

# Dadaab, Kenya

APRIL 2019

The first camp in Dadaab was established in **1991**. There are **3** camps in Dadaab: **Hagadera**, **Dagahaley** and **Ifo**.

**Kambioos** refugee camp was **closed on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017** and **Ifo2** refugee camp was closed on **31<sup>st</sup> May 2018**.

Since **December 2014**, Somali refugees who decide to voluntarily return to their home country, receive UNHCR support in Kenya and Somalia.

## VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION FROM DADAAB

**79,670**

Somali refugees have returned home since **December 2014**

**57%**

**Percentage** of Dadaab population are **children**

**211,086**

Total Dadaab population as at **30 April 2019**

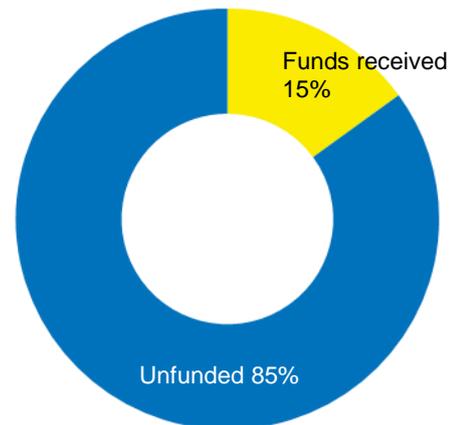
**63,138**

Refugee children are **enrolled in school** in Dadaab camps

## FUNDING (AS AT 16 APRIL 2019)

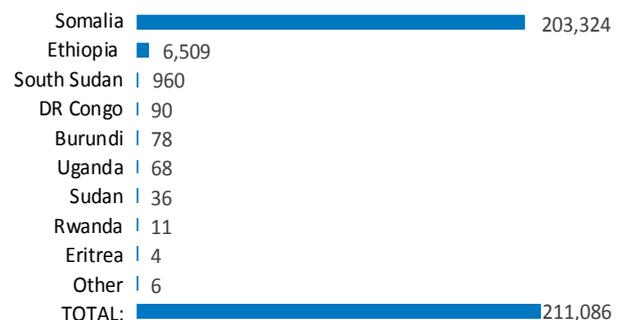
**USD 170.1 M**

requested for the **Kenya** situation



## POPULATION OF CONCERN AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

### Country of Origin



## Voluntary Repatriation

- During the month of April, five voluntary repatriation flights were organized to help return 344 individuals to Kismayo (287) and Mogadishu (57).
- As at 30<sup>th</sup> April 2019, a total 79,670 refugees were facilitated to voluntarily go back to Somalia, from Dadaab refugee operations since the beginning of the process in 2014.
- Facilitation of road movement remains suspended due to military operations en route to Kismayu, Baidoa and other major return areas. However, flight options remain open to refugees willing to return to Mogadishu, Kismayu and Baidoa.
- Diminishing interest in voluntary repatriation is continued to be observed in the three camps. This may be linked to the limited number of return areas due to political developments which have impacted on the security situation in the country. Just before the commencement of the election period in October 2018, the operation was conducting voluntary repatriation returns of up to ten (10) out of the twelve (12) designated as safe areas for return. However, since mid-October 2018, the operation has only been able to facilitate return to two areas, notably Kismayo and Mogadishu. Nonetheless, those interested in return have approached the Integrated Return Help Desks to initiate the process of voluntary repatriation and are being facilitated to return to Somalia in safety and dignity.



*Refugees returning to Somalia under UNHCR's voluntary repatriation Program.  
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**PROTECTION****Registration**

- During this reporting month, 819 undocumented persons were jointly profiled by UNHCR and the Refugee Affairs Secretariat (RAS). Therefore, the total number of undocumented persons across the three camps stands at 14,754 individuals. Out of this, 14,263 are from Somalia and 491 are from other countries. Among them, 3,144 individuals came back to the camps after being assisted to voluntarily return to Somalia.
- During the month, a total number of 1,683 new born babies were registered and issued with birth certificates. In this exercise, 1,137 babies were registered as new birth while 546 were registered In-Situ. In addition, four individuals were registered as new arrivals, on medical grounds.

