

DJIBOUTI

INTER-AGENCY UPDATE FOR THE RESPONSE TO THE YEMENI SITUATION #24

30 September 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 587 individuals arrived in Obock on 29 September to various transit points of Obock town. They could not reach Obock Port because of fuel shortages. Boats carrying passengers continue to arrive from Yemen.
- UNHCR and ONARS (the government refugee agency) registered 209 new arrivals (62 families) on 29 September and 138 individuals on 30 September.
- According to the latest available statistics from IOM and the Djibouti government, 25,561 persons of mixed nationalities have arrived in Djibouti as of 23 September (since 26 March). Of those, 12,172 persons (48%) are Yemeni nationals, 11,524 (45%) are transiting Third Country Nationals and 1,865 persons (7%) are Djiboutian returnees.
- As of 29 September, UNHCR and ONARS registered 3,125 refugees of which 2,952 are Yemeni nationals; the majority was registered in Obock. There are 790 refugees sheltered in Markazi refugee camp. The remaining refugees are living in Obock and Djibouti city.

Population of concern

A total of **3,125** people of concern

KEY FIGURES

3,125

Refugees registered since the outbreak of the crisis

1,342

Registered females.

1,090

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.

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	137	134	199	210	176	171	1137	641	59	88	2,952
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
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	3	4	10	11	5	10	19	45	3	7	117
Eritrea	4	1	2	2	5	3	14	8	0	1	40
Pakistan	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	4
Ethiopia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	144	140	212	223	186	185	1179	698	62	96	3,125

All figures are provisional and still subject to change.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

Since the escalation of the Yemen conflict in March 2015, some 1,791,942 persons have been affected. Some 1,439,118 people have been displaced inside Yemen since 27 March.

Following strong airstrikes on Bab Al Mandab and Dubab, a total of 587 individuals arrived on 29 September to various transit points of Obock town; namely Gour Angar, Moul Houle and Siyan. They could not reach Obock Port because of fuel shortages. Boats carrying passengers continue to arrive from Yemen.

In terms of border monitoring, from 21 to 28 September, six boats arrived at the ports of Obock and Djibouti carrying 275 passengers. Of these, 220 are Yemenis, 51 are migrants in transit and four are Djiboutian returnees. On 29 September, four boats arrived on the shores of Obock town carrying 587 passengers.

Protection

Achievements and Impact

- From 21 to 28 September, the UNHCR/ONARS team registered 22 Yemeni families (34 individuals). These are individuals who have chosen to register as refugees whether they arrived this week or were already self-sufficiently residing in Djibouti and Obock.
- On 29 September alone, UNHCR/ONARS registered 209 Yemeni individuals who had just arrived in Obock; and on 30 September, 138 individuals were registered. Registration process of new arrivals is still ongoing.
- As part of its activities to restore and maintain family ties, the Djibouti Red Crescent (CRD) offered phone call services where new arrivals and refugees were able to call family abroad. On 22 September, 144 refugees at Markazi camp used the service as did 35 new arrivals at the Port of Djibouti.
- Individuals who had been previously identified with protection needs and provided with special shelter in Obock were re-assessed and found not to be in need of special shelter. They were advised to return to Markazi camp.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- A border monitoring questionnaire is currently being developed to better understand Yemeni movements arriving in Obock.

Health

Achievements and Impact

- On 19 September, the Ministry of Health and UNICEF organised an official ceremony to mark the donation of a medical ambulance and medical supplies funded by the King Salman Center to support the health response to the Yemeni refugee population, along with medical equipment donated by WHO. The event was celebrated under the patronage of the Minister of Health. Present at the ceremony were UNICEF and WHO Representatives, a representative from the Embassy of Saudi Arabia, UNHCR Obock field officer, the Regional Health Director, and representatives from WFP, the *Centre Médical Hospitalier* (CMH) and the Ministry of Health.

- On 23 September, Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) initiated a voluntary HIV testing campaign among youth in Markazi camp. So far 52 young people have been tested and the campaign is ongoing. Samples are collected from the camp and taken to the CMH laboratory for analysis.



Minister of Health delivers a speech in the presence of representatives of Embassy of Saudi Arabia, UNICEF WHO, UNHCR, WFP and the Ministry of Health, including chief medical doctor of CMH Obock. Guests are standing in front of the ambulance and essential drugs donated by the King Salman Humanitarian Aid & Relief Centre. ©UNICEF/A. Seixas. Sept. 2015.

