

East and Horn of Africa Update

Somali Displacement at a Glance

10 December 2012

Highlights

- 3,650 Somali refugees arrive in Ethiopia's Dollo Ado in November
- Ethiopian Government authorizes opening of sixth Dollo Ado camp
- November sees lowest 2012 Somalia displacement
- Kenyan Government allows two-week Dadaab camp registration

Registered Somali Refugees in the Region (By Country of Asylum) as of Dec. 10, 2012

Country of Asylum	Total
Kenya	523,615
Ethiopia	219,855
Djibouti	18,123
Yemen	225,549
Others	38,706
TOTAL	1,025,848

UNHCR Financial Requirements for the Region (in millions USD)

Country Operations	Amount Raised	Budget Required***
Kenya	110.9	236.0
Ethiopia	78.2*	218.5
Djibouti	5.1	26.9
Somalia	13.9	48.6
Sub-regional level East & Horn Somalia situation**	14.2	Not applicable
Total	222.3	530

* Includes \$5.5m for Sudan situation.

** In addition \$14m has been received for the East and Horn region and will be used for the 9 countries within the sub-region.

*** Financial requirements for all refugees in Kenya and Djibouti. Somalia requirements are for internally displaced people; Ethiopia requirements reflect considerable needs for Sudanese refugees.

New Registered Somali Refugees by Country of Asylum – 01 January to 31 December 2011

Country of Asylum	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Kenya	9,958	10,176	11,334	10,636	9,214	17,572	23,043	30,376	29,672	10,185 ¹	1240	501	163,907
Ethiopia	6,792	2,016	4,072	6,749	12,045	24,042	19,610	3,691	4,563	8,584	2,062	3962	98,188
Djibouti	384	293	359	246	398	425	833	879	637	637	372	545	6,008
Yemen	1,735	2,136	2,130	1,571	1,655	1,189	1,118	4,564	3,298	2,965	1,553	1,807	25,721
Total	18,869	14,621	17,895	19,202	23,312	43,228	44,604	39,510	38,170	22,371	5,227	6,815	293,824

New Registered Somali Refugees by Country of Asylum – 01 January to 31 December 2012

Country of Asylum	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Kenya	605	624	647	753	689	6,377	654	438	640	483	335		12,245
Ethiopia	2,084	1,406	3,044	1,963	3,232	5,041	2,244	2,325	1,709	770	3,652		27,470
Djibouti	39	n/a	235	390	309	219	346	372	402	390	219		2,921
Yemen	1,997	1,958	2,425	2,318	1,489	919	1,462	2,417	2,486	2,338	1,844		21,653
Total	4,698	3,941	6,926	5,424	5,719	12,556	4,706	5,552	5,237	3,981	4,206		64,289

Latest Developments – Somalia

- **Security** – The security rating remains at Level 5 (high) for most of Somalia, with Mogadishu and some other areas receiving a Level 6 (extreme) rating. Conflict continues to restrict humanitarian access and hamper delivery of lifesaving assistance. UNHCR efforts to help internally displaced people have included distributing emergency/temporary shelter materials and other relief items and protection-livelihood operations. As of Nov. 9, UNHCR staff had given out 36,100 emergency assistance packages (EAPs) for 216,642 people in Mogadishu and other districts within southern Somalia. The packages include kitchen sets, sleeping mats and plastic sheeting designed to aid the most-vulnerable part of the population.
- **IDPs** – Internally displaced people in Somalia are estimated to total between 1.1 million and 1.36 million. Most of them fled Mogadishu in 2007-2008 because increased fighting between pro-government and anti-government forces. Up to 120,000 IDPs now live in makeshift shelters along the road linking Mogadishu to Afgooye, a few kilometres west of the capital.
- **Displacement Numbers** – November saw the lowest number of displaced people recorded this year in Somalia, only 5,000. August saw the second lowest monthly level of displacement in 2012, at about 9,000 people. Between Sept. 1 and Nov. 23, displacements mainly took place in South Central Somalia, with approximately 34,000 out of 36,000 total displacements. Meanwhile, 18,900 people reported insecurity as the major cause of their displacement in South Central, followed by cross-border movement (4,800), IDP temporary return (3,200) and eviction (3,100).

