**ANNEX - TRENDS IN REFUGEE SETTLEMENT BY CITY AND NATIONALITY 2016-2019**

**1. Perspective and trends in refugee nationalities**

We took the six nationalities that had the most refugees in 2016: Syrian Arab Republic (67.95%), Yemen (10.16%), Côte d’Ivoire (6.12%), Democratic Republic of the Congo (3.68%), Central African Republic (3.62%), Iraq (2.87%).

By way of comparison, in 2019, the most represented nationalities among the refugee population in Morocco were: Syrian Arab Republic (58%), Yemen (13.2%), Central African Republic (6.68%), Côte d’Ivoire (4.80%), South Sudan, The Republic of (3,68%), Occupied Palestinian Territory (3%).

It should be noted that between 2016 and 2019:

* Syrian Arab Republic decreased by 10%.
* Central African Republic increased by 3%.
* South Sudan, The Republic of takes the fifth position and Occupied Palestinian Territory the sixth position

**1.1 Distribution of Syrian Arab Republic refugees by city**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Cities | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 (April) |
| Agadir | 132 | 78 | 159 | 152 |
| Casablanca | 771 | 511 | 527 | 520 |
| Fes | 95 | 60 | 82 | 123 |
| Kénitra | 265 | 318 | 291 | 264 |
| Khouribga | 105 | 97 | 74 | 71 |
| Meknes | 210 | 189 | 199 | 205 |
| Oujda | 531 | 432 | 585 | 608 |
| Rabat | 121 | 95 | 64 | 69 |
| Tanger | 173 | 165 | 238 | 228 |
| Temara | 237 | 265 | 315 | 370 |
| Other cities | 498 | 743 | 972 | 1238 |
| Total | **3138** | **2953** | **3506** | **3848** |

In 2016, Casablanca is the city with the highest number of Syrian refugees (24.56%) followed by Oujda with 16.92%, or 41.48% of the total for these two cities.

In 2019, Oujda was in first place with 15.8% and Casablanca second with 13.5%, for a total of 29.30% of the total for these two cities.

There is a 10% decrease in Casablanca and a dispersion of the Syrian refugee population in the country since nearly 70% is settled in cities other than Casablanca and Oujda.

**1.2 Distribution of Yemen refugees by city**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Cities | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019  (April) |
| Agadir | 12 | 9 | 10 | 10 |
| Casablanca | 27 | 26 | 34 | 30 |
| Fes | 31 | 39 | 46 | 46 |
| Kénitra | 62 | 53 | 65 | 65 |
| Oujda | 10 | 11 | 7 | 6 |
| Rabat | 149 | 148 | 208 | 231 |
| Salé | 76 | 79 | 90 | 96 |
| Settat | 11 | 14 | 16 | 10 |
| Tanger | 16 | 26 | 52 | 46 |
| Tétouan | 53 | 64 | 66 | 57 |
| Other cities | 38 | 48 | 158\* | 278\*\* |
| Total | **485** | **517** | **594** | **597** |

\* Nador (100)

\*\* Nador (223)

The Yemeni refugee population is mainly concentrated in Rabat (30.72%) and Salé (15.67%), which represents 46.39% of the total in 2016.

In 2019, Rabat (38.69%) and Salé (16.08%) are still the cities where Yemeni refugees are mainly settled. However, from 2018 onwards, there will be a sharp increase in the city of Nador, which in 2019 accounts for 37.35% of all refugees of this nationality in the country.

**1.3 Distribution of Côte d’Ivoire refugees by city**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Cities | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 (April) |
| Casablanca | 52 | 56 | 62 | 62 |
| Fes | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Khémisset | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Marrakech | 9 | 10 | 11 | 9 |
| Mohammadia | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Oujda | 4 | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| Rabat | 187 | 198 | 194 | 197 |
| Salé | 14 | 14 | 19 | 19 |
| Tanger | 4 | 6 | 9 | 6 |
| Temara | 8 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| Other cities | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| Total | **292** | **311** | **320** | **320** |

In 2016, Ivorian refugees are mainly settled in Rabat (64%) and to a lesser extent in Casablanca (17.8%). The same trend can be observed in 2019.

