



KEY FIGURES

6,260

Refugees registered since the outbreak of the crisis

2,551

Registered females.

2,327

Registered children and adolescents.

PRIORITIES

- Ensure protection of refugees and asylum seekers and provide assistance.
- Provide documents to refugees.
- Work with the government to ensure access to territory and freedom of movement.
- Continue to develop the infrastructure at Markazi camp.
- Continue border monitoring activities.

DJIBOUTI

INTER-AGENCY UPDATE FOR THE RESPONSE TO THE YEMEN SITUATION #41

25 April - 09 May 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- According to the latest available statistics from IOM and the Djibouti government, 35,562 persons of mixed nationalities have arrived in Djibouti as of 31 March 2016 (since 26 March 2015). Of those, 19,636 persons (56 per cent) are Yemeni nationals, 13,962 (38 per cent) are transiting migrants and 1,964 persons (6 per cent) are Djiboutian returnees.
- As of 09 May 2016, UNHCR and ONARS registered 6,260 refugees of whom 6,008 are Yemeni nationals. Most refugees are sheltered in Markazi refugee camp; the remaining refugees live in Obock and Djibouti city.
- As at 09 May, a total of 873 refugees returned spontaneously home from Obock (Markazi camp and Obock town).

Population of concern

A total of **6,260** persons of concern

Nationality	0-4 years		5-11 years		12-17 years		18-59 years		60 years+		TOTAL
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Yemen	315	326	434	422	415	330	2323	1180	122	141	6,008
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Palestine	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	5
Somalia	4	9	12	12	5	15	32	79	3	9	180
Eritrea	6	1	3	2	5	3	15	10	0	1	46
Pakistan	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	4
Ethiopia	1	1	2	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	9
Sudan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total	326	338	452	436	425	350	2381	1276	125	151	6,260

All figures are provisional and still subject to change.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context and Migration

UNHCR continues to monitor new arrivals at Obock port. There are few Yemenis seeking asylum in Djibouti. From 25 April to 08 May, according to immigration police in Obock, 468 Yemeni nationals originating from Aden arrived in Djibouti. Rather than seek asylum, they use Djibouti as a transit country before travelling onwards to other countries. At the same time, Yemeni refugees continue to return spontaneously to Yemen, and UNHCR has updated its database based on the returned refugee cards and attestations. According to UNHCR records, 873 Yemeni refugees have been removed from UNHCR Djibouti's database as of 09 May 2016.

Despite the ongoing conflict in Yemen, many Ethiopian migrants arrive in Obock on a daily basis trying to cross the Red Sea to reach Yemen and then proceed to Saudi Arabia. The migrants arrive in Obock in poor health after travelling for days on foot through the desert, and choosing to rest in town for a few days before continuing on their journey. IOM continues to raise awareness on the dangers of irregular migration and its consequences on the migrants.

Since the beginning of the crisis in Yemen and as of 30 April 2016, IOM Djibouti has assisted 6,249 migrants of 29 nationalities with emergency shelter and food, non-food items, medical assistance and Onward Transportation Assistance (OTA).

Furthermore, the IOM Migrant Response Centre (MRC) in Obock continues to receive new walk-in cases requesting assisted voluntary return (AVR) to their home countries. All migrants receive shelter, food, water, medical assistance and documentation. Between 07 and 30 April, 67 walk-in cases approached IOM's MRC, and more cases have shown interest to return; however due to budget constraints, IOM has had to suspend its activities at the MRC as of mid-April. To date, IOM has provided OTA to 5,562 migrants to return to their countries of origin.

Protection

Achievements and Impact

- From 25 April to 08 May, UNHCR and ONARS registered 30 Yemeni individuals (18 families) in Obock and Djibouti, Somali individuals (4 families) and 6 Eritreans (2 families). As at 09 May, a total of 1,303 urban refugees have been registered in Djibouti city.
- On 27 April, a resettlement mission conducted by colleagues from the Regional Service Centre in Nairobi was held in Markazi camp. Resettlement colleagues met with refugee leaders and responded to their queries regarding the resettlement process.
- On 27 April a mission from Djibouti met with partners and refugees in Markazi camp to address mechanisms of response for potential sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) cases. The mission also met with UNFD to train them on UNHCR reporting mechanisms for SGBV and with refugee women who could act as women leaders and mediators. A women's committee for refugees in Markazi camp is expected to be formed soon.



