Post-Arrival Registration

Return of Ethiopian Migrants from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

From 5, May 2017 to 31, July 2018

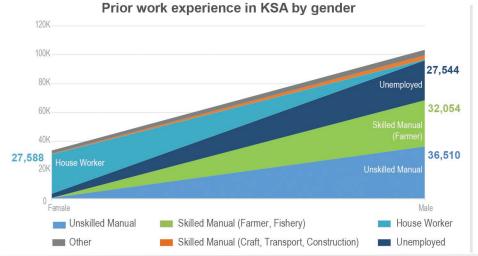
Background

An estimated 500,000 Ethiopians were present in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) once the amnesty period for the irregular migrants expired in March, 2017. The Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (GoKSA) had previously extended the deadline several times.

The migrants arrive at the Bole International Airport in Addis Ababa, where they are registered by IOM staff before continuing on to their destination. IOM also provides support to the most vulnerable migrants in the form of basic assistance.

The following analysis tackled data collected from 5, May 2017 to 31, July 2018.

Education level by age Oromia (29%), and Amhara (33%), in Ethiopia. range and gender *Total number of registered arrivals from April to July 31st. Age range and gender Females (6+ years): 33,113 Most significant Less than no response Some Female: 36,113 migrants reported vulnerability 3 female migrants <0% primary Primary Secondary University 32 8 1 41 (<0%) 60+ years < 0.0% < 0.0% < 0.0% 7,186 17,264 7,186 271 migrant women in this age 18-59 Years 31,909 (22%) 12.5% 0.2% range reported being pregnant 639 412 108 migrant children were unaccompanied 6-17 Years 1,160 (1%) 0.5% 0.3% 0.1% no response: 3 female migrants children presented vulnerabilities 0-5 Years 3,000 (2%) Male (6+ years): 104,835 Less than Some 5 male migrants Male: 107,983 migrants Primary Secondary primary University 60 115 (<0%) 60+ years < 0.0% < 0.0% < 0.0% 60.284 12,586 368 102 migrants reported physical 27.938 18-59 Years 101,191 (70%) 43.7% 0.3% injuries/disabilities 20.3% 1.111 2.206 206 3,524 (2%) children were unaccompanied 6-17 Years 0.8% 1.6% 0.1% no response: 21 male migrants children presented vulnerabilities 3,148 (2%) 0-5 Years

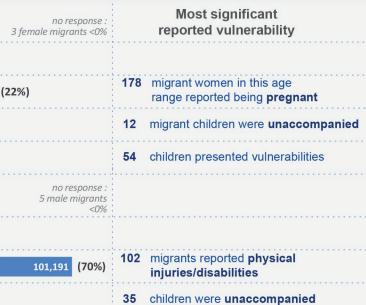


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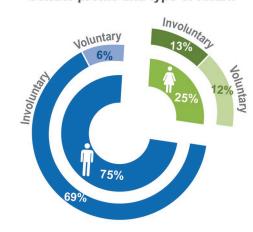


Highlights

- IOM estimates that above 190,000 individuals were returned to Ethiopia during the reporting period, out of which 152,026* were registered since April, 2018. Since May, 2018, it is estimated that 144,096 (18% voluntary returnees and 82% forced returnees) were registered and profiled upon arrival;
- 65% of reported migrants were adult and male, returning to Ethiopia involuntarily;
- 56% of migrants had primary level education, and approximately 26% had less than the primary level;
- Most migrants were performing jobs involving more physical labor in KSA. 27% of male migrants were farmers, and other 25% were daily laborers. 76% of the female migrants were working as housemaids;
- 62% of the migrants lived in the most populated regions of KSA, and the remaining of the migrants lived in the nearby regions:
- The highest flow of people happened from Jizan (25%), Riyadh (28%), and Makkah (34%) in KSA, to Tigray (28%),



Gender profile and type of return



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Distribution of migrants according to their previous region of residency in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA), and the return destination in Ethiopia (by region)

Number of migrants by region of residence in KSA

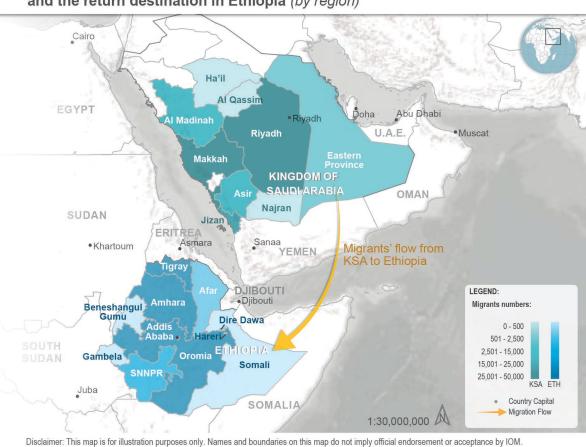
Region	Migrant no.
Makkah	48,815
Riyadh	40,387
Jizan	35,389
Al Madinah	4,762
Asir	4,289
Eastern Province	2,587
Najran	466
Ha'il	211
Al Qassim	12

7,178 Migrants did not respond

Number of migrants by region of destination in Ethiopia

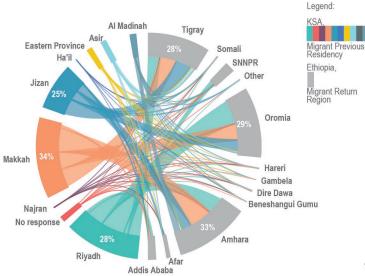
Migrant no.	
47,980	
42,299	
39,941	
5,753	
3,820	
2,503	
672	
395	
390	
248	
35	

60 Migrants did not respond



Source: Basemap (Esri, USGS, NOA); Data (IOM and OSM)

Migrant flow by region, from KSA to Ethiopia





100	0% arried	80% Single	
0%	Migrants from a	<u> </u>	

How long have migrants lived in KSA categorized by type of return Type of return: Voluntary Involuntary

