

Emergency Update Dollo Ado, Ethiopia 09 August 2011



A woman and her children waiting at the Transit Center to be relocated to Hilaweyn camp. Some 13,000 others expect to get to Hilaweyn in the next ten days. Photo: K.G.Egziabher/UNHCR

Highlights

- Four days since the start of relocation from the Transit Centre, some 3,000 refugees have been moved to Hilaweyn refugee camp.
- UNHCR and health partners carrying out screening and measles vaccination for children aged 6 months to 15 years before their transfer to Hilaweyn
- Preparations underway for the expansion of the measles vaccination campaign to Kobe, the worst affected of all four camps in Dollo Ado.
- Health partners have started a large community mobilization campaign to raise awareness of the symptoms of measles with a focus on the “3 Rs” - red eyes, a rash and runny nose.
- WFP has started distribution of food in Hilaweyn.
- Quality and quantity of water improved at all sites.

Current situation

The relocation of Somali refugees from the over-crowded transit centre in Dollo Ado town to the new camp at Hilaweyn saw its fourth day on Monday. Since the start of the operation on August 5th some 3,000 refugees have been moved. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) which is handling logistics for this operation is relocating some 1,000 refugees a day and expects to finish the operation within a fortnight. However, the rate of tents being put up has slowed to 30 a day due to the short supply of daily laborers in the area. This might slow down the pace of the movement of refugees although UNHCR is discussing with refugee leaders on possibility of recruiting daily labourers from among the refugees.

Following the recent outbreak of suspected measles in the Dollo Ado camps, UNHCR and health partners have been carrying out screening and measles vaccination for all children between the ages of six months and 15 years before their transfer to Hilaweyn. On the first day of the exercise, last Friday, nearly 300 children were vaccinated, and seven cases of suspected measles were isolated for treatment.

Meanwhile, preparations are underway for the expansion of the measles vaccination campaign to Kobe, the worst affected of the four Dollo Ado camps. With support from UNICEF and the Ethiopian Ministry of Health, further vaccines are being airlifted today to Dollo Ado. The vaccination campaign at Kobe is slated to begin on Thursday. Health partners have started a large community mobilization campaign to raise awareness of the symptoms of measles with a focus on the "3 Rs" - red eyes, a rash and runny nose.

Health education materials in the Somali language have also been dispatched to Dollo Ado. Messages are being disseminated at food distribution centres, water collection points and in health and nutrition centres. Religious and community leaders have also been mobilized to raise awareness, and particularly to encourage families to take the sick to health centres.

One of the challenges in the response to the outbreak is that the refugees are not in the habit of seeking medical attention for the sick. Surveillance in the camps has been intensified to ensure that cases are identified and immediately sent to health clinics for treatment.

Overall, the suspected measles outbreak still rates relatively low as a cause of mortality in the camps, with diarrhoea, respiratory tract infection and acute malnutrition remaining the main causes. A strategy outlining priority interventions for addressing high mortality in the camps is being developed. Focus on improving water and sanitation and nutrition programmes must therefore continue.

The World Food Programme has started distribution of food rations to the new residents of Hilaweyn. Immediately before traveling to the camp some refugees were given high-energy biscuits. Core relief items continue to arrive in the camp and aid workers expect to start distribution in the coming days.

There has been a noticeable improvement in the supply of water to the refugees in all sites but Kobe. The damaged road leading to Kobe camp is under repair and vehicles continue to encountering difficulties in delivering water to the camp.

Statistics

The opening of Hilaweyn camp on 05 August 2011 brings to four the number of camps in the Dollo Ado area. This is in addition to three camps: Aw-barre, Kebribeyah and Sheder- in the Jijiga area which have a combined population of 41,600 refugees. As at 08 August 2011, there were a total of 240,507 refugees in Ethiopia 66.5% of who were Somalis.

Please find here below statistical tables for refugee populations in Ethiopia as well as a full breakdown of the number of refugees in the Dollo Ado area:

Statistical table for refugee populations in Ethiopia as at 08 August 2011

Camps/Sites	Households	Individuals
Addis Ababa	1,231	2,405
Adi Harush (Eritrean)	9,134	10,976
Mai-Aini (Eritrean)	11,232	13,838
Shimelba (Eritrean)	5,037	8,759
Eritrean Afars	4,984	15,297
Fugnido (Sudanese)	4,721	22,362
Sherkole (Sudanese)	1,808	4242
Borena (Kenyan)	631	2,757
Aw-barre (Somali)	2,564	13,315
Kebribeyah (Somali)	2,158	16,757
Sheder (Somali)	2,936	11,528
Bokolmanyoo (Somali)	9,386	37,423
Malkadida (Somali)	9,792	39,601
Kobe (Somali)	5,649	25,268
Hilaweyn (Somali)	695	2922
Dollo Ado Transit C (Somali)	3,187	13,310
Total	75,145	240,760

Statistical tables for refugee population in the Dollo Ado camps and arrival trends in 2011