**1.4 Distribution of Democratic Republic of the Congo** **refugees by city**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Cities | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 (April) |
| Casablanca | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 |
| Fes | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Rabat | 141 | 143 | 148 | 147 |
| Salé | 24 | 20 | 22 | 20 |
| Tanger | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| Temara | 2 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| Temsia | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | **176** | **178** | **183** | **182** |

The vast majority of refugees from the Democratic Republic of Congo have settled in the city of Rabat (80% in 2016 and 2019).

**1.5 Distribution of Central African Republic refugees by city**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Cities | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 (April) |
| Casablanca | 8 | 15 | 29 | 35 |
| Fes | 7 | 10 | 53 | 65 |
| Kénitra | 13 | 21 | 33 | 28 |
| Marrakech | 7 | 12 | 19 | 19 |
| Meknes | 5 | 11 | 34 | 43 |
| Mohammadia | 5 | 6 | 13 | 20 |
| Oujda | 13 | 24 | 30 | 25 |
| Rabat | 78 | 87 | 106 | 100 |
| Salé | 20 | 31 | 47 | 60 |
| Tanger | 5 | 18 | 26 | 21 |
| Other cities | 12 | 8 | 18 | 21 |
| Total | **173** | **243** | **408** | **437** |

By 2016, almost half of them were based in Rabat. Then the refugee population of this country dispersed throughout Morocco, particularly in the cities of Fez and Meknes.

**1.6 Distribution of Iraqi refugees by city**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Cities | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 (April) |
| Berkane | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Berrechid | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Casablanca | 25 | 25 | 22 | 23 |
| Guelmim | 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Kénitra | 12 | 18 | 18 | 19 |
| Marrakech | 7 | 5 | 11 | 7 |
| Rabat | 54 | 57 | 53 | 42 |
| Tanger | 11 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Temara | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Tétouan | 5 | 5 | 5 | 1 |
| Other cities | 7 | 11 | 14 | 14 |
| Total | **137** | **150** | **153** | **135** |

Mainly present in Rabat, Iraqi refugees later settled in other cities such as Tangier and Kénitra.

**2. Perspectives and trends on the main cities where refugees are settled**

We have taken the six cities where the most refugees are settled in 2016: Casablanca (19,28%), Rabat (18,29%), Oujda (11,77%), Kenitra (7,46%), Temara (5,55%), Meknes (4,79%). These six cities represent 67,14% of the total number of refugees settled in Morocco that year.

In comparison, in 2019, the six cities with the highest number of refugees are: Rabat (16,47%), Casablanca (11,80%), Oujda (9,87%), Nador (6,24%), Temara (6,13%), Kenitra (6%). These six cities represent 56,51% of the total number of refugees settled in Morocco that year.

It should be noted that between 2016 and 2019:

* Casablanca loses first place to Rabat with 8% less than in 2016.
* Nador becomes the fourth largest refugee city in 2019.
* The total number of refugees settled in the top six cities is decreasing in 2019, which implies a certain dispersion of refugees across the country.
* If we add Sale (3.24% in 2016 and 3.73% in 2019), the Rabat-Temara-Sale territory hosts 27% of the total number of refugees in 2016 and 26.33% in 2019.

**2.1 Distribution of refugees by nationality for the city of Casablanca**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Countries | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 (April) |
| Cameroon | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 |
| Central African Republic | 8 | 15 | 29 | 35 |
| Congo, Republic of the | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Côte d’Ivoire | 52 | 56 | 62 | 62 |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 |
| Iraq | 25 | 25 | 22 | 23 |
| Occupied Palestinian Territory | 6 | 11 | 12 | 15 |
| Senegal | 12 | 23 | 26 | 27 |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 771 | 511 | 527 | 520 |
| Yemen | 27 | 26 | 34 | 30 |
| Other countries | 8 | 10 | 31\* | 53\*\* |
| Total | **920** | **689** | **760** | **783** |

\* South Sudan, The Republic of (14)

\*\* South Sudan, The Republic of (37)

83.80% of the refugees settled in Casablanca are of Syrian nationality in 2016, their number drops to 66.40% in 2016.

**2.2 Distribution of refugees by nationality for the city of Oujda**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Countries | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 (April) |
| Algeria | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cameroon | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Central African Republic | 13 | 24 | 30 | 25 |
| Côte d’Ivoire | 4 | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| Mali | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Guinea | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Iraq | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Occupied Palestinian Territory | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| South Sudan, The Republic of | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 531 | 432 | 585 | 608 |
| Yemen | 10 | 11 | 7 | 6 |
| Total | **562** | **477** | **634** | **655** |

Syrians are in the clear majority in Oujda with 94.48% in 2016 and 92.82% in 2019.

