



IOM Response to the Horn of Africa Crisis

EXTERNAL SITUATION REPORT

6 September 2011

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 27 August to 5 September. The next report will be issued on 13 September.

Highlights

- ✦ SOMALIA/KENYA - On 5 September, the UN identified the Bay region in Southern Somalia as a new famine area. On the same day, 440 Somalis were waiting in Liboi to be transported to Dadaab camps, one of the highest numbers recorded by IOM. There are now six famine-identified areas in the country: four Southern Somali regions and two settlements of internally displaced people.
- ✦ ETHIOPIA –New arrivals to the Dollo Ado reception centre have slowed down to under 200 a day. After a slowdown last week while more water and sanitation facilities were being built in the Hilaweyn refugee camp, IOM is now transporting up to 1,000 migrants a day from the transit centre in Dollo Ado to the Hilaweyn refugee camp.
- ✦ ETHIOPIA – The Government of Ethiopia has offered international organizations the opportunity to cross the Ethiopian border into Somalia to offer aid to the drought-affected. IOM is exploring possible interventions that the organization can offer.
- ✦ KENYA – Violence has ensued between host community members over large sections of the Ifo Extension camp. IOM and NGO staff doing plot surveying were threatened and work temporarily halted. IOM will organize a forum using the IOM Peace Building Team to resolve this issue.
- ✦ To date, IOM has facilitated movement for over 33,000 displaced Somalis to Dadaab in Kenya and Dollo Ado in Ethiopia

ANALYSIS & TRENDS

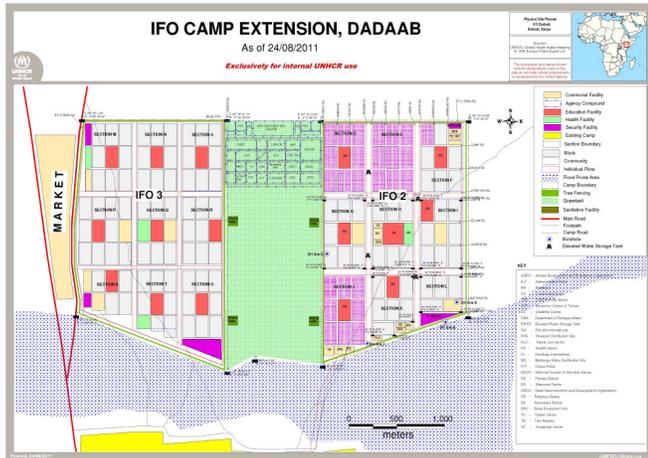
KENYA

Temporary Halt in Movements: Once again, IOM halted transporting Somalis from Liboi to Dadaab for three days this week upon request from the Government of Kenya to assess the current situation. Movements resumed on 4 September. On 5 September, a delegation of partners, including the Camp Manager of the Department of Refugee Affairs (DRA), UNICEF and IOM visited Liboi to assess the situation, streamline the movement process, and look into establishing a Transit Centre near Liboi. Although IOM has capacity to facilitate transportation for a larger number of migrants from the outskirts of the Dagahaley camp, the movements have been minimized to allow partner agencies to set up necessary services within the Ifo Extension camp.

Host Communities – IOM is taking measures to peacefully resolve host community conflict regarding land being used to host migrants in the Ifo Extension camp. Conflicts on 23 August, 29 August and 3 September involved threatening behaviour and violence towards IOM and NGO surveying staff which has stopped work in surveying and demarcating accommodation blocks in the Ifo Extension camp. The issue is so contentious, host community members are fighting among themselves. IOM will take the lead in organizing a forum between members of the host and the refugee communities, the heads of agencies, and the DRA and other government officials to agree

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on a way forward to resolve the situation and ensure that host community leaders provide security to agency staff. IOM's Peace Building Team will play an integral role in this issue as they continue to strengthen IOM's excellent relationship with the community.



To the left is a map of the Ifo Extension, one km from the original Ifo camp in Dadaab, Kenya. On the right is a photo of shelters that IOM is helping construct in the Ifo Extension on land disputed by some members of the host community.

ETHIOPIA

Border Opening – This week, the Government of Ethiopia offered humanitarian organizations the opportunity to cross the Ethiopian border into Somalia to offer aid to the drought-affected. It is unlikely that camps will be able to be set up at the border regions due to protection issues however Non-Food Items (NFI's), medical assistance and water are required. IOM is exploring possible interventions that the organization can offer.

Communication: Communication continues to be a challenge in Dollo, and IOM is working to improve both telephone and internet communication. An application has been sent to one of the providers, Hormud Company, for two post paid lines; one for the medical team, the other for the Operations team.

Ethiopia Operations

Transportation

New arrivals to the Dollo Ado Reception Centre have slowed down to under 200 a day. After a slowdown last week while more water and sanitation facilities were being built in the Hilaweyn refugee camp, IOM is now transporting up to 1,000 migrants a day from the Transit Centre in Dollo Ado to the Hilaweyn refugee camp. A fleet of 11 locally-hired minivans, three IOM buses and one truck have been engaged to safely transport both passengers and their luggage, in close coordination with ARRA and UNHCR.

Migration Health

The pre-embarkation medical screening continues at the Dollo Ado Transit Centre. In Melkadida camp, the IOM medical team of one medical doctor and two nurses are assisting the Administration for Refugees/Returnees Affairs of the Government of Ethiopia (ARRA). At the camp's Health Centre, the IOM medical team is providing technical support in the emergency, under-five, and chronic outpatient departments, the inpatient department and in public health (outreach) activities.