Latest Developments – Kenya

- **Registration Resumes** – In a two-week registration exercise in the Dadaab camps, 4,445 new arrivals were registered. On Nov. 15, the Kenyan Department of Refugee Affairs (DRA) opened a window for the registration of refugees who had arrived at Dadaab since registration was last suspended July 6. The window closed Nov. 30, when DRA suspended the registration of new arrivals once more.
- **Security** – The killing of three soldiers in Garissa, the capital of Kenya's North Eastern Province, led to a rampage by troops in town, where they reportedly assaulted civilians and set fire to buildings. In the protests that followed, 10 people were shot and wounded. All these events had a negative impact on services to refugees because the Garissa road was closed for several days.

The security situation has since calmed down, but police remain on alert because of intelligence reports that refer to plans to attack police stations and vehicles in Dagahaley, Hagadera and Ifo. Criminal activity on the outskirts of the camps and on roads in the region has also increased. The road between Kula and Liboi on the Somali border is considered especially dangerous and its use by agency staff has been suspended.

- **Verification in Ifo Completed** - The verification exercise in Ifo camp resumed on Dec. 3 after having been suspended because of the registration exercise, and has now been completed with the passing of the deadline for people to present themselves. The exercise saw 22,297 individuals inactivated, reducing the Ifo camp population by 22%. Meanwhile, the exercise continues at Ifo 2, with 69% of the target population verified by Nov. 30.
- **Birth Certificates Issued** – A total of 2,499 birth certificates were processed during the Garissa District Civil Registrar's visit in November: 835 in Hagadera, 48 in Kambioos, 656 in Dagahaley, 654 in Ifo, and 306 in Ifo 2. Staff registered a further 600 home deliveries, with the processing of certificates still pending. The civil registrar visits the Dadaab-Alinjukur refugee operation once a month to issue birth certificates.

- **Education** – In line with the operations continuity plan, 50 refugees from Dadaab have enrolled in teacher-training colleges around Kenya. The course takes two years to complete and beneficiaries will graduate with government-recognized diplomas that will allow them to teach primary school in the camps. Another 50 refugees enrolled in nursing and clinical courses at a health institute in Garissa. They are expected to serve as part of the core health staff in the camp hospitals and fill other health posts after they graduate.
- **Health** – Hepatitis E cases have continued to decrease in all the Dadaab camps except Ifo 2, where 29 new cases were identified in November, bringing the total number to 337 since the epidemic began in July. Nine maternal deaths occurred in November; Eight resulted from complications related to Hepatitis E, and one to meningitis. There is an urgent need to increase the number of staff at prenatal clinics in order to improve the quality of care.

The Kenyan Health Ministry, UNHCR, WHO, UNICEF and other health partners conducted a measles, polio and vitamin A vaccination campaign in early November throughout the country. And a vaccination campaign measles was restricted to North-Eastern province because of the frequent outbreaks there. The target of the campaign in the refugee camps were children up to 15.

- **GIZ Leaving Dadaab** – GIZ (the German Society for International Cooperation) announced during the partner review its plan to pull out of Dadaab camps by the end of the year. GIZ has been the lead agency in implementing environmental management activities there since the camps were established in 1991-1992. In response, UNHCR has appointed two local implementing partners to take over the sector: Relief, Reconstruction & Development Organisation (RRDO) and the Fafi Integrated Development Association (FAIDA).
- **Relocation from Hagadera Outskirts** – A total of 1,729 people have relocated on their own from the outskirts of Hagadera to Kambioos over the past two months. So far, enough tents and latrines have been built to keep up with the number of arrivals. But while many families seeking to move to Kambioos have asked for help in transporting their children and belongings, only particularly vulnerable individuals receive such assistance. Kambioos still lacks a government-authorized market place, restricting the ability of the people in the camps to make a living. And, also lacking a police station and night patrols, refugees have to travel to Hagadera to report incidents.
- **JAM (Joint Assessment Mission)** – UN agencies, NGOs and donors participated in this year's JAM, a weeklong field assessment. The JAM is a high-level UNHCR-WFP joint assessment carried out to support multiyear activities related to food assistance, nutrition and livelihood. Preliminary results identified shortcomings including frequent disease outbreaks, a high prevalence of tuberculosis, lack of an effective cold chain (refrigerated storage for medicine) and a lack of contraceptives. The final JAM report is expected by mid-December.
- **Shelter** – The Kenyan Government's ban on using interlocking stabilized soil blocks (ISSBs) to build refugee shelters remains in force. However, the authorities have now agreed to allow the construction of temporary structures (T-structures) consisting of house frames with proper roofs and canvas walls. Staff consider this a good compromise, providing proper shelter even in the rainy season, even though they say building walls with ISSB bricks would be the best solution.

