

KEY FIGURES

2,752

Total number of registered refugees

2,603

Registered Yemeni refugees

149

Refugees of other nationalities

360

Newly arrived Yemenis

PRIORITIES

- Ensure the 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.

DJIBOUTI

UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE

27 August – 02 September 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- As of 30 August, UNHCR registered 1,214 families / 2,603 refugees in Obock. Of these 1,038 families/1,967 refugees originate in Yemen.
- On 28 August, Mr Otaibi Saad, Deputy Chairman of the Al-Rahma Association visited the Al-Rahma orphanage and Markazi Camp. UNHCR facilitated his camp visit.
- Refugees from Bab-El- Mandeb gradually returning to Markazi, as a result sector 2 is more densely populated than it was the previous week.
- Maintaining accurate figures on camp population remains a challenge due to the high mobility of refugees between the camp and Obock town. The Al-Rahma Association distributed 590 lunchtime meals on 31 August.
- The Danish Refugee Council (DRC), supported by UNHCR, distributed 175 Women's dignity and sanitation kits and 231 school kits to 119 households.
- The first Markazi Refugee Committee was formed, comprising three women and three men for the three sectors.

Registered refugees

A total of **2,752** registered refugees

Nationality	0-4 yrs		5-11 yrs		12-17 yrs		18-59 yrs		60 yrs+		TOTAL
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Yemen	123	114	172	178	154	149	1022	562	54	75	2603
Syria							3				3
Iraq							3				3
Palestine			1			1	1	2			5
Somalia	2	3	9	10	4	5	18	37	3	6	97
Eritrea	4		2	2	5	3	13	7		1	37
Pakistan		1					1	2			4
Grand Total	129	118	184	190	163	158	1061	610	57	82	2752

All figures are provisional and still subject to change.

Update on achievements

Operational Context

The number of arrivals in Moulhoule and Gor-Angar, situated north of Obock, increased over the past week because boats lack fuel to reach Obock port. The majority of refugees arriving in these locations come from Bab-El-Mandeb and Dubab, and are more inclined to register with UNHCR than refugees from other areas.

Obock Arrival Trends - June to August 2015				
	New arrivals	Yemenis	Third Country Nationals	Registered/UNHCR
June	468	243	176	15
July	201	158	43	10
August	1,389	1,097	244	146
total	2,058	1,458	453	171

Achievements



Protection

Achievements and Impact

- According to statistics from IOM and the Djiboutian government as of 31 August, 24,172 people of mixed nationalities have arrived in Djibouti since 26 March. Of these, 11,350 (47%) are Yemeni nationals, 10,968 (45%) are transiting Third Country Nationals (TCNs) and 1,854 (8%) are Djiboutian returnees.
- During the period under review five boats arrived at Obock port with 443 passengers aboard: 380 Yemenis and 63 TCNs. UNHCR and ONARS registered 36 families / 99 individuals.
- UNHCR distributed 12 family attestations and 23 refugee ID cards, and requested the local authorities to issue birth certificates to four new-born Yemeni refugees in Markazi.
- Notwithstanding UNHCR's counselling at all stages and in the absence of other alternatives to be offered either by IOM or the local authorities, UNHCR will continue to provide humanitarian assistance to Yemenis sheltered in Markazi but no registered with UNHCR.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Individuals identified with protection needs (not in a position to stay in the camp), get special shelter in Obock city. Nevertheless, given the high cost of the rent UNHCR has been paying, there is a strong need to find an alternative or refer these cases to Djibouti.



Education

Achievements and Impact

Children gathered on Saturday 29 August and performed a show for parents to mark the end of the summer programme run by Caritas. The Lutheran world Federation continued to organize daily catch-up classes in the A-Rahma orphanage for children from grades 1 through 7.



UNHCR and Al Rahma staff during the official launch of the school year, August 2015. ©UNHCR S.Malaguti



Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- Thanks to the Al-Rahma Association refugees in Markazi continue to receive two hot meals a day (breakfast and lunch).
- Johanniter International Assistance (Johanniter) set up a tent in Markazi camp to serve as a nutrition unit, where it will sensitize refugee women's committee on breastfeeding, infant and young child feeding and on malnutrition. Scheduled to start in mid-September, the sensitization aim to improve health and nutrition among children and lactating mothers.
- In Markazi 40 children under five (24 girls and 16 boys) were screened. While no cases of severe acute or moderate acute malnutrition were detected, seven children at risk of acute malnutrition were referred to the nutritional center for treatment. In addition, three pregnant women and two lactating women were screened, with none presenting the symptoms of malnutrition.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- While they receive two hot meals, refugees continue to request additional assistance, notably in the form of cash assistance to complement the meals.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) conducted bacteriological tests on the water chain in Markazi (bladders and in households). The results showed contamination in water collected from the water point, but particularly in water stored in households. The test will be repeated to verify the results and define affordable treatment methods for the entire water supply system.
- The initiative to clean the three bladders in Markazi was coordinated among the WASH Working Group members, with *Direction de l'Hydraulique Rurale* and Johanniter leading the implementation. The week-long exercise began with the training of seven technicians and community workers from DHR, NRC, Johanniter and the Djiboutian Red Crescent. In addition, two refugees participated in the entire process. UNHCR assisted the exercise through sensitization

campaigns in the camp and put the water truck and UNHCR driver at the disposal of the team to facilitate the cleaning process.

- Johanniter community workers participated in a waste management campaign organized by the Djiboutian Red Crescent in Markazi. They mobilized refugees to gather garbage from waste points in the camp to facilitate its collection by the commune's truck.



Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

- In preparation for the arrival of the Refugee Housing Units, UNHCR continues to work with refugee committee members to sensitize refugees about setting the units. Four teams have been established to construct the units, one team per sector, in addition to a team of local laborers from the host community. On 2 and 3 September the teams will be trained in Obock on how to assemble the units.
- The Danish Refugee Council (DRC) distributed 175 Women's dignity and sanitation kits (containing sanitary pads and other items) and 231 school kits to 119 households.
- After lengthy negotiations and numerous campaigns, the first Markazi Refugee Committee was formed, comprising three women and three men for the sectors to work with UNHCR and its partners in improving the welfare of refugees.

Working in partnership

- The country representation staff and the Regional Refugee Coordinator for the Yemeni situation undertook some visits to Yemeni urban refugees in their homes houses in Djibouti city to gain better understanding of their living conditions and determine how to best protect and assist them.