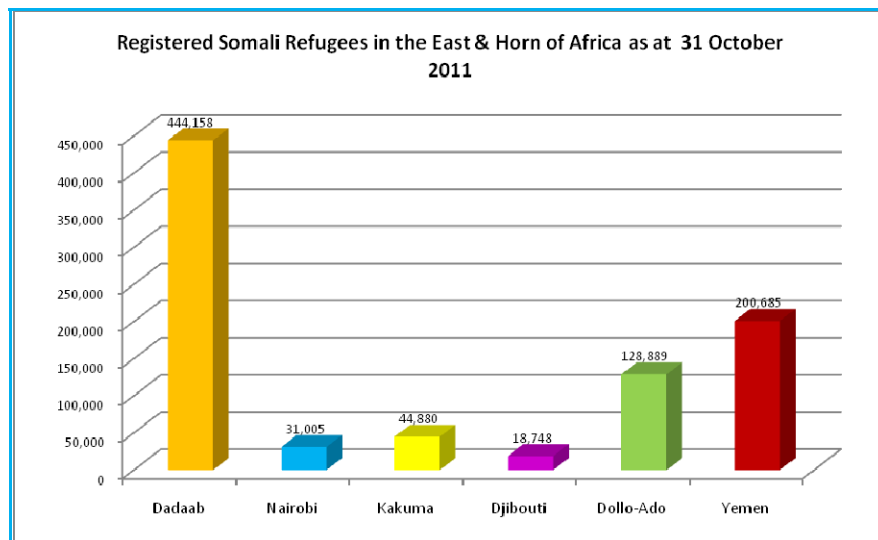


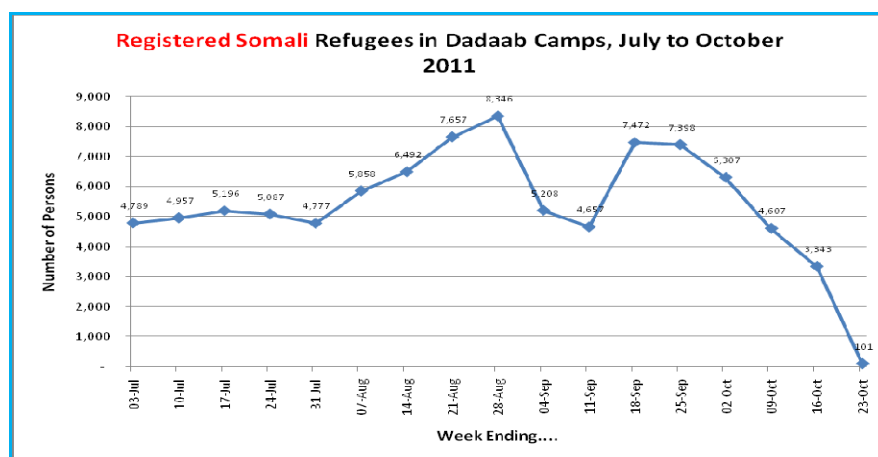
SOMALI DISPLACEMENT CRISIS IN THE HORN OF AFRICA: POPULATION TRENDS - OCTOBER 2011

TOTAL SOMALI REFUGEES IN THE HORN OF AFRICA:



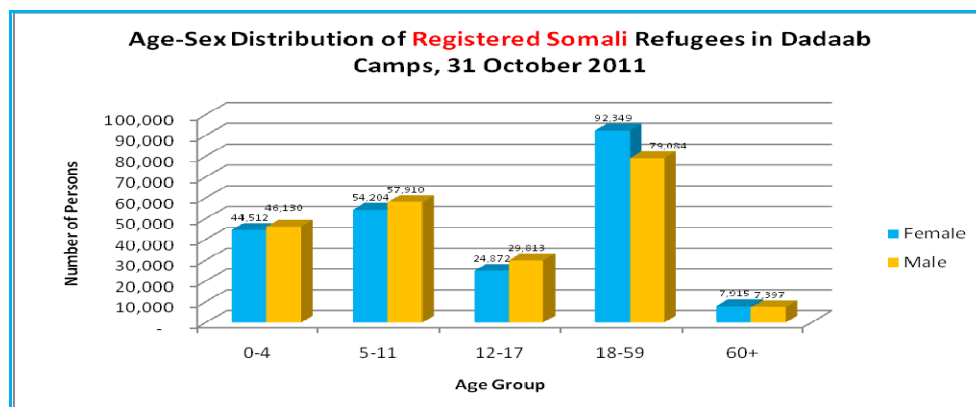
Comment: The number of Somalis displaced in the region continues to rise, approaching 900,000 in the four immediate neighbours (Kenya, Ethiopia, Djibouti and Yemen). By end of October, at least 51% of these Somali refugees were housed in the Dadaab refugee camp complex in Kenya.