Latest Developments – Djibouti

- **Arrivals** – Recent arrivals say that they are fleeing insecurity and violence in many parts of Somalia, especially from the regions close to Mogadishu. They say insecurity is on the rise despite the ousting of al-Shabaab, and they report bomb attacks, suicide attacks and targeted killings of perceived supporters of the Somali government. Some new arrivals also say they have lost their livelihoods because of the drought and can't find other ways to earn money because of insecurity.

- **Birth Certificates** – As part of its child-protection strategy, the UNHCR office in Djibouti has established a taskforce to campaign for children’s rights and ensure that refugee newborns receive birth certificates. The taskforce formed after a birth-registration gap was detected, and it includes UNHCR, the Djiboutian refugee agency ONARS and local authorities in Ali Sabieh, the country’s second-largest city. To promote birth registration, taskforce members have begun collecting attestations of children born in Ali Addeh and Holl-Holl camps from UNHCR’s health-partner CARE International, ONARS and protection officers. The attestations will be submitted to the Ali Sabieh prefecture, so that official birth certificates can be issued. Three hundred and forty-three children born between January and October this year are expected to benefit from the first phase of the campaign.

Latest Developments – Ethiopia

- **Arrivals** – There was an upsurge in the number of arrivals in November, with over 3,650 Somali refugees coming in Dollo Ado. Of those new arrivals, 70% say they left Gedo because of increased insecurity and that more people are on their way. A number of refugees also say they are fleeing to Ethiopia because of al-Shabab activity in the rural zone at the Somali border, and where there is no legal militia. Some refugees cite insecurity in Bay and Bakol regions as well as tension in Bardere, Burdubo and Gerbahare in Gedo. In October, a lack of rain plus an infestation of caterpillars and locusts, which destroyed crops, caused people to flee. Dry weather in some parts of Somalia pushed agro-pastoralist people towards Luuq district and eventually to Dollo Ado. Refugees also say sorghum and maize farmers moved from Bay and Bakol because the lack of rain resulted in increased food insecurity. But the rains in Somalia have now stopped, and most of the new movements are the result of insecurity.
- **Nearly 175,000 in Dollo Ado** – In mid-October, the population of Dollo Ado passed the 170,000 mark, and will soon reach 175,000. This makes it the second biggest refugee complex in the world after Dadaab in Kenya. Between January and November, nearly 30,000 refugees fled to Ethiopia, making it the largest recipient of Somali refugees in the region so far this year.
- **Sixth Camp** – The five Dollo Ado refugee camps are nearly full and, with people still arriving, the Ethiopian Government has authorized the opening of a sixth camp. Land has been selected between the town of Kole and Kobe camp, about 54 km north of the town of Dollo Ado. The cost of opening the new camp, setting up basic services such as water, sanitation and health and education facilities is more than \$5 million. Some \$1.5 million is needed in the initial phase for site preparation, planning and land demarcation. The newest existing camp, Buramino, opened in November 2011 and is already at capacity, with a population of nearly 34,000 refugees. New refugees are now being transferred to Kobe and Hilaweyn camps, which are being expanded to accommodate 30,000 people each and are also quickly reaching capacity. The other Dollo Ado camps are Bokolmanyo and Melkadida.
- **Education** – The Dollo Ado Education Working Group brought its “Go Back to School” campaign to all five camps, including through the display of promotional banners. The campaign, also highlighting gender in education, aims to rally support for school-age children to be in school. The Ethiopian refugee agency ARRA, through the Ethiopian Orthodox Church’s Development and Inter-Church Aid Commission, provided materials to students from the refugee and host communities attending secondary school in Bokolmanyo camp. And ARRA assigned seven new primary school teachers to the camp. Jesuit Refugee Services are supporting 538 refugees in the adult literacy programme and 72 in skills training: weaving, tailoring and beauty. In Kobe, 2,522 children are enrolled in the early-childhood centre development programme, which also employs 30 teachers. But there is a shortage of classrooms there, however, so that some 180 students are crowded into each room, making learning difficult. Save the Children plans to build 12 more classrooms to address this shortage. And the Norwegian Refugee Council has also started the Youth Education Programme, which is proving successful.

