



DJIBOUTI

INTER-AGENCY UPDATE FOR THE RESPONSE TO THE YEMENI SITUATION #26

18 October 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- Following heavy airstrikes on Bab Al Mandab, Dubab and Aden, over 2,270 individuals have arrived to Obock port and various transit points of Obock town since 27 September. Boats carrying passengers continue to arrive from Yemen
- UNHCR has set up 392 new tents in Markazi Camp to accommodate the new arrivals. Since 29 September and as of 15 October, 1,975 individuals have registered with UNHCR
- According to the latest available statistics from IOM and the Djibouti government, 29,350 persons of mixed nationalities have arrived in Djibouti as of 14 October (since 26 March). Of those, 15,663 persons (53%) are Yemeni nationals, 11,783 (40%) are transiting migrants and 1,904 persons (7%) are Djiboutian returnees.
- As of 15 October, UNHCR and ONARS registered 5,085 refugees of which 4,904 are Yemeni nationals; the majority was registered in Obock. There are over 2,640 refugees sheltered in Markazi refugee camp. The remaining refugees are living in Obock and Djibouti city.

KEY FIGURES

5,085

Refugees registered since the outbreak of the crisis

2,304

Registered females.

1,997

Registered children and adolescents.

Population of concern

A total of **5,085** people 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	
Yemen	262	278	382	390	314	306	1629	1071	116	156	4,904
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	3	5	11	11	5	10	21	49	3	7	125
Eritrea	4	1	2	2	5	3	14	8	0	1	40
Pakistan	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	4
Ethiopia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	269	285	396	403	324	320	1673	1132	119	164	5,085

All figures are provisional and still subject to change.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context and Migration

Border monitoring from 27 September to 15 October reveals that boats continue to arrive at the port of Obock and the nearby coast line. So far several boats carrying over 2,270 passengers have made it to the shores of Obock. Upon arrival at the port, WFP and UNHCR provide new arrivals with water, food and high energy biscuits. Once settled in Markazi camp, UNHCR provides them with standard non-food items.

To date, according to IOM, some 29,350 persons have arrived in Djibouti from Yemen including 1,904 Djiboutian nationals, 15,663 Yemenis, and 11,783 transiting migrants. Since 26 March, IOM Djibouti assisted a total of 4,402 migrants. This number includes 2,257 persons evacuated on the IOM chartered boat from Yemen and 95 persons evacuated on the IOM chartered flight from Yemen to Mogadishu via Djibouti.

On 10 October, IOM assisted 83 Ethiopian migrants to voluntarily return to Ethiopia after having been documented by the consular services of the Ethiopian Embassy in Djibouti and having received food, WASH and medical assistance at the Migrant Response Center (MRC) of Obock. Furthermore, a total of 50 Ethiopian migrants (all male, including 5 children) who sought IOM assistance for their voluntary return to Ethiopia are currently at the MRC. They were given necessary documents and IOM Ethiopia at the Galafi border post received them on 18 October.

The MRC team continues to sensitise irregular migrants transiting the country on their way to Yemen and to raise awareness on the dangers related to irregular migration and the current situation in Yemen. On 11 and 12 October, IOM sensitised some 148 migrants, including 29 women and 23 children. On 13 October, immigration authorities at the port of Djibouti requested the support of IOM concerning two newly arrived and undocumented Iraqi migrants and three Ethiopian migrants self-evacuated from Yemen. IOM is currently providing them with medical assistance, accommodation, water, sanitation and hygiene services and documentation in Djibouti City.

The migrant crisis related to the war in Yemen coupled with the continuous flux of transiting migrants from Ethiopia to Yemen via Djibouti continues to place pressure on the resources available to the host communities and local authorities.



Irregular migrants on their way to Yemen are being sensitized by IOM staff. ©IOM/Oct. 2015.



Protection

Achievements and Impact

- From the recent crisis since 29 September to 15 October, the UNHCR/ONARS team registered 1,975 Yemeni individuals (522 households).
- Refugees who have registered in Djibouti city since the decision of the Government to facilitate registration of Yemenis residing in Djibouti-ville on 27 September has reached 186 cases (98 families) as of 15 October.



