



## DJIBOUTI

### INTER-AGENCY UPDATE FOR THE RESPONSE TO THE YEMEN SITUATION #39

1-17 April 2016

## HIGHLIGHTS

- According to the latest available statistics from IOM and the Djibouti government, 34,964 persons of mixed nationalities have arrived in Djibouti as of 17 April 2016 (since 26 March 2015). Of those, 19,636 persons (55 per cent) are Yemeni nationals, 13,720 (39 per cent) are transiting migrants and 1,964 persons (6 per cent) are Djiboutian returnees.
- As of 17 April 2016, Djibouti hosts 6,510 refugees registered by UNHCR and ONARS of whom 6,272 are Yemeni nationals. Most refugees are sheltered in Markazi refugee camp; the remaining refugees live in Obock town and Djibouti city.
- As at 17 April, a total of 567 refugees returned spontaneously home from Obock (Markazi camp and Obock town).

## KEY FIGURES

**6,510**

Refugees registered since the outbreak of the crisis

**2,679**

Registered females.

**2,433**

Registered children and adolescents.

## Population of concern

A total of **6,510** persons of concern

## 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	
<b>Yemen</b>	332	344	448	443	435	350	2385	1248	132	155	<b>6,272</b>
<b>Syria</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
<b>Iraq</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
<b>Palestine</b>	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	<b>5</b>
<b>Somalia</b>	4	9	12	12	5	11	32	70	3	9	<b>167</b>
<b>Eritrea</b>	6	1	3	2	5	3	15	10	0	1	<b>46</b>
<b>Pakistan</b>	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	<b>4</b>
<b>Ethiopia</b>	1	1	2	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	<b>9</b>
<b>Sudan</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>2442</b>	<b>1335</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>6,510</b>

All figures are provisional and still subject to change.

## UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

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### Operational Context and Migration

On 6 April, UNHCR received a delegation of officials headed by a Minister of the High Relief Committee of the Ministry of Local Administration of Yemen, Mr. Abdul Raqeb Saif Fateh. They were accompanied by the Executive Secretary of ONARS. The aim of the mission was to visit the facilities of the camp and to discuss with the refugees their urgent needs as well as repatriation opportunities to Yemen.

Furthermore, on 17 April, a delegation from the Embassy of Yemen and Qatar Embassy of Qatar in Djibouti visited Markazi camp to check on the physical presence of 106 refugee families who requested assistance for spontaneous return. The refugees had been told that they would receive \$500 when they reached Yemen; however when the return package provided by Qatar was not confirmed, only nine families totaling 11 individuals confirmed their willingness to return. UNHCR has made clear its position of non-return until the situation in Yemen is secure.

UNHCR continues to monitor new arrivals at Obock port. Among arrivals landing in Obock, UNHCR noticed only few Yemenis seeking asylum. At the same time, Yemenis continue to return home spontaneously. As of 17 April, a total of 567 refugees mainly originated from Bab Al Mandab returned spontaneously from Obock. This figure is based on the refugee cards and attestations which they return to UNHCR, in addition to boat manifestations shared by the authorities at the port of Obock. An additional 283 refugees have also left and UNHCR is verifying their returned cards and attestations before removing them from the registration database. The conditions of return continue to be unsafe, both at departure due to rough seas, and in Yemen upon arrival because of security. UNHCR continues to advise the refugees on the dangers of return.

During the reporting period, several journalists; namely AFP, France24 and CCTV who came to Djibouti to cover the Presidential elections seized the opportunity to visit Markazi camp in Obock and to write about refugee and migrant situations.

Since the beginning of the crisis in Yemen on 26 March 2015, IOM Djibouti has assisted 5,696 migrants of 29 nationalities with emergency shelter and food, non-food items, medical assistance and Onward Transportation Assistance (OTA). These include 3,002 individuals evacuated on IOM chartered boats from Yemen and 95 individuals evacuated on IOM chartered flights from Yemen to Mogadishu via Djibouti.

On 06 April 2016, one Sudanese migrant was transported to Djibouti to be interviewed and issued a Laissez Passer by the Sudanese Embassy. Coordination is ongoing with IOM Sudan and Nairobi to book him a flight back to Sudan. Furthermore, for the past two weeks, the IOM migrant response centre (MRC) in Obock has been receiving new walk-in cases at an average of three migrants per day requesting assisted voluntary return (AVR). All migrants receive shelter, food, water, medical assistance and documentation.

