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UN MIGRATION

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IOM REGIONAL OFFICE
FOR EAST AND HORN OF
AFRICA

Foreword from the Regional Director

Welcome to the July edition of the UN Migration Agency Bulletin for the East and Horn of Africa.

Our region has much to celebrate after the historic breakthrough in Ethiopia and Eritrea relations. The signing of a Joint Declaration of Peace and Friendship by the leaders of the two countries, and the subsequent restoration of air services and phone links, we hope, will lead to the free movement of people across their borders.

Staying with the subject of peace: we are encouraged by the resumption of talks on South Sudan, and trust that the country's leaders will also give us cause to celebrate. The ongoing conflict has led to the internal displacement of an estimated 32, 000 people in Wau. Read more about IOM's emergency relief efforts, which are directed at helping these IDPs return to their homes safely. IOM has been just as busy in Ethiopia, coordinating emergency humanitarian assistance in partnership with the government and other UN agencies for nearly 800,000 Ethiopians displaced by communal clashes in Dille. You can also find out how the EU-IOM Joint Initiative's is facilitating the reintegration of migrant returnees in southern Ethiopia.

This bulletin equally highlights the resilience of Somalia's peace. IOM, UN Habitat and the Somali government have launched a community action plan in Dollow that provides a platform to involve citizens, including the most vulnerable, in the planning of community projects.

Kenya is the host of the IOM Regional Office for the East and Horn of Africa. So, we look forward to continuing our support of the Kenyan government's national priorities as outlined in the Kenya- UN Development - UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) for 2018-2022.

Karibu!

Jeffrey Labovitz

IOM Regional Office for East and Horn of Africa

Ramping up humanitarian response in Wau, South Sudan

Together with partners, IOM has continued to provide support to the displaced, host and returnee communities across Wau. Aid agencies estimate that more than 31,500 people remain displaced in Wau, South Sudan after violence first broke out in the area in June 2016. IOM provided 1,170 people with soap, and 300 women with menstrual kits. In addition, 730 people in Hai Masna benefited from shelter items, such as blankets and sleeping mats. Meanwhile, IOM has commenced the construction of communal shelters in Hai Masna for those who have recently returned, many of whom have been forced to sleep in the open. Fresh conflict in June 2018 between armed groups in areas south of Wau, including Baggari County and Jur River, displaced 2,000 people to Hai Masna and Agok.

An IOM mobile clinic in Farajalah was looted during the conflict in June. Without the clinic, thousands are unable to access health care. These health services had only been restored in late December after more than a year of extremely limited humanitarian access.

While parts of Wau are gradually seeing communities return, many displaced families remain hesitant to go home permanently, fearing insecurity. Others have nothing to return to after their houses were looted or destroyed during the fighting. Areas of Baggari that bore the brunt of the fighting are currently inaccessible to humanitarians. In Agok, volunteers reported that families from Baggari arrived as recently as 3 July.

IOM will continue to work with partners to support these vulnerable populations.



800,000 displaced people in Ethiopia facing cold and heavy rains

In Ethiopia, IOM in close coordination with the government is providing humanitarian assistance to some 800,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Dilla. Clashes last month between communities along the border of two Ethiopian regions – Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples' Region (SNNPR) and Oromia Region – forced hundreds of thousands of people to flee their homes.

Those displaced in June added to some smaller-scale displacements that occurred in April and May.

The Government of Ethiopia – which has led the response since the crisis began – is racing to provide vital humanitarian services across numerous displacement sites in West Guji Zone (Oromia) and Gedeo Zone (SNNPR), the latter hosting the majority of those displaced.

Many of the displaced people are staying with relatives in local communities or in rented accommodation, while thousands of people are crammed into overcrowded collective centres like schools, government buildings and disused factories. Those staying in local communities still come to the centres during the day to access humanitarian services. Others sleep outside on dirt floors with nothing more than a tarpaulin to shield them from the cold and rain.