**2.3 Distribution of refugees by nationality for the city of Kenitra**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Countries | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 (April) |
| Algeria | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cameroon | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Central African Republic | 13 | 21 | 33 | 28 |
| Eritrea | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Guinea | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Iraq | 12 | 18 | 18 | 19 |
| Libya | 0 | 7 | 7 | 8 |
| Occupied Palestinian Territory | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| South Sudan, The Republic of | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 265 | 318 | 291 | 264 |
| Yemen | 62 | 53 | 65 | 65 |
| Total | **356** | **421** | **425** | **399** |

Syrians are in the clear majority with 74.43% in 2016 and 66.16% in 2019.

**2.4 Distribution of refugees by nationality for the city of Meknes**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Countries | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 (April) |
| Central African Republic | 5 | 11 | 34 | 43 |
| Iraq | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Lebanon | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Libya | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| Occupied Palestinian Territory | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| South Sudan, The Republic of | 0 | 2 | 36 | 39 |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 210 | 189 | 199 | 205 |
| Yemen | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Total | **229** | **216** | **283** | **300** |

91.70% of the refugees settled in Casablanca are of Syrian nationality in 2016, their number drops to 68.33% in 2016.

**2.5 Distribution of refugees by nationality for the cities of Rabat, Sale and Temara**

Syrians are the clear majority in this territory.

From 2018, there is a southern Sudanese settlement with a flap.

The other most representative nationalities are Yemenis, Ivorians and Central Africans.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Countries** | **2016** | | | | **2017** | | | | **2018** | | | | **2019 (April)** | | | |
| Rabat | Salé | Temara | **Total** | Rabat | Salé | Temara | **Total** | Rabat | Salé | Temara | **Total** | Rabat | Salé | Temara | **Total** |
| Cameroon | 45 | 0 | 3 | **48** | 51 | 0 | 0 | **51** | 62 | 0 | 2 | **64** | 66 | 0 | 2 | **68** |
| Central African Republic | 78 | 20 | 3 | **101** | 87 | 31 | 2 | **120** | 106 | 47 | 1 | **154** | 100 | 60 | 1 | **161** |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 187 | 14 | 8 | **209** | 198 | 14 | 7 | **219** | 194 | 19 | 6 | **219** | 197 | 19 | 6 | **222** |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | 141 | 24 | 2 | **167** | 143 | 20 | 5 | **168** | 148 | 22 | 3 | **173** | 147 | 20 | 3 | **170** |
| Guinea | 25 | 0 | 0 | **25** | 28 | 0 | 0 | **28** | 26 | 1 | 0 | **27** | 25 | 5 | 0 | **30** |
| Iraq | 54 | 1 | 3 | **58** | 57 | 2 | 2 | **61** | 53 | 5 | 3 | **61** | 42 | 5 | 2 | **49** |
| Mali | 9 | 0 | 0 | **9** | 11 | 1 | 0 | **12** | 10 | 2 | 1 | **13** | 15 | 2 | 1 | **18** |
| Occupied Palestinian Territory | 20 | 4 | 3 | **27** | 22 | 6 | 3 | **31** | 18 | 11 | 5 | **34** | 26 | 17 | 5 | **48** |
| South Sudan, The Republic of | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0** | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0** | 77 | 2 | 0 | **79** | 107 | 2 | 0 | **109** |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 121 | 15 | 237 | **373** | 95 | 11 | 265 | **371** | 64 | 15 | 315 | **394** | 69 | 16 | 370 | **455** |
| Yemen | 149 | 76 | 5 | **230** | 148 | 79 | 8 | **235** | 208 | 90 | 8 | **306** | 231 | 96 | 8 | **335** |
| Other countries | 44 | 1 | 1 | **46** | 61 | 3 | 1 | **65** | 70 | 6 | 7 | **83** | 68 | 6 | 9 | **83** |
| **Total** | **873** | **155** | **265** | **1293** | **901** | **167** | **293** | **1361** | **1036** | **220** | **351** | **1607** | **1093** | **248** | **407** | **1748** |