

# KENYA

## | Working environment |

### ○ The context

In 2011, UNHCR's operational environment has been marked by a significant refugee influx from Somalia into north-eastern Kenya and by the decision of the Government of Kenya to allocate additional land in order to reduce congestion in the Dadaab refugee camps, and improve living conditions there.

By September 2011, Dadaab had received more than 140,000 new refugees, predominantly Somalis. The refugee population reached 450,000, further stretching infrastructure and services far beyond the original intended capacity of the three camps in Dadaab of a total of 90,000 refugees.

As a result of camp congestion and overcrowding, new arrivals settled spontaneously around Dadaab, complicating registration and the delivery of services. Furthermore, the impact of the influx on the fragile, semi-arid ecosystem became manifest, as host communities and refugees competed for scarce natural resources of water and wood for fuel to meet their basic needs.

More than 80,000 refugees and asylum-seekers reside in Kakuma Camp in the Rift Valley Province, including more than 43,000 Somalis. Other refugees come mainly from Sudan, Ethiopia and the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

By September, the overall population of refugees and asylum-seekers in Kenya, including 52,000 people of concern in Nairobi, stood at some 559,000 people.

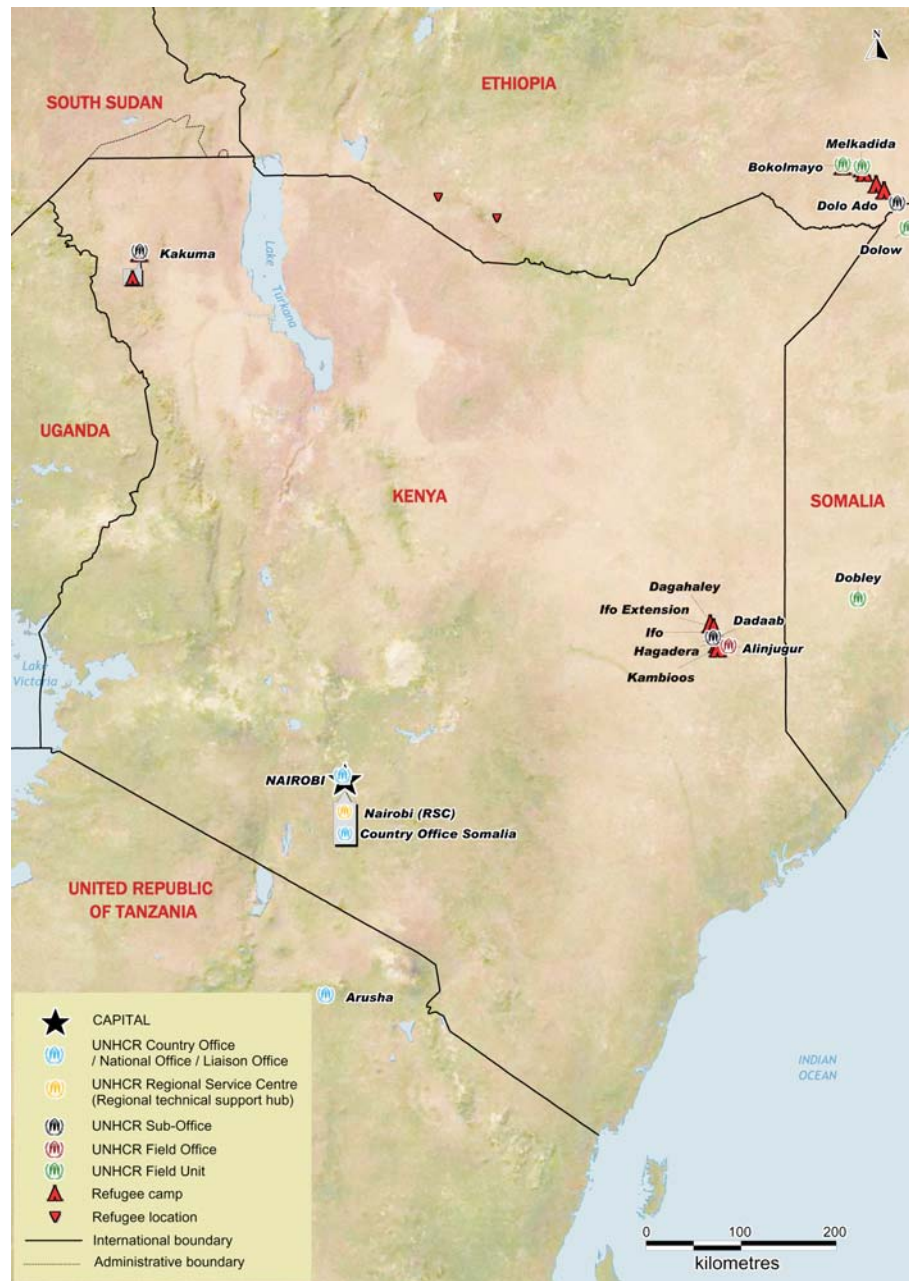
### ○ The needs

Basic requirements have increased commensurately due to the scale of the influx in 2011, the creation of additional camps and efforts to raise living standards among the refugees. Self-reliance and resilience need to be strengthened among refugees and local communities. Environmental conservation measures are another imperative in refugee-hosting areas.

Based on the results of survey to map populations at risk of statelessness, UNHCR and a consortium of partners will advocate for national legislation on the reduction and prevention of statelessness, as well as the adoption of relevant international instruments.

## | Strategy and activities |

UNHCR's comprehensive strategy for Kenya aims at preserving (and if possible enlarging) the asylum space, and strengthening advocacy on behalf of all people of concern in Nairobi, and in the Dadaab and Kakuma camps. Its implementation will take



