

#### 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 20 September to 26 September. The next report will be issued on 4 October.

#### Highlights

- KENYA – IOM has been given approval by the Government of Kenya to transport, on a case by case basis, stranded and very vulnerable Somalis from two new towns (Amuma and Welmerer) on the Kenya/Somali border to the Dadaab Camps.
- KENYA – Residents in Lokipoto, Turkana District in Northwestern Kenya will now receive weekly primary health care from the IOM Emergency Response Team.
- KENYA & ETHIOPIA - A total of **56,359** people have been transported as of 26 September 2011.

#### ANALYSIS & TRENDS

##### IOM Movement Assistance Extends to Two New Towns

IOM has been given approval by the Government of Kenya to **transport, on a case by case basis, stranded and very vulnerable Somalis from two new villages** on the Kenya/Somali border to the Dadaab camps. IOM will use the same agreed-upon procedure with the government as for asylum seekers in Liboi. Once these cases are identified in the two border towns of Amuma (80 kms south of Liboi) and Wel Merer (north of Liboi), IOM will alert the Dadaab and/or Fafi District Commissioners who will confirm this information with their employees on the ground. They will then provide IOM with the green light to begin transporting the refugees in a safe and dignified manner. UNHCR, Danish Refugee Council and other agencies had requested IOM to assist in these activities.

##### IOM's Strong Presence in Northeastern Kenya

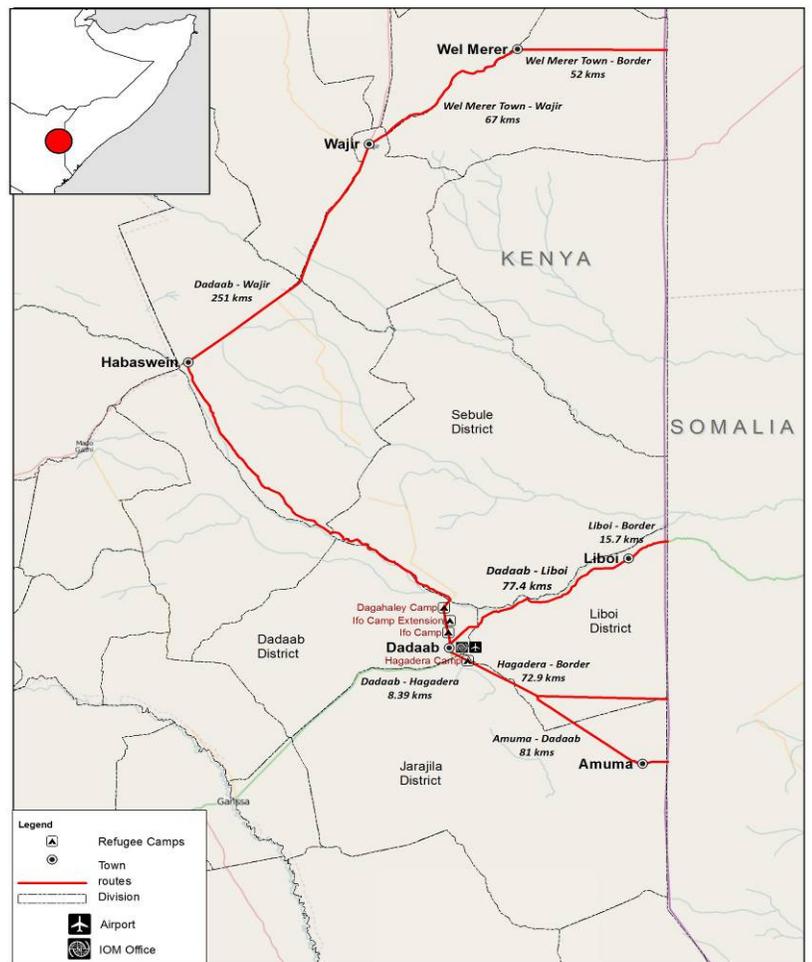
IOM presence in Northeastern Kenya has been recognized by the host communities, several ministries in the Government of Kenya and local partners as being one of best agencies to work with in the drought-affected host communities of Dadaab and Liboi. In two meetings held in Dadaab and Liboi, stakeholders lauded IOM's initiatives in the host communities.



