DJIBOUTI

INTER-AGENCY UPDATE FOR THE RESPONSE TO THE YEMEN SITUATION #47

01 – 30 September 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- According to the latest available statistics from IOM and the Government of Djibouti, a total of 36,162 persons of mixed nationalities have arrived in Djibouti as of end of July 2016 (since 26 March 2015). Of those, 19,636 persons (54 per cent) are Yemeni nationals, 14,562 (40 per cent) are transiting migrants and 1,964 persons (6 per cent) are Djiboutian returnees.
- As at 30 September 2016, there are 3,732 refugees currently in Djibouti (pending forthcoming verification exercises in Obock town and Djibouti city). Markazi camp hosts around 1,400 refugees.
- On 26 September, Japanese Ambassador to Djibouti visits Markazi camp to observe the child-friendly activities of ICAN.
- On 26 September, Canadian Ambassador to Djibouti based in Addis Ababa also visits Markazi camp and observes the monthly dry food distribution.

Currently, a total of 3,732 persons of concern

Nationality	0-4 years		5-11 years		12-17 years		18-59 years		60 years+		TOTAL
	М	F	м	F	м	F	М	F	М	F	
Yemen	148	166	295	273	202	180	1286	812	105	88	3,555
Syria				1	1	1	1				4
Somalia	7	12	6	6	2	14	14	53	3	9	126
Eritrea	4	1	3	2	4	3	8	7		1	33
Ethiopia	1	1	2			1	3	2			10
Iraq			1		2			1			4
Total	160	180	307	282	211	199	1312	875	108	98	3732

All figures are provisional and still subject to change.

KEY FIGURES

3,732

Refugees currently hosted in Djibouti pending further physical verification exercises

1,634 Registered females.

1,339

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.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context and Migration

UNHCR carries out regular border monitoring in Djibouti by observing activities at Obock port as well as entry points along the villages north of Obock. There continues to be a decrease in new arrivals; meanwhile, UNHCR continues to advise refugees in Markazi camp on the dangers of return to Yemen.

The period under review was marked in Obock by an outbreak of Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD). Out of a total of 22 refugees admitted to Obock hospital from the beginning of the outbreak on 02 September, 20 patients were cured and two patients continue to remain under observation at the *Centre Medical Hospitalier* (CMH) of Obock.

With regards to migration, the total number of migrants assisted by IOM with Assisted Voluntary Return during the month of September stood at 306 migrants, and as at 30 September, IOM hosted 254 migrants stranded in Obock. The Migrant Response Centre (MRC) of Obock also received over 220 Ethiopian migrants deported from Aden, Yemen.

In terms of the recent outbreak of AWD in Obock, some 115 migrants were treated at the MRC in coordination with the Ministry of Health and the CMH of Obock and sadly, one migrant died as a result of the AWD. As at 30 September, some 55 cases had been referred to the CMH for treatment and 7 cases were still recovering at the MRC.

On 26 September, IOM held a training on Mixed Migration for local authorities in Tadjourah, Dikhil and Obock regions. One of the training goals was to promote the new national legislation on trafficking and smuggling of migrants in Djibouti.

Missions to the Field:

- On 15 September, the new UNICEF Representative in Djibouti, Ms. Djanabou Mahonde, visited Obock and Markazi
 camp to discuss potential joint activities for the assistance of Yemeni refugees with particular regards to the WASH
 and education sectors.
- On 16 September, a consultant from Handicap International met with UNHCR in Obock to explore ways in which the
 organization could complement partners' efforts to address assistance towards persons with disabilities.
- On 26 September, Japanese Ambassador to Djibouti, H.E. Mr. Tatsuo Arai led a delegation from the Japanese Embassy for a short tour in Markazi camp to observe the child-friendly activities of ICAN.
- The Canadian Ambassador to Djibouti based in Addis Ababa, H.E. Mr. Philip Baker also visited Markazi camp on 26 September. During their visit, the delegation from the Canadian Embassy observed the monthly dry food distribution.
- On 29 September, a delegation from the United States Embassy in Djibouti led by Mr. Hermes Grullon, Political Officer,



H.E. Ambassador Arai and Japanese delegation visit Markazi camp and discuss refugee health with AHA, UNHCR health partner. ©UNHCR/Sept 2016.

visited Markazi camp to discuss priorities and needs of refugees in addition to challenges they face.



Achievements and Impact

- From 01-30 September, UNHCR and ONARS registered 61 Yemeni individuals (37 families) in Obock and Djibouti city. Furthermore, UNHCR carries out regular border monitoring by observing activities at Obock port as well as entry points along the villages north of Obock. New arrivals to Djibouti are few.
- As part of its activities to maintain family links, the Djibouti Red Crescent (CRD) offers phone call services to new arrivals and refugees so that they can call and reassure their families abroad. From 01-30 September, a total of 438 refugees in Markazi camp (234 women and 204 men including nine minors) benefitted from the service. Also during the same period, as part of its restoring family links programme, CRD offered phone call services to 553 persons (107 women and 446 men) at the port of Djibouti.



