

### OVERVIEW

This weekly 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 6 September to 12 September. The next report will be issued on 20 September.

### Highlights

- KENYA - IOM and the Department of Refugee Affairs (DRA) are **jointly planning to establish a permanent presence in Liboi** by 19 September. An average of 270 individuals is arriving in Liboi every day.
- KENYA – The **backlog of registered refugees has dramatically declined** from an estimated 40,000 individuals to over 1,900 people or 554 families, as a result of a counting exercise in three Dadaab camps.
- ETHIOPIA - **The majority of asylum seekers in the Dollo Ado Transit Centre have been relocated to Hilaweyn camp.** IOM, as the sole transport provider, has now decreased daily transport of the displaced to twice a week.
- ETHIOPIA - **Acute Watery Diarrhea preparations are ongoing** in Melkedida Refugee Camp. IOM, WHO and ARRA are taking the lead in preparedness activities.

### ANALYSIS & TRENDS

#### KENYA

*IOM Presence in Liboi:* IOM in Dadaab and the Department of Refugee Affairs (DRA) will jointly establish a permanent presence in Liboi by 19 September to better meet the needs of the new arrivals from Somalia. IOM has been allocated space within the District Office compound by the Liboi District Commissioner. IOM will hire six new operation staff members to assist DRA with tent accommodation and workspaces.



*After walking day and night between five and 15 days, displaced Somalis congregate in a large open space just outside Liboi, a town of about 11,000 people. They camp under the shade of trees awaiting IOM safe and dignified transportation to the Dadaab camps over 80 kms away. While they wait, Liboi townspeople are generous in offering their scarce food and water to the starving and the weary.*

Source: Mary Muriithi, IOM

*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.)

*Host Communities* - IOM is taking measures to peacefully resolve host community conflict after a series of incidents took place which culminated in a clash between Dadaab residents on 3 September in which an unknown number of people were seriously injured with one in critical condition. On 9 September, the IOM Dadaab Head of Sub-Office and the Peace Building staff met with the Dagahaley host community regarding land being used to host migrants in the Ifo Extension camp. The community identified two elders who will act as focal points in the event of any disruption of IOM's activities in the Ifo Extension camp. The Dagahaley community confirmed their full support for IOM but added that they may not be able to influence individuals from other host community areas.



### ETHIOPIA

*Preparing for Measles and Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD)* - During pre-embarkation medical checks, IOM's medical team is closely monitoring for measles as well as AWD, in response to the Ministry of Health's alert to the Somali Region on AWD importation. IOM has stockpiled necessary medical supplies and equipment for the Melkadida displaced population including two standard WHO diarrheal kits and 10,000 Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS) sachets. UNHCR and WHO will fill the supply gaps. IOM is also providing a resource person to train Community Health Agents and health workers on AWD response in Melkedida camp this week.

An IOM doctor on the left examines a child in the Melkidida Health Centre in Dollo Ado, Ethiopia.

### Ethiopia Operations

IOM has cleared the backlog of asylum seekers waiting to move from the Dollo Ado Transit Centre to the Haleweyn camp. IOM, as the sole transport provider, has now decreased daily transport of the displaced to twice a week, in coordination with UNHCR and ARRA (the Ethiopian refugee service). A new transportation agreement is expected to be signed between IOM, UNHCR and local service providers to transport the displaced from the Dollo Ado Reception Centre to the Transit Centre.



Migrants prepare to board an IOM bus from the Dollo Ado Transit Centre to Hilaweyn Camp.

**Movement to Date** - The table below presents IOM's drought response in Ethiopia, in relation to movement assistance, primary care and family reunifications.

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# IOM Response to the Horn of Africa Crisis

## EXTERNAL SITUATION REPORT

13 September 2011

### IOM RESPONSE IN ETHIOPIA

PROJECT	ACTIVITIES	29 AUGUST - SEPT 4	5-11 SEPTEMBER	TREND	CUMULATIVE TOTAL
Emergency Transportation	<b>Transportation from Dollo Ado Transit Centre to Hilaweyn *</b>				
	No of Individuals	2,013	2,157	↑ Movements are expected to slow due to a case load decrease in the Transit Centre.	19,082
	No of Families	403	598		3,983
Family Reunification	<b>Family Reunification*</b>				
	No of Individuals	28	15	↓	980
Health	<b>Medical Assessments **</b>				
	Total Screened	2,013	2,157	↑ Medical assessments increased slightly following an increase in movement.	19,082
	No of Medical Referrals	12	17		107
	No of Unfit to Travel	16	17		146
<b>CUMULATIVE TOTAL FOR ALL PROJECTS</b>					<b>20,062</b>

\* based on the assumption of a five-member family

Transportation from the Dollo Ado to the Hilaweyn camps started in August 2011 and includes movements from the Reception Centre to the Transit Centre and from the Transit Centre to the camps. As of 13 September, IOM has provided transportation assistance to a total of 19,082 refugees.

### Kenya Operations

**Heads of State Summit** – The IOM Horn of Africa Coordinator attended a **Heads of State Summit** in Nairobi on 8-9 September on the Horn of Africa crisis to find long-term solutions to ending drought emergencies in the region. This was the highest level delegation to have been convened since the drought crisis began. Representatives from IGAD, the African Union (AU), the World Bank, SIDA and many embassies were also in attendance. The Joint Declaration on Ending Drought Emergencies was signed by nine countries. Participants discussed the region's drought crisis, efforts to reduce carbon emissions, instability in Somalia and in particular, security concerns posed by an influx of refugees.

