding in the shelters.

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**Publications**

Download the four-year Regional Migrant Response Plan for the Horn of Africa and Yemen 2021-2024 and 2021 Appeal

Download the Regional Migrant Response Plan Quarterly Update: January - March 2021

Download the Regional Migrant Response Plan Quarterly Update: April - June 2021

Download the Regional Migrant Response Plan Quarterly Update: July - September 2021

Download the Regional Migrant Response Plan Quarterly Update: October - December 2021

Download the Regional Migrant Response Plan for the Horn of Africa and Yemen 2022
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