



**31,584**

Arrivals from Yemen to Djibouti since 26 March\*

**120**

Refugee Housing Units distributed to Yemeni Refugees in Markazi Camp

**3,221**

Refugee Children enrolled in schools in Djibouti

## Population of concern

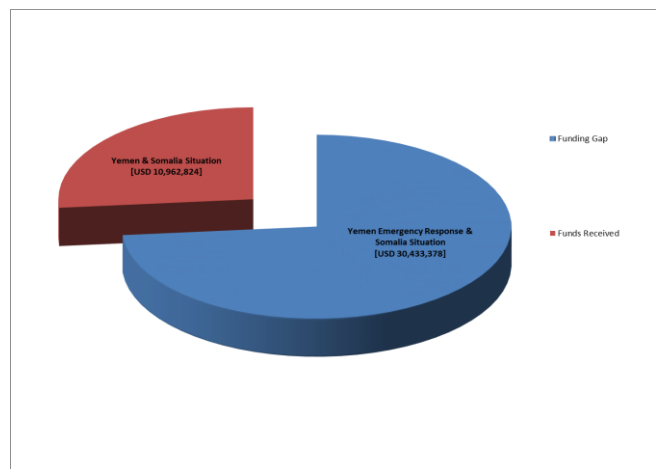
A total of **22,006** people of concern

By country of origin

Country	Total PoC
Somalia	12,363
Yemen	6,157
Ethiopia	2,461
Eritrea	969
Other	56
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,006</b>

## Funding

**USD 41,396,203 requested**



## UNHCR Presence

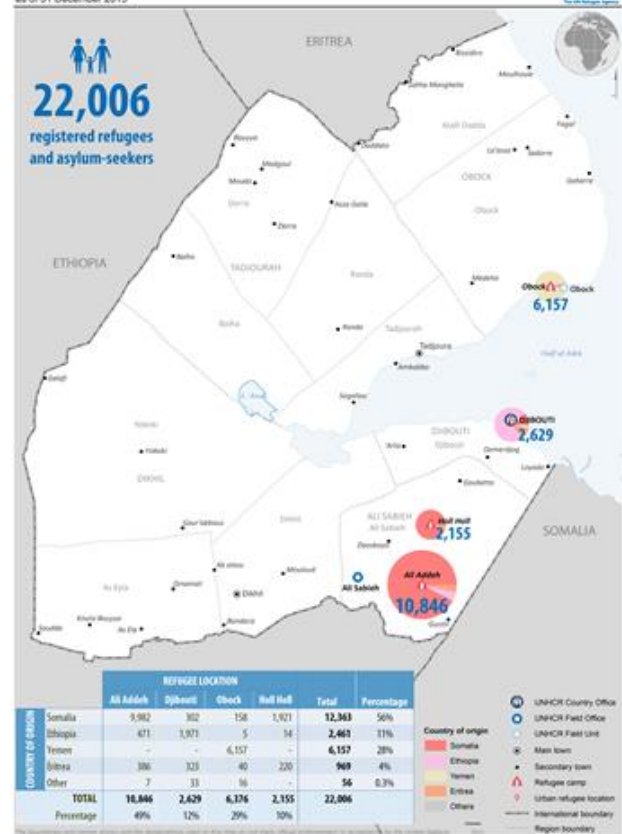
### Staff:

- 35 national staff
- 13 international staff
- 4 Int. united nations volunteers
- 2 consultants/contractors

### Offices:

- 1 office in Djibouti
- 1 field office in Ali Sabieh
- 1 field unit in Obock

## DJIBOUTI Registered refugees and asylum-seekers as of 31 December 2015



\*Source: IOM

## HIGHLIGHTS

### WORKING WITH PARTNERS

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UNHCR maintains close cooperation with the Government of Djibouti to ensure an optimal coordination of response to refugees. This coordination is achieved through national and international NGOs; mainly, the Norwegian Refugee Council (water, shelter, hygiene); the Danish Refugee Council (livelihoods); the Lutheran World Federation (education and community services); Africa Humanitarian Action (health, nutrition and reproductive health/HIV); *L'Union Nationale des Femmes de Djibouti* (SGBV) and the Ministry of Habitat, Urban Planning and Environment (environment). That is, in addition to collaborations with NGOs operating in Djibouti such as Al Rahma Association. UNHCR also partners with UN agencies within various mechanisms, such as the UN Country Team and UN sectorial working groups. The government agency in charge of refugee related issues is the *Office National d'Assistance aux Réfugiés et Sinistrés* (ONARS).

### MAIN ACTIVITIES

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#### Protection

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- The legal framework of a national law of asylum was drafted and launched in December in collaboration with the relevant Djiboutian authorities to ensure an enabling protection environment for refugees in Djibouti. An expert committee was formed following the launch to finalise the draft law and submit it to the Ministry of Interior where it will then go through the council of ministers for approbation, and subsequently the national parliament for consideration and adoption.
- As of 31 December 2015, Djibouti hosts 22,006 refugees and asylum seekers mainly from Somalia, Ethiopia and Eritrea out of whom 13,001 are hosted in camps (10,846 Ali-Addeh and 2,155 Holl Holl) and 2,629 are living in urban areas with an average demographic of 78% Somalis, 15.5% Ethiopians, 6% Eritrean and 0.5% other nationalities.
- Since the outbreak of the Yemeni crisis at the end of March 2015, UNHCR and ONARS have registered 6,376 refugees out of 17,749 Yemeni nationals who arrived in Djibouti. The breakdown of refugees per location is 2,983 individuals (978 families) residing in Markazi camp and 3,393 in Obock and Djibouti city.