account of the prevailing security, political, socio-economic, and environmental conditions.

Priority will be given to ensuring that all people of concern in camps and urban settings are protected in accordance with national legislation and policies, as well as international conventions relating to the protection of refugees. The protection of vulnerable groups such as women, children, unaccompanied and separated children, the elderly persons with special needs will feature prominently on the protection agenda.

Other key priorities are: access to adequate housing, health, water, sanitation, education and livelihood opportunities for camp-based, urban and host communities around camps.

Heightened national security measures have led to a shrinking of the asylum space, resulting in the *refoulement* of Somali asylum-seekers and restrictions on the movements of refugees beyond camp areas. The decision by the Government of Kenya to provide additional land for refugees and its agreement to open a Transit Centre at Liboi close to the Kenya-Somalia border will permit screening of new arrivals and improve access to asylum and the quality of protection responses.

## Planning figures for Kenya

TYPE OF POPULATION	ORIGIN	JAN 2012		DEC 2012 - JAN 2013		DEC 2013	
		TOTAL IN COUNTRY	OF WHOM ASSISTED BY UNHCR	TOTAL IN COUNTRY	OF WHOM ASSISTED BY UNHCR	TOTAL IN COUNTRY	OF WHOM ASSISTED BY UNHCR
Refugees	Ethiopia	20,980	20,980	14,300	14,300	6,500	6,500
	Somalia	479,000	479,000	623,100	623,100	769,100	769,100
	Sudan	27,500	27,500	33,000	33,000	39,000	39,000
	Various	9,090	9,090	14,550	14,550	13,000	13,000
Asylum-seekers	DRC	6,530	6,530	5,050	5,050	3,520	3,520
	Ethiopia	13,500	13,500	15,000	15,000	12,500	12,500
	Sudan	7,520	7,520	5,300	5,300	4,200	4,200
	Various	4,880	4,880	4,700	4,700	4,180	4,180
Returnees (refugees)	Kenya	600	600	800	800	-	-
IDPs	Kenya	250,000	30,000	230,000	10,000	230,000	10,000
Returnees (IDPs)	Kenya	-	20,000	-	10,000	-	-
Stateless	Stateless	20,000	-	30,000	-	30,000	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>839,600</b>	<b>619,600</b>	<b>975,800</b>	<b>735,800</b>	<b>1,112,000</b>	<b>862,000</b>

