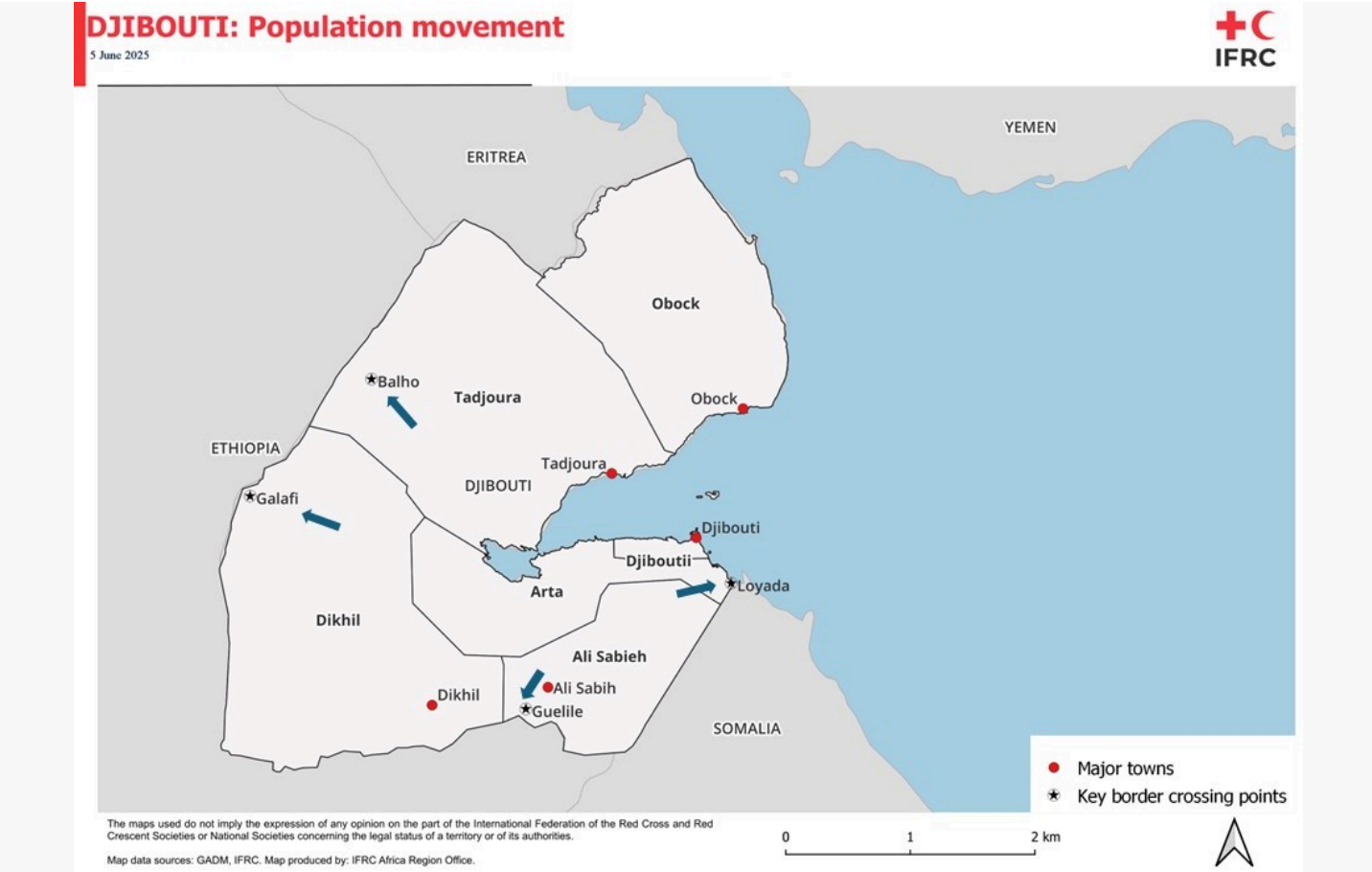




DRCS migration services, DREF Population movement 2025;photo credit to DRCS.

Appeal: MDRDJ007	Total DREF Allocation: CHF 225,872	Crisis Category: Yellow	Hazard: Population Movement
Glide Number: -	People Affected: 220,000 people	People Targeted: 33,000 people	
Event Onset: Slow	Operation Start Date: 04-06-2025	New Operational End Date: 30-11-2025	Total Operating Timeframe: 5 months
Reporting Timeframe Start Date: 04-06-2025		Reporting Timeframe End Date: 23-09-2025	
Additional Allocation Requested: 63,096		Targeted Regions: Djibouti	

Description of the Event



MAP OF DJIBOUTI PRIORITY GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS

Date when the trigger was met

19-05-2025

What happened, where and when?

