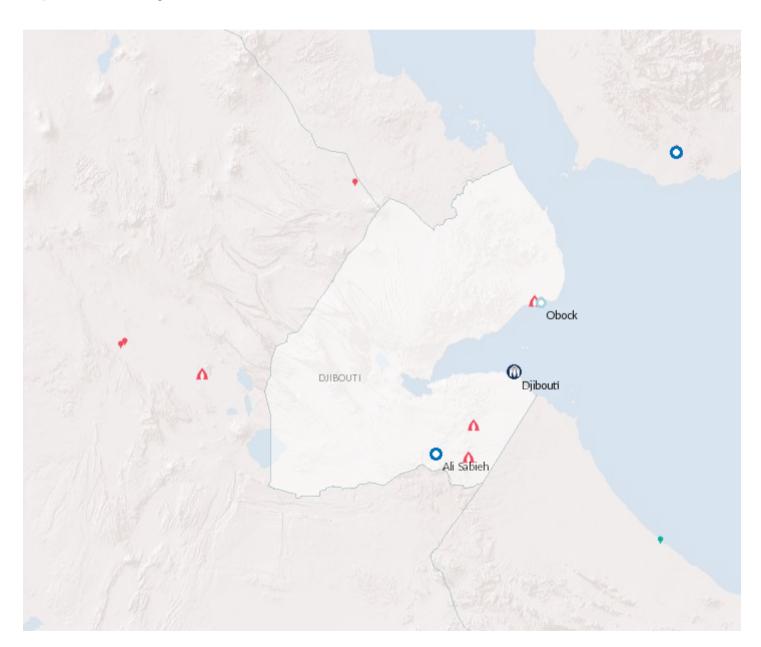


2018 Year-End report

1/7/2019

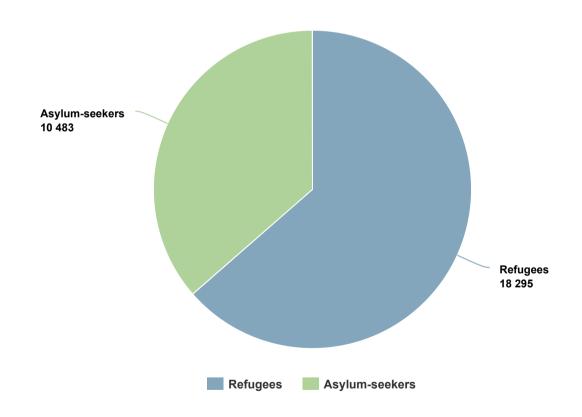
Operation: Djibouti



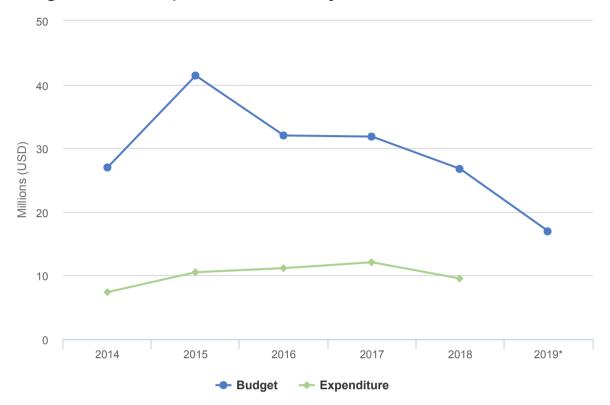
People of Concern

7% 2018

2018	28,778
2017	27,004
2016	25,862



Budgets and Expenditure for Djibouti



Operational context

Despite its important strategic geopolitical position, due to modest economic growth during 2018, the unemployment rate in Djibouti remained high (above 60%). The harsh climate and prolonged drought continued to inhibit the livelihoods of both refugee and local communities – 23% of whom live in extreme poverty.

While the Government of Djibouti is strongly committed to the implementation of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF), there is a need for greater attention to the development and humanitarian nexus in Djibouti, including through steady and predictable funding.