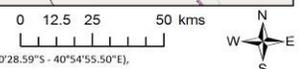
#### IOM Operation in Dadaab, Kenya

Emergency Response on the Horn of Africa Drought Crisis

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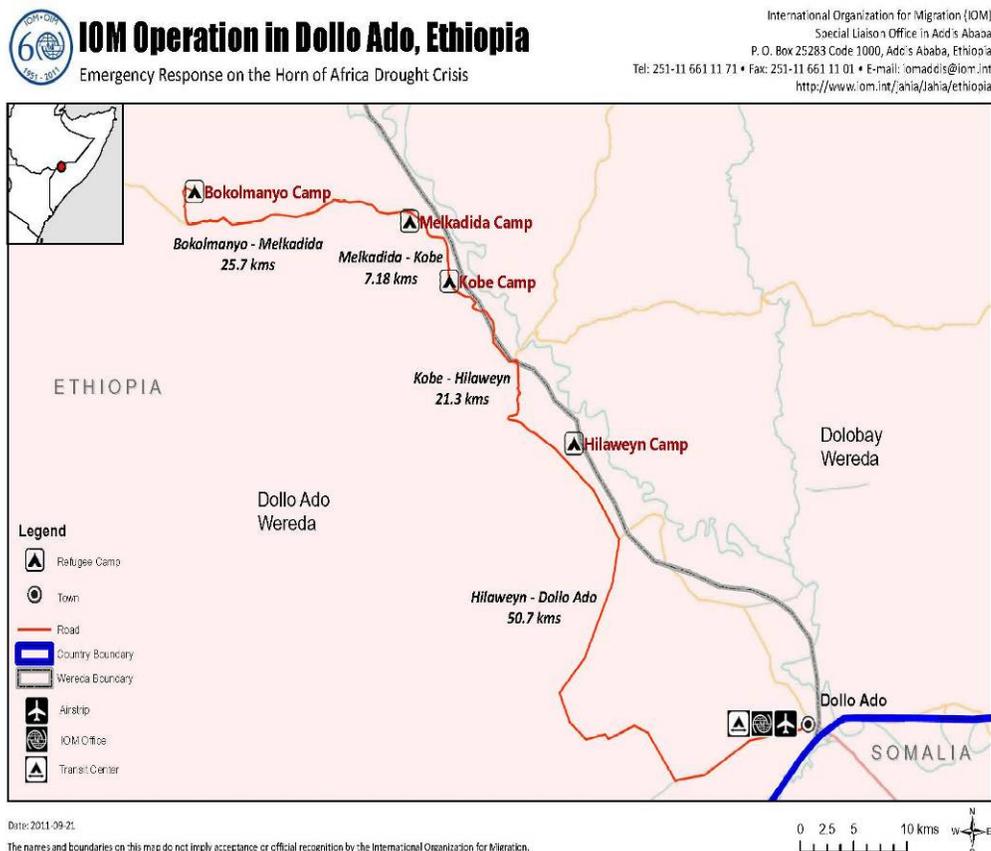
Please note that the town of Amuma has been placed on the map based on an estimated location (0°20'28.59"S - 40°54'55.50"E), until IOM staff on the ground provides more specific information. The names and boundaries on this map do not imply acceptance or official recognition by the International Organization for Migration

On 23 September in Liboi, IOM met with around 30 local residents who congratulated IOM for its initiatives to recruit residents to support and facilitate transportation and to rent locally owned buses to transport asylum seekers from Liboi to the Dadaab Camp. The community committed to supporting IOM in implementing these projects and made recommendations on additional opportunities that would improve their lives. IOM's significance in Dadaab was also evident in a high level District meeting held on 16 September where IOM's livelihood interventions among the host community were appreciated by several government ministries, local partners and the District Livestock Officer.

IOM continues to support and implement livelihood projects in the affected areas and is committed to improving both the lives of the host communities and the refugees.

### Ethiopia Operations

**Increase in New Arrivals** - There has been an increase in the number of new arrivals at the Dollo Ado Reception Centre since the last report. On 24 and 25 September 2011, more than 500 people registered at the Reception Centre compared to an average of 194 people a day in the month of September.



The Hilaweyn Refugee Camp is now over its 20,000 person capacity limit and accommodates an additional 377 people as of 26 September. IOM's movement assistance to the Hilaweyn Camp has therefore slowed down to allow for water and sanitation facilities to be set up in the difficult, rocky terrain of the extended site. The camp is likely to stretch to accommodate 5,000 new arrivals. Construction of the new Buramino Refugee Camp, 23 kms north of Dollo Ado town, is still in the planning stages



A young girl smiles for the camera before her pre-departure medical check-up at the Dollo Ado Transit Centre before being moved to the Hilaweyn Camp. Children and women suffer severe dehydration and malnourishment on their long walk to the camps from Somalia. IOM provides medical screening to ensure that migrants are fit to travel.

