



IOM Response to the Horn of Africa Crisis

SITUATION REPORT 11 October 2011

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 4 to 10 October. The next report will be issued on 18 October.

Highlights

- KENYA & ETHIOPIA – A total of 69,424 people have been transported as of 9 October 2011, from Dollo Ado to Hilaweyn Refugee Camp in Ethiopia and from Liboi and the out skirts of the Dagahaley Refugee Camp to Ifo 2 East Camp in Dadaab, Kenya.
- KENYA – IOM ***exceeded its goal*** to set up 7,500 emergency shelters at the Ifo 2 East Camp in Dadaab ***three days ahead of schedule***.
- KENYA – IOM together with the Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation begins ***measles and polio immunization of new arrivals in Liboi***.
- ETHIOPIA – There were large spikes in the number of medical screenings and the number of refugees transported from the Dollo Ado Reception Centre to the Transit Centre.

ANALYSIS & TRENDS

IOM Completes Phase One of Shelter Construction at Ifo 2 East Camp

- As of 6 October 2011, IOM had exceeded its goal three days ahead of schedule to put up 7,500 emergency shelters at the Ifo 2 East camp in Dadaab. The emergency shelter project began on 09 August. As of 8 October, IOM has erected 7,654 shelters, with 100 more tents required to finish the last shelter block in the camp. Phase Two of the project will include setting up transitional shelters.

Ethiopia Operations

IOM Movements and Response in Ethiopia – IOM daily movements from the Dollo Ado Reception Centre to the Transit Centre has resulted in a sharp spike in the number of refugees transported, from 721 last week to over 2,300 refugees this week. The high number of movements drastically increased medical screenings to close to 3,350 people and consequently, family reunifications did not take place this week. The number of refugees IOM transported from the Dollo Ado Transit Centre to Hilaweyn Camp declined slightly this week to just over 1,000 persons.



An aerial view of Ifo 2 East Camp in Dadaab shows just a portion of the over 7,500 tents erected by IOM staff between 9 August and 6 October 2011.



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Somali refugees heading to the Dollo Ado Camps in Ethiopia.

IOM Ethiopia has provided transportation to a total of 28,087 refugees since the start of the exercise in August 2011.

According to UNHCR, the population in the Dollo Ado refugee camps of Bokolmany, Melkadida, Kobe and Hilaweyn has increased by 2,308 to mark a total refugee population of 126,014 as of 8 October 2011. The average number of new arrivals in October is 350 refugees a day. Over 53 per cent of the Dollo Ado camp population are women. According to UNHCR, the crude mortality rate in the camps has reduced drastically from four to five deaths per 10,000 to 0.4 deaths per 10,000 daily.

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

IOM RESPONSE IN DOLLO ADO, ETHIOPIA

PROJECT	ACTIVITIES	27 SEPTEMBER - 3 OCTOBER	4 - 9 OCTOBER	TREND	CUMULATIVE TOTAL	
Emergency Transportation	Transportation from Dollo Ado Transit Centre to Hilaweyn Refugee Camp *					
	No of Individuals	1,130*	1,043*	↓ Movements decreased slightly this week, as the caseload in the Transit Centre decreased.	23,841*	
	No of Families	226**	238**		4,797**	
	Transportation from Dollo Ado Reception Centre to Transit Centre***					
	No of Individuals	721	2,304***	↑ Movements increased significantly as operations are underway on a daily basis.	3,025***	
	No of Families	0	605		605	
Family Reunification	Family Reunification					
	No of Individuals	29	0	↓ There was no family reunification this week since there were many new arrivals.	1,221	
Health	Medical Assessments					
	Total Screened	1,090	3,347	↑ Medical referrals increased sharply this week as movements picked up.	24,653	
	No of Medical Referrals	5	28		132	
	No of Unfit to Travel	5	28		171	
CUMULATIVE TOTAL					28,087	

* 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 01 October, 2011



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AWD Training in Dollo Ado - IOM developed the course material and conducted training on Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) on 5-6 October 2011 in the Bokolmanyo and Melkadida Refugee Camps. A total of 41 ARRA primary health workers working in the Bokolmanyo, Melkadida and Kobe Camps were trained on AWD preparedness and case management to give them the capacity to identify, report and treat AWD, and also manage and contain an AWD outbreak should it occur in the camps. IOM worked in close coordination with the Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA), WHO, UNHCR and Humedica International Aid.



