

DJIBOUTI

INTER-AGENCY UPDATE FOR THE RESPONSE TO THE YEMENI SITUATION #11

11 July 2015

KEY FIGURES

2,214

Refugees registered since the outbreak of the crisis

746

Registered children and adolescents.

PRIORITIES

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

HIGHLIGHTS

- As of 7 July, UNHCR and ONARS (the government refugee entity) registered 2,214 refugees, thereof 2,095 Yemeni nationals (since 31 March). According to the provisional statistics, 1,641 refugees are registered in Obock and are mainly hosted at the Markazi camp.
- A second humanitarian pause which was scheduled for Friday, 10 July, as of 23:59 Yemen time allowing for most needed humanitarian assistance, has not come into effect and the security situation in Yemen has not changed.
- A request to transfer Yemeni refugees to Holl Holl camp due to the weather conditions has not been authorised.

Population of concern

A total of **2,214** people 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	86	89	137	138	130	120	833	449	47	66	2,095
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Palestine	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	5
Somalia	1	3	7	9	4	3	11	25	2	4	69
Eritrea	4	0	2	2	5	3	13	7	0	1	37
Pakistan	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	4
Total	91	93	147	149	139	127	863	485	49	71	2,214

All figures are provisional and still subject to change.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

Since the escalation of the Yemen conflict in March 2015, 2,800 people have been killed and 13,000 injured, including a large number of civilians. Some 1,267,590 people have been displaced inside Yemen as a result of the conflict since 27 March. In addition, about 250,000 refugees from other countries such as Somalia, Eritrea are estimated to be in Yemen. As of 10 July, 51,646 individuals have left Yemen and sought refuge in Djibouti, Somalia, Ethiopia, Sudan, Oman and Saudi Arabia.

Yemenis applying for asylum in Djibouti are hosted in the Markazi camp in Obock, where the Government of Djibouti has designated a new site for refugees, four kilometers away from Obock city, the capital of the region. All boats carrying people fleeing fighting in Yemen are rerouted to the Port of Obock. Yemeni nationals are requested to stay in Obock, except for persons with a valid visa for third countries, ongoing visa petitions, air tickets or resident permits in Djibouti or other countries.

A second humanitarian pause which was scheduled for Friday, 10 July, as of 23:59 Yemen time allowing for most needed humanitarian assistance, has not come into effect and the security situation in Yemen has not changed.

Achievements

Protection

Achievements and Impact

- As of 7 July, UNHCR and ONARS (the government refugee entity) registered 2,214 refugees, thereof 2,095 Yemeni nationals (since 31 March). According to the provisional statistics, 1,641 refugees are registered in Obock and are mainly hosted at the Markazi camp.
- From 28 June to 4 July 2015, three boats arrived at Obock port carrying 355 new individuals. The majority of new arrivals were Yemenis. Only 55 persons have stayed in Obock and requested asylum.
- UNHCR and ONARS registered a total of 47 new individuals (36 families) who originate from Sanaa and Taiz. Furthermore, 31 refugee attestations and 48 individual refugee cards were distributed to Yemeni refugees.
- The Red Crescent provides family tracing services at Markazi Camp, the ports of Djibouti and Obock. From 30 June to 8 July a total of 444 requests by refugees for tracing family members were made.
- UNHCR continues to provide assistance on a humanitarian basis to all Yemenis sheltered in Markazi camp, even if they have not registered with UNHCR.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The authorities have closed the Migration Transit Centre hosting Yemeni nationals and TCNs who were unwilling to seek asylum. Some requested to be transferred to Obock as refugees while the majority remained in Djibouti.

Education

Achievements and Impact

- The Lutheran World Federation is undertaking a survey in both the Markazi refugee camp and in Obock-ville to collect essential information on refugee children of school age (identity, gender, age, class they were in in the last school year, date at which they interrupted school, etc). The survey will also cover refugee teachers which will facilitate the recruitment of about 10 teachers for the new school year.

- Caritas have offered their premises four days a week to host up to 60 children, ages 5 to 11, from Markazi camp. The children will have the opportunity to take part in various activities including learning some basic French. UNHCR will provide transportation. The initiative will begin on 9 July through to mid-September when the school year starts.

Children from Markazi camp attending educational activities at Caritas. July 2015. ©UNHCR/S. Malaguti



Health

Achievements and Impact

- From 30 June to 7 July, African Humanitarian Action (AHA) performed 96 consultations to chronic patients and 18 persons were hospitalised. Some 27% of cases were suffering from respiratory infections, followed by 8.6% from dental problems in addition to three cases of acute diarrhoea. Some 35 children are being followed up in the nutrition programme: 27 have moderate acute malnutrition while 10 have severe acute malnutrition.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Markazi camp, women have informed that they have not been receiving milk or diapers for children.
- Cases of diarrhoea have increased at Markazi camp.

Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- In terms of prevention of micronutrient deficiency, all Yemeni refugee children in Markazi camp aged 6 to 23 months have been provided with sprinkles, and all pregnant women received iron and folic acid. All new arrivals of children aged 6-59 months are given Vitamin A supplementation.
- UNHCR Obock has produced a monitoring master list to track all donations received and families benefitting from food and NFI distributions. The Red Crescent is also updating a new food distribution strategy to facilitate food distribution in Obock.



Al-Rahma Association distributes hot meals in Markazi Camp in collaboration with UNHCR. July 2015. © UNHCR/S. Malaguti

- Al-Rahma Association continues to distribute hot meals to refugee families during the month of Ramadan. UNHCR supports with in-kind donations, and the transport and distribution of meals.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

UNHCR received several food donations over the past week; however due to delivery late in the afternoon, an immediate distribution was not possible. The need for a dedicated storage space therefore is becoming urgent and the possibility of shared storage space is being discussed with the Red Crescent.

Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- To improve the quality of the water distributed in Markazi camp through the 3 bladders installed, the distribution of chlorine products (Aquatab) per household will be launched in the camp as of early next week. The initial needs will be covered through the contingency stock provided by UNICEF and held by the DHR and will be later relayed by DRC. The Johanniter International (JOIN) team will facilitate the distribution during its launching phase and will also ensure sensitization of the refugees on the mode of use of the product.
- A task force led by the Government (DHR) and WHO will organize the diagnosis of the quality of water along its distribution chain. The analysis will be conducted by the INSPD (National Public Health Institute) which is the department in charge of such analyses. The specific treatment protocol for the water distribution in the camp will be later on, elaborated in line with the diagnosis

Shelter and NFIs

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The Government of Djibouti has not authorised the request for the relocation of Yemeni refugees from Markazi camp to Holl Holl camp because of the weather conditions.

Working in partnership

- UNHCR established a new Women's Committee since all women on the previous committee are no longer residing in the camp. Weekly meetings will be held with the Committee on Tuesday mornings providing a forum to discuss the most critical needs in Markazi.



First meeting of the newly formed Women's Committee at Markazi Camp.
July 2015. ©UNHCR/S. Malaguti

- On 2 July, the Turkish organization Cansuyu provided a donation of flour, rice, sugar, oil and lentils. The distribution was smoothly facilitated by UNHCR using the newly developed refugee master list to avoid any gaps or duplications. The distribution benefitted a total of 203 families.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

- The Djibouti Response Plan for the Yemen Crisis (April - September 2015) were released on 4 June and shared with donors, governments, partners and agencies. 11 UN agencies and NGOs have submitted their inputs. The Djibouti Response Plan can be accessed via <http://www.unhcr.org/557066809.html>
- 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.

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