Following a public announcement by the Ministry of the Interior on 3 April 2025, the Government of Djibouti announced a voluntary return of the irregular migrant population for a period of one Month. Since 9 May 2025, daily operations have been underway in Djibouti City to identify and transfer irregular migrant to the appropriate authorities of their respective countries. While the operations initially concentrated in the capital, similar measures have since been initiated in the Tadjourah and Arta regions.

Alongside these official repatriation efforts, there has been a significant increase in voluntary returns, with large numbers of migrants choosing to leave the country on their own. This movement has been particularly notable at key border points including Galilé, Balho, Loyada, and Galafi. Since early May, frequent bus convoys have been observed transporting individuals from urban centers to these border crossings. With limited access to data, it is estimated more than 27,000 individuals have been transported by the authorities from Djibouti-ville, to their respective borders

The humanitarian situation at the Nagad transit center is rapidly deteriorating due to the continuous daily arrival of approximately 200 to 400 people, hosted for at least 48 hours before transport is organized, placing significant strain on the already limited-service capacity of the site. Access to Nagad remain restricted to Humanitarian actors,

The DREF funding was allocated to the Djibouti Red Crescent Society (DRCS) in June to support emergency response efforts for migrants in transit. Throughout the operation, DRCS successfully provided essential assistance to over 10,000 individuals, addressing their basic needs such as food, water, and hygiene services.





Dry food distribution to migrants in Nagad center, Djibouti, Photo credit DRCS



RFL at Nagad Center, Djibouti, photo credit DCRS



PSS services to migrants in Nagad Transit center, Djibouti. Photo credit DRCS



Installed Shelter at Nagad center, Djibouti. Photo credit DRCS

Scope and Scale

Historically, Djibouti has served as both a transit and destination country for migrants, particularly from the Horn of Africa and Yemen. Unlike previous migration contexts where international actors coordinated their efforts the current response is marked by limited coordination, restricted access to transit centers, and insufficient proactive data-sharing from the authorities. This situation is distinct in that it is a state-led, security-driven expulsion, taking place without an established humanitarian framework.

The ongoing voluntary, government-led repatriation constitutes one of the largest and most prolonged operations in the country's history, with significant humanitarian implications. Since May, an estimated 27,000 individuals have been transported to neighboring borders via the Nagad transit center, where they remain for 24 to 48 hours before onward movement.

Nagad, the only operational transit center, continues to face serious challenges in meeting the needs of vulnerable groups, particularly in relation to child protection, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), medical care, and exposure to extreme heat. Despite the support provided by the Djibouti Red Crescent Society (DRCS), several groups remain at heightened risk, including:

- Unaccompanied and separated children, who are being held in inadequate conditions with limited child protection protocols in place.
- Women and girls, facing increased protection risks, particularly regarding dignity, safety, and access to hygiene supplies.
- Elderly people and those with chronic health conditions, who encounter significant barriers in accessing appropriate healthcare.
- Persons with disabilities, who often cannot access essential services without direct assistance.

The scale of the current situation—affecting tens of thousands of individuals—is unprecedented compared to previous migration flows. The growing concerns has intensified the operation, leading the government to request the DRCS to extend their support for 3 more months, while monitoring the situation.

Source Information

Source Name	Source Link
1. Agence Djiboutienne d'information	https://adi.dj/index.php/site/Plus/10505

Summary of Changes

Are you changing the timeframe of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the operational strategy	No
Are you changing the target population of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the geographical location	No
Are you making changes to the budget	Yes
Are you requesting an additional allocation?	Yes

Please explain the summary of changes and justification:

The DREF operation at Nagad Transit Center launched June 2025, aim to address the needs of people on the move following the Government of Djibouti announcement on the voluntary return of the irregular migrant population to their countries of origin. The DRCS, through eh DREF support has been actively engaged in provision of humanitarian needs. The response was planned to end September 30th, 2025, however, following the growing humanitarian needs of migrants in transit, the NS requests to scale up the response for additional two months—covering October and November with an additional funding to cover variable costs, while maintaining the initial planned interventions. This decision is based on several critical factors that highlight the urgency and necessity of continued intervention.

First, the number of daily arrivals at the transit center has been steadily increasing during the response period. At the beginning of the operation, the average daily arrivals ranged between 200 to 300 individuals. However, by the end of August, this number had risen significantly, to an average of 300 to 400, which further is straining the available resources and underscoring the need for a sustained response, with most need people being increasing at an increasing rate, and pushed the NS to scale up the Target from the initial 22,000 (already attained before project end time) to 33,000, for the additional period,

Secondly, the Ministry of Interior has officially requested the extension of humanitarian support at the transit center, particularly in the areas of emergency food ration distribution, water supply and hygiene services. The repatriation process is intensified following Humanitarian fund cuts, and the humanitarian assistance available at the center remains extremely limited. The Djibouti Red Crescent Society (DRCS) is currently the sole humanitarian actor with proven access to the site, following government restrictions to the involvement of other partners. This places a unique responsibility on DRCS to continue delivering life-saving services.

