

OVERVIEW

This weekly report is produced by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) as part of its crisis reporting on the drought in the Horn of Africa countries. The report covers the period from 22 to 28 November 2011. The next report will be issued on 6 December 2011.

Highlights

- KENYA & ETHIOPIA – IOM has transported **82,034** refugees in Ethiopia and Kenya as of 28 November 2011.
- KENYA – IOM Completes Second Cycle of Transportation of Refugees to Collect Food Rations.
- KENYA – IOM strengthens support to Kenya Red Cross to curb outbreak of waterborne diseases.
- ETHIOPIA – Final preparations underway in Bur Amino Camp.

ANALYSIS & TRENDS

Security in Dadaab Generally Calm But Unpredictable– The security situation in Dadaab has generally been calm but remains unpredictable due to the on-going Kenya military action in Somalia. In the north eastern province of Kenya in which Dadaab operation area falls, increased number in Improvised Explosive Device (IED) and Rocket Propelled Grenade (RPG) attacks have been witnessed in the past week. On 24 November 2011, a blast, suspected to be grenade attack, hit a restaurant in Garissa Central Business District, and one person was reported dead and another one seriously injured. No one has claimed responsibility for the attacks. In light of the security incidences, on November 16, 2011, IOM together with partner agencies started piloting a new zonal security project in Ifo 2 East and West Camps in Dadaab to enable them carry out their humanitarian operations with maximum security.



IOM staff assists refugees' board bus heading to Hagadera to collect food rations

HORN OF AFRICA ACTIVITIES

STATISTICS FOR KAMBIOSS-HAGADERA



<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of Families</u>	<u>No. of Individuals</u>
26-Nov-11	2,141	10,090
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>2,141</u>	<u>10,090</u>

Kenya Operations

IOM Completes Second Cycle of Transportation of Refugees to Collect Food Rations – On 26 November, IOM successfully completed the second cycle of transporting refugees to and from Hagadera to Kambioos Camp to collect food rations provided by the World Food Programme (WFP). The exercise benefited 2,141 families or 10,090 refugees, with 146 individuals or 47 households failing to turn up to collect their rations. The first round of transportation kicked off on 1 November and benefited 2,188 households or 10,236 families making up the total population of the camp. IOM’s transportation services are being offered in tandem with WFP’s second food distribution this month after the organization announced it could not deliver food rations to the camp due to insecurity.

IOM Strengthens Support to Kenya Red Cross to Curb out Break of Waterborne Diseases – In a bid to strengthen support to the Kenya Red Cross (KRC) medical operations in Ifo 2 East Camp, IOM’s medical staff have



IOM Medical staff attends to a refugee in Ifo 2 East Camp

shifted their operations to a hospital formerly occupied by Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) where they are currently providing medical assistance to the refugees. The medical staff comprising of four nurses, two clinical officers and one doctor are supporting KRC medical team to curb outbreak of waterborne diseases in the Camp. Reports indicate that most of the refugees treated since the beginning of the exercise on 22 November have been diagnosed with cases of lower and upper respiratory tract infections and waterborne diseases. Approximately 160 refugees are being diagnosed on a daily basis with cases

reported been high among children aged between 1-5 years due to the drastic weather changes in the area, poor nutrition and poor living standards. There are fears that the heavy rains in Dadaab may raise new cases of waterborne diseases.

IOM Carries Out Mapping of Ifo 2 East Amid Floods–IOM has carried out a mapping of Ifo 2 East and West Camps to identify areas hit by heavy rains that have pounded the area in the past one month. The mapping will aid IOM and partner agencies to mitigate the impact of floods in future and provide a timely and accurate early warning system. It will also guide future planning of roads, drainage systems as well as identify area that are prone to flooding. Approximately 10,000 refugees out of a total population of an estimated 27,000 living in the Camp have been displaced by floods. The floods have caused water stagnation in and around the camp posing serious health concerns on possible waterborne diseases. The affected refugees have now pitched their tents on higher grounds around the camp.

Movements – There have been no movements in Dadaab since 14 October following security concerns in the region.

Ethiopia Operations

Finally preparation in Buramino Refugee Camp - As the final preparation in the Buramino Refugee Camp gets underway, IOM, with the support of UNHCR is currently putting up structures in the Transit Centre in Dollo Ado to be used as a waiting area and for holding refugees luggage before the relocation of refugees to the new camp begins. Currently, there are over 8,000 registered refugees in the Transit Centre awaiting relocation to the new camp. Buramino Refugee Camp is 23 kms north west of the Dollo Ado Transit Centre and will be the fifth camp set up after Hilaweyn, Kobe, Melkadida and Bokolmanyo Refugee Camps.

Movement - As of 27 November 2011, IOM has provided transportation assistance to 37,084 refugees from the Reception Centre to the Transit Centre and from the Transit Centre to Hilaweyn Camp. There has been a slight increase in the number of new arrivals registered at the Reception Centre this week from 128 refugees in the last reporting period to 201 this week. The low numbers experienced in the last more than 2 weeks is attributed to the heavy rains in Dollo Ado that have affected movement and humanitarian activities in the area. There were 265 refugees medically assessed, with 12 medical referrals and 64 individuals reunited with their families. According to UNHCR, the overall population in the Dollo Ado Camps (Hilaweyn, Kobe, Melkadida and Bokolmanyo) stands at 135,572 refugees as of 26 November 2011.

The table below presents IOM's drought response in Dollo Ado in relation to movement assistance, primary health care and family reunifications.

IOM RESPONSE IN DOLLO ADO, ETHIOPIA

PROJECT	ACTIVITIES	14 - 20 NOVEMBER	21 - 27 NOVEMBER	TREND	CUMULATIVE TOTAL
Emergency Transportation	Transportation from Dollo Ado Transit Centre to Hilaweyn Camp*				
	No of Individuals	0*	0*	↓	25,992*
	No of Families	0**	0**	There was no movement to Hilaweyn camp as the camp is at maximum capacity.	5,227**
	Transportation from Dollo Ado Reception Centre to Transit Centre***				
	No of Individuals	128***	201***	↓	11,092***
	No of Families	26**	40**	Movements increased slightly this week even as the heavy rains in Dollo Ado and the rejection rate of new arrivals due to infiltration of the local community continued.	2,137**
Family Reunification	Family Reunification				
	No of Individuals	69	64	↓	1,698
Health	Medical Assessments				
	Total Screened	197	265	↑ and ↓	34,914
	No of Medical Referrals	14	12	Although the numbers of refugees screened increased, medical referrals and vulnerable slightly decreased this week.	327
	No of Unfit to Travel	14	9		363
CUMULATIVE TOTAL					37,084

*Transportation from the Dollo Ado Transit Centre to the Hilaweyn Camp started in August 2011 and includes movements from the Reception Centre to the Transit Centre and from the Transit Centre to the camps. ** Based on the assumption that one family has five members *** Started 1 October, 2011



IOM Response to the Horn of Africa Crisis

EXTERNAL SITUATION REPORT

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IOM's Drought Response builds on its substantial capacity and implementation of over 30 programmes in the Horn of Africa countries of Djibouti, Somalia, Kenya and Ethiopia. IOM prioritizes its work with lead agencies, partners and government counterparts to develop a transportation network to bring vulnerable populations arriving at border crossing points and informal settlements to better-serviced camps, ensuring medical screening and lifesaving referral services as part of transport assistance. IOM is also working with stakeholders to fill gaps identified in needs assessments related to shelter (with UNHCR); livelihood programmes; and medical assistance, capacity-building and primary care services (in support of ARRA, the Ethiopian government refugee agency.)