On 03 April, IOM Djibouti transferred 154 migrants to the Djibouti/Ethiopian border to continue the journey to their final points of origin; among whom were four AVR migrants from Obock MRC. On 04 April, a second group of 98 migrants were transferred to the Galafi border post. These 252 migrants were received by IOM Djibouti on 30 March 2016 and evacuated from Yemen as part of the evacuation of migrants stranded in the prison in Hodeida. All Ethiopians were interviewed and re-verified by the Ethiopian Embassy in Djibouti.

## Protection

### Achievements and Impact

- From 01 to 17 April, UNHCR and ONARS registered 77 individuals (53 families) in Obock and Djibouti city. Furthermore, as at 17 April, a total of 1,278 urban refugees were registered in Djibouti city.
- As part of its activities to 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 28 March to 07 April, 169 refugees in Markazi camp (105 females, 64 males) benefitted from the service.
- The International Children's Action Network (ICAN), a Japanese NGO recently accredited by the Government of Djibouti, began child protection activities in Markazi camp. During the reporting week and after consulting with community leaders and parents, the activities which include drawing, paper crafts and sports, started. Some 250 children have registered for these activities.



Children make paper planes as part of their child protection activities with ICAN. @UNHCR/N.Kitta, April 2016.

## Health

### Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, 407 refugees were treated at the Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) outpatient clinic in Markazi camp mostly suffering from communicable diseases such as respiratory infections and diarrhea.
- Some 48 women visited the Mother and Child Unit at Markazi camp during the reporting period and were provided with necessary antenatal care and family planning services.
- The mental health unit in Markazi camp received seven refugees who required counseling; amongst them, four were suffering from depression.

## Education

### Achievements and Impact

- During the first week of April, an average of 145 children attend classes at Al Rahma school, which is around 69% of the total enrollment rate. The numbers however fluctuate and on 10 April for example, only 92 students attended classes.
- Because of the increasing departure of children towards Yemen, the education working group set the final exam dates from 20 April to 05 May, so that children would at least have their certificates of completion with them.

## Food Security and Nutrition

### Achievements and Impact

- From 4-10 April, a nutrition screening covering 294 children aged 6-59 months was conducted in Markazi refugee camp. Out of these, a total of 22 children identified with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and 28 with Moderate

Acute Malnutrition (MAM) were already enrolled in the nutrition programme in Markazi and receiving treatment. An additional 205 children were provided with Vitamin A supplements. Furthermore, the screening identified 21 pregnant women and 67 lactating mothers. During the week of 11-17 April, 28 children attended the SAM programme.

- On 18 April, the National Nutritional Programme delivered 100 cartons of Ready to Use Therapeutic food to AHA for children enrolled in the SAM programme.
- On 13 April, AHA, WFP and the National Nutrition Programme started a blanket feeding programme in Markazi camp for all children under the age of five, in addition to pregnant and lactating women. Some 163 children under five years received CSB++ while 44 pregnant women and 21 lactating mothers also benefitted from the blanket distribution. Parents were taught how to prepare the cereal for their children.

### Identified needs and remaining Gaps

- Measures will be taken to provide families whose children receive nutritional therapeutic care and who are thinking of returning to Yemen, with a nutritional scorecard and necessary nutrition products for treatment to ensure a continuum of care.

## Shelter and NFIs

### Achievements and Impact

- Some 12 Refugee Housing Units were dismantled following the request of the King Salman Humanitarian and Relief Centre (KSC) to clear Sector Four of Markazi camp by the Government of Djibouti. UNHCR has removed UNHCR tents and Refugee Housing Units (RHUs) to reconstruct them in Sectors One and Two.

## Water and Sanitation

### Achievements and Impact

- Preparations are being made in Markazi camp for the hot season. NRC has installed six water tanks in Markazi camp, each of a capacity of 10,000 litres.
- The WASH cleaning committee continues to actively clean the areas surrounding the water points and bladders, and promote hygiene practices amongst the refugees.
- From 10-14 April, AHA conducted a hygiene promotion campaign in Markazi camp. In total 200 households were visited. The AHA team also conducted hygiene sensitization at Al Rahma School.

## 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 web 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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