

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 migrants' needs along the migration corridor. In addition, migrants who are not registered at the MRC can also receive food assistance. A team of staff was 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. Following the closure of the Massagara informal site in October 2020, all vulnerable migrants arriving from Yemen and Ethiopia are provided with assistance at the MRC.

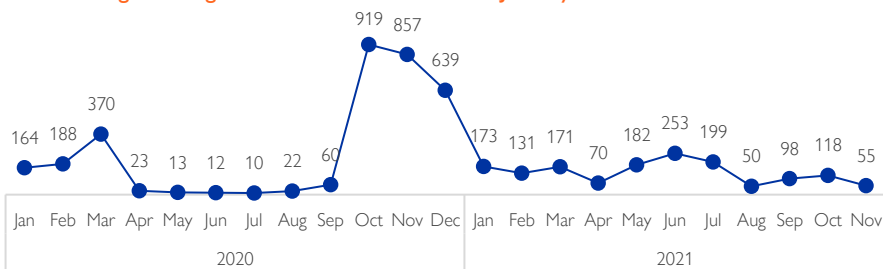
KEY FIGURES



55 migrants registered
in November 2021

50 migrants present at the
MRC as of 30 November 2021

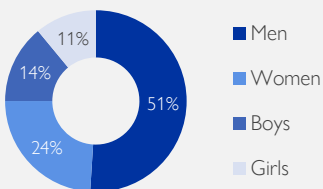
Migrants registered at the MRC between January 2020 and November 2021



DATA ON NEW ARRIVALS AT THE MRC FROM 1 TO 30 NOVEMBER 2021

PROFILE

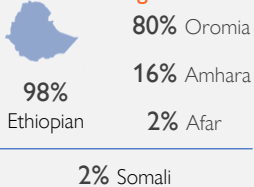
Sex and age group



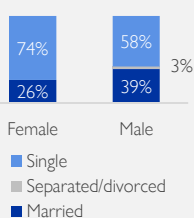
Vulnerabilities



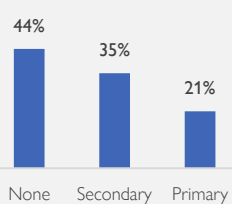
Nationality and region of origin



Marital status

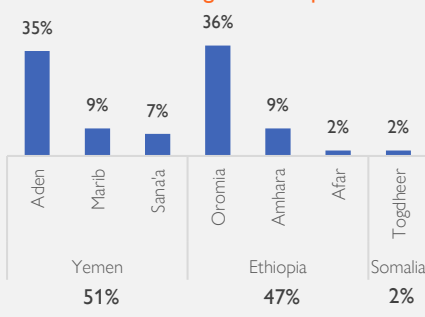


Education level

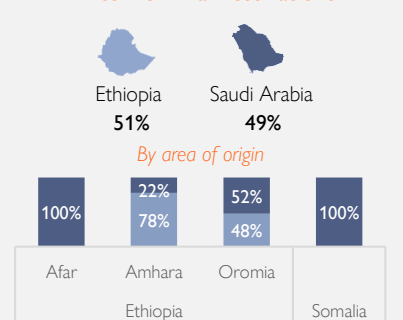


TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS

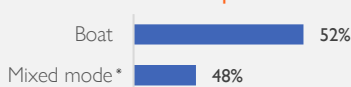
Countries and regions of departure



Intended final destinations



Means of transport

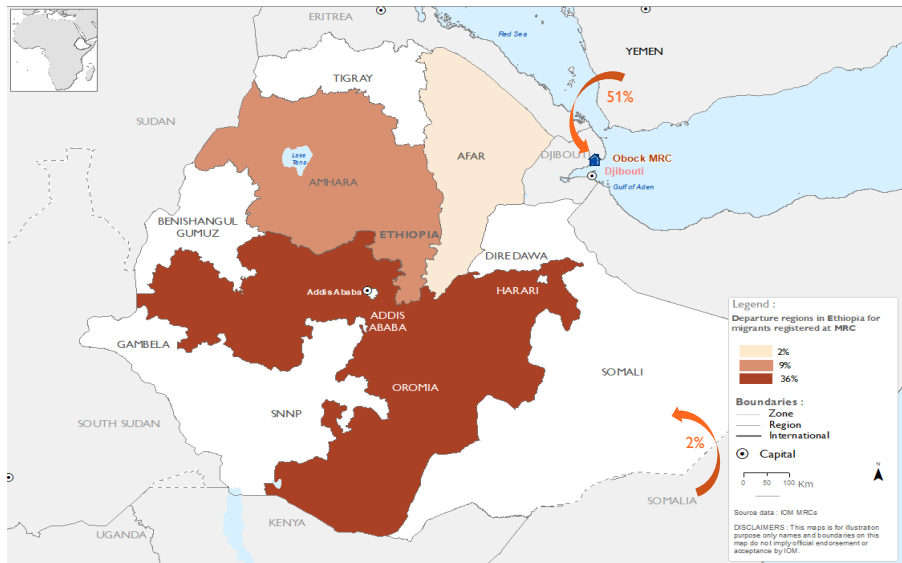


*Combination of several means of transport.

Reason for travel



Regions of origin of migrants



Migratory experience

- > 98% were attempting their first migration journey
- ☰ 95% did not have any travel document
- 🚶 82% were travelling alone

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

- 🚚 70% I was identified / contacted by IOM staff
- 👥 30% From family / friends / community

Priority needs

- 🚰 Water
- 🍲 Food
- 🏠 Emergency shelter
- 📄 NFI Non-food items

Awareness raising and asylum-seeking

In the Obock region, IOM sensitized **499** migrants (451 males and 48 females) on the risks of irregular migration and on COVID-19 prevention measures, as well as on the **suspension of the AVRR programme** following the declaration of a nationwide state of emergency in Ethiopia. In addition, migrants also received information on their right to seek asylum and the assistance available to facilitate this process. A total of **105 migrants, including two from the Tigray region, were referred to the ONARS** (*Office National d'Assistance aux Réfugiés et Sinistrés*) this month, and transferred to a refugee camp managed by ONARS and UNHCR, located in Holl-Holl in the region of Ali-Sabieh.

MIGRANT ASSISTANCE¹ (all migrants residing at the MRC)

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE	Children		Adults		Total
	F	M	F	M	
Consultations	65	80	150	280	570
Medical screening	1	2	3	5	11
Psychosocial assistance and mental health	-	-	-	1	1
Pre-departure medical assistance	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitalization at MRC clinic	2	6	2	12	22
Referral to Medical Centre (CMH)	-	-	5	15	20
Total	68	88	160	313	623

PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT	Children		Adults		Total
	F	M	F	M	
Group discussions	-	10	10	10	30
Individual discussions	4	10	6	12	32
Recreational and sport activities	24	73	44	45	186
Total	28	93	60	67	248

MOBILE UNIT ²	#
Water and food assistance	396
Medical assistance	24

FOOD AND NON-FOOD ASSISTANCE	#
Daily average number of migrants provided with food assistance outside of the MRC ³	92
Daily average number of migrants provided with food assistance at the MRC	152
Number of migrants who received Non-Food Items (NFIs)	199

¹ 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.

² 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.

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