Children in Markazi camp participate in child protection activities conducted by the Danish Refugee Council. ©DRC/E. Masiero. April, 2016.

- The Danish Refugee Council (DRC) conducted a number of awareness sessions on child protection and gender-based violence (GBV) in Markazi camp from 26-30 April. These were for refugees of the four sectors. Each day a sector was covered. In total, 748 individuals (women, men and children) participated in and benefitted from these sessions and seven posters were hung in the camp with simple GBV awareness messages.



Health

Achievements and Impact

- From 25 April to 08 May, 489 refugees were treated at the Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) outpatient clinic in Markazi camp mostly suffering from communicable diseases such as respiratory infections and diarrhea, and five refugees were referred to the hospital in Djibouti city for further treatment or follow up.
- During the reporting period, three children were vaccinated against polio, six women consulted the mother and child unit in Markazi camp for prenatal and family planning services, and seven patients benefitted from the mental health unit in the camp.
- From 01-05 May, the second phase of the campaign against water-borne diseases took place in Markazi camp. The first phase of the campaign reached 126 children at Al Rahma hospital. In this second phase, 100 households were sensitized on hand washing practices and on how to clean jerry cans. Some 2,000 Aquatab water purifiers were distributed during the camp sensitization.



Education

Achievements and Impact

- Primary school students of Markazi camp are currently undergoing their final exams at Al Rahma School. Students of the informal secondary school have finished their classes.



Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- From 25 April to 08 May, 34 children were enrolled in the malnutrition programme: seven children (five males and two females) in the Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) programme and 27 children (12 male and 15 female) in the Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) programme.
- On 01 May, the King Salman Centre distributed food rations to refugees in Markazi camp. A total of 400 food baskets composed of rice, flour, sugar, powdered milk, oil, tomato paste, beans and spaghetti were distributed.
- During the reporting period 430 pieces of PlumpyNut and 20 PlumpyDoz were distributed to children under five years, and 12kg of Super Cereal++ used as part of the malnutrition treatment program. Some 156 children in total received 468 kilograms of Super Cereal++ as part of the blanket feeding program for children under the age of five.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- Preparations are being made in Markazi camp for the hot season. The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) has installed six water PVC tanks in Markazi camp, each of a capacity of 10,000 litres and has finalized the construction of platforms, water stands, and stands and drainage for the water points. The tanks will then need to be connected to the main water distribution network in Obock after the improvements of the Obock water system are completed by other

stakeholders. The refugee population in Markazi camp is currently guaranteed 20 litres of water per person per day through water trucking conducted by NRC. In case of water shortages in Obock which are frequent, NRC trucks water from the nearby village of Oulma to ensure the water bladders are filled.

- Seven garbage collection points were finalized by NRC by the end of April, and weekly garbage collection campaigns together with a dissemination of messages on proper hygiene and sanitation are being conducted on a weekly basis.
- Cleaning of the water points is conducted on a regular basis with the assistance of hygiene promoters and participation of the refugee population. The pipes at the water bladder and fountain terminals in Markazi camp have been replaced by PVC pipes to prevent any leakages. During the first week of May, water points of sectors 1-3 were cleaned and the population sensitized on ways to manage and save water.
- On 28 April, DRC distributed diapers to 116 children under three years and hygiene kits to 140 women in Markazi.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Agencies are very grateful for the financial support provided by donors who have contributed to their activities with non-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed directly to the operation.

The web portal for the Yemen Crisis is available on <http://data.unhcr.org/yemen>. This portal, co-lead by IOM and UNHCR, provides a regional overview as well as specific information on conditions and activities regarding the Yemen situation at the country level. Countries include Ethiopia, Djibouti, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Somalia and Sudan. The site enables sharing of data on population and movements, maps, recent assessments, agency/NGO specific reports, the latest funding information and quick links to a variety of partner websites.



Women, children and men of Markazi camp participate in DRC gender-based violence awareness raising activities. ©DRC/E. Masiero. April, 2016.

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