Additionally, DRCS has depleted the initial funding allocation as it has already met its initial targets, ahead of time. As of 3rd September, the number of individuals assisted with food and water had surpassed the planned target of 22,000. Field reports indicate that during the last week of August, the average number of people received food and drinking water reached 350 in daily basis, and all other structural activities are completed, making the financial absorption rate approximately to 85%, with limited administrative cost remained.

For the extension period, DRCS will continue providing dry food rations and bottled drinking water, shelter, Hygiene and water trucking services, basic first aid and psychological first aid, with increased target from Initially planned 22,000 to 33,000 people on the move.

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	IFRC Ethiopia and Djibouti Country cluster delegation is closely coordinating with the NS, currently IFRC has 1 local staff residing at Djibouti RC, supporting multiple projects funded by IFRC and support coordination with partners. In response to the migrant deportation crisis, IFRC is assisting the Djibouti Red Crescent Society (DRCS) with strategic coordination, technical guidance, and the preparation and revision of this DREF operation. Support includes key Secretariat services such as PMER, finance, logistics, and National Society Development to strengthen DRCS's capacity to respond effectively. The IFRC is actively engaged in daily coordination and providing ongoing guidance as the situation continues to evolve, including supporting NS in scaling up DREF operation. IFRC support is crucial in ensuring a timely, effective, and well-coordinated response,
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	offering strategic direction to the National Society and partners on the ground as needs emerge and priorities shift.
Participating National Societies	The Italian Red Cross is currently the only PNS present in-country, providing critical support to both internal and external communication and coordination efforts. Working in close collaboration with the Djibouti Red Crescent Society, the Italian Red Cross is still engaged in monitoring the situation, offering operational guidance, and adapting response strategies in real time to meet the evolving needs on the ground. Remotely, they are also facilitating technical support and information sharing with Movement partners, ensuring alignment and coherence in the overall response effort. Under the ECHO-funded migration project, the Italian Red Cross has supported selected activities targeting migrants transiting through the migration corridor. This includes contributions to the provision of food and support for Psychosocial First Aid (PFA) services, helping to address the immediate needs of vulnerable individuals along the route.

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

ICRC is also involved in coordination and advocacy for the assistance of the migrants. They will support in terms of disseminating the auxiliary role and humanitarian mandate of the National Society. In August, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) conducted dissemination sessions with local authorities, primarily targeting security forces, to raise awareness and understanding of the National Society's auxiliary role in humanitarian response.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	As the primary actor coordinating all operations, since the on set for the repatriation, the government is providing logistical support to migrants with limited transport capacity, at least three times a week, facilitating their return journey to their home countries. The Nagad has been maintained as a transition center where migrants are accommodated for at most exceed 48 hours and are provided with basic needs, one wet meal and water, and other WASH services. Several meetings and disseminations have been made with the NS and ICRC to ensure they uphold the NS auxiliary, Neutral and independent role to ensure the Humanitarian services are provided at the context, and it really strengthen the relation. Following the coordination and NS report to close the operation end of Sept, the local authorities submitted a formal request to extend DRCS support in order to continue providing humanitarian assistance to migrants at the Nagad transit center.
UN or other actors	Relevant UN agencies, including IOM and UNICEF, along with other NGOs present in the country, are actively engaged in coordination and advocacy efforts with the government to strengthen support for the ongoing operation. These efforts include regular coordination meetings with relevant authorities' representatives. As per their communication, their advocacy focuses on promoting a more humanitarian and dignified approach, emphasizing respect for the rights and dignity of affected populations, especially of vulnerable categories such as minors and women. No resources have yet been committed from this organization.

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

In response to shelter-related needs at the Nagad Transit Center, the Djibouti Red Crescent Society (DRCS) constructed shaded shelter structures to provide immediate relief and protection from harsh weather conditions. These shelters were specifically designed to accommodate vulnerable groups, including women and minors. Additionally, sleeping mats are made available distributed to ensure migrants had a safe and dignified space to rest during their stay.

As these urgent shelter and protection gaps have now been addressed, no further scale-up of shelter activities is required under the revised DREF plan. DRCS will continue to monitor the situation and ensure that the existing shelter infrastructure remains functional and responsive to the needs of migrants in transit.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

The migrant population currently arriving at the Nagad Transit Center has been displaced abruptly, leaving behind their livelihoods, personal belongings, and support systems. Among them are highly vulnerable groups including unaccompanied minors, persons with disabilities, the elderly, and low-income workers such as undocumented laborers and domestic staff many of whom were deported without prior notice or compensation. These concerns have been consistently raised through DRCS's engagement with affected individuals.

