

This 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 29 June to 30 July 2012. The next report will be issued on 31 August 2012.

Highlights:

KENYA - Initiatives begin to enhance the resilience of communities to cope with drought in Northern Kenya.

KENYA - IOM, UNHCR continue with construction of transitional shelters

ETHIOPIA - IOM Commences on Initial Construction of Transitional Shelters in Melkadida Refugee Camp

ETHIOPIA - IOM Disburses Cash Grants to over 1,000 Beneficiaries in Ethiopia

ETHIOPIA - IOM has transported **90,381** refugees in Ethiopia as of 28 July 2012.



Peace forums in North Eastern Kenya aim to promote peace at the community level by addressing root causes of conflict .

Kenya Operations

Initiatives Begin to Enhance the Resilience of Communities to cope with Drought in Northern Kenya

- In July 2012, the Ministry of Livestock Development, supported by IOM, carried out a five-day livestock vaccination exercise targeting the refugee host communities in Dadaab. A total of **15,587** livestock (cattle, sheep, goats, camels and donkeys) were de-wormed, received general treatment i.e., parasite control and wound treatment, and vaccinated against Pneumonia. These diseases are common in Dadaab and are known to claim hundreds of livestock during the dry season. Livestock are valuable assets among the pastoralist communities in Northern Kenya. The vaccinations help to enhance livestock resilience to adapt to changing weather.

Separately but under the same initiative, a five-day training targeting 180 pastoralists from six locations in Dadaab District was carried out to equip the pastoralists with knowledge to improve their livelihoods in case of failed rains or a prolonged dry spell. The training encompassed general animal husbandry, feeding during the dry season, pasture re-seeding during the wet season and de-stocking during alarm and emergency stage. The training conducted from 9-13 July 2012 complements the activities carried out by IOM during the Horn of Africa drought as requested by the Ministry of Livestock Development.

The pastoralist communities in Dadaab are currently on alert after missing the short rains in April and May 2012.

Peace building -

In light of intercommunity and cross-border resource-based conflict in Northern Kenya, IOM's initiatives also foster peaceful co-existence among the beneficiaries. In this regard, over 30 women drawn from Dadaab District benefitted from a one-day training exercise carried out by IOM to identify ways to promote peace at the community level. A similar training focusing on conflict prevention was conducted for the youth in Dadaab. The training carried out on 4 July 2012 aimed to identify conflict trends often triggered by competition for scarce resources, normally water and pasture.

Health-

IOM's Migration Health Division (MHD) has further launched a health support programme for the host community and refugee population in Dadaab. The objective of the new initiative that kicked off in June 2012 aims to support Kenya's Ministry of Health by addressing the outbreak of water-borne diseases and contribute to the prevention of communicable diseases both within and outside the camps. About 150,000 people are set to benefit from the initiative that generally seeks to promote safe hygiene and prevent outbreaks of diarrheal diseases.

Meanwhile, MHD conducted health training sessions for Kenya Red Cross community health workers selected to train refugees in Ifo 2 East Refugee Camp on basic hygiene matters. Additionally, **300** students from Dadaab Primary School received medical attention from the

MHD team comprising of four medical personnel. The team carried out a mass de-worming and taught students proper hand washing. MHD further seeks to build capacity of the local Ministry of Health through trainings and provision of essential drugs and equipment in addition to rehabilitation of medical facilities in the affected area. MHD will be conducting health education sessions that aim to improve hygiene and sensitize beneficiaries on prevention of diarrhoeal diseases. Additionally, MHD will distribute to host and refugee communities Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS) together with chlorine tablets for water treatment.

Shelter-

IOM, UNHCR Continue with Construction of Transitional Shelters for refugees – IOM, in collaboration with UNHCR, is continuing with the construction of transitional shelters to provide durable accommodation for refugees in Ifo II East Refugee Camp. So far, the team working closely with the beneficiaries has finished the construction of **57** shelters and has embarked on the construction of more shelters. The total number of bricks produced stands at **112,515** blocks, equivalent to **202** complete shelters.

Transportation-

IOM Efforts to Transport Refugees to get Food Ration Enters Tenth Month— Efforts to transport refugees from Kambioss Refugee Camp to Hagadera Refugee Camp to collect food rations continue. The team is preparing to continue carrying out the bi-monthly exercise on 1 August 2012 and later on 15 August 2012 for the second cycle. The last exercise was carried out on 15 July 2012 and targets the same beneficiaries every month. A total of 14,505 beneficiaries or 3,243 households are targeted in the exercise. IOM has successfully carried out the bi-monthly exercise since October 2011 after WFP made the request following security threats in the area.

