



DJIBOUTI

INTER-AGENCY UPDATE FOR THE RESPONSE TO THE YEMENI SITUATION #23

20 September 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- According to the latest available statistics from IOM and the Djibouti government, 25,219 persons of mixed nationalities have arrived in Djibouti as of 17 September (since 26 March). Of those, 12,172 persons (48%) are Yemeni nationals, 11,182 (44.5%) are transiting Third Country Nationals and 1,865 persons (7.5%) are Djiboutian returnees.
- As of 17 September, UNHCR and ONARS (the government refugee agency) registered 2,857 refugees of which 2,698 are Yemeni nationals; the majority were registered at Obock. There are 581 refugees sheltered in Markazi refugee camp, which is now slowly be filled as refugees living in Obock town are joining the camp. The remaining refugees are living in Obock and Djibouti city.

Population of concern

A total of **2,857** people of concern

KEY FIGURES

2,857

Refugees registered since the outbreak of the crisis

1,201

Registered females.

971

Registered children and adolescents.

PRIORITIES

- Ensure 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 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	
Yemen	125	116	179	183	157	153	1071	584	54	76	2,698
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	2	3	9	10	4	5	18	40	3	7	107
Eritrea	4	0	2	2	5	3	13	7	0	1	37
Pakistan	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	4
Total	132	120	191	195	166	167	1110	635	57	84	2,857

All figures are provisional and still subject to change.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

Since the escalation of the Yemen conflict in March 2015, some 1,791,942 persons have been affected. Some 1,439,118 people have been displaced inside Yemen since 27 March. As of 15 September, some 102,838 individuals have left Yemen and sought refuge in Djibouti, Somalia, Ethiopia, Sudan, Oman and Saudi Arabia.

Three migrants from Niger evacuated from Yemen on an IOM chartered boat after having received their travel documents from the Government of Niger. IOM will facilitate the return of the migrants to their country. Furthermore, 69 migrants who were stranded in Obock on their way to Yemen are currently being assisted at the MRC in Obock with health, food and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services. These include 15 unaccompanied minors. In partnership with the consular services of the Ethiopian Embassy in Djibouti, their interviews and documentation process will begin prior to their voluntary return to Ethiopia.

IOM is improving WASH services at the MRC by installing 10 additional showers and 10 toilets. WFP and IOM signed an agreement for the provision of food at the MRC.

On 8 September, in collaboration with the Ministry of Women's Empowerment, the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Interior, IOM organized a national seminar on the protection of unaccompanied minors in Djibouti.

Protection

Achievements and Impact

- From 09 to 17 September, the UNHCR/ONARS team registered 31 Yemeni families (40 individuals). These are individuals who have chosen to register as refugees whether they arrived this week or were already residing self-sufficiently in Djibouti and Obock.
- Following a headcount exercise conducted by UNHCR Obock on 13 and 14 September, there are currently 581 refugees who are effectively present in Markazi camp. The refugees are displayed in three sectors: 173 refugees in Sector One; 223 in Sector Two and 185 in Sector Three.
- On 13 September, UNHCR in Obock facilitated the transit of 16 Yemeni students who were not allowed to proceed to Djibouti. The students had left Yemen to travel to Sudan where they are expected to join the University.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- A border monitoring questionnaire is currently being developed to better understand Yemeni movements arriving in Obock.

Education

Achievements and Impact

- UNICEF has provided the orphanage at Al Rahma with a photocopying machine to facilitate the reproduction of teaching and learning materials which will be distributed during the catch-up classes. These classes, taught by 8 locally recruited teachers, are benefitting over 100 pupils in Obock.

Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- The transition from hot meals to WFP rations has been effective since 16 September 2015. In that light, UNHCR distributed 132 cooking stoves and kitchen sets on 12 and 13 September. WFP has distributed food rations to 804 refugees: 427 refugees (85 families) in Markazi camp and to 377 refugees (75 families) in Obock. The remaining population of refugees have rejected the WFP rations for unknown reasons.
- Johanniter holds weekly training sessions on nutrition and health practices thus contributing to building the capacity of the Women Refugee Committee to help raise awareness on good infant and young child nutrition practices. A training programme held on 07 September, allowed the committee to conduct dialogues with their community and spread key messages on essential practices such as exclusive breastfeeding and adequate and timely complementary feeding. Their role will also be crucial in coaching ten mothers who currently have malnourished children or children at risk of malnutrition.



Community Management Committee sensitisation on nutrition and health in Obock city. ©Johanniter/V. Andriambelosoa. Sept. 2015.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The refugees at Markazi camp showed an initial refusal to accept the food rations provided by WFP. Some false rumors had circulated within the camp, pushing refugees to claim that the rations were not of good quality and obliging others to refuse out of solidarity with members of their community. WFP and UNHCR continue to sensitize on the necessity and benefits of the rations. By 20 September, 804 refugees in Markazi camp and Obock city had accepted the rations.

- Despite the availability of cooking stoves and kitchen sets, the distribution of kerosene in the camp was delayed for two days for logistics reasons.



Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

- An initial focus group discussion was conducted by UNHCR and NRC with the Markazi Refugee Committee on 9 September to discuss the design and layout of future kitchens in Markazi.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- Following the aquatab sensitisation in Markazi camp, conducted by AHA community health workers, the Djibouti Red Crescent (CRD) and Johanniter, 150 out of 200 refugee families are now using the tablets systematically to treat water at the household level. Efforts are now focused on the remaining families to ensure they adopt the same behaviour.
- The Johanniter waste management committee and their community service workers continue to collect regularly waste within the camp on Mondays and Thursdays. The committee is equipped with gloves, wheelbarrows, spades, rakes, brooms and garbage bags on a regular basis.



Markazi Camp cleaning and waste collection before through the participation of the refugee waste management committee and Johanniter community workers. ©Johanniter/V. Andriambeloso. Sept. 2015

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Johanniter is finalising the construction of the first incinerator that will significantly improve solid waste management within the camp.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR has reconstructed the shading area for the bladder in Sector Two following its destruction during the past storms in July.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- A Senior Regional Shelter Officer from the UNHCR Regional Support Hub in Nairobi arrived in Djibouti on 14 September for a technical support mission to assist in finalising Markazi camp's master plan in view of the forthcoming construction of the communal infrastructures (kitchens, showers, latrines, schools, etc.) as well as the set-up of the Refugee Housing Units. According to the initial design of the master plan, some 1,570 refugees could be sheltered in Markazi and each family plot would measure 225 square meters.

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.

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