Health

Achievements and Impact

- From 6-12 October at Markazi Health Center run by Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), 201 patients sought medical assistance at the Markazi health centre (102 males and 99 females, including some 69 under 15 years. Three patients, among which were two females and one child with osteomyelitis, were transferred to Djibouti for treatment. The Markazi health clinic also treated four mental health patients.
- During the reporting period, a total of 133 children were vaccinated at Markazi Health Center among them 37 children under five years and 76 children between 6-15 years old.
- On 10 October, the King Salman Humanitarian and Relief Centre (KSHRC) set up two fully equipped prefabricated clinics (7 meters x 5 meters each) with two air conditioning units and two generators at Markazi camp. Cutting-edge medical supplies were also installed by engineers from the KSHRC.
- In the previous update (#25), it was mentioned that from 28-29 September, DRC conducted a capacity building training to health service providers in Obock. The objective of the training was to strengthen capacity in gender based violence (GBV), clinic management rape and psychosocial support to survivors of GBV of services providers in Obock. Doctors and nurses from the CMH Hospital, AHA and IOM participated in addition to representatives from ONARS and local associations. This capacity building training was conducted jointly by UNFPA and DRC, with funding from UNFPA.



Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- WFP has scheduled its new food distribution cycle for 19-20 October 2015. The first cycle of food distribution since Al Rahma ended the provision of hot meals was mid-September. This was followed by another shorter cycle to last for 20 days at the beginning of October, to cover the needs of the new arrivals.
- On 12 October, cooking stoves that had been transferred from the UNHCR stock in Djibouti and Ali Sabieh field office to Obock were distributed to new arrivals in Markazi camp.
- UNHCR received 3,200 litres of kerosene from ONARS and distributed both kerosene and cooking stoves on 13 October. Based on that, UNHCR ceased to distribute meals to the refugees.
- On 06 October Johanniter distributed formula milk to children 6-24 months to 41 children in Markazi camp. For children 6-11 months, Johanniter distributed five cans of formula milk of 500 grams each (i.e. total 2.5 kilos) and six cans of formula milk of 500 grams each (i.e. total three kilos) to children 12-24 months.

Shelter and NFIs

Achievements and Impact

- Since the beginning of the recent crisis on 27 September, UNHCR/ONARS teams have set up a total of 392 Sahara tents in Markazi camp to accommodate the heavy influx of refugees.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is a need to coordinate donations that have been reaching Markazi camp. UNHCR, ONARS, WFP and partners have taken a decision to store newly received food items so as not to overwhelm the population with too many donations.
- The King Salman Center has proposed to ONARS and UNHCR to deliver an additional 300 RHUs together with generators and air conditioners. Discussions and the feasibility of installing them and operating the air conditioning are still ongoing.



UNHCR team receive and store NFIs from partners and contributors. Items are stored at UNHCR Obock. ©UNHCR/A. Mnawar.

Water and Sanitation

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The King Salman Center has offered to dig a well or borehole with a water purification facility in Markazi camp, in case drawn water is brackish or not suitable for drinking. Discussions with UNHCR are ongoing.
- UNHCR and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) have been meeting on a regular basis throughout the reporting period to discuss and set a plan for the urgent need of constructing new latrines and showers for the new arrivals close to the new tents built in Markazi camp. Construction will commence as soon as possible.
- The rotations of the water truck to provide water have been increased to address the needs of the population in Markazi. UNHCR and NRC will increase the water storage capacity in the camp to cope with the water shortage.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The NRC Emergency Team for Yemen visited Markazi camp and conducted a needs assessment for the revised site planning for additional sanitation facilities and kitchens.

WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP

On 13 October a partner meeting between NRC, DRC, UNHCR and ONARS was held in Obock. The meeting touched upon protection issues, advocating for a coordinated needs assessment and the formation of a protection network at Markazi camp with regular follow up on protection cases. The meeting also discussed WASH action points such as the installation of new water facilities by NRC, the distribution of hygiene kits by NRC and DRC and the involvement of new arrivals from the four sectors of the camp in the water management committee. The meeting also took into account the increased capacity of the camp, the need for an urgent system for garbage disposal and the need for the construction of new latrines. The meeting also touched upon points of coordination regarding education, NFI and food distribution.

The IOM Head of Mission made a courtesy visit to UNHCR Obock to discuss possibilities of cooperation between UNHCR and IOM to provide temporary shelters for vulnerable new arrivals.

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 new 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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