- **Shelter** – The pilot phase of an innovative camp layout has begun in Kobe camp. Camp layout is an integral part of the project funded by IKEA Foundation, and transitional shelters chosen by the refugees are currently under construction. Once latrines are rehabilitated, refugees will move to Kobe, and UNHCR and its partners will then determine if the alternative layout can be replicated elsewhere, including Hilaweyn camp. If not, other layouts will be considered.
- **Host Community Relations** – In Kobe, UNHCR, ARRA and host community leaders continue to work together to respond to both the needs of the refugees and the host community. In a recent visit to Dollo Ado, IKEA Foundation Chief Executive Officer Per Heggenes supplied refugees with grinding mills and local farmers with water pumps. He also visited 120 transitional shelters that IKEA Foundation has built for the host community.
- **New Airstrip in Dollo Ado** - A new 1,600-meter airstrip opened in Dollo Ado in early October, significantly improving access for humanitarian staff and for cargo. A World Food Programme field-engineering team built the strip, funded by the U.S. Government, while working closely with Ethiopian civil aviation and road authorities. Bad weather often rendered the old airstrip unusable and the alternative, a three-day trip on poor roads, resulted in serious delays during emergency operations.

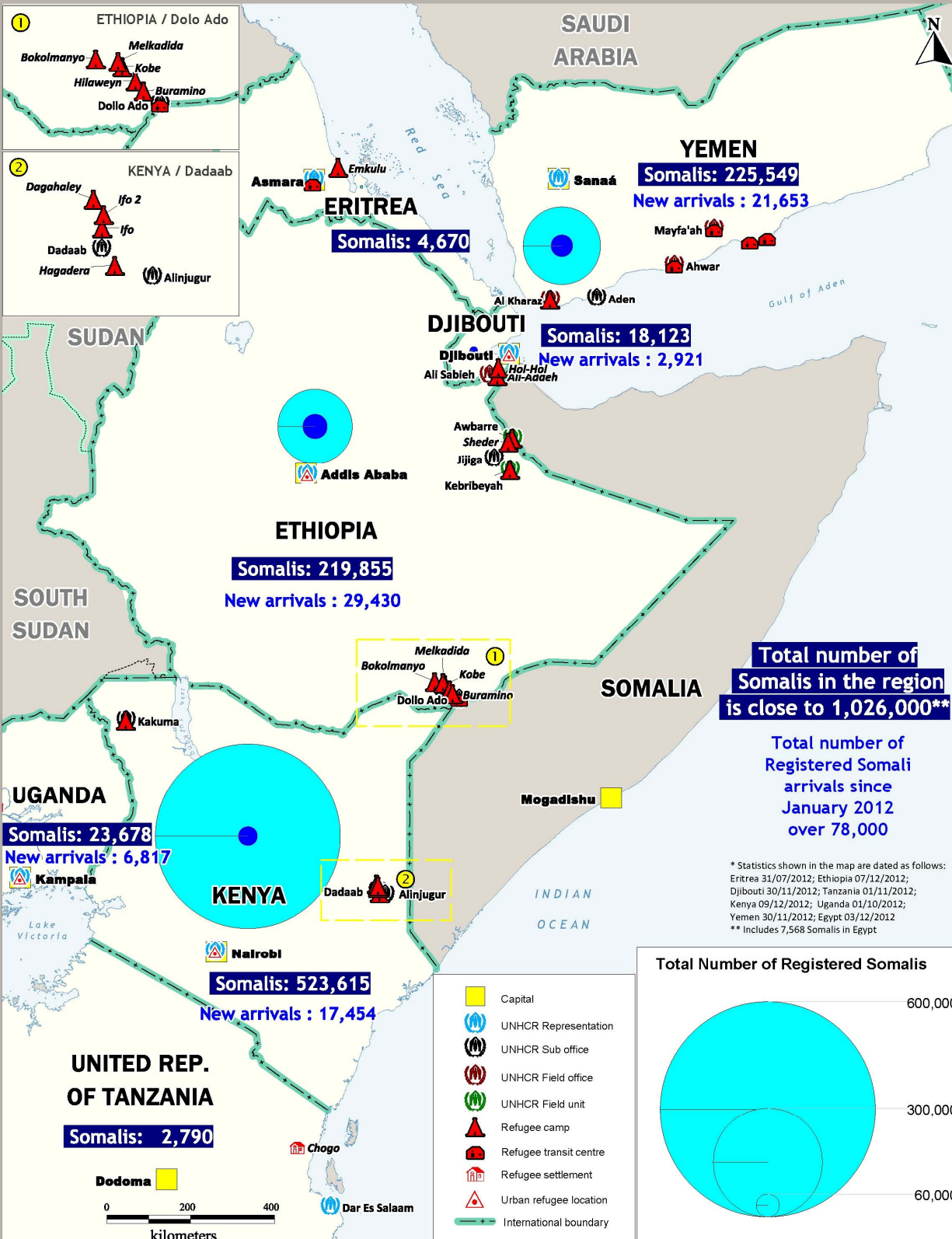
Registered Somalis in the East and Horn of Africa Region