Education

Achievements and Impact

- The school catch-up programme was concluded during the week of 21 September with refugee children undergoing final exams which the Ministry of Education will validate. A school registration day for the new school year is being planned for 1 October and around 120 children are expected to enroll in grades one to seven. Al Rahma orphanage will set up the school in the afternoons for refugee children.
- On 22 September, the Danish Refugee Council provided Caritas with school supplies to support the education programme. DRC also contributed with sports equipment (boxing equipment and a weight lifting bench) for the youth programme. DRC had also donated school supplies in August benefitting 231 children. These needs were identified in an assessment conducted in August 2015.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- A scheme to provide support for the schooling of Yemeni registered or unregistered refugee children in Djibouti-city is still under discussion both within the Education Working Group and with the Djibouti Government.

Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- On occasion of Eid El Adha, on 23 September, Al Rahma Association undertook a food distribution in Markazi camp with the assistance of UNHCR/ONARS. A total of 250 baskets consisting of: 25 kg of Rice, 25 kg of Sugar, 25 kg of white flour, and 5 litres of soy oil were distributed. Also, 5,000 Djiboutian francs (equivalent to 28.5 USD) per family were given as cash assistance. Furthermore, on 24 September, Al Rahma distributed 140 sheep to Yemeni refugees living in Markazi and 60 additional sheep to those in Obock town. Al Rahma also distributed 100 sheep to the host community in Obock. According to Al Rahma, one sheep was distributed to every four families. In total, the distribution benefitted 800 refugees in addition to 400 families from the local population.
- On 25 September, the Charitable Society for Social Welfare (CSSW), a Yemeni NGO recently registered in Djibouti, with the Humanitarian Relief Foundation (IHH) undertook a distribution of 225 sheep in Markazi camp and Obock.
- On 23 September, AHA distributed fortified rice in Markazi camp. A total of 126 boxes, each containing 14 kilograms of rice, were distributed. Each box of rice was accompanied by a 900 gram tin of milk. The 126 represent the number of families, every four singles were grouped as a family unit. This activity will extend to refugees living in Obock-ville in the coming week. An additional 200 milk tins and 257 boxes of rice were already transported to Obock on 27 September in preparation.



Al Rahma private donation displayed for Yemeni refugees in Markazi camp. ©UNHCR/A. Mnawar. September 2015.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- On 28 September, WFP and UNHCR partners conducted a market survey in Obock to assess the cost of living. The outcomes of the survey will be shared as soon as the report is finalized.
- AHA conducted a nutrition screening in Obock with the technical assistance of the National Nutrition Programme (PNN). Thirteen children were screened; among them three are at risk and five are moderately malnourished.
- Children under five years of age suffering from, or at risk of, severe acute malnutrition continue to receive adequate care and treatment at the CMH Obock through the support of UNICEF.

Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

- An initial focus group discussion was conducted by UNHCR and NRC with the Markazi Refugee Committee on 09 September to discuss the design and layout of future kitchens in Markazi.
- A total of 175 women in Markazi camp benefitted from a donation by DRC of dignity kits including soaps, washing powder, sanitary napkins, torches and headscarves on 27 August.

Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- In Markazi camp, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) completed the water truck cleaning operation. NRC also organised a mass cleaning campaign of jerrycans at household level on 21 September with the participation of UNHCR, ONARS, Johanniter and the Danish Refugee Council (DRC). This was key to improving the quality of water consumed by the refugee population. The operation covered all households installed in Markazi camp.
- An environmental cleaning operation was conducted by NRC to eliminate solid waste in Markazi camp during the week of 21 September.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- New bacteriological tests will be conducted at household level to assess the extent to which the jerrycan cleaning operation was effective and to identify the points with high risk of contamination along the water chain. The water treatment process will be redefined accordingly.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Achievements and Impact

- A request has been submitted to the Government of Djibouti regarding a new proposal of the King Salman Humanitarian Centre (KSRHC) for the donation of 300 additional RHUs equipped with air-conditioning in addition to a mosque, a school and two health centres. If the Government of Djibouti accepts, UNHCR will request additional space for the camp.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- As a result of the Senior Regional Shelter Officer's mission, the plots allocated to refugees and partners were marked. Markazi camp will shelter only 1,570 refugees, while the government expects to host more than 5,000 refugees. The size of the family plot is estimated to be 225 square meters according to the initial design of the master plan.

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.

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