



KEY FIGURES

5,337

Refugees registered since the outbreak of the crisis

2,400

Registered females.

2,093

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.

DJIBOUTI

INTER-AGENCY UPDATE FOR THE RESPONSE TO THE YEMENI SITUATION #27

27 October 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- UNHCR has set up 218 new refugee housing units in Markazi Camp to accommodate the new arrivals. Since 29 September and as of 26 October, 2,036 individuals have registered with UNHCR.
- According to the latest available statistics from IOM and the Djibouti government, 29,487 persons of mixed nationalities have arrived in Djibouti as of 23 October (since 26 March). Of those, 15,761 persons (53 per cent) are Yemeni nationals, 11,822 (40 per cent) are transiting migrants and 1,904 persons (7 per cent) are Djiboutian returnees.
- As of 26 October, UNHCR and ONARS registered 5,337 refugees of which 5,150 are Yemeni nationals; the majority was registered in Obock. There are a total of 2,617 refugees sheltered in Markazi refugee camp. The remaining refugees are living in Obock and Djibouti city.

Population of concern

A total of **5,337** persons 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	271	292	399	410	336	318	1732	1114	120	158	5,150
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	4	5	11	11	5	11	21	50	3	9	130
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
Sudan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total	279	299	413	423	346	333	1776	1177	123	168	5,337

All figures are provisional and still subject to change.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context and Migration

Border monitoring from 27 September to 26 October reveals that boats continue to arrive at the port of Obock and the nearby coast line, albeit much less than the first two weeks of the recent crisis. Only 57 new refugees registered from 20 to 26 October. However, UNHCR and ONARS have now increased the number of staff in charge of refugee registration in Djibouti city so as to expedite the process of identification of people of concern to UNHCR. Markazi camp has been remapped according to the new master map allocating 150 square meters per refugee family. During the period under review UNHCR and its partners ONARS and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) have begun to set up the Refugee Housing Units. As at 27 Oct 15, a total of 218 units were constructed.

To date, according to IOM, some 29,487 persons have arrived in Djibouti from Yemen including 1,904 Djiboutian nationals, 15,761 Yemenis, and 11,822 transiting migrants. Since 26 March, IOM Djibouti assisted a total of 4,427 migrants. This number includes 2,257 persons evacuated on the IOM chartered boat from Yemen and 95 persons evacuated on the IOM chartered flight from Yemen to Mogadishu via Djibouti.



UNHCR and partners have set up 170 Refugee Housing Units in the new sector of Markazi Camp. ©NRC/A. Ahmed, Oct. 2015.

On 19 October, IOM assisted 54 Ethiopian migrants to voluntarily return to Ethiopia after having been documented by the consular services of the Ethiopian Embassy in Djibouti and having received food, WASH and medical assistance at the Migrant Response Center (MRC) of Obock. Furthermore, a total of 25 Ethiopian migrants (all male, including 10 children) who sought IOM assistance for their voluntary return to Ethiopia are currently at the MRC. They were given necessary documents and IOM Ethiopia at the Galafi border post received them on 18 October.

In view of the approaching rainy season, IOM conducted a five-day health training in Obock to build the capacity of government workers, civil servants and partners in hygiene awareness and prevention of the spread of malaria and other vector-borne diseases. Furthermore, the MRC was fumigated.

Protection

Achievements and Impact

- From 29 September to 26 October, UNHCR Obock registered 2,036 individuals (553 families). This brings the total of refugees at Markazi camp to 2,617 individuals (717 families) and the total number of refugees registered since 26 March 2015 to 5,337 Yemeni refugees hosted in Djibouti
- Refugees who have registered in Djibouti city since the decision of the Government to facilitate registration of Yemenis residing in Djibouti-city on 27 September has reached 385 persons (189 families) as of 25 October.
- The Danish refugee Council (DRC) started a protection monitoring activity to which they have assigned ten refugees.