**Individual Case Management**

- In total, 380 cases were attended to at the Protection Delivery Unit (PDU) and Community-Based Protection (CBP) desks. PDU cases were mainly related to insecurity, follow up on resettlement case status, request for general assistance (Food tokens, Shelter, Core Relief Items) and card reactivation. Community Based Protection cases attended to were mainly on card reactivation, voluntary repatriation, general protection, health, education, inter-camp transfers, family reunification, physical safety, child protection and legal support for SGBV survivors. CBP continued to receive unregistered persons who are in need of immediate medical assistance and inactive persons with various vulnerabilities, including children in both primary and secondary schools in urgent need of card reactivations to enable them register for final examinations.

**Child Protection**

- Terres Des Hommes (TDH) distributed 298 dignity kits and other non-food items donated by UNICEF, to vulnerable children. This included tissue papers, clothes, face towels, t-shirts, underpants, toothpaste and toothbrushes, solar lamps, bathing and washing soap, slippers, mirrors, combs and sanitary towels for girls.
- Terre Des Hommes conducted community forums with children and caregivers where child friendly protection messages were shared by the community resource persons (CORPS) reaching 870 children (450 girls and 420 boys) and 2,200 parents (700 female and 500 male) in the blocks.

**Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)**

- Sixty three (63) SGBV cases were attended to by Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and Refugee Consortium of Kenya (RCK) across the three camps. The case profiles included denial of resources, rape, attempted rape, defilement and domestic violence. All survivors received psychosocial counselling and referrals were made to the police and hospitals as appropriate. RCK will continue to follow up with the police so as to ensure that proper investigations are conducted and witnesses record their statements that will aid in survivors' access to justice.
- RCK conducted a Medico-legal training at the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) Hospital during their weekly Continuous Medical Education (CME) meeting, reaching 28 Participants. The aim of the capacity building session was to enhance the understanding of the medical practitioners on legal definitions of the types of SGBV, with a special focus on the offences of rape, defilement, sexual assault and physical assault and the essential ingredients required to prove the offences. Additionally, the training aimed to highlight gaps identified in filling P3 forms. The participants were taken through the Ifo

referral pathway and the focal persons for the various agencies in the camp. It was agreed that the doctors would strive to fill out P3 forms for SGBV survivors on a daily basis to enhance legal follow up on their cases and eventually enhance access to justice for survivors of SGBV.

- The partner also conducted training for Community Protection Structures in Dagahaley refugee camp reaching 25 Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) committee members. The objective of the training was to enhance their knowledge and skills on SGBV prevention and response approaches with Definition of terms, root causes, its effects, as well as preventive and responsive measures.
- UNHCR was represented in a three day SGBV stakeholders' training in Garissa aimed at building the participants' capacity to prevent and respond to violence against women and girls in Garissa.
- A community awareness forum was conducted in Hagadera camp targeting to sensitize the community on SGBV response and prevention as well as referral pathway in the camp. Thirty five (35)-17 women, 18 men) were reached. Topics discussed included types of SGBV, referral pathways and response when it happens. One of the highlights from the participants was that they do not consider IPV (Intimate Partner Violence) as a form of SGBV and said that it is a demonstration of care and love from the men. There is therefore need for continued awareness creation on forms of SGBV.
- Additionally, 100 adolescent girls residing in Hagadera Camp participated in an Inter- Agency sensitization campaign to inform about their rights with regards to the dangers of child / early marriages, legal provisions for SGBV and importance of education. It is believed that the forum will increase awareness on SGBV among adolescent girls in the community.

#### **Access to Justice**

- RCK continued to monitor human rights violations and arrests within the three camps through officers and the camp based protection monitors.
- Twelve (12) person of concern were arrested on suspicion of being unlawfully present in Kenya. They all produced their proof of registration and were released.
- During a legal aid clinic, two cases of SGBV (defilement and rape), were also reported at the Dagahaley police station and the police are still carrying out their investigations.
- Due to increased police security patrols along the border points, there is limited free monitoring activities by the protection monitors. Additionally, the border points continue to experience mobile provider network problems which result in reporting challenges.