While this situation does not constitute a conventional natural disaster, its socio-economic and humanitarian impacts are substantial. Migrants, particularly those from informal sectors, face acute vulnerabilities due to their sudden displacement and lack of financial means, leaving them unable to meet basic needs or support their families. Although medium to long term economic impacts fall outside the scope of this DREF operation, the immediate humanitarian needs demand urgent and sustained attention.

Over the past three months, hundreds of migrants have been hosted at the Nagad Transit Center, with numbers expected to rise steadily due to the ongoing government led return program. While DRCS has been providing essential support—including food and water the scale of assistance must be maintained and expanded to meet the growing needs.

To date, 11,487 individuals have received initial food assistance through DRCS's migration project. However, the gap continues to widen as new arrivals increase daily. To address this, DRCS will continue to provide food parcels, prioritizing the most vulnerable registered migrants at the Nagad site, ensuring that life-saving support reaches those most in need.



Health

In the beginning of DREF operation, Key gaps were identified in healthcare services include the absence of permanent medical assistance at the Nagad transit center, limited first aid capacity, and lack of psychosocial support, particularly for women and children. The stress associated with sudden eviction, displacement, and repatriation can have a lasting effect on individuals' mental well-being and other health conditions.

Furthermore, there was also a lack of basic disease prevention measures, while inadequate sanitation and hygiene increasing the risk of outbreaks. Health promotion activities were not available while condition in the site was assessed at most need these prevention measures.

In response to the urgent health and protection needs at the Nagad Transit Center, the Djibouti Red Crescent Society (DRCS) has delivered critical services under the current DREF operation. Over 11,000 migrants in transit have received Basic First Aid (BFA) and Psychosocial Support (PSS), addressing immediate health concerns and emotional distress linked to sudden displacement and deportation.

To further strengthen disease prevention efforts, health promotion sessions were conducted to raise awareness among migrants about hygiene practices and the importance of sanitation in preventing outbreaks.

Given the continuation of the deportation process and the steady influx of new arrivals, DRCS will maintain the deployment of trained volunteers to ensure the ongoing delivery of:
Basic First Aid (BFA)



Psychological First Aid (PFA)

Health and hygiene awareness sessions

These activities are essential to safeguarding the health and dignity of vulnerable individuals transiting through the center and will be sustained as part of the scaled up DREF operation.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Despite notable progress under the current DREF operation, significant challenges remain in ensuring adequate access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services for migrants at the Nagad Transit Center. The increasing influx of migrants continues to strain existing infrastructure, compromising healthy living conditions and elevating public health risks.

To date, the Djibouti Red Crescent Society (DRCS) has implemented several key WASH interventions, including:

Installation of 2 water tanks to address water storage gaps.

Construction of 4 emergency latrines and bathrooms.

Installation of 5 handwashing stations.

Delivery of hygiene promotion sessions.

Provision of safe water access to over 22,000 individuals.

These efforts have significantly improved the WASH situation at the site. However, gaps persist, particularly in the availability of safe drinking water and the continuity of hygiene promotion activities, as the number of daily arrivals continues to rise.

To strengthen access to safe water and hygiene services at the Nagad Transit Center, the Djibouti Red Crescent Society (DRCS) will maintain and expand key WASH interventions as part of the scaled-up DREF operation. These efforts are designed to respond to the growing needs resulting from the continued influx of migrants and to sustain the progress already achieved.

Planned activities include:

Maintaining and expanding water trucking services to supplement the existing supply and ensure consistent access to safe drinking water.

Distributing hygiene kits, with a focus on reaching the most vulnerable individuals to promote personal hygiene and reduce the risk of disease outbreaks.

Continuing hygiene promotion and environmental cleaning sessions, actively engaging migrants to foster community ownership and improve sanitation conditions.

Distribution of cleaning materials to support ongoing site maintenance and ensure a clean and safe environment.

These actions aim to ensure that essential WASH services are not only sustained but also scaled in line with the increasing demand at the transit center, thereby safeguarding the health and dignity of migrants in transit.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

At the onset of the current DREF operation, several protection concerns were identified at the Nagad Transit Center. These included limited access to gender-sensitive services and safe spaces, inadequate arrangements for the appropriate separation of minors from adults, and the absence of designated areas for prayer. Additionally, access to safe and reliable communication services essential for maintaining family links and preventing separation was insufficient.

While no cases of gender-based violence (GBV) have been reported to date, DRCS continued to conduct protection assessments and has prioritized the implementation of preventive measures to safeguard vulnerable groups, particularly women and children.