**IOM Response in Ethiopia** - Over 1,450 asylum-seekers were transported from the Dollo Ado Transit Centre to Hilaweyn Camp from 19 – 26 September, 318 more since the last report. Movements continue to wane from the high of 2,157 individuals transported between 5-11 September.

This week, the number of families reunited declined from 129 to 73 as movement from the Transit Centre to the Hilaweyn camp picked up.

Only seven migrants were referred for further medical attention among the 1,090 screened since 18 September bringing the cumulative total of medical referrals to 127 people.

IOM has provided transportation to a total of 22,860 migrants since the exercise started in August 2011.

The table below presents IOM’s drought response in Ethiopia, in relation to movement assistance, primary care and family reunifications.

### IOM RESPONSE IN DOLLO ADO, ETHIOPIA

PROJECT	ACTIVITIES	12 – 18 SEPTEMBER	19 – 26 SEPTEMBER	TREND	CUMULATIVE TOTAL
<b>Emergency Transportation</b>	<b>Transportation from Dollo Ado Transit Centre to Hilaweyn *</b>				
	No of Individuals	1,134	1,452	↑ Movements increased slightly this week, though the caseload in the Transit Centre has decreased.	21,668*
	No of Families	226	290**		4,333**
<b>Family Reunification</b>	<b>Family Reunification</b>				
	No of Individuals	129	73	↓ Family reunification also decreased as many of the refugees in the Transit Centre had been relocated.	1,192
<b>Health</b>	<b>Medical Assessments</b>				
	Total Screened	1,134	1,090	↓ Medical referrals declined as there were only few cases with medical conditions.	21,306
	No of Medical Referrals	13	7		127
	No of Unfit to Travel	13	7		166
<b>CUMULATIVE TOTAL</b>					<b>22,860</b>

\* 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.

\*\* Based on the assumption that one family has five members.



# IOM Response to the Horn of Africa Crisis

## EXTERNAL SITUATION REPORT

27 September 2011

### Kenya Operations

**Entrepreneurial Women in Dadaab** – Women’s groups sponsored by IOM livelihood projects in Dadaab have, for the first time, exhibited their wares in this year’s Garissa Agricultural Trade Fair which took place from 20-24 September 2011. Six women representing 135 entrepreneurial women in Dadaab exhibited sorghum cakes, *nyiri nyiri* (camel meat preserved in camel oil) and yoghurt that they were taught to make and sell as income-generating initiatives. The women took part in the Trade Show on 21-22 September, which was open to the public. The livelihood projects, which have been running for the last two months, began with two groups of 90 women who have in turn, trained three more groups of 45 women to make different food products. To date, these products have been marketed and sold locally in Dadaab and in the Dadaab refugee camps. IOM provided start up kits such as *sufurias* (cooking pots), milk cans, meat, milk and a room in the IOM market in Dadaab town to run the businesses. Based on the positive feedback and exposure the women received at the Garissa Agricultural Trade Fair, they are looking to expand their businesses to the whole of Dadaab District from the proceeds of their products.

**Health Assessment in Liboi** - The Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation (MOPHS) and IOM undertook an assessment mission in Liboi near the Kenya/Somalia border on 27 September 2011. Officials were reviewing logistics to begin vaccinating new arrivals in Liboi against polio and measles in collaboration with IOM. These vaccinations will assist in the control of a measles outbreak in the Dadaab camps and are part of the MOPHS’s emergency polio campaign for all children under five which will take place between 24 -28 September 2011 in 32 high risk districts.

**Weekly Primary Health Care Services Introduced in Northwestern Kenya** - The MOPHS has welcomed IOM’s suggestion to allow IOM’s mobile emergency response team to provide primary health care services every Thursday at the local dispensary in Lokipoto, Turkana District. This would include examination and treatment of minor diseases in an area that has a dearth of medical personnel. The ministry will provide needed medical supplies to treat minor illnesses such as upper respiratory infections, skin and eye infections and cases of water-borne diseases. IOM will continue to work with Public Health Officers in Turkana to carry on health promotion and education activities to prevent outbreaks of water-born diseases in the high risk areas of Turkana. Lokipoto sits on the Kenya/Uganda border and is about 85 km from Kakuma, where IOM is implementing long-running health and livelihood projects.

**UN Visit to Kenya** - The UN Special Rapporteur is visiting Kenya on 26-27 September to examine the overall situation of internally displaced persons.

**IOM Response in Kenya** – Since the last report, the Dadaab Camp population has increased by around 3,200 to reach 447,428 individuals as of 23 September 2011. This figure also includes the 24,768 people who live in the camp outskirts, a number that is rapidly declining. Refugees have not been relocated to the Kambioos Camp for the past two weeks due to host community challenges.