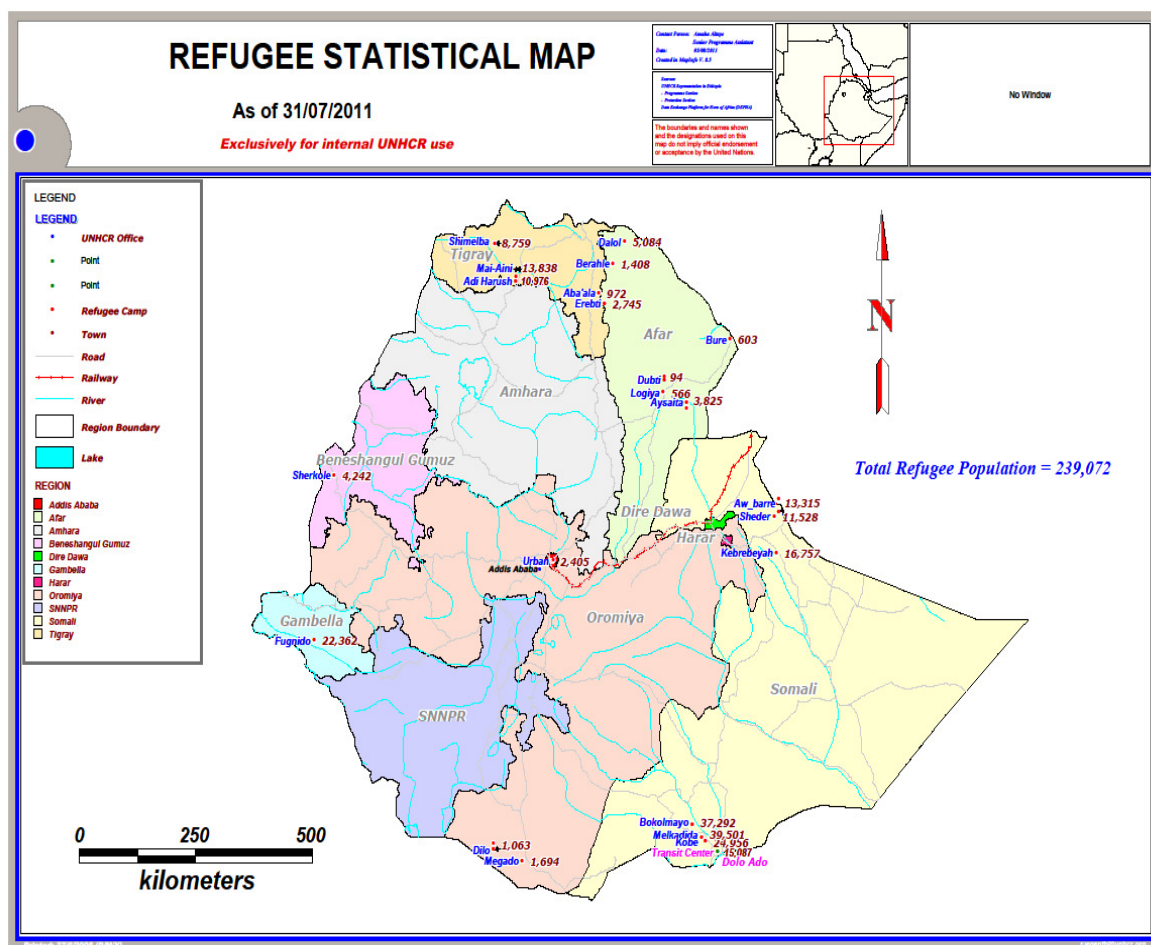
Table 1.1- Total Refugee Population in Dollo Ado (as of 08 August 2011)		
		Current Total
Site/Camp	Households	Individuals
Bokolmanyoo Camp	9,386	37,423
Malkadida Camp	9,792	39,601
Kobe Camp	5,649	25,268
Hilaweyn camp	695	2922
Camp Sub-Total	25,522	105,214
Dollo Ado Transit Centre	3,187	13,310
Reception Centre	----	-----
Temporary Locations Sub-Total	3,187	13,310
Grand Total All Locations	28,709	118,524

Table 1.2 - Arrival Trends in 2011 (Border Reception Centre)

Month	Households	Individuals
January 2011	1,502	6,792
February 2011	527	2,016
March 2011	1,019	4,072
April 2011	1,650	6,749
May 2011	2,587	12,045
June 2011	7,030	24,042
July 2011	4463	19,610
August 2011	376	1,308
Total	19,154	76,634*

* These statistics are provided by the government

Location Map of Refugee camps in Ethiopia



Coordination arrangements:

Some 17 partners, including ARRA, are part of the implementation arrangement in providing protection and assistance to the refugees in the three Dollo Ado camps as well as in the Reception and Transit centres. Most have signed sub-agreements with UNHCR as implementing partners while some are operational partners. An agreement has been reached on the coordination arrangements, in particular, who is doing what and where to ensure effective delivery of services as well as accountability and monitoring. The agreement has been discussed and agreed with the government and all NGO partners.

The table below shows who does what

Sector	Implementing agency(ies)
Registration	ARRA/UNHCR
Camp management	ARRA
Water	IRC/LWF/Oxfam GB
Sanitation & hygiene promotion	ARRA/Oxfam GB/LWF/IMC
Nutrition (TFP & SFP)	MSF-S/IMC/ACF
Blanket feeding	ARRA/IMC/SC-US
School feeding	ARRA/SC-US
Hot meals	ARRA
Primary health care & health promotion	ARRA/MSF-S/MSF-H
Mental health	IMC
Child friendly spaces	SC-US
Emergency education	SC-US
Primary education (1-8)	ARRA
SGBV	PAPDA/IMC/IRC
Environment	PAPDA/PWO
Food supply	WFP
Food distribution	ARRA
NFI distribution	ARRA/UNHCR
Shelter	AHA/NRC/DRC/UNHCR
Shelter production	AHADA
Transporting refugees	IOM
Coordination on Refugees	UNHCR/ARRA