Open fire cooking in overly congested buildings, poor sanitation and cold weather are all contributing to a worsening environment from both health and protection perspectives.

IOM distributed 1,000 blankets and began building 40 communal shelters to protect displaced communities from the weather in the past week. By 12 July, IOM had completed 15 of a planned 150 latrines and had started digging several more. These activities are being carried out in addition to displacement tracking rapid assessments and other ongoing support.



Reintegration assistance for 32 Ethiopian migrants from Egypt

Following a visit by Ethiopian Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed to Egypt in June, 32 Ethiopian irregular migrants who were detained in the country were pardoned by the Egyptian authorities and flown back to Ethiopia on 11 June 2018.

With funds provided by the European Union under the EU-IOM Joint Initiative for Migrant Protection and Reintegration, the returnees were then transported to the IOM Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration Transit Centre, where they were provided with an overnight accommodation and support to return home.

The northern migratory route is one of the major paths migrants from Ethiopia use to cross to Europe. In 2017, more than 1,700 migrants lost their lives trying to reach Europe while crossing the Mediterranean Sea. Many migrants become stranded in transit countries like Egypt, where they are often detained for crossing the borders irregularly.

The EU-IOM Joint Initiative facilitates orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration management through the development of rights-based and development-focused procedures and processes on protection and sustainable reintegration. The project, backed by the EU Trust Fund, covers and has been set up in close cooperation with a total of 26 African countries.

Since July 2017, under the Joint Initiative, over 1,100 Ethiopian returnees from Chad, Djibouti, Kenya, Libya, Malawi, Mozambique, Niger, Somalia-Bossaso, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Yemen and Zambia have been provided with post-arrival assistance and general assistance. Meanwhile, IOM is currently processing complementary reintegration assistance to returnees including economic, social and psychosocial assistance to the most vulnerable.



Community Action Plan launched in Dollow, Somalia

IOM in coordination with UN Habitat and the Ministry of Interior launched a Community Action Plan (CAP) in Dollow, Somalia on 27 June 2018. The action plan provides a platform to involve residents in the planning of community projects for effective social integration, governance, conflict transformation and capacity building at the local level.

Based on the CAP priorities, IOM is in the process of constructing an airport terminal hall and a health centre, as well as the rehabilitation of Dollow orientation centre and several district offices. While UN Habitat, a key partner in the project, is supporting the local government of Dollow with analysis for urban planning consultations, and with durable solutions for protracted displacement. Together with IOM, UN Habitat also assisted in the construction of a market at Qansaxley IDP camp as well as the construction of Kabasa IDP primary school.

Dollow Community Action Plan is part of the Midnimo project implemented jointly by IOM and UN Habitat with funding from the UN Peace Building Fund.



In the United Republic of Tanzania, capacity building for frontline workers to assist victims of trafficking

IOM in collaboration with the government trained 63 officials on protection, assistance and referrals for victims of trafficking and other forms of violence between 11 and 28 June 2018. The trained officers are responsible for social welfare, policing and immigration in three district councils in Kigoma.

Participants from each of the districts agreed on joint plan towards providing assistance and services to victims of trafficking and violence in line with National Plan of Action to End Violence against Women and Children and Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act, 2008.

Common Market Protocol study on the free movement of persons and labour in East African Community validated in Burundi

On 11 June 2018, IOM held a workshop in Burundi for validation of a comparative study on the free movement of workers in the East African Community (EAC). The study reviewed the policy frameworks of the target countries Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda and Tanzania and included an in-depth analysis of migration data management and a study of migrant labour practices.

The study findings indicates that the four countries have reached different levels of progress regarding legal frameworks, migration data management and sharing, and migrant worker practices in line with the EAC Common Market Protocol.

It made specific recommendations to each country to encourage harmonized implementation of the Protocol on the movement of people and labour. In order to improve labour mobility outcomes, IOM is also facilitating the positive use of remittances in rural areas, promoting investment opportunities for the diaspora and building capacities and strategic partnerships with the private sector.