REGISTERED SOMALI REFUGEES IN DADAAB/KENYA:



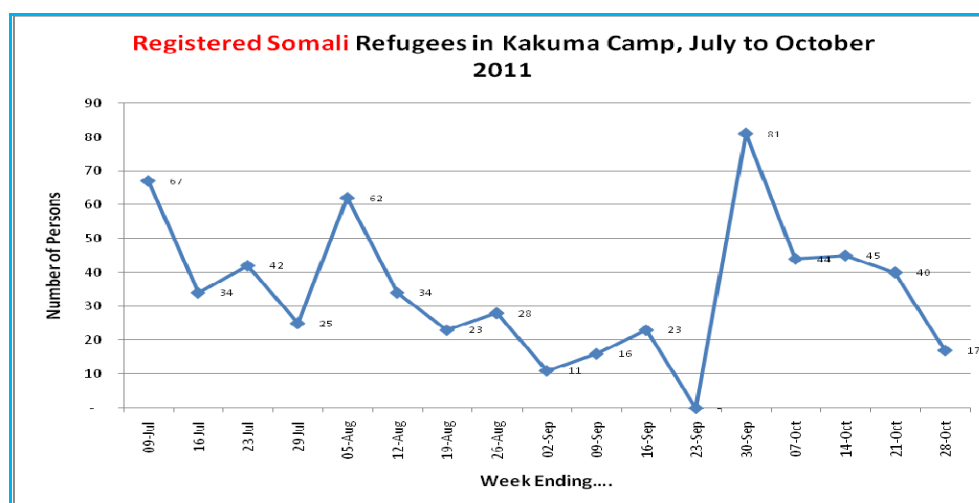
Comment: Improvements in registration of individuals were recorded as we started the second half of 2011 due to increased efforts and resources from UNHCR Sub-office in Dadaab. This has since tremendously gone down from September and is currently at a standstill due to heightened insecurity in the Dadaab camps that necessitated delivery of only essential life-saving services to refugees. We are likely to see a big registration backlog that had almost been sorted out.

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION OF REGISTERED SOMALI REFUGEES IN DADAAB/KENYA:



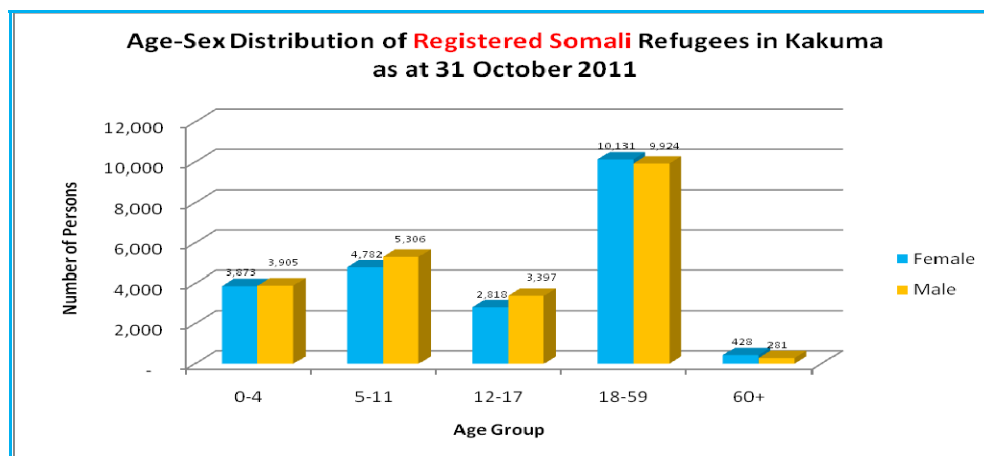
Comment: As earlier observed, the Somali refugee population consists of slightly more males in the young age groups (less than 18 years). However, more females than males are registered among the adults.