## Main objectives and targets for 2012

### Favourable protection environment

- Laws and policies are developed or strengthened.
  - ☞ A national refugee policy, revised refugee legislation and statelessness legislation, national IDP policy and legislation consistent with international and/or regional standards.
- Access to territory is improved and the risk of *refoulement* reduced.
  - ☞ Advocacy campaigns, meetings and periodic training sessions take place for government officials and law enforcement authorities on the Refugees Act and international protection.
  - ☞ The capacity of protection staff to monitor and assess the situation of persons of concern is increased.

### Fair protection processes

- The quality of registration and profiling is improved or maintained.
  - ☞ Sustain investment in quality registration infrastructure and capacity
  - ☞ The asylum-related capacity of the Government, particularly the Department of Refugee Affairs (DRA), will be built through staff training and the introduction of data-sharing procedures.
- Reception conditions are improved.
  - ☞ Enhanced reception conditions in reception centres, and services for new arrivals.

### Security from Violence and Exploitation

- The protection of children is strengthened.
  - ☞ Access to adequate, quality child-friendly spaces
  - ☞ Best interest determination (BID) is conducted for some eight per cent of unaccompanied or separated children.

- The risk of sexual and gender-based violence is reduced and the quality of the response to it is improved.
  - ☞ Reinforce and expand coverage of community-based reduction and preventive systems.
  - ☞ Survivors of sexual violence have access to and receive appropriate physical, legal and psychological support promptly.

### Basic needs and services

- The nutritional well-being of the population of concern is improved.
  - ☞ The prevalence of global acute malnutrition among children aged between six months and five years is reduced.
- The health status of the population of concern is improved.
  - ☞ Mortality rates, including among children under five, stabilized at less than 1 per 1,000 per month through adequate staffing and resourcing of hospitals and health posts.
- Shelters and infrastructure are established, improved and maintained.
  - ☞ Some 33 per cent of households live in adequate dwellings.
- The supply of potable water is increased or maintained.
  - ☞ Per capita water access improves from 17 to 20 litres per person per day.
- The population has optimal access to education.
  - ☞ Some 52 per cent of children of concern aged six to 11 years are enrolled in primary education.

### Durable solutions

- The potential for resettlement is realized.
  - ☞ More than eight per cent of individuals submitted for resettlement depart for third countries.

## UNHCR's presence in 2012

□ Number of offices	4
□ Total Staff	447
International	69
National	298
JPOs	8
UNVs	57
Others	15

UNHCR will continue to support the Government's efforts to strengthen its refugee-management systems, and work closely with the Department of Refugee Affairs (DRA) on strategic issues. Full implementation of a security partnership project between the Government of Kenya and UNHCR will improve overall security in and around camps, creating an environment conducive to effective protection and assistance to persons of concern. UNHCR will also seek to expand opportunities for durable solutions through facilitating voluntary repatriation, return and reintegration, as well as resettlement, *de facto* or *de jure* local integration for those refugees who meet the criteria as set out in the Citizenship and Immigration Act 2011.

### ○ Constraints

Constraints include the shrinking of the asylum space resulting from perceived threats to Kenya's national security as a growing number of Somali refugees arrive in Kenya. Limited livelihood opportunities for refugee and host communities have a negative impact on UNHCR's ability to find durable solutions through enhancing self-reliance. Other constraints may be linked to challenges encountered in maintaining the rule of law in hosting areas in north-eastern Kenya.

UNHCR's presence in Kenya consists of one Branch Office in Nairobi, two Sub-Offices in Dadaab and Kakuma, and a Field Office in Alinjugur. To better serve

Recently arrived Somali refugee women in Kenya carry sticks to be used in construction of a *tukul*, the traditional dome shaped Somali shelter.



