DJIBOUTI

INTER-AGENCY UPDATE FOR THE RESPONSE TO THE YEMEN SITUATION #40

18-28 April 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- According to the latest available statistics from IOM and the Djibouti government, 35,562 persons of mixed nationalities have arrived in Djibouti as of 23 April 2016 (since 26 March 2015). Of those, 19,636 persons (56 per cent) are Yemeni nationals, 13,962 (38 per cent) are transiting migrants and 1,964 persons (6 per cent) are Djiboutian returnees.
- As of 28 April 2016, UNHCR and ONARS registered 6,289 refugees of whom 6,039 are Yemeni nationals. Most refugees are sheltered in Markazi refugee camp; the remaining refugees live in Obock and Djibouti city.
- As of 28 April, a total of 825 refugees returned spontaneously home from Obock (Markazi camp and Obock town).

Population of concern

A total of 6,289 persons of concern

Nationality	0-4 years		5-11 years		12-17 years		18-59 years		60 years+		TOTAL
	м	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	
Yemen	322	330	437	426	415	335	2324	1187	121	142	6,039
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
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	4	9	12	12	5	15	32	77	3	9	178
Eritrea	6	1	3	2	5	3	15	10	0	1	46
Pakistan	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	4
Ethiopia	1	1	2	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	9
Sudan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total	333	342	455	440	425	355	2382	1281	124	152	6,289

All figures are provisional and still subject to change.

PRIORITIES

KEY FIGURES

Refugees registered since the outbreak of the crisis

6.289

2,570

2.350

adolescents.

Registered females.

Registered children and

- Ensure protection of refugees and asylum seekers and provide
- 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

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context and Migration

UNHCR continues to monitor new arrivals at Obock port. There are few Yemenis seeking asylum in Djibouti. Rather than register as refugees, new arrivals from Yemen use Djibouti as a transit country before travelling onwards to other countries. At the same time, Yemeni refugees continue to return spontaneously to Yemen, and UNHCR has updated its database based on the returned refugee cards and attestations. According to UNHCR records, 825 Yemeni refugees have been removed from UNHCR Djibouti's database as of 21 April 2016.

In terms of migration, during the month of April, two evacuation missions were organized by IOM from Hodeidah in Yemen to Obock then onwards to Ethiopia. The total number of evacuated migrants in April was 484 persons. Since IOM resumed evacuation operations on 16 March 2016, the total number of evacuated migrants from Hodeidah as at 23 April 2016 has reached 1,229 persons including females, minors and medical cases.

Protection

Achievements and Impact

- From 18 to 28 April, UNHCR and ONARS registered 36 individuals (27 families) in Obock and Djibouti city. As at 28 April, a total of 1,289 urban refugees have been registered in Djibouti city.
- On 18 April, a local protection working group led by UNHCR and composed of partners ONARS, the Danish Refugee Council (DRC), the Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Union Nationale des Femmes de Djibouti (UNFD) and Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) held a meeting at UNHCR in Obock. The purpose of the meeting was to put in place a referral pathway mechanism to identify and address protection incidents. A draft pathway was discussed and will be adopted at a following meeting on 03 May 2016.
- On 20 April, UNHCR carried out a capacity building session on international protection principles for 28 participants: 19 members of the gendarmerie and nine (09) partners. The session included topics related to child protection, sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and mixed migrations issues.
- From 19-21 April, through the assistance of UNHCR, DRC identified 73 beneficiaries for its cash grant project. The project is designed to enable persons with specific needs (PWSN) to be self-reliant by initiating income generative activities. Each of the 73 identified PWSN were given basic business management skills and 68 of them received a grant of 100 USD to start their own business. The remaining five returned to Yemen. The beneficiaries were composed of elderly, single mothers and persons living with chronic diseases in Markazi camp.
- Some 15 children performed four short sketches on child protection and genderbased violence at Al Rahma School on 23 April. The activity was initiated by DRC and was followed by discussions on the issues tackled in the sketches. An audience of 140 pupils, 11 refugee teachers, partners from the field and the director of Al Rahma school attended the performance and participated in the discussions.