REGISTERED SOMALI REFUGEES IN KAKUMA/KENYA:



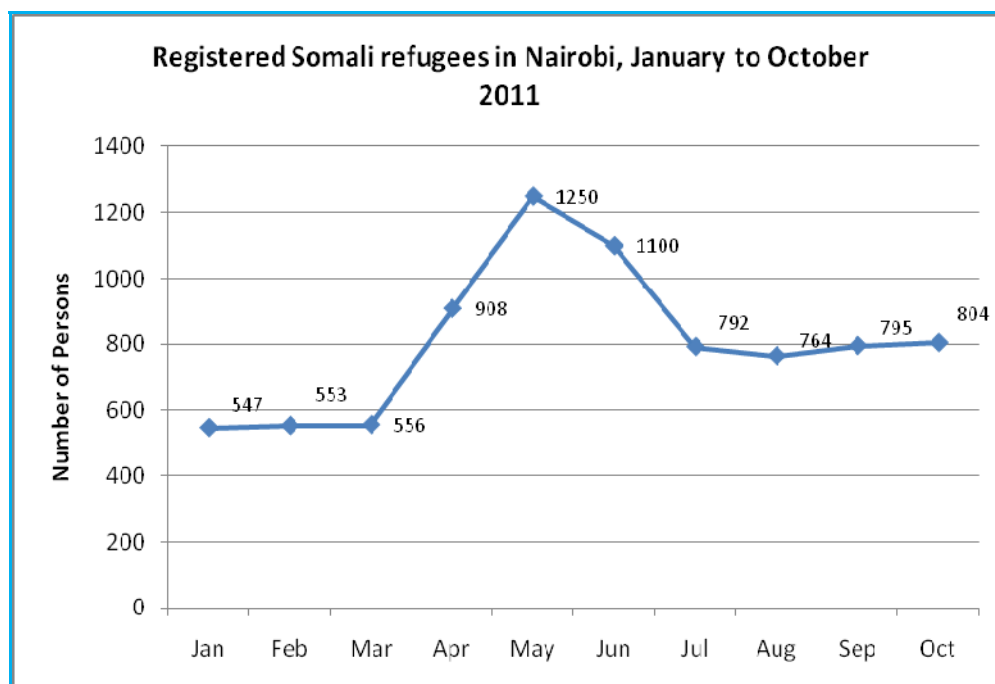
Comment: On average, 35 Somali refugees are registered in Kakuma camp every week during the second half of 2011. This is lower than that recorded earlier of about 60 per week, probably in line with the arrival trends in the country as a whole.

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION OF REGISTERED SOMALI REFUGEES IN KAKUMA/KENYA:



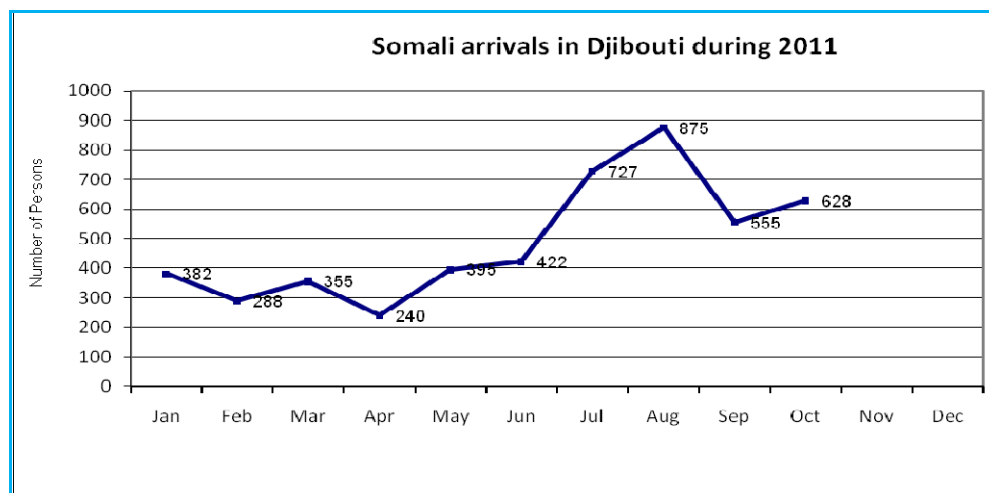
Comment: Similar gender distribution as in Dadaab i.e. more males among the children and slightly more females among the adults.

REGISTERED SOMALI REFUGEES IN NAIROBI/KENYA:



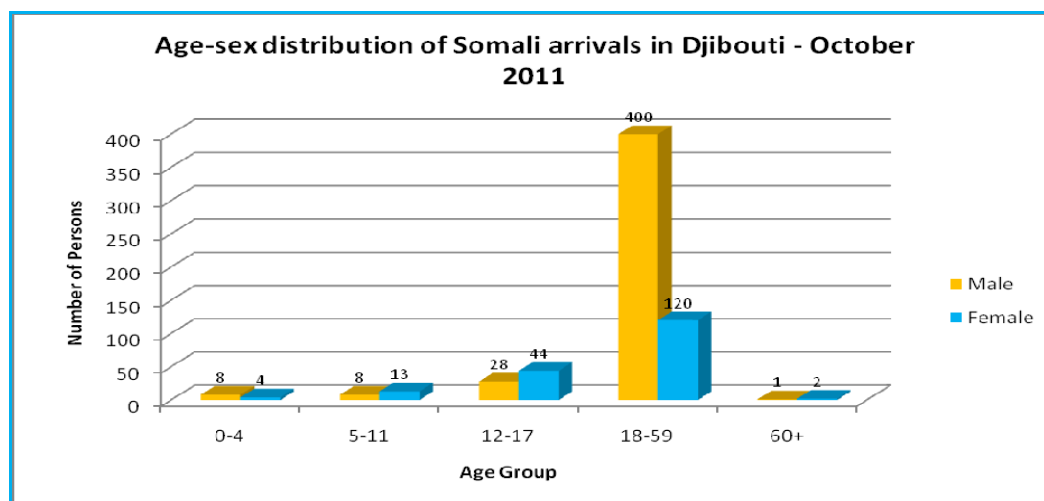
Comment: The number of registered Somali refugees increased in the first half of the year, peaking at a monthly figure of 1,250 in May. This has since gone down and has stabilised at a monthly rate of between 750 and 800.

NEW SOMALI ARRIVALS IN DJIBOUTI:



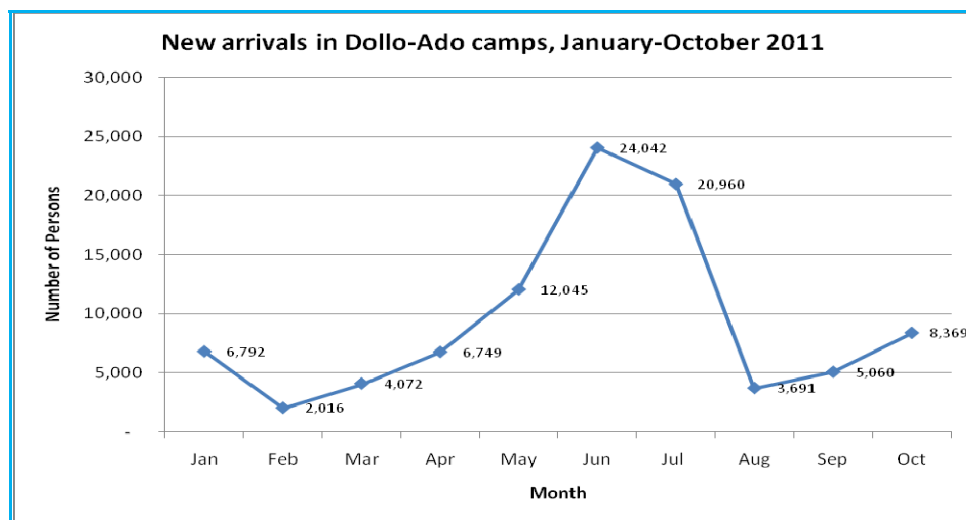
Comment: Somali arrivals in Djibouti have continued to increase since the beginning of the year, reaching a monthly peak of 875 in August. Although there has been a slight reduction in September/October, this number is still higher (about twice) than that recorded in the beginning of the year.

