

# Emergency Update

## Dollo Ado, Ethiopia

### 05 August 2011



A relocation convoy from an earlier movement of refugees from the Transit Centre to Melkadida. A similar relocation of refugees from the Transit Centre to the newly opened Hilaweyn camp was launched this morning. (Photo: K. G.Egziabher/UNHCR)

#### Highlights

- **Hilaweyn, a fourth refugee camp opens in Dollo Ado area.**
- **Relocation of 15,000 refugees begins from the Transit Centre in Dollo Ado town to the new camp.**
- **UNHCR/ARRA-led assessment mission set to depart Addis Ababa on 07 August on a week-long assessment mission to Gode to review the situation of an estimated 2,000 Somalis who have recently crossed into Ethiopia.**
- **Outbreak of suspected measles in the Dollo Ado camps. Some deaths in Kobe camp suspected to be from measles. Vaccination campaign for all children under 15 years planned.**
- **Trucking of water into Kobe camp hampered by poor road conditions, drastically reducing water distribution from 10 litres to only 3 litres per person per day over last two days.**

## **Current situation**

UNHCR, in partnership with the government of Ethiopia and IOM, began Friday 05 August the relocation of nearly 15,000 Somali refugees who have been living in the transit centre in Dollo Ado to the new Hilaweyn camp, the fourth in the Dollo Ado area. IOM expects to relocate 1,000 refugees each day to the new camp in an exercise expected to be completed within a fortnight. UNHCR's health partner, MSF expects to medically screen the refugees on departure from the transit centre to ensure appropriate care and attention for the sick. There is an outbreak of suspected measles in the Dollo Ado camps, with several suspected cases in the transit centre as well as in other camps in the area. On Thursday, Community Health workers in Kobe camp reported 25 deaths in the camp of 25,000 people. Half of these deaths are suspected to be from measles. The current priority is to strengthen surveillance to detect new cases and refer them to the health facilities. A measles vaccination for all children under 15 is also planned. MFS will screen refugees as they depart the Transit Centre for severe acute malnutrition as well as for measles. Refugees with suspected measles will remain in the in-patient ward at the Transit Centre

In preparation to receive Hilaweyn's new refugee camp residents, Oxfam (UK) has trucked in potable water supplies for up to 6,000 people and is setting up a water treatment plant near the camp to ensure more sustainable water provision. MSF-Holland is continuing with its preparations of a health clinic while UNHCR has already put up more than 550 tents for up to 2,500 people. Construction teams are making efforts to mount up to 200 tents a day to keep pace with the transfers from the transit centre.

The condition of the road leading to Kobe camp has deteriorated significantly with

water truck drivers declining to use it. This has drastically reduced the amount of water distributed per person per day from 10 liters per person per day to only three. However, IRC has installed a new water treatment plant at Kobe, which will be able to supply water from Sunday 07 August. UNHCR is also sending in a contractor to repair the poor segment of the road.

Meanwhile, UNHCR and the government will this Sunday, 07 August lead a week-long UN/NGO assessment mission to Morodile, a border locality in the Gode area of south-eastern Ethiopia to review the situation of an estimated 2,000 Somalis who have crossed into Ethiopia over the last several weeks. Morodile is some 150 kms from the town of Gode, south-east of the Ethiopian capital, Addis Ababa. The newly-arrived Somalis are said to be mainly from the Wajid and Hudur districts in the Bay and Bakool regions of Somalia. According to the NGO, Merlin who is working in the area and has visited and provided assistance to some of the Somalis encamped around Morodile, the overall situation is desperate presenting an urgent need for humanitarian aid, particularly as the new arrivals are being hosted by Ethiopian communities who are themselves affected by drought.

The assessment team will look into the protection and assistance needs of the newly-arrived group and gather detailed information on their places of origin inside Somalia, their ethnicity or clan, main reasons of flight from Somalia and their views on possible relocation to a camp. The team will also assess the impact of the newly-arrived population on the host community, the possible presence and needs of other categories of people of concern, including nationals affected by drought. The eventual findings and recommendations will be used to decide on the most viable solution for this group of Somalis.

## **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 over 41,000 refugees. As at 03 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 03 August 2011**

<b>Camps/Sites</b>	<b>Households</b>	<b>Individuals</b>
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
Dollo Ado Transit C (Somali)	3,898	15,979
<b>Total</b>	<b>75,161</b>	<b>240,507</b>