In response, the Djibouti Red Crescent Society (DRCS) has taken concrete steps to address these gaps through the current DREF operation. Key achievements include:

Construction of separate shelter structures for vulnerable individuals, especially women and minors.

Delivery of Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) training for volunteers and staff.

Provision of PGI awareness sessions to migrants.

Establishment of free phone services to help migrants maintain family links and reduce the risk of separation.

As part of the planned scale-up of the DREF operation, DRCS will continue to strengthen PGI activities, ensuring that vulnerable migrants have access to safe spaces, protection services, and communication tools throughout their stay at the transit center.





Migration And Displacement

Displacement scenario:

The situation was marked by rapid population turnover and limited access, with only the DRCS allowed on-site. Approximately 200 individuals were arriving daily, staying for at least 48 hours is creating constant fluctuations in Nagad Transit Center. The lack of a centralized registration or real-time tracking system still makes getting precise data more difficult to determine exact numbers, and assistance was therefore designed for waves of arrivals rather than a fixed population. One of source available constitutes the Djibouti's Voluntary National Report on the Global Compact for Migration, that estimated a "floating" migrant population of up to 220,000 individuals in Djibouti City. This was the projected population that could be potentially affected by the ongoing repatriation program.

In 19 May, available data showed that 2,095 individuals transited through the Nagad center between 8 and 16 May, with a similar number having departed by 19 May. Additionally, approximately 5,000 voluntary returns were registered at key border crossings—Galilé, Galafi, Balho, and Loyada—though unsure how many passed through the center.

Over the past months, the Djibouti Red Crescent Society (DRCS) has delivered essential humanitarian services to migrants transiting through the Nagad Transit Center. Key interventions included the provision of dry food, safe water through installed storage tanks and water trucking, construction of shaded shelters, emergency latrines, and handwashing stations. DRCS also distributed hygiene kits, conducted hygiene promotion sessions, and provided basic health services including first aid and psychosocial support. These efforts have reached tens of thousands of migrants, significantly improving living conditions despite the growing needs driven by continued arrivals.

Coordination and access

- Previously active coordination mechanisms, such as the Mixed Migration Task Force and the Protection Working Group, played a critical role in aligning humanitarian efforts on migration related challenges. However, their prolonged inactivity has created significant coordination gaps, weakening the effectiveness of field responses particularly for vulnerable groups like displaced persons, the elderly, and people with disabilities. This has contributed to unmet needs in key sectors such as shelter, WASH, and health, further exacerbated by funding, staffing, and supply chain limitations.

On 14 May 2025, a coordination meeting was convened at the Caritas office, bringing together key humanitarian partners to discuss the reactivation of structured coordination frameworks for migration response. Participants emphasized the urgent need to restore these platforms to enhance information sharing, resource alignment, and joint planning among actors. While this initiative marked a positive step forward, ongoing logistical and operational challenges including restricted access to key sites and limited availability of reliable data highlight the need for sustained commitment and investment in coordinated response mechanisms.

Following this initial meeting, monthly coordination meetings have been established, bringing together international stakeholders based in Djibouti who are engaged in migration-related interventions. These meetings serve as a platform for sharing updates, exchanging data, and strengthening collaboration. The first coordination meeting was hosted by DRCS, with support from the Italian Red Cross and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC).

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

The Previously robust coordination platforms like the Mixed Migration Task Force and Protection Working Group played a vital role in bringing together humanitarian actors and national institutions to address migration-related challenges through regular meetings. However, their prolonged inactivity created significant coordination gaps, negatively impacting the effectiveness of field responses. This breakdown has been particularly detrimental for vulnerable groups including displaced persons, the elderly, and people with disabilities, whose needs in critical sectors like shelter, WASH and health remain partially or fully unmet due to funding shortfalls, staffing constraints and supply chain issues.

Sources and Validation of data: There is still pending precise and desegregated data of the population on the move from the Official sources. However, the data presented comes directly from the Djibouti Red Crescent Society (DRCS) based on field observations, advocacy meetings, and current response at the Nagad transit center. Additional technical observations from IOM, UNICEF, and Caritas support the concerns raised, particularly regarding child protection and humanitarian access.

Operational Constraints: Ongoing challenges including logistical bottlenecks, restricted access, and capacity limitations are impeding comprehensive service delivery. Only the Djibouti Red Crescent Society (DRCS) has access to key sites like the Nagad transit center, limiting broader partner involvement and access to detailed, digitized data.



Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

This DREF operation aims to provide life-saving assistance and protection services to foreign nationals in irregular situations affected by Djibouti's organized return operations, particularly those transiting through the Nagad Transit Centre, while also monitoring other relevant sites. The Djibouti Red Crescent Society (DRCS) upheld its humanitarian mandate by ensuring that support is directly targeted toward people on the move. Over the past 3 months, the operation focused on improving living conditions for migrants by delivering essential emergency assistance including food, health care, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and protection services to safeguard dignity, prevent disease, and uphold protection standards. This will be scaled up the addition two months, while monitoring situation and setting up the transition plan.

