DJIBOUTI

INTER-AGENCY UPDATE FOR THE RESPONSE TO THE YEMENI SITUATION #29

24 November 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- According to the latest available statistics from IOM and the Djibouti government, 30,242 persons of mixed nationalities have arrived in Djibouti as of 18 November (since 26 March). Of those, 16,382 persons (54 per cent) are Yemeni nationals, 11,948 (40 per cent) are transiting migrants and 1,912 persons (6 per cent) are Djiboutian returnees.

- As of 22 November, UNHCR and ONARS registered 6,000 refugees of which 5,801 are Yemeni nationals; the majority was registered in Obock. There are a total of 2,727 refugees sheltered in Markazi refugee camp. The remaining refugees live in Obock and Djibouti city.

Population of concern

A total of 6,000 persons of concern

All figures are provisional and still subject to change.
UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context and Migration

The number of registered refugees since the beginning of the Yemen crisis has now reached 6,000 refugees; almost half of which are sheltered in Markazi camp. The new refugee housing units (RHUs) are expected to ease the living conditions of people in the camp since refugees who have been present in Markazi camp since the beginning of the crisis will choose between the Sahara tents and the RHUs rather than both which will allow more refugees to be accommodated.

Since 26 March, IOM Djibouti has assisted 4,554 migrants. This number includes 2,257 persons evacuated on IOM chartered boats from Yemen and 95 persons evacuated on an IOM chartered flight from Yemen to Mogadishu via Djibouti. IOM received 21 migrants including 9 unaccompanied minors at the Migrant Response Centre (MRC) in Obock. They requested assisted voluntary return to Ethiopia during the past reporting week.

IOM Djibouti continues to raise awareness on the dangers related to irregular migration and on the current situation in Yemen. During the reporting week, a total of 289 migrants including 44 women and 33 unaccompanied minors were sensitized on dangers of illegal migration and the host communities on human trafficking.

IOM provided 400 mosquito nets at the MRC as part of their ongoing health activities aimed at preventing malaria and other vector related illnesses.

The Ethiopian National Television together with representatives of the Embassy of Ethiopia in Djibouti visited Obock. Interviews were conducted with IOM staff to better understand the assistance provided by IOM to migrants in light of the Ethiopian migrant crisis, and the coordination between IOM and the Embassy of Ethiopia. The television team also visited the host communities who shelter migrants as they wait to travel to Yemen.

Protection

Achievements and Impact

- From 16 to 22 November, UNHCR and ONARS registered 28 individuals (28 families). In light of the recent peak of arrivals, from 29 September to 22 November, UNHCR in Obock registered a total of 2,146 individuals (629 families). This brings the total of refugees at Markazi camp to 2,727 individuals (812 families).

- Refugees who have registered in Djibouti city has reached 931 individuals (499 families) as of 22 November.

- UNHCR submitted the registration documents of 10 new born Yemeni babies to the administration office of the Sub Prefecture during the reporting week in order to obtain birth certificates for the babies.

- A joint protection team composed of UNHCR, ONARS and the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) held a meeting with community leaders in Markazi camp on 16 November. During the meeting, the team and the leaders discussed protection issues, particularly protection incidents, family member registration, peaceful cohabitation and the importance of issuing birth certificates. It was decided that weekly meetings would follow.
As part of its activities to restore and 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 10 to 14 November, 421 refugees (228 women and 193 men) benefitted from the service and from 17 to 19 November, some 365 refugees benefitted from the service, 264 in Obock, both at the port and in Markazi camp, and 101 at the port of Djibouti.

Health

Achievements and Impact

- The Djibouti Red Crescent (CRD) provided first aid services to 23 new arrivals at the port of Djibouti during the reporting period.
- As part of Djibouti’s national polio immunization campaign, UNHCR’s health partner, Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) in collaboration with the Regional Centre Medical Hospitalier (CMH) in Obock vaccinated 87 children in Markazi camp on 15 November.
- Also in line with the national vaccination campaign, some 278 young people between 15 and 25 years were vaccinated against measles in Markazi camp on 23 November.
- The Health Center at Markazi camp operated by AHA treated a total of 280 patients, among whom were 27 boys, 16 girls under-five years of age, 152 males and 85 females. Four patients required psychiatric care and three patients were referred to Djibouti for specialized medical care.

Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- WFP conducted its monthly general food distribution on 18 November 2015 to refugees of Markazi and Obock city. A total of 2,578 persons (766 families) received their rations which amounted 42.6 metric tons of mixed commodities.
- The Nutrition unit launched in Markazi camp on 16 November is now fully functional. An official inauguration ceremony took place on 19 November with all partners present; namely, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, the National Nutrition Programme (PNN), Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) and the Centre Medical Hospitalier (CMH) in Obock. A focal point from PNN will support the nutrition activities in the camp twice a week.
- A total of 13 cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 22 cases of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) are closely being monitored. Children go to the centre twice a day to receive their porridge. Community health workers follow up with the community to ensure the children commit to the programme and to look out for possible new admissions.
- Two nurses, one doctor and one community nutrition worker were trained on the revised protocol of community-based management of acute malnutrition by UNICEF. The training took place at AHA on 14 and 15 November.
- On 23 November the AHA breast feeding space received 30 lactating mothers who went for breast feeding counseling.
- WFP is currently supporting 40 moderately malnourished children in the camp through partnership with AHA and PNN.
- During the week of 17 November, UNICEF supported a technical training session for 20 nutrition promoters on adequate infant and child feeding practices.
Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- The Danish Refugee Council (DRC) continues its mother and child hygiene campaign for children aged 3-7 and their mothers in Markazi camp. From 8 to 11 November, 20 mothers and 30 children were sensitized, and from 15 to 19 November a total of 10 children were sensitized in hand washing, personal cleanliness, proper use of scarce water resources and the importance of boiling drinking water among other useful messages.

- The weekly camp clean-up days continue to take place through the lead of DRC and in collaboration with NRC, UNHCR and ONARS and the refugees of Markazi camp. The day is to promote the benefits of garbage collection and environment management of the camp. On 11 November 2015, the fourth clean-up day took place with the participation of the community and UNHCR, ONARS, and NRC. In order to increase participation in the camp clean-up day, DRC conducted also a tent by tent distribution of garbage bags in section 2 and 4. During the distribution, DRC campaigned on the importance of working together to keep a clean environment in order to reduce the presence of flies, mosquitoes and other hygiene related illnesses. On 19 November, the fifth camp clean-up day took place.

- From 11-14 November, the Djibouti Red Crescent (CRD) distributed standard hygiene kits to 49 persons (19 men and 22 women with eight babies) at the port of Djibouti. The kits which consist of soap, towels and baby diapers among other items are distributed to new arrivals.

- The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) has completed the construction of 59 family shared latrines in the camp. The remaining seven holes are expected to be completed by 26 November. The latrines are excavated and built with the participation of the community.

- NRC completed a cleaning of water distribution points and of bladders during the reporting period. A latrines cleaning campaign is planning for the week of 22 November.

Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

- NRC completed the first prototype for a shared kitchen on 16 November and a meeting between the refugees and NRC hygiene promotors took place in order to collect feedback and comments regarding the kitchen. Construction of the communal kitchens by NRC has begun based on the feedback received from refugees regarding the prototype. Seven kitchens are currently being built and four are at the foundation level.

- Some 970 blankets, a donation from World Assembly of Muslim Youth (WAMY), a new NGO which is keen on assisting Yemeni refugees, were distributed to 485 families (two blankets per family) on 19 November. The distribution was facilitated by ONARS in collaboration with the aforementioned NGO in Obock.

- On 22 November, UNHCR and UNFD monitored a distribution of relief items including milk, powdered milk, wheat flour, green beans and soup, provided by the Union Nationale des Femmes Djiboutiennes (UNFD).

- The season where mosquitos are prevalent has begun in Djibouti. UNHCR thus distributed a total of 1308 mosquito nets to refugees in Markazi camp during the reporting period. A total of 654 families received two nets each.
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 new 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.