Vulnerable refugees of Markazi Camp receive cash grants to start a small business. ©DRC/April 2016.



Achievements and Impact

From 17-24 April, 259 refugees were treated at the Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) outpatient clinic in Markazi camp mostly suffering from communicable diseases such as respiratory infections and diarrhea, and seven children were immunized against measles. Five mental health patients also received care at the mental health unit of the camp also run by AHA.

💭 Education

Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, between 130-165 children out of an enrolled 338 children attended classes at Al Rahma school. LWF regularly keep track of the attendance rates which vary from one day to the next. Around 115 children have been absent since February and 31 students do not attend classes regularly. Efforts are being made to get them and their parents more engaged in the education process.
- The final exam dates for primary students have been postponed and will now take place from 07-11 May.

Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- On 24-25 April. WFP distributed dry rations to a total of 1,986 refugees (537 families) in Markazi camp and Obock town. Throughout the month of April, WFP also assisted 45 newly registered refugees with a bridge ration to cover their food needs until the monthly food distribution.
- From 17-24 April, 13 children were enrolled in the Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) programme, in addition to one pregnant woman and one lactating woman; furthermore, 23 children were enrolled in the Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) programme.
- The blanket feeding programme in Markazi camp which takes place with the close collaboration of AHA, WFP and the National Nutrition Programme (PNN) for all children under five years, in addition to pregnant and



Children in Markazi camp guard their food rations while other members of their families collect the remaining rations. ©WFP/April 2016.

lactating women continues to benefit the refugee population in the camp. On 17 April, 168 children under five years benefitted from the blanket feeding in addition to 34 pregnant and 14 lactating women.

- On 18 April, the PNN delivered 100 cartons of Ready to Use Therapeutic food to AHA for children enrolled in the SAM programme.
- On 18 April, UNHCR, ONARS and AHA distributed full cream powder milk to 396 children (109 aged 0-12 months and 287 aged from 12 months to 03 years old) and to 438 adults and elderly persons from 50 year olds and above. Milk powder distribution was done in line with milk prescription standard criteria especially for children.

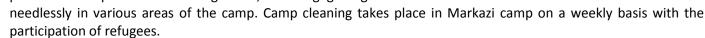
Identified needs and remaining Gaps

- WFP is looking into a mixed cash/food assistance based on refugees' request.
- A distribution site to store the WFP food rations and facilitate distribution is an urgent need. The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) which will carry out the task is currently exploring offers for the construction.

Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

- The water drainage system undertaken by NRC in Markazi camp was very effective when it rained in Obock on 15 April. The water was drained and channeled outside the camp without causing flooding in various areas of the camp as was the case in January and February.
- A door-to-door personal hygiene promotion sensitization was conducted by NRC hygiene promoters on 18 April. This tackled issues such as hand washing, waste disposal, and regular washing of utensils. Some 34 individuals benefitted from the sensitization. Signs have been put up in the camp with messages to raise refugees' awareness on saving water and proper garbage disposal.
- A jerry can cleaning campaign was held on 17 April encouraging the refugee population to maintain hygienic conditions at the household level. Cleaning of jerry cans will take place weekly in a different sector on a rotation basis.
- AHA led a hygiene sensitization week at Al Rahma school from 17-24 April. A total of 126 children from the school were sensitized on hygiene at school.
- Six garbage collection points have been identified and NRC is currently finalizing their construction. Two were completed during the reporting period. These points will help in waste management, ensuring garbage is not scattered



Some 50 latrines that were dismantled from Sector Four have been filled and closed. As of 25 April, Markazi camp contains a total of 148 latrines, complete with cover lids which were recently provided by NRC to provide additional sanitary protection.

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 web 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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NRC Hygiene promoters clean jerry cans with

water, chlorine and stones. ©NRC/April 2016.