As of 26 September, IOM had facilitated transportation for up to 33,499 refugees to the Dadaab Camp: 20,569 were relocated from the outskirts of Dagahaley Camp to the Ifo 2 Camp (part of the Ifo Extension) and 12,930 migrants were transported from Liboi to the Dadaab Camp. IOM has also demarcated, plotted and pitched over 6,900 out of the targeted 7,500 emergency shelters at the IFO Extension Camp. Over the report period, the number of refugees transported from the outskirts of Dagahaley slowed to correspond with the provision of water and sanitation services in the camp.

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



# IOM Response to the Horn of Africa Crisis

## EXTERNAL SITUATION REPORT

27 September 2011

### IOM RESPONSE IN DADAAB, KENYA

PROJECT	ACTIVITIES	12 – 19 SEPTEMBER	20-26 SEPTEMBER	TREND	CUMULATIVE TOTAL
Emergency Transportation	<b>Transportation from Liboi to Dadaab *</b>				
	No of Individuals	3,071	2,580	↓ A decrease in the number of new arrivals in Liboi results in fewer movements.	12,930
	No of Households	617	592		3,069
	<b>Relocation from Dagahaley to IFO 2 **</b>				
	No of Individuals	4,896	3,628	↓ Movements were halted for two days to allow WASH services in the Ifo 2 Extension to be completed.	20,569
	No of Households	1,292	856		5,195
Health	<b>Medical Assessments from Liboi to Dadaab Refugee Camps *</b>				
	No of Individuals Screened	2,729	2,580	↓ Medical assessments are linked to the number of movements.	12,930
	No of Medical Referrals	11	14		203
	No of Medical Treatments	43	33		416
	No of Vulnerable Individuals	240	452		1,679
	<b>Medical Assessments from Dagahaley to IFO 2 **</b>				
	No of Individuals Screened	4,896	3,628	↓	20,569
	No of Medical Referrals	29	15		77
	No of Medical Treatments	0	8		11
	No of Vulnerable Individuals	609	226		979
Emergency Shelters	<b>IFO Extension ***</b>				
	Tent Setup	1,629	1,101	↓ Less relocation from Liboi to Dadaab and the availability of human resources and capacity.	6,909
<b>CUMULATIVE TOTAL</b>					<b>33,499</b>

\* Started on 31 July, 2011

\*\* Started on 18 August, 2011

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

# - This number has been adjusted.

### Somalia Operations

**Solid Waste Collection in Mogadishu** - IOM is evaluating proposals that were sent by non-governmental institutions in Mogadishu to implement a livelihood project on solid waste collection. The project, which aims to employ 800 internally-displaced persons, mostly women, is being prepared in collaboration with the UN's Water and Sanitation Cluster.

### FUNDING STATUS

On 27 September 2011, funding in the amount of USD 800,000 was confirmed for Ethiopia through the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) for the project "Emergency Support to Drought-Affected and Pastoral Agro-Pastoral Communities in Borena Zone, Oromiya Region, Ethiopia".

IOM continues to remain funded at 22 percent of its USD 26.6 million Regional Appeal to provide assistance to refugees and host communities suffering from the drought.



# IOM Response to the Horn of Africa Crisis

## EXTERNAL SITUATION REPORT

27 September 2011

While many governments and partners are now looking to fund long-term projects, there is still a need for immediate, short-term, life-saving interventions.

**There is a funding shortfall for psycho-social support to refugees in Kenya and for livelihood projects in Kenya, Ethiopia and Somalia.**

<b>DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS (USD) as of Sept 27, 2011</b>		
<b>Horn of Africa Drought Crisis</b>		
<b>Country &amp; Donor</b>	<b>Funds Received \$</b>	<b>Funds Pledged</b>
<b>KENYA</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>ETHIOPIA</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>\$4,627,525</b>	<b>\$1,186,097</b>
<b>TOTAL IOM DROUGHT CRISIS FUNDING</b>		
	<b>\$5,813,622</b>	

### HIGH-LEVEL MEETING

During a “Mini-Summit on the Horn of Africa”, convened on 24 September 2011 in New York City, the United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon called on urgent international effort to address the humanitarian emergency caused by famine in the Horn of Africa. IOM’s Director General, William Swing presented IOM’s Horn of Africa interventions at the Summit underlining IOM’s capacity and the expertise of its 745 personnel working in the Horn to implement over 30 programmes in Kenya, Ethiopia and Somalia. The Director General stated that IOM “reinforces government efforts and partnerships by fulfilling its main commitment to transportation and by filling gaps in the drought response.”

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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.)*