Dr Daniel Azmeraw (IOM doctor) and Dr. Yohannes Dametew (WHO) conducting training on AWD/cholera case management on 6 October 2011 at Melkadida Refugee Camp.

Plot Demarcation Begins at Buramino Camp - On 7 October 2011, UNHCR and ARRA started demarcation of plots and facilities at Buramino Camp, northwest of the Dollo Ado Transit Centre. This fifth camp is expected to be completed in four weeks since Hilaweyn Refugee Camp (which was initially expected to accommodate 20,000 refugees) is now approaching its maximum capacity of 25,000.

VHF Improves Communications in the Dollo Ado Camps - Communication in the Dollo Ado Camps is expected to improve after all four camps have now been set up to use VHF radio communications. Humanitarian efforts have been hampered by the lack of a reliable communication system in Dollo Ado. UNHCR and ARRA have been working for the past few months to enhance radio communication in the area.

Kenya Operations

Humanitarian Activities Resume at a Kenya/Somalia Border Town - Humanitarian activities have resumed in Liboi, on the Kenya/Somalia border town after the UN lifted the travel security advisory for this area following security concerns in Doble, in south-central Somalia from 30 September to 3 October. IOM has since facilitated transportation for 2,252 refugees from Liboi to the Dadaab Refugee Camp (as of 9 October) following requests from the local authorities. IOM maintains a high security alert for all staff operating in the Liboi area due to increased kidnapping and hijacking incidences. IOM training in Liboi on pasture storage also took place on 6 October after being delayed due to the security alert. So far, IOM has trained 58 people out of the targeted 150 people on the importance of feed supplements, how they should be administered, stored and better conserved. The next pasture storage training will take place on 11 October in the Kadakso area.

IOM Movements and Response in Kenya – Since the last report, the Dadaab Camp population has increased slightly to 458,636 individuals as of 6 October 2011.

As of 9 October 2011, IOM had facilitated transportation for up to 41,337 refugees to the Dadaab Camp since the start of the exercise on 31 July 2011: 24,902 were relocated from the outskirts of Dagahaley Camp to the Ifo 2 East Camp and 16,435 refugees were transported from Liboi to the Dadaab Camp.

The table below presents IOM's drought response in Dadaab, in relation to movement assistance, medical assessments and emergency shelter construction.



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IOM RESPONSE IN DADAAB, KENYA

PROJECT	ACTIVITIES	27 SEPTEMBER - 3 OCTOBER	4 - 9 OCTOBER	TREND	CUMULATIVE TOTAL
Emergency Transportation	Transportation from Liboi to Dadaab *				
	No of Individuals	1,253	2,252	↑ New arrivals increased following the conflict at the Somalia border. All humanitarian activities resumed, with more requests from local authorities leading to more movements.	16,435
	No of Households	307	516		3,892
	Relocation from Dagahaley to IFO 2 East **				
	No of Individuals	1,805	2,528	↑ Movements increased following awareness sessions to refugees on the benefits of moving into the camp	24,902
	No of Households	441	601		6,237
Health	Medical Assessments from Liboi to Dadaab Refugee Camps *				
	No of Individuals Screened	1,253	2,252	↑ Medical assessments are linked to the number of movements done. ↓	16,435
	No of Medical Referrals	14	16		233
	No of Medical Treatments	34	55		505
	No of Vulnerable Individuals	245	107		2,031
	Medical Assessments from Dagahaley to IFO 2 East **				
	No of Individuals Screened	1,805	2,528	↑ Medical assessments are linked to the number of movements ↑	24,902
	No of Medical Referrals	5	4		86
	No of Medical Treatments	14	3		28
	No of Vulnerable Individuals	72	467		1,518
Emergency Shelters	IFO 2 East ***				
	Tent Setup	318	427	↑ Tent set up met and surpassed its target of 7,500	7,654
CUMULATIVE TOTAL					41,337

* Started on 31 July, 2011

** Started on 18 August, 2011

*** Started on 09 August, 2011

- This number has been adjusted.