#### **Persons with Specific Needs**

- Three psychosocial support sessions for 90 older persons in the three camps were also facilitated. These sessions enabled the elderly to share their challenges, ideas and learn best practices that would impact on their coping mechanisms. Additionally, procurement of dignity kits for 120 vulnerable older persons was done with Lutheran World Federation (LWF) and the distribution is scheduled for the month of May.
- A total of 1,000 Core Relief Items (blankets, plastic sheets, mosquito nets, buckets and 10 litres collapsible jerry cans) from UNHCR were distributed to vulnerable older persons, persons living with disabilities Special Needs Education learners and referrals from protection partners.
- One mainstreaming and awareness forum reaching 30 PLWDs was conducted in Hagadera. The forum helped raise awareness on the importance of inclusion and how PLWDs can be assisted in the camp to better access services. Additionally, a three day training on management of neurological disorders (spinal cord injuries) targeting 30 community staff was conducted in Hagadera. Staff were capacity built on identification and management of various neurological disorders.

**EDUCATION**

- Schools were reopened on Monday 29th April 2019.
- Three (3) schools that were previously being managed by Refugee Education Trust (RET) International were reopened with the school administrators, teachers and students reporting to schools. The facilities were transformed from Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) Centres to formal secondary schools. Dadaab therefore has a total of nine secondary schools offering formal secondary education for refugees in Dadaab with a total enrolment number of 10,607 learners, 7,103 in pre-primary and 45,428 primary school learners.
- Registration of learners in National Education management Information System (NEMIS) is ongoing, giving priority to the candidate classes. A total of 1,970 students have so far been registered on the platform. The registered students are mainly from Secondary schools while primary schools are beginning a massive registration drive in the month of May following the reopening of schools and issuance of 26 tablets from the Instant Network Schools project, to support the drive.
- WFP and UNHCR facilitated food distribution for the School Meal Program to all primary schools in preparation for term two.

**Livelihood**

- Coaching and mentorship for 83 graduates of online freelancing training is ongoing in all camps. 15 freelancers are currently working on the UpWork platform.
- Twenty three (23) groups with 120 learners are currently undertaking short skills training in YEP Centres.

**DURABLE SOLUTIONS****Resettlement**

- During the reporting month, 44 cases were counselled on the status of their resettlement cases.
- 83 households comprising of 440 individuals underwent phase one interviews.
- Forty four interviews for resettlement referral forms of 223 individuals were conducted and RRFs drafted.
- During the reporting period, thirty nine (39) cases comprising 132 individuals were submitted to resettlement countries. A total of, 19 refugees underwent interviews for Economic Mobility Pathways Project (EMPP) as part of complementary pathways activities.

**Environmental rehabilitation**

- In line with the Safe Access to Fuel and Energy Strategy (SAFE) which was adopted by the UNHCR Kenya in 2015 and promotes a shift from firewood as the main source of cooking energy by adopting other more eco-friendly alternatives, the Dadaab operation fielded a mission to a biomass briquettes production facility based in Thika town. The Global Supply Solutions Limited is a renewable energy company that focuses on large-scale production of briquettes from pineapple plant residue. The mission objective was to assess viability of the briquettes in terms of appropriateness, cost and sustainability. The mission established that in comparison to firewood, the briquettes are: environment friendly as it saves on cutting of trees, burns 2.5 longer, and is readily available and cheaper.

**WATER AND SANITATION**

- During the reporting period, UNHCR supplied on average of 32 liters of water per day per capita from 22 boreholes to the entire refugee population in the three Dadaab camps. Nineteen (19) of these boreholes operate on Solar PV- Diesel hybrid system. The water supply schemes convey water to 38 tanks with a total storage capacity of 4,550 m<sup>3</sup>, distributed through a pipeline network of 235 km and relayed to 668 tap stands with about 2,784 taps, scattered around the three camps.



*Refugees collect water from one the water distribution points in Ifo camp of Dadaab.  
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## Working in partnership

The Dadaab refugee operations are coordinated by UNHCR Sub-Office Dadaab, which also serves the three camps in Dadaab Sub-County. UNHCR Field Office Alinjukur is part of the larger Dadaab operation and covers Hagadera camp in Fafi Sub-County. Both UNHCR offices cooperate closely with NGOs and other international organizations including WFP, UNICEF and IOM. The main government counterparts are the Deputy County Commissioner (DCC) Office and Refugee Affairs Secretariat (RAS).

## External / Donor Relations

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