As of 09 December 2012

Geographic Information Systems and Mapping Unit
 UNHCR Regional Support Hub in Nairobi
 Tel.: +254 20 4222000 Email: kennarsh@unhcr.org

Sources:
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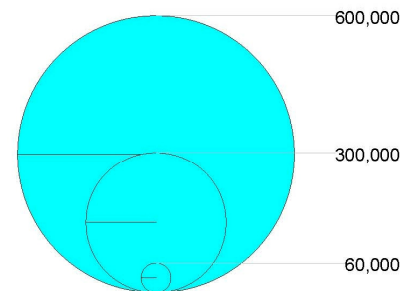


Total number of Somalis in the region is close to 1,026,000**

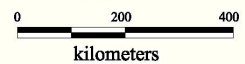
Total number of Registered Somali arrivals since January 2012 over 78,000

* Statistics shown in the map are dated as follows:
 Eritrea 31/07/2012; Ethiopia 07/12/2012;
 Djibouti 30/11/2012; Tanzania 01/11/2012;
 Kenya 09/12/2012; Uganda 01/10/2012;
 Yemen 30/11/2012; Egypt 03/12/2012
 ** Includes 7,568 Somalis in Egypt

Total Number of Registered Somalis



- Capital
- UNHCR Representation
- UNHCR Sub office
- UNHCR Field office
- UNHCR Field unit
- Refugee camp
- Refugee transit centre
- Refugee settlement
- Urban refugee location
- International boundary



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Figures shown should be considered provisional. Map revision v2.

kennarsh@unhcr.org

FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

Kenya

Dadaab: Mans Nyberg NYBERG@UNHCR.ORG +254 720 095 990

Nairobi: Emmanuel Nyabera NYABERA@UNHCR.ORG +254 733 995 975

Nairobi (Regional support hub): Kitty Mckinsey MCKINSEY@UNHCR.ORG +254 735 337 608

Ethiopia : Natalia Prokopchuk PROKOPCH@UNHCR.ORG +251 911 210 271

Ethiopia: Kisut Gebre Egziabher GEGZIABK@UNHCR.ORG +251 911 208 901

Djibouti: Charlemagne Kekou Akan KEKOU@UNHCR.ORG +253 791 551

Somalia office: Andy Needham NEEDHAM@UNHCR.ORG +254 733 120 931