Operation strategy rationale

The operation strategy is maintained emergency's specific context by prioritizing the most urgent needs and employing scalable interventions, the operation aims to mitigate immediate suffering and lay the groundwork for dignified departure, by scaling up shelter, WASH, health, emergency food provision while mainstreaming protection and CEA.

Emergency shelter

The 2 Constructed emergency shelter shades, provides dignified accommodation people on the move, currently more than 2900 people have on transit were saved by the shades and assisted with the prepositioned 300 sleeping mats, to supports them for resting during the day and sleeping at night while maintaining the hygiene of the mats. The scaling up will continue to provide hygienic management to the sleeping mats for re-use, disinfected and changed after each convoy. The Hygiene and environmental practices will continue to be promoted throughout the operation led by the volunteers deployed at the site as detailed in the WASH sector.

Emergency food

The food provided by DRCS has been life saving service to migrants, supporting to cover the gap of the government. Currently more than 11,487 people have accessed the service. Through this operation extended time, the NS will provide the same food package, comprising of bread, glucose biscuit, Dates, Peanuts, tissue pack, and 2L water bottle, increasing the targeting from initial planned 10000 to reach at least 15,000 people most in need transiting through Nagad camp. The trained deployed volunteers on site will keep distribute the food to the identified needy population.

Emergency Water, sanitation and Hygiene

The Transit site has inadequate WASH facilities and supply, through this operation, DRCS has installed the 2 water tanks of 10000L capacity and continue and continue providing water trucking twice a week to maintain the access safer water. To address the limitation to sanitation facilities, DRCS has also constructed two emergency latrines and bathrooms, to facilitate proper and dignified hygiene services, and continue with hygiene and environmental awareness and cleaning, 4 times a week engaging the affected population. To complement the awareness, hygiene kits, were distributed, currently reached 9403 the most, vulnerable people targeting women, children and elders.

The scale up entails to maintain the safe water supply, hygiene supply and promotion, sanitation and disinfection services to ensure health and safety is maintained.

Emergency Health

DRCS is providing first aid and Psychosocial support to address urgent pre-hospital care needs through this DREF operation. With the limited health services in the camp, more than 15,000 people were identified in need of health support and provided with BFA, and PFA. Through this operation update, the NS intends to extend the prehospital care services, deploy the trained volunteers to continue with the service provision. The health awareness will be incorporated to the hygiene sessions to ensure people are well informed on better healthier practices.

CEA

DRCS has been engaging the affected population in the activities in the Centre through out the implementation period, essentially focus on participation, acceptance and monitor community perceptions and address any potential misunderstandings. during this scale up the CEA will continue to be integrated in the operation, whereby the National Society has already developed a self-protection booklet on hygiene, health, and protection during migration, currently disseminated, but designed for printing and distribution to migrants. The booklet is available in the main languages of the migrants (Amharic, Oromo, and Tigrinya); Planned to be printed under CEA budget -it



will be printed and distributed to migrants in the extended period.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion

DRCS will continue mainstreaming PGI through the operation and provision dignity Kits packaged with 1 sanitary pad packet, 3 pants, and 1 bar of soap, currently 1000 people has been reached, the support will scale up to meet 1500 needy women and girls of reproductive age. The phone services to ensure family contacts is maintained, 287 were provided free phone calls service, during the 3 months implementation, and has been so helpful especially for minor, people with health condition, and people with who lost contacts with their families. The NS will continue providing the phone call services. and mainstreaming the PGI on the operation.

NS Strengthening

The operation will continue strengthening the NS capacity, and maintain all staff and volunteers to continue support the operation as planned and to cover the additional period. Through this DREF, the NS has undertaken the PGI assessment and developed roadmap to ensure key policy and guide are developed, and NS mainstream PGI in all its intervention. 10 NS staff, has also undertaken the DREF training, and improved the NS capacity to access the emergency funding while adhering to the new guidelines. One staff, the migration coordinator, and 30 volunteers are directly covered by this operation while other supporting staff, are devoting their time to ensure timely implementation. This is evidenced by the achievement of more than 85% implementation of the operation.

Exit Strategy and Transition Plan

To ensure a responsible and sustainable exit from the operation, the following strategy will be implemented:

- Gradual Phase-Out of Services:

Activities will be scaled down progressively during the extension period, with clear communication to the government, and engaging stakeholders to understand about the timeline and operation limitations

- Coordination with Authorities:

DRCS will continue engaging with the Ministry of Interior and other relevant government bodies to explore possibilities for transitioning responsibilities or integrating support into national systems.