The Declaration recommended enhancing the mandate of AMISOM, the AU force in Somalia, from that of a peacekeeping mission to one of peacekeeping enforcement, and to deploy UN peacekeepers to stabilize the country. For future famines to be avoided, it also recommended that humanitarian agencies increase humanitarian assistance within Somalia, create a Multi-donor trust fund for drought and other disasters anchored in the IGAD Secretariat, as well as increase technical and financial resources for the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) managed by a Joint TFG-Donor Financial Management Board. The drought strategy and Declaration will feed into a 24 September UN conference.

**Backlog Dramatically Declines** - New arrivals at three Dadaab camps (Hagadera, Dagahaley, Ifo) were stopped for three days between 9 and 11 September while UNHCR completed a count of pending migrant registrations.

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Results from the counting exercise revealed that the estimated backlog of people who had been received but not yet registered, has dramatically declined from approximately 40,000 individuals to 1,909 persons or 554 families. It was suspected that the original figure had been artificially bloated by individuals who repeatedly went to the Reception Centres to benefit from food and non-food assistance.

**Public Education on Waterborne Diseases** - In the past two weeks, IOM has assisted 2,331 residents in Turkana District to prepare them for a possible outbreak of waterborne diseases due to the heavy rains and flooding in their area. Turkana District is also affected by drought. This USD 115,000 health outreach programme is funded by the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF).

**Activities to Date** – Movements are going smoothly, however the number of families moved per day and the number of shelters provided both rely on the speed by which essential services can be provided in the camps. IOM has provided more than 50 percent of the planned 7,500 tents.

The table below presents IOM's drought response in Dadaab, in relation to movement assistance, medical assessments and emergency shelter construction.

### IOM RESPONSE IN DADAAB

PROJECT	ACTIVITIES	28 AUG- 5 SEPTEMBER	6 – 11 SEPTEMBER	TREND	CUMULATIVE TOTAL
Emergency Transportation	<b>Transportation from Liboi to Dadaab *</b>				
	No of Individuals	1,238	1,653	↑ IOM received more transport requests by the Provincial Administrator.	7,279
	No of Households	308	415		1,860
	<b>Relocation from Dagahaley to IFO 2 **</b>				
	No of Individuals	3,838	2,504	↓ Movement was stopped for two days to install water facilities in the camps following a water shortage.	12,045
	No of Households	962	687		3,047
Health	<b>Medical Assessments from Liboi to Dadaab Refugee Camps *</b>				
	No of Individuals Screened	1,238	1,653	↑ Medical assessments are linked to the number of movements.	7,279
	No of Medical Referrals	17	43		178
	No of Medical Treatments	28	31		340
	No of Vulnerable Individuals	134	404		987
	<b>Medical Assessments from Dagahaley to IFO 2 **</b>				
	No of Individuals Screened	3,838	2,504	↓	12,045
	No of Medical Referrals	13	2		33
	No of Medical Treatments	1	2	↑	3
	No of Vulnerable Individuals	38	106		144
Emergency Shelters	<b>IFO Extension ***</b>				
	Tent Setup	760	929	↑ More relocations from Liboi to Dadaab and the availability of human resources and capacity.	4,200
<b>CUMULATIVE TOTAL</b>					<b>19,324</b>

\* Started on 31 July, 2011

\*\* Started on 18 August, 2011

\*\*\* Started on 09 August, 2011

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### Somalia Operations

The United Nations is concerned that the famine situation in Somalia is likely to spread to other areas of the country including Somaliland and the Horn of Africa. IOM is preparing for this possibility by building upon USD 22 million of funded long-term drought interventions in the country to help establish livelihood support systems, health interventions, as well as community stabilization and development projects for the displaced communities in Somalia. IOM is also looking at strengthening capacity building for Somali authorities to better manage and coordinate existing administrative structures.

### FUNDING STATUS

IOM's Regional Appeal remains funded at 22 percent of the USD 26.6 million total to provide assistance to refugees and host communities who are suffering from the drought. There remains a funding shortfall for livelihood projects in Kenya, Ethiopia and Somalia, in transportation assistance for an estimated 5,000 people in Gobe, Ethiopia, and for psycho-social support to refugees in Kenya.

IOM thanks the following donors and partners for their contributions in support of life-saving interventions in the areas of emergency transportation, shelter, health care and livelihoods. IOM also wishes to acknowledge the support of CANADEM and the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) for the temporary deployment of emergency personnel during this crisis.

<b><u>DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS (USD) as of Sept 13, 2011</u></b>		
<b><u>Horn of Africa Drought Crisis</u></b>		
<b><u>Country &amp; Donor</u></b>	<b><u>Funds Received \$</u></b>	<b><u>Funds Pledged</u></b>
<b><u>KENYA</u></b>		
UNICEF	\$100,000	
UNHCR	213,903	\$1,186,097
UNITED STATES – Bureau of Population, Refugees & Migration (PRM)	750,000	
FRANCE	726,744 (€500,000)	
UN-CERF	515,371	
<b><u>ETHIOPIA</u></b>		
UNITED STATES – Bureau of Population, Refugees & Migration (PRM)	750,000	
EUROPEAN COMMISSION Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO) *	771,507	
UN-CERF		800,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$3,827,525</b>	<b>\$1,986,097</b>
<b><u>TOTAL IOM DROUGHT CRISIS FUNDING</u></b>		<b><u>\$5,813,622</u></b>

\* This is a portion of the EUR 1.2 million SARDD-ET project allocated to drought affected zones.

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