

OVERVIEW

This bi-monthly 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 10 January 2011 to 23 January 2012. The next report will be issued on 7 February 2012.

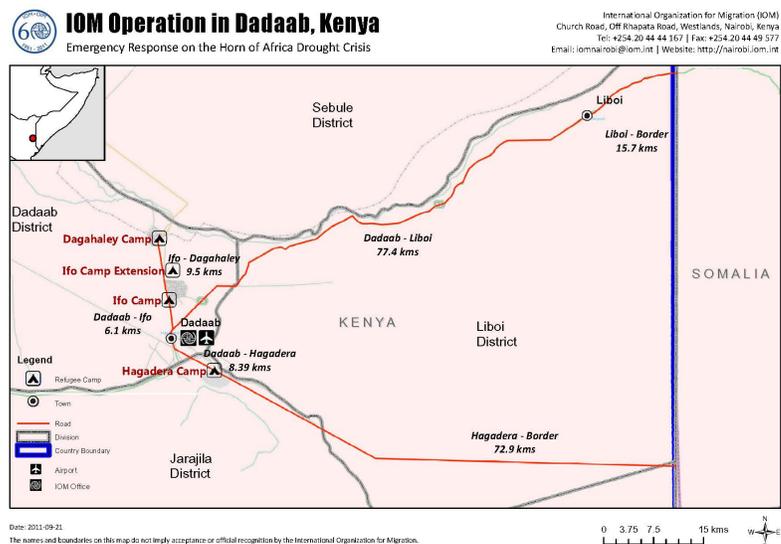
Highlights

- KENYA & ETHIOPIA – IOM has transported **93,231** refugees in Ethiopia and Kenya as of 23 January.

ANALYSIS & TRENDS

Migration trends in the Horn of Africa in the wake of the drought response – IOM has successfully accomplished

several humanitarian interventions since the organization started its drought response on 31 July 2011. IOM has transported a total of **97,211** refugees as of 23 January 2012 in both Ethiopia and Kenya. IOM's transportation assistance to refugees came to a halt on 14 October due to insecurity in northeastern Kenya. In mid-December 2011 the IOM shelter team completed the setting up of 8,315 tents in Ifo 2 East Refugee Camp. To date 7,652 tents had been erected and are now housing 28,000 refugees.



IOM's response in Dadaab, Kenya also included health support to refugees. In collaboration with the Kenya Red Cross and UNHCR, IOM began to provide medical assistance to help curb the outbreak of water borne diseases in the Ifo 2 East Refugee Camp. The increase in water borne diseases in the camps was caused by the drastic weather changes in northern Kenya. Many patients were treated for diarrhoea, lower/upper respiratory tract infections, malaria and skin infections. The medical team also provided ante-natal care services and immunization against diphtheria, tetanus, hemophilus, influenza B, hepatitis and measles. Over 3,000 patients at the Ifo 2 East camp were attended to.

At the request of WFP, IOM is providing bi-monthly transportation for refugees from the Kambioos to Hagadera refugee Camp to collect food rations. The exercise which began on 1 November 2011 has been benefitting over 10,000 refugees or 2,188 households who constitute the total population of the camp.

Under its livelihood programme, IOM plans to place three water tanks along the official migratory route in Kulan, Malayle, Kodakso and Madhagisi in Dadaab to fight against the deaths of Somali refugees caused by dehydration. This project is an intervention measure recommended by a Geographical Information System (GIS) mapping team which charted the area in September of 2011. On 19 January 2012, IOM completed a three-day exercise of distributing animal food supplements to host communities based in Alijugur in Fafi District and Damajaley, Dagahaley and Labasigale areas based in Dadaab district. IOM is also initiating a training of the host community in water services and management. In December, the IOM Dadaab Livelihood team also held host community trainings focused on livestock health and community reporting on livestock illnesses.



IOM Operation in Dollo Ado, Ethiopia

Emergency Response on the Horn of Africa Drought Crisis

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Date: 09/11/2011
 The names and boundaries on this map do not imply acceptance or official recognition by the International Organization for Migration.

As of 23 January, 2012 IOM has provided transportation for a total of **8,049** refugees from the Dollo Ado Transit Centre to the new Buramino Camp since the exercise began on 29 January 2012. Under its new health project in Ethiopia, IOM has deployed a nurse and midwife in the provision of primary healthcare in both Melkedida and Bokolmany Camps. IOM has also deployed three visiting specialists, a psychiatrist, gynaecologist and an ophthalmologist who are offering specialized mental, eye and specialized care for women and girls in the camps. The extended health support in the Melkedida and Bokolmany aims to bolster

the capacity of Ethiopian Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) in supporting primary health care in the two camps.

Meanwhile, IOM and ARRA are discussing the details involved in the construction of a new health post in Melkadida Camp. This initiative will also see the construction of two temporary satellite clinics and two emergency wards for management of acute watery diarrhoea as an essential preparedness measure. This initiative is expected to provide direct health services to 6,000 refugees in the two camps, enhance preparedness for potential epidemics and reach out to 45,000 refugees with key messages to increase health seeking behaviour and awareness on key public health issues. As of 23 January 2012 the health team has performed over 9,000 consultations and medical assistance in both camps.

Ethiopia Operations

Movement - As of 23 January, 2012 IOM had provided transportation assistance to **51,072** refugees from the Dollo Ado Reception Centre to the Transit Centre and from the Transit Centre to Hilaweyn Camp and Buramino Refugee Camps. Meanwhile, IOM is continuing with the relocation of refugees to from the Transit Centre to Bur Amino camp with a total of 8,049 refugee transported so far. UNHCR reports indicate that there has been a decrease in the number of new arrivals in the Dollo Ado Reception Centre with 415 refugees arriving compared to last week's figure of 668 refugees.

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



IOM Response to the Horn of Africa Crisis

EXTERNAL SITUATION REPORT

24 January 2012

IOM RESPONSE IN DOLLO ADO, ETHIOPIA

PROJECT	ACTIVITIES	1 – 8 DECEMBER	9 - 22 JANUARY	TREND	CUMULATIVE TOTAL
Emergency Transportation	Transportation from Dollo Ado Transit Centre to Hilaweyn Camp*				
	No of Individuals	0*	0*	↔ There was no movement to Hilaweyn Camp as the camp is at its maximum capacity.	25,992*
	No of Families	0**	0**		5,198**
	Transportation from Dollo Ado Reception Centre to Transit Centre***				
	No of Individuals	558	1,203	↑ Movements increased slightly this week due to new arrivals.	17,031
	No of Families	112	240		3,406**
	Transportation from Dollo Ado Transit Centre to Buramino Camp****				
No of Individuals	1,992****	1,987	↑ Movement increased this week as relocations were mainly devoted to this camp.	8,049	
No of Families	398	397**		1,610**	
Family Reunification	Family Reunification				
	No of Individuals	95	140	↑ Family reunification increased this week as there were more cases identified.	2,122
Health	Medical Assessments				
	Total Screened	2,645	3,330	↔ Medical referrals is the same as last week.	34,619
	No of Medical Referrals	33	33		564
	No of Unfit to Travel	28	30		569
CUMULATIVE TOTAL					51,072

The total number of movement also includes movements from the Transit Centre to camps, from the Reception Centre to the Transit Centre and between camps conducted earlier. ** Based on the assumption that one family has five members. *** Started 1 October 2011 **** Started movement from the Transit Centre to Buramino Camp on 30 November 2011.

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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-serviced 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.)