- Advocacy for Partner Engagement:

Efforts will be made to advocate for the lifting of restrictions on other humanitarian actors, enabling a broader response and reducing dependency on DRCS alone.

- Documentation and Handover:

All operational data, lessons learned, and recommendations will be documented and shared with stakeholders to inform future responses. Where feasible, remaining resources and infrastructure will be handed over to local authorities or partners.

- Post-Operation Monitoring:

A short-term monitoring mechanism will be established to track the situation at the transit center after the operation ends, ensuring that any urgent needs are flagged and addressed through alternative channels.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

This operation scale up will increase the target from 22,000 to 33,000 migrants, hosted at the Nagad transition centre. Targeting the most vulnerable populations with direct specific support including food, shelter, PGI, and general services like WASH and health including pregnant and lactating women, unaccompanied or separated children, older persons, and individuals with specific health or medical needs.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The targeting strategy will be maintained to prioritize individuals at the Nagad centre, who are most at risk due to their heightened vulnerability, limited access to services, and exposure to protection threats within the current context. DJRC will preposition PFA desk at the Nagad site, where the most need will be screened for the services. Special attention will be given to unaccompanied and separated children, pregnant and lactating women, older persons, and individuals with medical conditions, as they are especially vulnerable to physical and health complications.



Total Targeted Population

Women	4,480	Rural	0.2%
Girls (under 18)	2,560	Urban	0.8%
Men	20,200	People with disabilities (estimated)	0.2%
Boys (under 18)	5,760		
Total targeted population	33,000		

Risk and Security Considerations (including "management")

Does your National Society have anti-fraud and corruption policy?	No
Does your National Society have prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have child protection/child safeguarding policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have whistleblower protection policy?	No
Does your National Society have anti-sexual harassment policy?	No

Please analyse and indicate potential risks for this operation, its root causes and mitigation actions.

Risk	Mitigation action
Risk of perception that does not align with Red Cross and Red Crescent principle, especially association of RCRC as endorsing or facilitating any non-voluntary return operation of migrants.	Clearly communicate DRCS's neutral, independent, and impartial humanitarian role, align all interventions to ensure dignified humanitarian support to the migrants on transit, transparently engagement with stakeholders. The feedback process will also be used to collect and analyze the community perception, feedback and trust.
Delayed of integration of returnees to their host countries due to lack of documentation, which may cause congestions at the exit points which may lead to disease outbreak.	Health and hygiene awareness and will be provided and engage the beneficiaries in implementation and management.
Protection risk due to limited shelter at the Nagad Centre.	SGBV and Child protection dissemination and NS has constructed additional shelter to support in segregation of migrants by gender and age.
Safeguarding Risks:	The NS has PSEA and Child safeguarding policies, but they are under revision. There is need of following on the Policies revision and key specific actions identified to mitigate the risks of safeguarding cases, in coordination with government authorities

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation:

No security risk is forecasted in this operation, however, to make the volunteers aware, they will be briefed, on the Stay Safe Personal Security, Volunteer Security, Road travel often presents a considerable safety hazard, which must be addressed appropriately as well.



Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?

Yes

Planned Intervention



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Budget: CHF 12,793

Targeted Persons: 6,000

Targeted Male: 3,500

Targeted Female: 2,500

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of emergency shelter shades constructed	2	2
#of people provided shelter on transit	6,000	2,978
#of mats procured to be used in the transition shelters.	300	300

Progress Towards Outcome

2 emergency shelters shades constructed.

300 sleeping procured and distributed to migrants in transit.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

Budget: CHF 97,004

Targeted Persons: 15,000

Targeted Male: 6,200

Targeted Female: 8,800

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of people assisted with food parcels and water	15,000	11,487
# of volunteers deployed to support stock management	2	2

Progress Towards Outcome

11,487 dry rations food parcels were delivered to migrants at the center through deployment of 2 volunteers 5 days per week from June to August).



Health

Budget: CHF 6,505

Targeted Persons: 33,000

Targeted Male: 25,960

Targeted Female: 7,040

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of people provided with BFA	300	165
# of people sensitized on health promotion activities # key messages developed	33,000	22,973
# people who have received Psychological FA services	15,000	11,487

Progress Towards Outcome

300 people were provided with Basic First Aid.

22973 people sensitized on health promotion activities inside the center.

More than 11000 received PSS services.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 55,048

Targeted Persons: 33,000

Targeted Male: 25,960

Targeted Female: 7,040

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
#of tanks procured and installed	2	2
#of emergency latrines and bathrooms constructed	4	4
# of hygiene kits procured and distributed	10,000	9,403
#of hand washing stations installed	5	5
# of Hygiene awareness events and Environmental cleaning activities conducted	96	50
# of people reached with hygiene awareness messages	33,000	22,974
# of people have accessed safe water	33,000	22,974



Progress Towards Outcome

Key achievements include:

Installation of two 10,000-liter water tanks, which have helped address critical gaps in water storage. Water supply is now provided twice weekly, ensuring access to safe water for 22,974 migrants transiting through the center.