Ethiopia Operations

Shelter-

IOM, UNHCR Embark on Construction of Transitional Shelters in Melkadida Refugee Camp - On 23 July 2012, IOM in partnership with UNHCR and ARRA, commenced on the construction of transitional shelters to provide durable accommodation for refugees living in Melkadida Refugee Camp.

Already, the construction of an IOM workshop for the



Refugees with specific needs will be given first priority during the allocation of the shelters.

pre-fabrication of the shelter components has been completed. Construction materials have been delivered to the camp and the pre-fabrication of the shelter components for the targeted 50 shelters came to an end on 23 July 2012. Labourers involved in the construction of the shelters have already received training on how to assemble the shelter structures including frames, doors, windows and treatment of timber. The over 40,000 refugees in Melkedida Refugee Camp are currently living in worn-out tents brought about by harsh weather conditions. According to an IOM assessment, approximately, 39,500 refugees lack proper shelters. Refugees with specific needs, such as women, children, and the elderly, those with medical conditions, single parents, unaccompanied children and persons with disabilities will be given first priority during allocation of the shelters.

IOM received EUR 125,000 in funding from the Australian Government to construct the earmarked transitional shelters in the camp.



IOM is set to construct 50 transitional shelters in the initial phase

Livelihood-

IOM Disburses Cash Grants to over 1,000 Beneficiaries in Ethiopia – With funding from UN CERF, IOM supported 1,000 beneficiaries from the drought affected agro-pastoral communities in Borena Zone, Oromiya region, Ethiopia. A total USD 500,000 was disbursed to the beneficiaries who were jointly selected by the community and the local Kebele administration. The beneficiaries are using the money to re-stock their animals following

last year's drought and to cover basic necessities like food, health care and children education. Furthermore, 26 non-functional water points in Dhas and Moyale Woredas of the Borena (Zone4) were rehabilitated through a cash-for-work scheme that engaged more than 4,000 members of the local community.

Movement:

As of 30 July 2012, IOM had transported **37,498** refugees from the Dollo Ado Reception Centre to the Transit Centre and **27,842** refugees from the Transit Centre to Buramino Camp. The number of new arrivals in Dollo Ado eased a little bit in July with UNHCR reports indicating that in the first week of the month, 1,306 refugees arrived and later declined in the second week with 938 refugees arriving. Relocation of refugees to Buramino continues with the Camp currently accommodating over 27,000 refugees despite surpassing its limit of 25,000. Despite mounting pressure on the camp, ARRA together with UNHCR are finalizing preparations on the selection of a new camp together with the local administration.

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

PROJECT	ACTIVITIES	1 June –30 June	1 July - 28 July	TREND	CUMULATIVE TOTAL
EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION	Transportation from Dollo Ado Transit Centre to Hilaweyn Camp*				
	No of Individuals	0*	0*	↔	25,041*
	No of Families	0**	0**	There was no movement to Hilaweyn Camp as the camp is at its maximum capacity.	5,008*
	Transportation from Dollo Ado Reception Centre to Transit Centre***				
	No of Individuals	4,176	3,117	↓	37,498
	No of Families	835**	623**	Movements decreased due to due to decrease in new arrivals.	7,396**
	Transportation from Dollo Ado Transit Centre to Buramino Camp****				
	No of Individuals	4,205	2,592	↓	27,842
No of Families	841**	518**	Movement decreased with decrease in new arrivals.	5,479**	
FAMILY REUNIFICATION	Family Reunification				
	No of Individuals	219	150	↓	4,031
HEALTH	Medical Assessments				
	Total Screened	3,924	3,924	↓	58,841
	No of Medical Referrals	0	0		779
	No of Unfit to Travel	0	0		770
CUMULATIVE TOTAL					<u>90,381</u>

Contact: Joseph Kabiru | Phone Number +254 0706 000 784 | Email Address jkabiru@iom.int | Website: <http://www.iom.int>
 Contact: Demissew Bizuwork | Phone Number +251.911.652 102 | Email Address: bdemissew@iom.int | Website: <http://www.iom.int>

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.)