Such practices will include safeguards to protect migrant workers from exploitation and other harmful practices to foster labour mobility, trade and economic growth within the region.



IOM lauds signing of Kenya UN Development Assistance Framework for 2018-2022

The Government of Kenya signed and launched the Kenya United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2018-2022 in Nairobi on 26 June 2018.

The UNDAF 2018-2022, which requires USD 1.9 billion in investments, was signed together with the first Joint Annual Work Plan 2018-2019. The UNDAF process, which began in 2017, brought together 21 UN agencies, the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, 15 state departments, county governments and a broad range of UN Member States and partners.

The three pillars for this UNDAF include provisions for (1) good governance, rule of law, human rights, gender and equality; (2) sustainable and inclusive growth, environment and climate change; and (3) equitable social and human capital development.

IOM Kenya participated extensively in the UNDAF processes and actively and successfully advocated for the inclusion of the Migration Governance Framework as one of the frameworks that will support the government in monitoring, implementing and reporting on international norms and standards. Within UNDAF 2018-2022, the government has prioritized, among others, Goal 10 of the Sustainable Development Goals – reduced inequality within and among countries.

Training on Gender-Based Violence, child protection and human trafficking in Kigali, Rwanda

Under the umbrella of the United Nations Secretary General's "UNiTE to End Violence against Women and Girls" campaign, IOM facilitated a training on gender-based violence, child protection and human trafficking. The purpose of the training was to support countries harmonize approaches on how to tackle these issues.

The training, which took place in Kigali from 13 to 16 June, was part of efforts to support the 2010 Kigali Declaration, which commits African security organs to end violence against women and girls. Representatives of security agencies, mainly police, from 41 African countries participated in the training.

The training covered, among other topics, key concepts of human trafficking and factors that encourage the trafficking of women and girls.

Canadian legislators hail partnership with IOM Uganda

In early June, a group of Canadian Members of Parliament visited the IOM Kampala office on a work trip to acquaint themselves with migration challenges and opportunities in Uganda. The MPs sit on the Canadian House of Commons' Standing Committee on Citizenship and Immigration.

The MPs were briefed by the Resettlement Operations team about the refugee resettlement programme in Uganda. IOM Uganda operates the Canada Visa Application Centre (CVAC) in Kampala.

IOM Uganda resettled 1,732 refugees to Canada between 2016 and 2017. Over the same period, the CVAC processed more than 7,100 Canadian visa applications.

Update: Cultural event to foster peace and reintegration

In Kismayo, IOM and the UN Habitat in close coordination with the Jubaland Ministry of Interior facilitated a cultural event as part of efforts to promote peace and reintegration among communities.

The cultural event, graced by a representative from the Ministry of Interior, the Jubaland Governor, the District Commissioner and the Jubaland Refugees and IDPs Agency (JRIA), was attended by an estimated 400 people drawn from the host community, internally displaced persons and returnees.

Update: IOM participated in marking the International Day of the African Child

IOM participated in the commemoration of the International Day of the African Child, which was organized by the Kasulu Town Council in Kigoma region on 16 June 2018. The event was attended by representatives from government ministries, departments and other stakeholders including development partners, as well as faith-based organizations and the community. The celebrations brought together an estimated 800 people.



Kenya's Draft National Migration Policy Integrates Global Compact Commitments

The Government of Kenya, through the National Coordination Mechanism on Migration (NCM), convened a national validation-consultation meeting on its draft Migration Policy on 17 July 2018. The meeting brought together 45 delegates from the central government, the counties, legislature, academic and research institutions, as well as international agencies.

The draft policy provides a roadmap to address impacts and challenges related to migration. It is informed by relevant international, regional and national frameworks including the Kenya Vision 2030, the Big 4 agenda, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), the Global Compact for Migration (GCM), Migration Governance Framework, the African Union Migration Framework and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) regional migration policy framework. It is aimed at promoting safe, orderly and humane migration.