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In Bokolmanyo camp, ARRA has agreed to IOM's lead in constructing a series of satellite clinics in the camp.

As the case load in the Transit Centre eases, UNHCR and IOM have agreed that IOM will provide transportation for refugees from the Reception Centre to the Transit Centre. An agreement is expected to be signed soon.

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

IOM RESPONSE IN ETHIOPIA

PROJECT	ACTIVITIES	22-28 AUGUST	29 AUGUST - SEPT 4	TRENDS	CUMULATIVE TOTAL
Transportation from Dollo Ado Transit Centre to Hilaweyn	No of Individuals /Relocation	4,303	2,013	↓ Movements slowed down after the operation was halted to help build more facilities to accommodate new arrivals.	16,925
	No. of Families*	860	403		3,385*
Family Reunifications	No. of Individuals	0	28	↑ Family reunifications were not done between 22-28 August. Family reunification is only carried out when relocation of new arrivals to Hilaweyn is slowing down.	965
Medical	Total Screened	4,303	2,013	↓ Medical assessments went down following a decline in movement.	16,925
	Medical Referrals	33	12		90
	Unfit to Travel	33	16		129
CUMULATIVE TOTAL					17,890

* 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 4 September, IOM has provided transportation assistance to a total of 16,925 refugees.

Coordination and Partnerships

IOM liaises regularly with ARRA and UNHCR in this emergency response. The IOM team in Dollo Ado is participating in interagency coordination meetings.

Kenya Operations

Quicker Service - New arrivals transported from Liboi by IOM will soon have access to improved services once new registration procedures come into effect. The Department of Refugee Affairs' increase in registration capacity has allowed clients to be fast tracked for registration and plot allocation. IOM, DRA, and UNHCR will meet this week to discuss implementation details.

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

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IOM RESPONSE IN DADAAB

PROJECT	ACTIVITIES	21-27 AUGUST	28 AUGUST – 5 SEPT	TREND	CUMULATIVE TOTAL
Emergency Transportation	Transportation from Liboi to Dadaab *				
	No of Individuals	2000	1238	↓	5,626
	No of Households	486	308	These movements are only done upon request by the Provincial Administration. When there are no requests, there are no movements.	1,445
	Relocation from Dagahaley to IFO 2 **				
	No of Individuals	3694	3838	↑	9,541
	No of Households	918	962	Agencies operating in the Ifo Extension increased their capacity to provide services.	2,360
Health	Medical Assessments from Liboi to Dadaab Refugee Camps *				
	No of Individuals Screened	2000	1238	↓	5,626
	No of Medical Referrals	25	17	Medical assessments are based on the number of movements carried out.	135
	No of Medical Treatments	66	28		309
	No of Vulnerable Individuals	69	134	↑ (vulnerable)	583
	Medical Assessments from Dagahaley to IFO 2 **				
	No of Individuals Screened	3694	3838	↑	9,541
	No of Medical Referrals	10	13	Medical assessments align with the number of relocated individuals.	31
	No of Medical Treatments	0	1		1
	No of Vulnerable Individuals	0	38		38
Emergency Shelters	IFO Extension ***				
	Tent Setup	496	760	↑ This is due to increased human resources and capacity.	3,271
CUMULATIVE TOTAL					15,167

* Started on 31 July, 2011

** Started on 18 August, 2011

*** Started on 09 August, 2011

Flood Situation in Turkana

Sporadic rainfall for the past two weeks in Turkana, North Western Kenya is becoming a concern for the Government of Kenya. The floods have cut off and made inaccessible several villages and homesteads in the region, thus creating a challenge in the distribution of food aid to the residents who are suffering from the effects of drought.

The Turkana region of Kenya is one of the areas hit hardest by drought in the Horn of Africa and is now also facing possible threats of water-borne diseases. Officials from Kenya's National Operations Centre and the Ministry of State for Special Programmes are scheduled to go on an assessment mission to Turkana, to look into logistics and emergency relief aid, relating to the floods.

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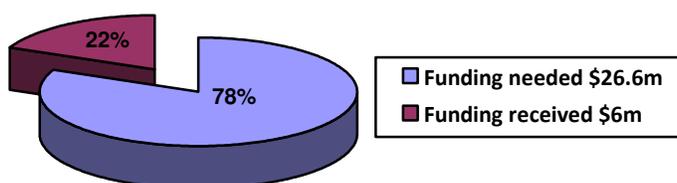
Somalia Operations

IOM has sent out a request for proposals to Non-Governmental Institutions in Mogadishu to implement a livelihood project that focuses on solid waste collection. The project aims to employ 800 internally-displaced persons, mostly women, in Mogadishu by the end of September. This is being done in collaboration with the UN's Water and Sanitation Cluster.

FUNDING STATUS

IOM continues to seek additional funding as part of its USD \$26.6 Regional Appeal to provide assistance to refugees and host communities who are suffering from the drought. There remains a funding shortfall for livelihood in all Horn of Africa countries as well as in transportation assistance in Gobe, Ethiopia for an estimated 5,000 people.

FUNDING STATUS FOR IOM HORN OF AFRICA APPEAL



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.

DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS (USD)		
Horn of Africa Drought Crisis		
<u>Country & Donor</u>	<u>Funds Received \$</u>	<u>Funds Pledged</u>
<u>KENYA</u>		
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	
<u>ETHIOPIA</u>		
UNITED STATES – Bureau of Population, Refugees & Migration (PRM)	750,000	
EUROPEAN COMMISSION Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO)	771,507	
UN-CERF		800,000
Subtotal	<u>\$3,827,525</u>	<u>\$1,986,097</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$5,813,622</u>	

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