

### OVERVIEW

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) operates a Migration Response Centre (MRC) in the Obock region in Djibouti, to assist migrants who wish to return to their countries of origin after attempts to emigrate or upon return from the Arabian Peninsula.

With the set-up of the MRC in Obock in 2011, IOM provides a range of services adapted to the needs of vulnerable migrants along the migration corridor. Migrants who are not registered at the MRC can also receive food assistance. IOM staff members were trained to provide direct assistance including food, temporary shelter, non-food items (NFI), information, psycho-social and medical care to vulnerable migrants on the move. IOM also provides the possibility of an orderly return under conditions respectful of human dignity to migrants who wish to return voluntarily to their country of origin through its assisted voluntary return and reintegration (AVRR) programme. Since the reopening of borders in July 2020, IOM has resumed its voluntary return programme for the most vulnerable migrants. However, following the declaration of a nationwide state of emergency in Ethiopia in early November 2021, this programme was suspended.

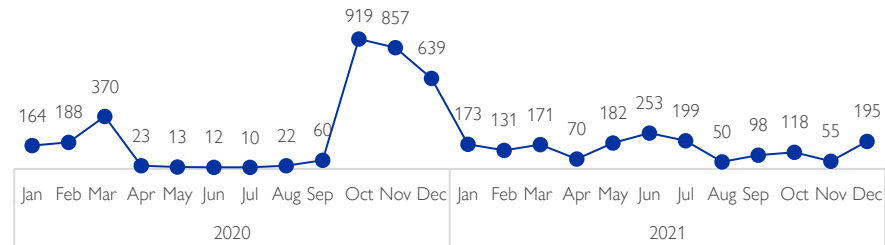
### KEY FIGURES



**195** migrants registered in December 2021

**126** migrants present at the MRC as of 31 December 2021

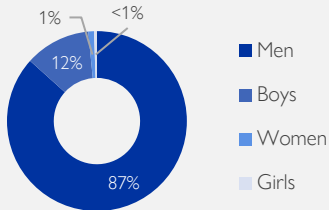
Migrants registered at the MRC in 2020 and 2021



### DATA ON NEW ARRIVALS AT THE MRC FROM 1 TO 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### PROFILE

##### Sex and age group



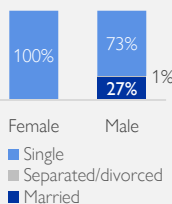
##### Vulnerabilities

- 20 Unaccompanied children
- 2 Children under five years old
- 2 Persons living with a physical disability
- 18 Victims of arbitrary detention
- 1 Gender-based violence survivor

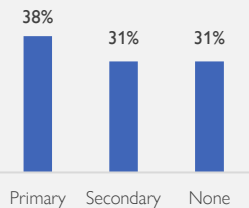
##### Nationality and region of origin

- 80% Oromia
- 14% Amhara
- 100% Ethiopian
- 4% SNNPR\*
- 2% Others

##### Marital status

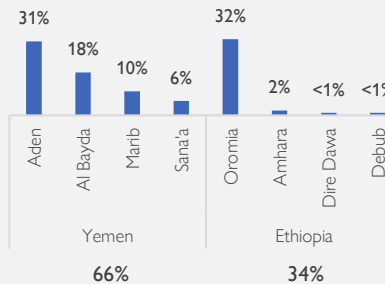


##### Education level

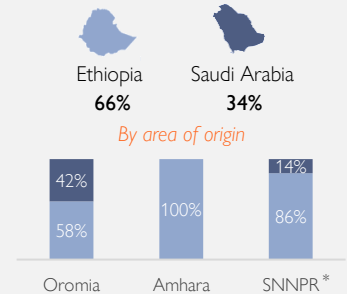


#### TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS

##### Countries and regions of departure



##### Intended final destinations

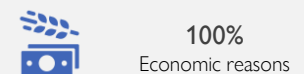


##### Means of transport



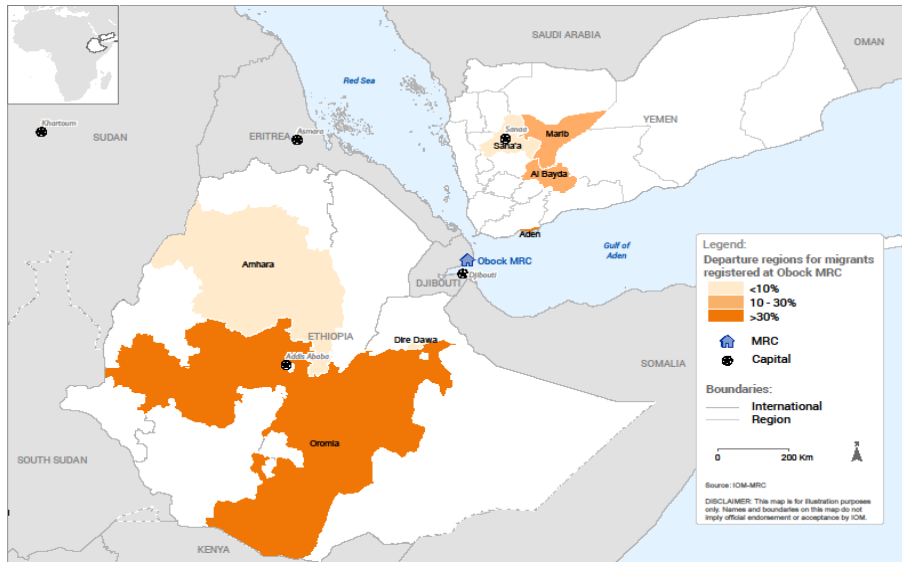
\*Combination of several means of transport.

##### Reason for travel



\*Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples' Region

## Regions of origin of migrants



### Migratory experience

- 100% were attempting their first migration journey
- 91% did not have any travel document
- 96% were travelling alone

### « How did you get to know about the MRC? »

- 49% I was identified / contacted by IOM staff
- 51% From family / friends / community

### Priority needs

- Water
- Food
- Emergency shelter
- Non-food items

### Awareness raising and asylum-seeking

In the Obock region, IOM sensitized **235** migrants (232 males and 3 females) on the risks of irregular migration and on COVID-19 prevention measures, both inside and in front of the MRC.

## MIGRANT ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup> (all migrants residing at the MRC)

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE	Children		Adults		Total
	F	M	F	M	
Consultations	6	17	8	71	102
Medical screening	-	-	5	18	23
Psychosocial assistance and mental health	-	-	1	4	5
Pre-departure medical assistance	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitalization at MRC clinic	-	1	-	16	17
Referral to Medical Centre (CMH)	1	1	5	13	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>167</b>

PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT	Children		Adults		Total
	F	M	F	M	
Group discussions	-	11	11	12	34
Individual discussions	5	14	11	23	53
Recreational and sport activities	17	61	39	33	150
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>237</b>

MOBILE UNIT <sup>2</sup>	#
Water and food assistance	144
Medical assistance	17

FOOD AND NON-FOOD ASSISTANCE	#
Daily average number of migrants provided with food assistance outside of the MRC <sup>3</sup>	41
Daily average number of migrants provided with food assistance at the MRC	81
Number of migrants who received Non-Food Items (NFIs)	241

<sup>1</sup> The same migrant can benefit from several types of assistance. The numbers indicated should therefore be understood as the number of assistance and not as the number of beneficiaries.

<sup>2</sup> Through the establishment of its mobile unit in July 2020, migrants in distress arriving on the coasts of the Obock region receive water, food and emergency medical assistance, before being directed to the MRC.

<sup>3</sup> Since January 2021, the less vulnerable migrants passing through Obock are provided with food and water in front of the MRC.