#### Health

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- Yemeni refugees in Markazi camp receive health care through a health center run by partner AHA and newly established health clinics donated by King Salman Centre. These clinics were set up and equipped in Sector Four of Markazi camp to benefit the growing refugee population and will be managed by Al Rahma Association. During the month of December 1,261 refugees were consulted at the AHA clinic.
- During the month of December 3,464 refugees were consulted at the camps of Ali Addeh (2,580) and Holl Holl (856) through the health centre run by partner AHA. Most patients complained of respiratory infections.

#### Education

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- There are currently 3,045 pupils enrolled in preschool and primary schools in Ali Addeh and Holl Holl camps and 69 students in secondary school. In Obock, 328 pupils attend classes in Al Rahma complex in Obock and 40 students attend informal secondary school classes in Markazi camp facilitated by parent volunteers. An additional 15 children registered as urban refugees attend the Yemeni school in Djibouti City.
- The current UNHCR education strategy is geared towards curriculum change, adopting into the Djibouti French Curriculum with expectation of government support and certification. Yemeni refugees follow the Yemeni curriculum with additional French language classes.

## Food Security and Nutrition

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- Some 15,483 refugees benefitted from general food distributions in Ali Addeh, Holl Holl and Markazi camps in December through WFP with the coordination of UNHCR with ONARS.
- A nutrition unit was launched in Markazi camp in November following a small scale nutritional survey that was conducted in Markazi Camp. The management of cases of malnutrition is being provided by AHA according to the National Nutrition Programme with the support of the *Centre Medical Hospitalier* (CMH) in Obock, UNHCR, UNICEF and WFP. There are currently 81 children enrolled in the program in Markazi: 31 children with severe acute malnutrition and 50 with moderate acute malnutrition.
- In December, a Standardised Expanded Nutrition Survey (SENS) took place in Markazi camp and Obock town. The preliminary results of the survey showed that the global acute malnutrition rate (GAM) is at 25.5%, the severe acute malnutrition rate is at 5.6% and the chronic malnutrition (stunting) rate is at 50%.

## Water and Sanitation

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- Ali Addeh and Holl Holl camps have undergone a rehabilitation of the water infrastructure system to address prevalent gaps. Refugees in Ali Addeh now receive an average of 15 litres per person per day including Sections 1-4 which in the past did not. Refugees in Holl Holl are supplied with 24 litres per person per day and refugees in Markazi camp receive 20-25 litres per person per day. WASH activities in the camps are undertaken by partner NRC. NRC is also constructing platforms in Markazi camp to carry water tanks that can carry 10,000 litres of water. So far, three water tanks have been set up.
- Sanitation facilities in Markazi camp include 178 functional latrines. There are 132 family latrines in Ali Addeh camp. Campaigns to manage and collect waste within the camps are regularly conducted through partners.

## Shelter and NFIs

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- Markazi camp underwent a new layout to accommodate the increasing number of refugees who had arrived end of September, early October. The new design divided the camp into four sectors with a total of 610 family plots of 10mx15m including latrines, showers and kitchens extending the capacity of the camp to host 3010 individuals.
- The Refugee Housing Units (RHUs) donated by the Qatar Red Crescent are currently being designated to the refugee population. So far, 120 RHUs have been distributed with priority to refugees who were present in the camp from the beginning of the crisis and residing in Sectors One and Two. RHUs were also distributed to new arrivals who had been temporarily hosted by refugees from their place of origin. An official inauguration of the RHUs is expected to take place in Markazi camp in January 2016.
- UNHCR delivered 1,200 mosquito nets to the refugees in Markazi Camp to overcome the mosquito season.
- A total of 54 permanent shelters which will be distributed to persons with specific needs have been constructed in Ali Addeh camp, with an extra 30 to be constructed within the coming months.

## Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

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- In its five-year strategy, UNHCR aims to ensure self-reliance for the majority of refugees by advocating for a socio-economic integration of refugees as a preparation for UNHCR's durable solutions. Through its partner DRC, UNHCR supports refugees to start their own businesses by providing microcredits, following training on specific trades received from the afore-named partner.

## Durable Solutions

- Given the limited business opportunities for refugees because of the already high poverty and unemployment rates of the local population, UNHCR, in collaboration with the Government of Djibouti, will continue to promote livelihoods and activities aimed at self-sufficiency for refugees. Furthermore, resettlement activities will resume to ensure the protection of refugees and to find durable solutions for them.

## Logistics

- The Djibouti Office borrowed NFIs from the UNHCR emergency stockpile in Dubai to accommodate the needs of refugees in December.
- In addition to the 1,200 mosquitos mentioned above, UNHCR prepositioned some NFIs from its warehouse in Djibouti city to the refugees in Markazi camp consisting of 200 plastic sheets, 300 stoves, 195 solar lamps and 300 jerry cans in order to quickly assist new arrivals during their first days.



A revamping of the water system in Ali Addeh camp enables refugees to collect water daily now instead of every other day from this water point. ©UNHCR/A.Abdelkhalek, Dec. 2015.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have given un-earmarked and broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR this year as well as the following donors who have directly contributed to the operation: [USA](#) | [Japan](#) | [European Union](#) | [CERF](#) | [Qatar Red Crescent](#) |

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