Governed by the CRRF principles and multi-year multi-partner strategic objectives, UNHCR provided protection and basic assistance to people of concern in 2018. At the same time, support was provided to the Government in setting the foundations for refugees' inclusion in the national health and education services. UNHCR has established partnerships with non-traditional actors, including with the World Bank who included Djibouti in the IDA18 sub-regional funding window for refugee hosting countries.

Population trends

Djibouti hosted close to 28,800 refugees and asylum-seekers in 2018, mostly from Somalia (44%), Ethiopia (36%) and Yemen (16%), with smaller numbers arriving from Eritrea and other countries in the region. Women and children make up 73% of the refugee population. The vast majority of refugees – some 83% – live in three settlements (Ali Addeh, Holl Holl and Markazi) while the remaining 17% (mostly Yemenis) reside in urban areas.

Key achievements

Building on the previous year's achievements:

- Promulgation of the national refugee law with two decrees giving refugees access to socio-economic integration i.e. access to social services (healthcare, education) and employment opportunities. UNHCR supported the revision of the Education Action Plan (PAE) ensuring inclusion of the refugees in the national education plan. The Office also worked closely with WFP and the Government on the inclusion of refugees in the National Health Insurance (PASS).
- Marked progress was noted in the issuance of refugee ID cards.

Unmet needs

Limited funding and human resources prevented a comprehensive response towards sustainable solutions for refugees and asylum-seekers in Djibouti. As a result, the operation focused on protection interventions and the provision of basic assistance, while the following needs remained unmet:

- Registration through biometric identity management system in Djibouti City.
- The implementation of durable shelter strategy only 8% of refugees in Ali Addeh and Holl Holl settlements live in adequate shelters.
- Lack of secondary school in Holl Holl;
- Lack of adapted education for refugee children with disabilities in urban areas;
- Insufficient livelihood and income-generating activities targeting both refugee and host communities.

2018 Expenditure for Djibouti | USD

The following table presents the final budget and funds available by pillar and the final expenditure at the objective-level, as reported at year-end.

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Total
Final Budget	26,730,931	26,730,931
Income from contributions*	5,357,352	5,357,352
Other funds available / transfers	7,019,885	7,019,885
Total funds availab	le 12,377,237	12,377,237
Expenditure by Objective		
Favourable Protection Environment		
Law and policy	96,736	96,736
Access to territory	96,758	96,758
Subtot	·	193,494
Fair Protection Processes and Documentation	100, TO T	155,45-
Registration and profiling	128,934	128,934
Status determination	255,835	255,835
Civil status documentation	219,424	219,424
Subtot		604,194
Security from Violence and Exploitation	,	,
SGBV prevention and response	313,739	313,739
Child protection	416,671	416,67
Subtot	al 730,409	730,409
Basic Needs and Essential Services		
Health	1,515,092	1,515,092
Reproductive health and HIV/ Aids response	137,894	137,894
Nutrition	119,245	119,245
Water	499,760	499,760
Sanitation and hygiene	391,143	391,143
Shelter and infrastructure	423,884	423,884
Energy	471,382	471,382
Basic and domestic and hygiene Items	670	670
Education	1,140,097	1,140,097
Subtot	al 4,699,168	4,699,168
Community Empowerment and Self Reliance		
Co-existence with local communities	330,860	330,860

		Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Total
Self-reliance and livelihoods		467,715	467,715
	Subtotal	798,575	798,575
Durable Solutions			
Solutions strategy		276,086	276,086
Voluntary return		186,907	186,907
Integration		85,881	85,881
Resettlement		97,216	97,216
	Subtotal	646,091	646,091
Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships			
Coordination and partnerships		193,515	193,515
Camp management and coordination		258,476	258,476
	Subtotal	451,991	451,991
Logistics and Operations Support			
Supply chain and logistics		813,625	813,625
Operations management, coordination and support		571,281	571,281
	Subtotal	1,384,906	1,384,906
Headquarters and Regional Support			
Technical advice and support		115	115
	Subtotal	115	115
2018 Expenditure Total		9,508,942	9,508,942

*Income from contributions includes indirect support costs that are recovered from contributions to Pillars 3 and 4, supplementary budgets and the "New or additional activities – mandate-related" (NAM) Reserve. Contributions towards all pillars are included under Pillar 1.