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION OF REGISTERED SOMALI ARRIVALS IN DJIBOUTI:

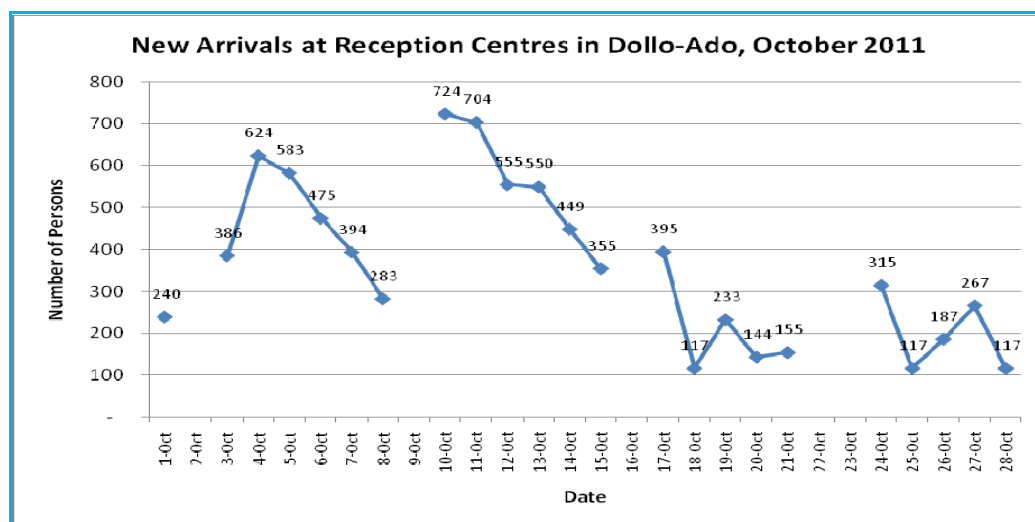


Comment: As earlier recorded, data for October still showed that female Somali arrivals in Djibouti are more among the children (under 18 years), while a bigger group of males are registered among the adults.

NEW ARRIVALS IN DOLLO-ADO/ETHIOPIA:

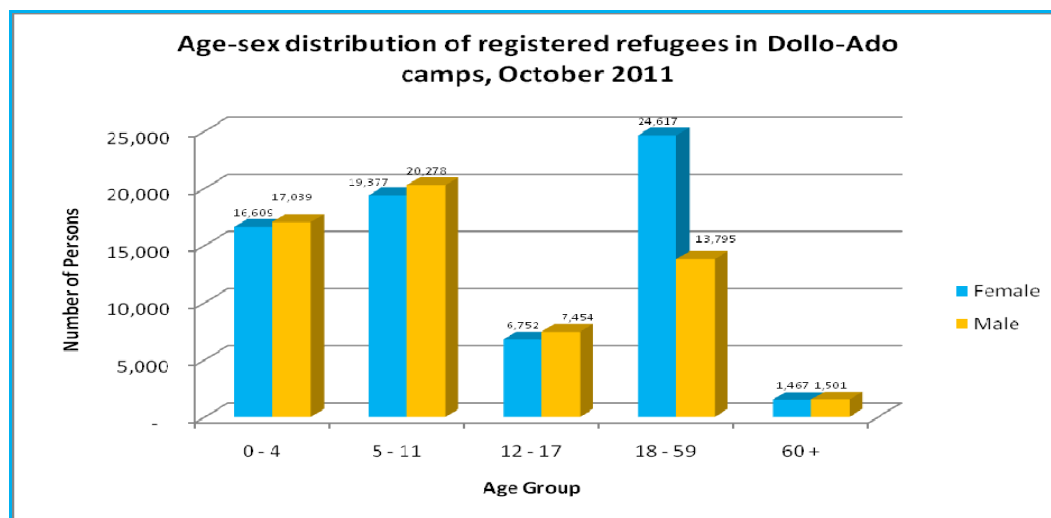


Comment: Although the monthly arrival rate of Somali refugees in Dollo-Ado increased significantly from February to June 2011 (peaking at 24,042 in June), a sharp decline was observed in August. However, this has since picked up and is currently higher than the first quarter levels.



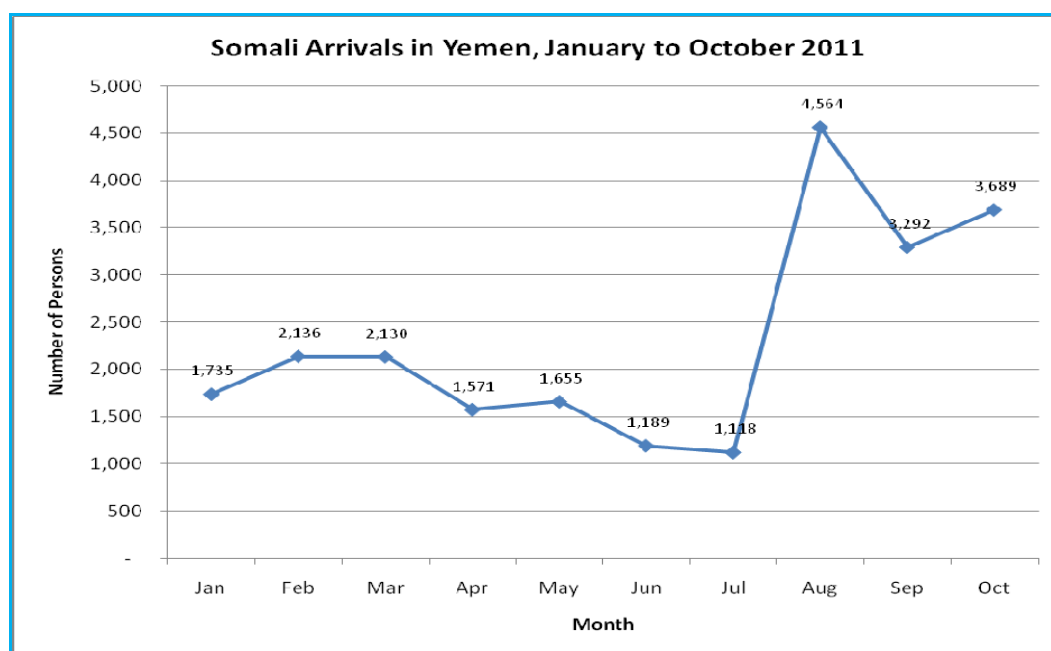
Comment: Although on some days there is no registration at reception centres, the general trend in October shows a reduction in the number of arrivals. It is not clear about the the future daily arrival rates, but one could probaly anticipate a reduction or stagnant levels of between 100 and 300 per day.

AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION OF SOMALI REFUGEES IN DOLLO-ADO/ETHIOPIA:



Comment: More boys are registered in Dollo-Ado among children. However, female adults exceed the number of their male counterparts.

NEW SOMALI ARRIVALS IN YEMEN:



Comment: Although the number of Somali arrivals in Yemen appeared to go down between March and July 2011, a sudden significant increase with an average daily arrival rate of 130 was registered in August 2011. This has since reduced slightly in September/October, but remains well above the monthly rate recorded in first half of the year.