

This monthly report is produced by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) The report covers the period from 30 July to 30 August 2012. The next report will be issued on 28 September 2012.

## Highlights:

**KENYA** - Over **70,000** of Refugees in Ifo 2 East in desperate need of shelter.

**KENYA** - Kenya's Ministry of Livestock Development vaccinate over 70,000 livestock in Garissa County.

**KENYA** - Peace building and Psychosocial Training continue for communities in Northern Kenya

**ETHIOPIA** - IOM successfully completes construction of 50 transitional shelters.

**ETHIOPIA** – IOM has transported **94,136** refugees in Ethiopia as of 27 August 2012.



The pastoralists in Garissa brought their animals together in one watering points where the animals were vaccinated by officials from the Ministry of Livestock Development

## Kenya Operations

### Shelter-

**Over 70,000 of Refugees in Ifo2 East in Desperate need of Transitional Shelter** - An estimated **75,000** refugees living in Ifo 2 camp are in desperate need of transitional shelters to replace the temporary emergency tents provided to them during last year's influx. According to a March 2012 IOM shelter assessment in Ifo 2 East more than 50 per cent of the **8,315** tents distributed by IOM during the 2011 Dadaab influx were in desperate need of repair or outright replacement.

As an immediate response, IOM and UNHCR are in the process of distributing new emergency tents to the most vulnerable residents in Ifo 2 East. IOM has already distributed **1,000** UNHCR emergency tents in July 2012 and is now in the process of distributing an additional **1,000** tents recently donated by Shelter Box. While emergency tents help to fill the immediate gap they are not a sustainable solution to the issue of shelter in Ifo 2 and there is an urgent need for a longer term and more sustainable transitional shelter strategy in the camps.

Based on discussion with both the host and refugee communities and a successful 2010 pilot project, it was decided that the use of Interlocking Soil Stabilized Blocks (ISSB) technology would be used in the construction of shelters in Ifo 2. By adding 5per cent cement content to locally available soil and compressing the mixture into blocks with a manual machine, ISSB technology addresses the twin issues of environmental degradation and unemployment by producing an

extremely sturdy block through a process that necessitates the use of local labour.

In July 2012, the Government of Kenya instructed shelter partners to put the ISSB shelter project on hold pending further assessment of the technology and it's suitability in the Dadaab context. While it is hoped that the approval to continue with the project will be communicated soon, there is an urgent need to continue with the provision of shelter in Ifo 2.

IOM, together with UNHCR and other shelter partners have created a transitional shelter prototype using plastic sheeting in place of the ISSB walls. The design, which is based on the final ISSB shelter model and makes use of the same roofing system can be easily converted into an ISSB shelter once approval for the continuation of the ISSB shelter program has been provided.

Meanwhile, IOM Dadaab is set to begin construction of **150 ISSB shelters** for the host community in Dadaab District. The project is the first shelter project with a focus on host communities living in both Dadaab and Fafi Districts and will serve as a pilot project. The project was initiated by UNHCR and IOM in recognition of the significant impact that hosting the more than 450,000 refugees in Dadaab has had on the livelihoods of the Dadaab host community and aims to provide the most vulnerable members of the host community with adequate shelter.

## Livelihood-

### Kenya's Ministry of Livestock Development Vaccinate over 70,000 livestock in Garissa County-

The Ministry of Livestock Development supported by IOM with funding from the Government of Japan has completed a seven day livestock vaccination exercise targeting the refugee host communities in Garissa County. Over **70,000** livestock were vaccinated against mange, trypanosomiasis, and gastrointestinal parasites among other ailments. The domesticated animals vaccinated included cattle, sheep, goats, camels and donkeys. These diseases are common in the District 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. Still in Garissa, 30 farmers from Banane farm attended a three day training organized by IOM, to enlighten them on modern farming techniques including; crop preservation in rainy and dry seasons; pest control; water harvesting and how to market farm produce. The training was conducted by agricultural officers from the ministry of Agriculture.

## Peace Building-

### Peace building and Psychosocial Training continue for communities in Northern Kenya

On 22 August 2012, IOM conducted a peace building and psychosocial training for **210** beneficiaries in Dadaab District to help the communities come up with appropriate mechanisms to manage conflict and promote peace. The series of training are being organized in light of intercommunity and cross-border resource based conflict in Northern Kenya. Separately in Garissa, IOM convened a stakeholders meeting to revive and strengthen peace committee structures in the region. The one-day meeting brainstormed various issues including root causes of conflict and availability of structures to address the same. As well as the stakeholder's roles towards promoting peace in the region. The meeting brought together stakeholders from relevant government institutions, community elders and religious leaders among others.

### Efforts to Transport Refugees to get Food Rations Enters Eleventh Month

IOM drought response team is continuing with its efforts to transport refugees from Kambioss Refugee Camp to Hagadera Refugee Camp to collect food rations. On 1 September 2012 IOM conducted this month's second cycle which benefited **15,080** refugees.

The transportation service now on its eleventh month, is done in correspondence with WFP's monthly food distribution. 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 Successfully Completes Construction of 50 Transitional Shelters

IOM has successfully finished the construction of phase one of **50** transitional shelters in Melkedida Refugee Camp. 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 shelters allocations. IOM now seeking funds to construct additional **1,100** shelters.

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



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

## **Movement:**

As of **27 August 2012**, IOM had transported **39,561** refugees from the Dollo Ado Reception Centre to the Transit Centre and **29,534** refugees from the Transit Centre to Buramino Camp. The number of new arrivals has dropped with the average influx being 69 individuals per day. Meanwhile, the relocation of refugees to Buramino Refugee Camp continues and the camp now accommodates more than **29,000** refugees.

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 Jul - 18 Jul	18 Jul- 27 Aug	TREND	CUMULATIVE TOTAL
<b>EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION</b>	<b>Transportation from Dollo Ado Transit Centre to Hilaweyn Camp*</b>				
	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	5,008*
	<b>Transportation from Dollo Ado Reception Centre to Transit Centre***</b>				
	No of Individuals	3,635	1,940	↓	39,561
	No of Families	727**	388**	Movements decreased due to decrease in new arrivals.	7,912**
	<b>Transportation from Dollo Ado Transit Centre to Buramino Camp****</b>				
	No of Individuals	3,017	938	↓	29,534
No of Families	603**	188**	Movement decreased with decrease in new arrivals.	5,907**	
<b>FAMILY REUNIFICATION</b>	<b>Family Reunification</b>				
	No of Individuals	322	178	↓ Family reunification decreased this period as less cases were identified.	4,378
<b>HEALTH</b>	<b>Medical Assessments</b>				
	Total Screened	6,974	3,056	↓	58,841
	No of Medical Referrals	0	0	Medical referrals decreased this week with lesser cases identified.	779
	No of Unfit to Travel	0	0		770
<b>CUMULATIVE TOTAL</b>					<b><u>94,136</u></b>

## **AKNOWLEDGEMENT**

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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.)*