Global Shelter Cluster meets in Nairobi to share experiences

IOM and the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) organized a two-day Shelter Projects workshop in Nairobi, Kenya on behalf of the Global Shelter Cluster (www.sheltercluster.org) on 27 and 28 June. The workshop, the first of its kind in the region, focused on learning from past experiences of shelter and settlement responses in East and Horn of Africa by actively engaging participants using case studies from the Shelter Projects publication (www.shelterprojects.org). Participants discussed ideas, initiatives, best practices and lessons learned from the shelter and settlements sector across countries in the region, as well as global initiatives. Themes included local building cultures, cash-based interventions, community engagement, security of tenure, gender-based violence risk mitigation in shelter and site planning, and beyond.

A total of 68 participants from 20 organizations attended the workshop. These included a mix of national and international practitioners (at various levels of experience) from 13 countries, among them seven from the region.

IOM and DRC will continue to support similar initiatives in the region.

IOM, AU and Partners Pledge to Enhancing Labour Mobility in Africa with USD 9 Million Swedish Grant

IOM, on behalf of the African Union Commission and the International Labour Organization (ILO), signed a USD 9 million grant with Swedish International Development Agency (Sida) on 11 July 2018. The grant will go towards labour migration policy development; capacity-building for the African Union Commission, labour institutions and regional economic communities (RECs); skills development and skills mobility; and overall labour migration governance.

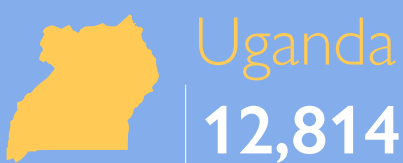
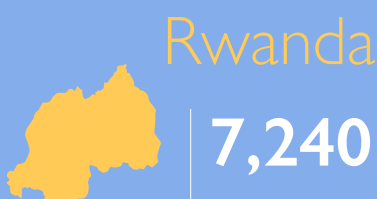
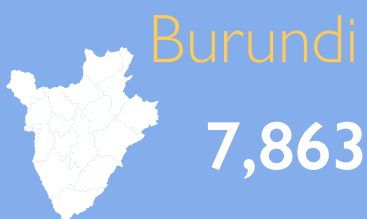
The grant, which will support the implementation of the Joint Programme on Priority Implementation Actions on the AU-ILO-IOM-ECA Joint Programme on Labour Migration Governance for Development in Africa (Priority JLMP), was signed during the opening ceremony of the Symposium to Foster Labour Mobility within and from Africa in Nairobi. The symposium focused on the effective governance and regulation of labour migration and mobility in Africa. The event took into account rule of law and the involvement of key stakeholders across government, legislatures, social partners and migrants, international organizations, NGOs and civil society organizations.

The programme will target the East African Community (EAC), Southern Africa Development Community (SADC), Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and migrant workers, migrant associations, diaspora associations and labour market institutions. The Initiative is funded by the Swedish International Development Agency (Sida).

IOM Facts and Figures



The number of refugees that received vaccinations



FLOW MONITORING



49

Flow Monitoring Points are currently operational in the five countries



Djibouti

13 FMPs



Somalia

12 FMPs



S. Sudan

11 FMPs



Ethiopia

09 FMPs



Uganda

04 FMPs



88,583

Observations made at the established FMPs during the month of May



Djibouti

25,038

Migrants were observed in May



Somalia

31,662

Migrants were observed in May



S. Sudan

4,761

Migrants were observed in May



Ethiopia

25,161

Migrants were observed in May



Uganda

5,089

Migrants were observed in May



Internal Displacement



Burundi

187,026

Internally Displaced (178,267 as per June Dashboard) – DTM active in all provinces



Somalia

1,770,580

Internally Displaced (Nov 2017) – no MT ongoing currently



S. Sudan

575,340

Internally Displaced, 230,972 Returnees (Former IDPs and refugees) – as of Feb 2018 according to DTM (country figures might be higher)- DTM active in 47 counties in 9 states



Ethiopia

1,561,854

Internally Displaced – (1,740,898 as per June report) – DTM active in 916 sited in 9 regions

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