TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES IN THE HORN OF AFRICA

THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION STAFF ARE WORKING CLOSELY WITH REFUGEES IN THE HORN OF AFRICA COUNTRIES AND ARE ACTIVELY INVOLVED IN LIFE SAVING INTERVENTIONS IN RESPONSE TO THE DROUGHT IN THE HORN OF AFRICA.

The refugee influx at the Dadaab Refugee Camps and the Dollo Ado Refugee Camps is attributed to the famine and conflict situations in the neighboring country of Somalia which borders Kenya in the north east and Ethiopia north west.

IOM seeks to provide safe, orderly and humane movement assistance for vulnerable Somalis arriving at these refugee camps.

Due to the distances involved in the relocation, IOM organizes transportation, health assessments, care and medical referral system targeting all refugees including those who are unable to make the journey on foot. The distance for movement varies according to the current location of the migrants but can go up to 90kms.

In Ethiopia, IOM is providing transportation assistance for refugees from the Dollo Ado Reception Centre to the Transit Center and from the Transit Centre to the camps.

In Dadaab, through a Geographical Information System (GIS) mapping exercise, IOM has identified the migration entry routes used by refugees when they enter into Kenya from Somalia, as well as the routes that the nomadic pastoralists and their livestock use in search of water and pasture. The GIS Mapping is expected to aid in locating resource points (water, health facilities, schools, markets) along the migration routes.

IOM IN ACTION

The transportation process includes:

- Pre-departure medical assessment. This is done to identify migrants that are in dire need of specific medical attention/referrals on arrival at destination. Pre-departure medical assessments also helps to identify refugees who may need medical assistance while on transit as well as those that may have conditions that can be addressed on the spot.

- IOM then registers the individuals/households for easy referrals on arrival at destination.

- UNHCR takes care of the refugee’s protection once in the camp.
The Dadaab Refugee Camp in northern Kenya is considered the largest refugee camp in the world. Although it was designed to accommodate 90,000 refugees, the Dadaab Refugee Camp is currently hosting over 450,000 refugees. IOM Kenya has been working in Dadaab since 1995 to facilitate the resettlement process for refugees that have been accepted in third countries.

In relation to the drought in the Horn of Africa, IOM is supporting UNHCR initiatives to provide transportation assistance to conflict and drought displaced Somalis who have settled in the outskirts of Dagahaley Refugee Camp in Dadaab.

As of 25 January 2012, IOM had provided transportation for 46,139 refugees in Dadaab, despite significant security and logistical challenges.

IOM has so far provided transport assistance for up to 28,567 refugees from the Dagahaley outskirts to IFO 2 East and 17,572 refugees from Liboi (Kenya’s border town to Somalia) to Dadaab Refugee Camp.

IOM’s transportation assistance in Dadaab started in August 2011.

More than 133,000 Somalis live at the Dollo Ado Transit Centre located near the Somalia border.

IOM provides safe and dignified transportation assistance and pre-departure medical assessments to Somali refugees from the Dollo Ado Reception Centre to the Transit Centre and from the Transit Centre to the Hilaweyn Camp near the Somalia border.

Since the start of the exercise in August 2011, IOM in Dollo Ado has provided transportation assistance to a total of 51,072 refugees, carried out 34,649 pre-departure health assessments and more than 2,122 family reunifications.

IOM continues facilitating family reunifications. The cases include movement of new arrivals from the transit centre to the camps and individuals who were separated from their families because they needed medical attention.