UNHCR / B. BANNON

the needs of the southern part of Dadaab, Alinjugur will be upgraded to a sub-office in 2012, covering Hagadera and Kambioos camps.

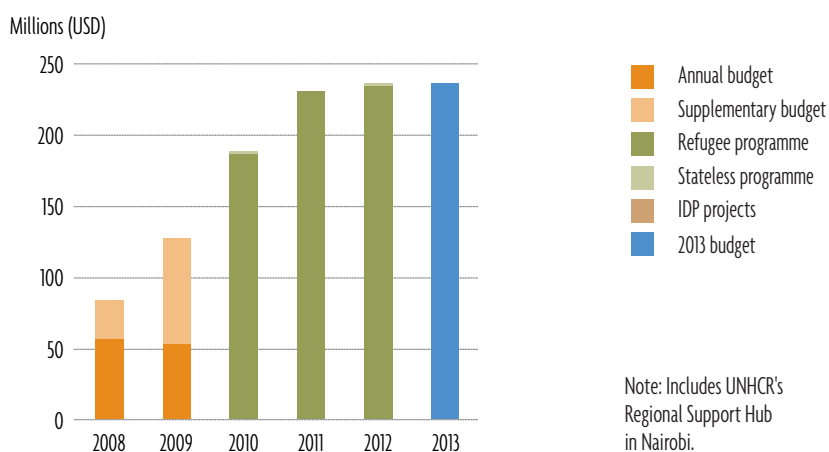
### ○ Coordination

UNHCR's partners include the Government of Kenya, other UN organizations and civil society. The Ministry of State for Immigration and Registration of Persons and its Department of Refugee Affairs (DRA) are UNHCR's governmental counterparts in managing the refugee programme. WFP provides food rations for general distribution and other feeding programmes. The partnership with UNICEF is being strengthened in education and child protection.

## | Financial information |

As the population of concern has grown, so have the overall budget requirements for the Kenya operation, from USD 55 million to USD 230 million in 2011. In 2012, as a result of the growing population, new camps, and plans for a more robust and quality response to needs, overall requirements are expected to rise to USD 236 million.

## UNHCR's budget in Kenya 2008 – 2013



## 2012 UNHCR Budget in Kenya (USD)

BUDGET BREAKDOWN	REFUGEE PROGRAMME PILLAR 1	STATELESS PROGRAMME PILLAR 2	IDP PROJECTS PILLAR 4	TOTAL
<b>Favourable protection environment</b>				
International and regional instruments	0	61,121	64,121	125,243
Law and policy	0	0	76,243	76,243
National administrative framework	743,887	23,121	0	767,009
Access to legal assistance	2,241,726	0	0	2,241,726
Access to territory and <i>non-refoulement</i>	1,988,668	0	0	1,988,668
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,974,281</b>	<b>84,243</b>	<b>140,364</b>	<b>5,198,888</b>
<b>Fair protection processes and documentation</b>				
Reception conditions	1,822,715	0	0	1,822,715
Identification of statelessness	0	142,243	0	142,243
Registration and profiling	2,897,259	0	0	2,897,259
Refugee status determination	1,435,689	0	0	1,435,689
Individual documentation	4,708,366	0	0	4,708,366
Civil registration and civil status documentation	1,378,403	0	0	1,378,403
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>12,242,433</b>	<b>142,243</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,384,675</b>
<b>Security from violence and exploitation</b>				
Protection from crime	8,006,689	0	0	8,006,689
Prevention of and response to SGBV	4,079,310	0	0	4,079,310
Non-arbitrary detention	1,559,268	0	0	1,559,268
Protection of children	4,404,054	0	0	4,404,054
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>18,049,321</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,049,321</b>
<b>Basic needs and essential services</b>				
Health	19,051,617	0	0	19,051,617
Reproductive health and HIV services	9,022,505	0	0	9,022,505
Nutrition	13,778,193	0	0	13,778,193
Food security	1,601,768	0	0	1,601,768
Water	9,774,048	0	0	9,774,048
Sanitation and hygiene	22,778,255	0	0	22,778,255
Shelter and infrastructure	21,555,743	0	0	21,555,743
Access to energy	8,555,473	0	0	8,555,473
Basic domestic and hygiene items	18,320,552	0	0	18,320,552
Services for people with specific needs	4,182,767	0	0	4,182,767
Education	14,059,676	0	0	14,059,676
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>142,680,599</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>142,680,599</b>
<b>Community empowerment and self-reliance</b>				
Community mobilization	1,196,691	23,121	29,121	1,248,934
Co-existence with local communities	2,327,600	0	0	2,327,600
Natural resources and shared environment	4,043,616	0	0	4,043,616
Self-reliance and livelihoods	3,128,919	0	0	3,128,919
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>10,696,826</b>	<b>23,121</b>	<b>29,121</b>	<b>10,749,069</b>