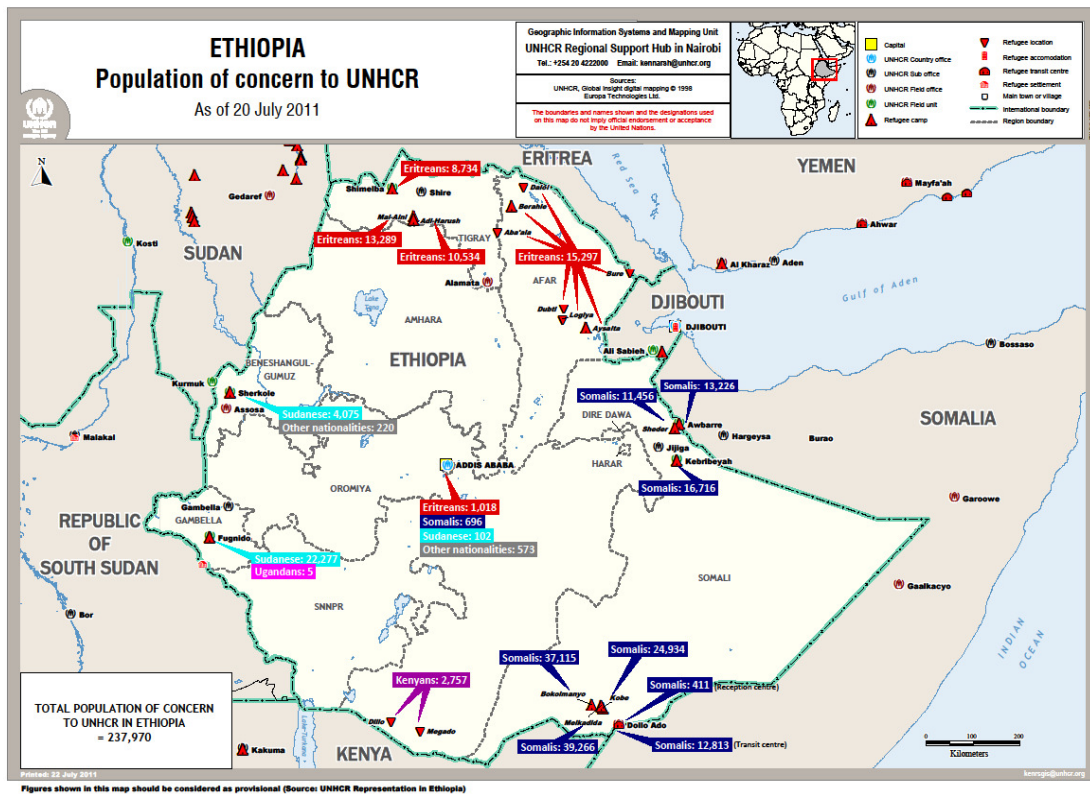
**Statistical tables for refugee population in the Dollo Ado camps and arrival trends in 2011**

<b>Table 1.1- Total Refugee Population in Dollo Ado (as of 03 August 2011)</b>		
		<b>Current Total</b>
<b>Site/Camp</b>	<b>Households</b>	<b>Individuals</b>
Bokolmanyoo Camp	9,386	37,423
Malkadida Camp	9,792	39,601
Kobe Camp	5,649	25,268
Hilaweyn camp	--	--
<b>Camp Sub-Total</b>	<b>24,827</b>	<b>102,292</b>
Dollo Ado Transit Centre	3,898	15,979
Reception Centre	----	----
<b>Temporary Locations Sub-Total</b>	<b>3,898</b>	<b>15,979</b>
<b>Grand Total All Locations</b>	<b>28,725</b>	<b>118,271</b>

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	224	743
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,002</b>	<b>76,069*</b>

\* 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

**External Relations:**

There is a growing interest on the part of donors and the media to visit the Dollo Ado area both for assessment of the situation and for press coverage. In spite of difficulties related to accessibility, the following groups managed to visit the area between 31 July-03 Aug 2011:

Visitors	Facilitated in Addis	Facilitated in the field
Airish Aid	UNHCR/ARRA	UNHCR/ARRA
THW & German Diplomat	UNHCR/ARRA	UNHCR/ARRA
MSB advance team	UNHCR/ARRA	UNHCR/ARRA
UNCT	UNHCR/ARRA	UNHCR/ARRA
UNHCR Director of Africa Bureau	UNHCR/ARRA	UNHCR/ARRA
Media <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reuters</li> <li>• Tagesspiegel</li> <li>• French newspaper</li> </ul>	UNHCR/ARRA	UNHCR/ARRA

UNHCR Sub Office Dollo is located in the Dollo Ado District in Liben Zone of the Somali Regional State of Ethiopia. The Sub Office was established in February 2009 to provide International Protection and assistance to Somali refugees fleeing violence in Somalia. The first camp, Bokolmanyo, located some 85km from Dollo Ado town was established in April 2009 and had, as at 03 August 2011, a population of 37,423 refugees. Malkadida which was opened in February 2010 now shelters some 39,600 refugees. A third camp, Kobe which was opened on 24 June 2011 reached its capacity of 25,000 refugees within weeks. A fourth camp – Hilaweyn – was opened on 05 August 2011 and is expected to accommodate up to 40,000 refugees. Some 15,000 refugees currently at the Transit Centre in Dollo Ado are expected to be relocated there in the next couple of weeks.