Joint Kenyan Government, IOM Immunization Kicks Off In Liboi - A joint measles and polio immunization exercise between the Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation (MoPHS) and the IOM began in Liboi on 6 October 2011. The vaccinations target all new arriving Somali migrants up to 29 years of age and are part of IOM's pre-departure medical assessment provided for each refugee before IOM facilitates their transport to the Dadaab Camps. The exercise also supports the Government of Kenya's country-wide measles and polio vaccination efforts.

As of Monday, 10 October 2011, over 1,360 people had been vaccinated at the Liboi point of entry, about 18 kms from the Kenya/Somalia border. MoPHS staff administer the polio vaccine to children under five years old, and administer the measles vaccine to children 6 months and older and to adults aged 29 and under. In coordination with UNHCR and other Health partners, IOM issues the refugees temporary vaccination cards to avoid any duplication in the Dadaab Camps. IOM is also providing transportation assistance to new arrivals from Liboi to Dadaab, upon request by the government.

IOM Transforming Lives in North-Eastern Kenya – Garissa will host this year's International Disaster Risk Reduction Day on 13 October 2011. IOM, which has an office in the town, is coordinating the event in collaboration with OCHA to share best practices and practical solutions for drought-affected communities. Like Dadaab, Garissa County is also affected by the adverse effects of climate change and is generally considered to be food insecure, as a result of the severe drought that has affected farmer's productivity in the past few years. The celebrations follow a regional summit on ending drought emergencies in the Horn of Africa that was held in



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Nairobi last month, and whose outcome was a Nairobi Declaration to find durable solutions to drought in the Horn of Africa.

FUNDING STATUS

IOM remains funded at 22 percent of its USD 26.6 million Regional Appeal to provide assistance to refugees and host communities suffering from the drought. Further funding is required to provide psycho-social support to refugees in Kenya and contribute to improve livelihoods in Kenya, Ethiopia and Somalia.

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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-served 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).

View of the Dadaab Refugee Camp Complex & the Surrounding Area

Pictures by Brendan Bannon, October 2011



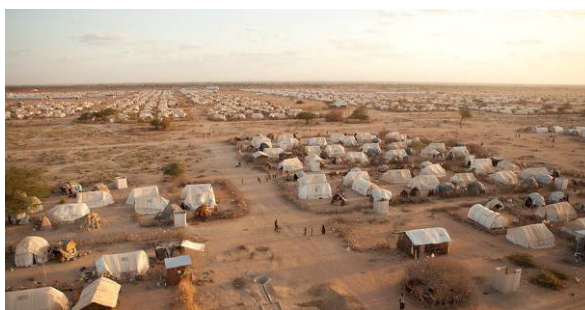
Aerial view of the Ifo 3 West Camp, an extension to the refugee camp complex in Dadaab.



Dagahaley Camp is one of the five camps that make up the sprawling Dadaab camp complex, the world's largest refugee camp with close to 460,000 inhabitants.



A soccer field near Liboi, about 18 kms from the Kenya-Somali border.



The Government of Kenya approved the allocation of a new camp - the Ifo East and West Extension - in the Dadaab Camp Complex, about a one and a half hour flight northeast of Nairobi, Kenya.



Refugees await relocation by IOM from the overcrowded outskirts of Dagahaley Camp to the new tented camp, Ifo 2 East in Dadaab.



Refugees from near Kismayo in Somalia travelled by foot and donkey cart to reach the Kenyan border town of Wel Merer. Upon request by local authorities, IOM facilitated the movement of 47 stranded refugees from Wel Merer on 30 September 2011.