Construction of four blocks of emergency latrines and bathrooms, now fully operational, contributing to improved sanitation and hygiene within the site.

Procurement and distribution of 9,403 hygiene kits, aimed at promoting personal hygiene and preventing disease outbreaks among vulnerable populations.

Installation of five handwashing stations, enhancing access to basic hygiene facilities.

Implementation of 50 hygiene promotion and environmental cleaning sessions, benefiting 22,974 individuals and reinforcing community awareness around disease prevention and healthy practices.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Budget: CHF 10,116

Targeted Persons: 8,000

Targeted Male: -

Targeted Female: -

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of Dignity kit distributed	1,500	1,000
PGI assessment conducted	1	1
# of People reached with PGI awareness	8,000	5,841
# of people accessed free phone call services	500	287
# of advocacy session conducted	15	10

Progress Towards Outcome

1000 dignity kits distributed to women of reproductive age.

PGI training conducted including NS PGI landscape.

PGI awareness sessions conducted to 5841 people.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Budget: CHF 2,891

Targeted Persons: 33,000

Targeted Male: 25,960

Targeted Female: 7,038

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of staff and volunteers oriented on PGI and CEA, data collection	30	30



types informative sign/posters	3	3
# of people participated in the inception meeting	30	30
# of people participate in lesson learned	35	0
# of lessons learnt conducted and reported	1	0

Progress Towards Outcome

- Orientation session to 30 staff and volunteers on PGI, CEA and data collection conducted.
- Inception meeting with stakeholder to advocate project implementation and reinforce NS auxiliary role and RCRC principles conducted.
- RCRC principles were discriminated with stakeholders.



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 13,269

Targeted Persons: 33,000

Targeted Male: 25,960

Targeted Female: 7,040

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Operation monitoring sessions	3	1
# of NS staff attend the DREF process training	20	0

Progress Towards Outcome

- 1 visit monitoring conducted by Program Manager.
- 1 IFRC delegate facilitated PGI training and conducted PGI assessment.
- 2 IFRC will facilitate DREF training.



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 28,246

Targeted Persons: 33,000

Targeted Male: 25,960

Targeted Female: 7,040

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of volunteers insured	30	0
# volunteers equipped with PPE	30	30



# of NS staff deployed to support operation	1	1
# of supportive supervision conducted	10	6

Progress Towards Outcome

30 volunteers equipped with PPE.

1 NS staff deployed to support operation.

Volunteer insurance is pending and revised under this scale up due to under estimation of bank transfer fee.

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

One staff permanent staff at the operation post and 5 support staff including Accountant, migration coordinator, driver and logistic coordinator and 30 volunteers, 2 will support in stock management, 12 hygiene promotion and environmental cleaning, 8 will be engaged in BFA and PSS services and 8 in PGI.

Does your volunteer team reflect the gender, age, and cultural diversity of the people you're helping? What gaps exist in your volunteer team's gender, age, or cultural diversity, and how are you addressing them to ensure inclusive and appropriate support?

Volunteers engaged will comprise of different gender and age groups from respective communities to manage culture and build trust among the affected community.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

The NS has the qualified Logistic unit, with sufficient capacity to provide all procurement services, and all the items are locally available. The NS will deploy the emergency procurement to ensure the needs are timely met. For the distribution of items like food, water and hygiene kits there is already an ongoing contract for the services provider which will be extended for this DREF. No replenishment will be done, for initial food distributed, which is a contribution from ECHO project. The NS will request IFRC support for the volunteer insurance from the available policy.

How will this operation be monitored?

The HQ team will be monitoring the operation by field visit, set of indicators will be developed to support the field team to monitor all activities. Micro plans and schedules will be developed to support the implementation. IFRC CCD will jointly conduct field supportive visits. IFRC PGI technical team will support the NS to conduct PGI assessment.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

The DRCS will use its existing internal communication protocols, and work in collaboration with the IFRC CCD and the representative in country to ensure the communication and visibility of the DREF operation, which will include raising-awareness of the activities planned, as well as the preparation of lessons, satisfaction stories, studies/photographs for use on the NS and IFRC social media platforms.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRDJ007 - DJIBOUTI RED CRESCENT Population Movement

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	184 356
Shelter and Basic Household Items	12 793
Livelihoods	97 004
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	6 505
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	55 048
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	10 116
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	2 891
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	41 516
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	13 269
National Society Strengthening	28 246
TOTAL BUDGET	225 872

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Contact Information

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

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[Click here for the reference](#)

