

DJIBOUTI

INTER-AGENCY UPDATE ON THE RESPONSE TO THE YEMENI SITUATION #12

18 July 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- According to the latest available statistics from IOM and the Djibouti government, 20,832 persons of mixed nationalities have arrived in Djibouti as of 30 June (since 26 March). Of those, 9,511 persons (45.7%) are Yemeni nationals, 9,531 (45.8%) are transiting third country nationals (TCNs) and 1,790 persons (8.6%) are Djiboutian returnees.
- As of 13 July, UNHCR and ONARS (the government refugee entity) registered 2,253 refugees, thereof 2,133 Yemeni nationals (since 31 March). According to the provisional statistics, 1,680 refugees are registered in Obock and are mainly hosted at the Markazi camp.

Population of concern

A total of **2,253** people of concern

KEY FIGURES

2,253

Refugees registered since the outbreak of the crisis

760

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.

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	90	92	138	139	131	124	851	454	47	67	2,133
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	26	2	4	70
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	95	96	148	150	140	131	881	491	49	72	2,253

All figures are provisional and still subject to change.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

On 13 July, UNICEF UK Goodwill Ambassador Eddie Izzard visited Markazi camp and met child refugees in Djibouti who have fled the devastating war in Yemen, the country of his birth. He heard first-hand accounts from the children who fled with nothing, braving a perilous boat journey across the Red Sea. The Goodwill Ambassador pledged to highlight this crisis to the world and support the mobilization of resources for the response.

On 14 July 2015, the Deputy Director of the UNHCR Africa Bureau, Ms Ann Encontre, arrived in Djibouti on a five-day mission. The aim of her tour was to hold discussions with various government and other authorities on matters of their and UNHCR's concern, and to visit operations carried out by the organization and its partners in response to the refugee situation resulting from the crisis in Yemen. The Deputy Director met with the Djibouti Minister of the Interior and visited refugee camps in Obock and Ali Addeh, where she held talks with the Préfet and Sous-Préfet, respectively. The main points of the discussions with the minister and the local authorities were: UNHCR's concerns over dwindling finances and increasing crises, which means having to carry out more operations using fewer funds; access to water as a major challenge for refugees; the difficult living conditions of refugees in Markazi owing to extreme weather conditions. The Deputy Director, likewise, met with refugees in both locations and listened, first hand, to their concerns.



UNICEF UK Goodwill Ambassador Eddie Izzard, in black T-shirt, and UNICEF Deputy Representative Moncef Moalla walk through Markazi camp with Yemeni refugee children. ©UNICEF/J. Matas

Achievements



Protection

Achievements and Impact

- As of 13 July, UNHCR and the government refugee entity (ONARS) have registered 2,253 refugees, thereof 2,133 Yemeni nationals (since 31 March). According to the provisional statistics, 1,680 refugees are registered in Obock and are mainly hosted at the Markazi camp.
- On 9 July IOM transported 243 Ethiopian migrants to the Djibouti-Ethiopian border and handed them over to its personnel in Ethiopia for relevant assistance in that country. This same group of migrants had benefited earlier from IOM assistance, notably a boat chartered to ensure their emergency evacuation from Yemen on 5 July.
- IOM boosted immigration services in Obock. Immigration services personnel did not have an office there despite the fact that all passenger boats from Yemen are diverted to the port of Obock. IOM delivered a 40-foot container, transformed into a large office, at the port of Obock to help ensure that immigration services are fully operational. This new office space was equipped by the US Department of State.
- While preparing the next boat evacuation from Yemen to Djibouti, IOM-Djibouti organized the emergency return to Nigeria of four Nigerian nationals who had been evacuated from Yemen. Prior to their return to their country, the Nigerians were accommodated for three weeks at the Migrant Response Centre in Obock, where they benefitted from shelter, food and medical assistance and received NFIs.



IOM staff member Abas Ali Ahmed (in striped shirt) hands over plane tickets to four Nigerian migrants in Djibouti on 14 July 2015. ©IOM

- With the support of the International Committee of the Red Cross, the Djibouti Red Crescent Society continued to provide "safe-and-well" phone calls to refugees, migrants and third country nationals who have fled from Yemen. In the Port of Djibouti 329 were able to use this service to establish contact with their loved ones, while in Markazi refugee camp in Obock 381 benefited from the service.



Health

Achievements and Impact

- AHA and the Obock CMH are carrying on with the check-up on the immunization status of all refugee children under five upon arrival, providing vaccination as needed.
- Djibouti Red Crescent volunteers continue to offer first-aid services at the Djibouti Port. During the week of 1-14 July, they offered services to 45 people. This brings to 165 the total number of people who have benefited from DRCS first-aid services since June 2015.



Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- Johanniter and the Obock CMH continue to screen all refugee children under five, pregnant women and lactating mothers for malnutrition, and their treatment as necessary. There are currently eight such children and one pregnant woman under treatment for severe acute malnutrition. Additionally nine children under five, one lactating woman and one pregnant woman are receiving therapeutic food to treat moderate acute malnutrition. Supported by UNICEF, the National Nutrition Programme provides care for and the treatment of acute malnutrition at Obock medical centre.
- From 8 July 2015, Johanniter began to distribute infant formula for children aged 6 to 24 months. A total of 11 boxes of infant formula were distributed.
- In Markazi all Yemeni refugee children aged 6 to 23 months were provided with multiple micronutrient powders (Sprinkles), while all pregnant women received iron and folic acid in order to prevent micronutrient deficiency. The delivering of vitamin A supplementation continued for all arriving refugee children aged 6-59 months. The initiatives are helping ensure the nutritional wellbeing of these vulnerable target groups.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- All refugees in Markazi camp have access to water, thanks to three bladders installed by ACF and UNICEF.
- The Djibouti Red Crescent is conducting hygiene promotion activities in Markazi camp and at the transit centre. Themes include hand washing, latrine usage, water treatment, and environmental management.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

- The Djibouti Response Plan for the Yemen Crisis (April - September 2015) was released on 4 June and shared with donors, governments, partners and agencies. 11 UN agencies and NGOs 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 un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed directly to the operation.

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