• During the period from 01 to 30 September, the Japanese NGO, International Children's Action Network (ICAN), held 16 child-friendly sessions in Markazi camp with a total number of 868 children participating. Children enjoyed activities such as football, handball, gymnastics and drawing.

- His Excellency Mr. Tatsuo Arai, Ambassador of Japan to Djibouti, visited Markazi camp on 26 Sept and observed the child-friendly space activities implemented by ICAN. The Ambassador interacted with the children, and with ICAN and UNHCR staff to learn more about the activities. More than 100 children attended the session on that day.
- On 19 September, UNHCR partner, the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) began a cash grant programme targetting 80 refugees living in Markazi camp and Obock town.

Children enjoy drawing as part of ICAN child-friendly activities in Markazi camp. ©ICAN/Sept 2016.



Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR medical coordinator, Dr. Harouna Iname, was on mission in Obock and Markazi camp during the first week of September to support the response activities of the AWD emergency. Dr. Harouna held meetings with all partners to sensitize them on AWD contamination prevention. Topics included urgent hygiene and treatment measures, and immediate prevention measures in the camp, the town and partner offices.
- In response to the AWD outbreak, partners and UN agencies distributed chlorine tablets (aquatabs) among the local and refugee populations. FAO specifically delivered 7.5 boxes of aquatabs designated for partners. WHO ordered and received three AWD emergency kits which were delivered to Obock. Information campaigns were held in the camp on a daily basis by the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA).
- A rapid response team with a vehicle equipped with food supplies, decontamination materials, and chlorine tablets provided by INSPD (Institute of Public Health of Djibouti) was sent by the Ministry of Health on 06 September to IOM in Obock. WHO provided technical assistance to INSPD. Furthermore, public information on AWD and health warnings were disseminated in various locations in the region, as well as with partners and other government agencies. IOM in turn worked closely with the Djiboutian authorities, partners and UN agencies in order to take preventive measures to contain the outbreak and treat the migrants.

💭 Education

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

Since the beginning of September, as the new academic year was scheduled to start, refugees of Markazi camp protested to the schooling of primary school students at AI Rahma School, where they had been attending classes throughout the past year. Refugees claim differential treatment to refugee children from other children in the school and have requested independent schooling in the camp. As a result parents have used tents in the camp for the temporary schooling of their children. UNHCR, ONARS and partners; notably LWF and UNICEF held several meetings with teachers and parents to find solutions and to mediate with AI Rahma administrators to ensure allegations are dealt with justly.

Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- On 24 and 25 September, WFP distributed dry rations to a total of 1,249 refugees in Markazi camp and Obock town.
- On 14 September, UNHCR supported the Inter-Islamic Relief Organisation of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to distribute meat to refugees for Eid celebrations. In total, 150 baskets were distributed.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

 On 14 and 15 September, a meat distribution donated by the Unité des Médecins Arabes was turned down by the refugees because of the involvement of Al Rahma NGO.



Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR WASH Officer, Mr. Jeremie Kouakene, was on mission to Obock from 07-10 September to support the implementation of AWD prevention measures. Activities included disinfecting showers and latrines, as well as informing refugees and partners on AWD prevention. NRC also undertook the disinfection of tents, showers and latrines where ill refugees were residing in the camp. Furthermore, water tanks for hand washing were installed at the entrance of the camp and the AHA clinic by NRC.
- On 29 September, UNHCR organized a health coordination meeting with members of the Ministry of Health. The Ministry had requested the support of UNHCR for awareness-raising and training activities in response to the AWD emergency. As a result, further awareness-raising and disinfection activities are scheduled to take place in Markazi camp on 01 October.
- NRC installed an internal water line of 1,000 meters connecting a booster pump to the water tanks of the different sections in Markazi camp on 09-10 September. The installation of floats in the tanks to prevent overflow of water is still in progress. In the meantime, NRC continues to provide water to refugees of Markazi camp through water trucking to five water tanks available in the camp in addition to chlorination ensuring the population has 26 litres of potable water per person per day. A Jerry can cleaning campaign using chlorine was undertaken from 18-22 September.
- During the reporting period, NRC completed the construction of 30 new latrines in Markazi camp. NRC also completed the construction of 44 showers as per a new design favoured by the refugees. NRC also undertakes solid waste management in Markazi camp; every five days, solid waste is disposed of outside the camp.



Achievements and Impact

- Two prototype kitchens have been constructed in Markazi camp by NRC; one of which has been used for the AHA health centre as requested by refugees and AHA. NRC has started the procurement of materials for the construction of the rest of the kitchens.
- On 20-21 September, UNHCR supported ONARS in the distribution of core relief items such as blankets, plates and cutlery. In total 266 families benefitted from the distribution.
- On 28 September, the construction of ICAN's child friendly space was finalized.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- On 30 September, two refugee housing units (RHUs) were blown away and destroyed as a result of strong winds.
- UNHCR and ONARS provided support to IOM and the *Centre Medical Hospitalier* (CMH) of Obock by providing tents to be used for the response to the outbreak of acute watery diarrhea.

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.



Migrants received by IOM in the Obock region are advised on the dangers of migration and transferred to the MRC as they await documents for Assisted Voluntary Return to Ethiopia. ©IOM/Sept 2016.

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