Health

Achievements and Impact

- During the week of 20 to 26 October, a total of 225 patients were treated at the Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) health center in Markazi camp. A total of 49 children newly arrived to Djibouti were vaccinated by the Obock public hospital immunization team. The children were vaccinated against the standard childhood diseases as per the routine vaccination process to new arrivals.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- As the cold season in Djibouti begins, there is a high risk of vector-related diseases such as malaria. The need to conduct a disinfestation of Markazi camp and implement other vector control interventions to protect the health of the refugee population has been identified, particularly regarding children and pregnant women who are amongst the most vulnerable.
- As the numbers of refugees grows, there is a need for an extra ambulance other than the one at the Obock Medical Hospital, especially for the transfer of critical patients to Djibouti.



Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- Some 213 children from 6-59 months were screened for malnutrition out of a total of 468 children under five years living in Markazi camp. The results of the nutrition screening campaign that took place from 15 to 19 October indicated that the global acute malnutrition rate in the camp is 22.3 per cent and the severe acute malnutrition rate is 7.8 per cent for the new arrivals. Since 7 October the Johanniter nutrition program in Markazi ended and nutrition activities have been conducted by AHA.
- Children under five years suffering from, or at risk of, severe acute malnutrition continue to receive adequate care and treatment at Obock Regional Medical Centre with UNICEF support. There are currently, 34 refugee children under five years of age suffering from acute malnutrition (12 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 22 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM)).
- In order to meet the needs of malnutrition, the stock of ready-to-use therapeutic food in Obock Regional Medical Centre has been reinforced. The National Nutrition Programme (PNN) through the support of UNICEF shipped 40 cartons of PlumpyNut to Obock on 25 October. WFP also supports the nutrition center in Obock with specialized food for moderate acute malnutrition treatment (for children 6-59 months and pregnant and nursing mothers). WFP has increased the support with extra stock so the center can deal with additional cases from the refugee population.
- On 21 October, UNHCR and WFP distributed dry food rations to a total of 2501 individuals/700 households to refugees both in Markazi camp and in Obock. UNHCR monitored the process and assisted vulnerable refugees during the distribution to ensure they too were covered.
- From 25 October, a Nutrition expert from Action Contre la Faim (ACF) conducted a training for community nutrition workers on nutrition screening. This training, supported by UNICEF, is expected to contribute to a better monitoring of the nutritional situation of the most vulnerable groups, particularly under-five children, pregnant women and lactating mothers.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- On 21 October DRC organized a 'Camp Clean-Up Day' in Markazi Camp in coordination with NRC, UNHCR and ONARS. Solid waste was collected from households and put in designated points in the camp. Participation of camp residents was good and the initiative came out with lessons learnt to help conduct an improved next round of the campaign for better hopefully this initiative will also serve as an important awareness raising activity which will help promote continued maintenance of a cleaner and healthier environment in Markazi Camp.
- Pit excavation has started for 40 family shared latrines sited in Sector Four where new arrivals are accommodated. The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) together is relying on the participation of the community to excavate and build the new latrines to ensure timely and effective construction. The plan is to have one latrine for every two families to ensure equal access to facilities.
- Water supply in Markazi camp improved during the reporting period and good quality water was available most of the day. Water delivery currently covers the needs of beneficiaries in Markazi camp. The daily average water supply in Markazi was at 60,000 litres per day during the week from 20 to 26 October.
- A hand washing campaign started in Markazi camp on 24 October conducted by AHA community health workers. The aim of the campaign is to sensitize all households on disease prevention through hand washing and hygiene.



DRC prepares the refugee population in Markazi camp for the Camp Clean-Up Day. ©DRC/Oct. 2015.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- A technical inspection of water trucking was undertaken by NRC in order to verify all improvements needed for the water trucking mechanism; i.e. the number of trips per day and the various water points.



Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR and ONARS in collaboration with NRC and implementing partners in Markazi camp have erected 218 Refugee Housing Units (RHUs). UNHCR and partners have mobilized the community of Markazi to assist with the setting up of the RHUs. Allocation of refugees to the RHUs will take place once all the units have been set up.
- NRC together with UNHCR and ONARS have promoted the community's participation in constructing the transitional shelters by engaging the skills of previously trained refugees and host community members as group supervisors to erect the RHUs. This approach has ensured the timely construction of the units and will further contribute to allow refugees to maintain their own shelters in the future.



Members of the community work together to set up the Refugee Housing Units in Markazi Camp
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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.

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