## PARTNERS

### Implementing partners

#### Government agencies

Department of Refugee Affairs (Ministry of State for Immigration and Registration of Persons)  
Ministry of State for Provincial Administration and Internal Security  
Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation  
Ministry of Education

#### NGOs

African Development Emergency Organization  
CARE International  
Centre for Domestic Training and Development  
*Cooperazione E Sviluppo* (CESVI)  
*Cooperazione Italiana* (COOPI)  
Danish Refugee Council  
*Deutsche Gesellschaft Für Internationale Zusammenarbeit*  
Don Bosco - Kenya  
*Fafi* Integrated Development Association  
FilmAid International  
Handicap International  
International Rescue Committee  
International Service Volunteers Association  
Jesuit Refugee Service  
Kenya Magistrates And Judges Association  
Kenya National Commission on Human Rights  
Kenya Red Cross Society  
Legal Advice Centre (*Kituo Cha Sheria*) - Kenya  
Lutheran World Federation  
National Council of Churches of Kenya  
Norwegian Refugee Council  
Oxfam - UK  
Refugee Consortium of Kenya  
Relief Reconstruction and Development Organisation  
Save the Children Fund - UK  
Windle Trust UK in Kenya

#### Others

IOM  
UNV

### Operational partners

#### NGOs

Centre for Torture Victims - Kenya  
GOAL  
*Médecins Sans Frontières - Espagne*  
*Médecins Sans Frontières - Suisse*

#### Others

OCHA  
IOM  
UNAIDS  
UNDP  
UNDSS  
UNFPA  
UNICEF  
WFP

BUDGET BREAKDOWN	REFUGEE PROGRAMME PILLAR 1	STATELESS PROGRAMME PILLAR 2	IDP PROJECTS PILLAR 4	TOTAL
<b>Durable solutions</b>				
Comprehensive solutions strategy	640,365	0	0	640,365
Voluntary return	1,914,071	0	0	1,914,071
Reintegration	0	0	99,121	99,121
Resettlement	2,352,504	0	0	2,352,504
Greater reduction of statelessness	0	36,121	0	36,121
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,906,940</b>	<b>36,121</b>	<b>99,121</b>	<b>5,042,183</b>
<b>Leadership, coordination and partnerships</b>				
Coordination and partnerships	153,324	15,621	173,243	342,188
Camp management and coordination	5,836,331	0	0	5,836,331
Donor relations	594,124	0	0	594,124
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>6,583,778</b>	<b>15,621</b>	<b>173,243</b>	<b>6,772,643</b>
<b>Logistics and operations support</b>				
Logistics and supply	11,729,055	0	0	11,729,055
Operations management, coordination and support	23,472,459	0	0	23,472,459
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>35,201,514</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35,201,514</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>235,335,692</b>	<b>301,350</b>	<b>441,850</b>	<b>236,078,892</b>
<b>2011 Revised budget</b>	<b>229,839,437</b>	<b>452,184</b>	<b>470,587</b>	<b>230,762,208</b>