

Sub Office Dadaab, Kenya

July 2020

The security situation in Dadaab and nearby Sub Counties remained calm throughout the month. Border points into Kenya were closed to mitigate the risks of transmitting COVID-19 from Somalia. However, there continues to be a trend of border crossing from Somalia to Kenya

Through the porous borders along Liboi corridor. In the month of July, New arrival profiling remained suspended due to COVID-19 prevention and mitigation measures.

Relocation of non-Somali refugees to Kakuma remained suspended due to Covid-19 prevention and mitigation measures.

218,873

Dadaab population as at **31 July 2020**

56.5%

Percentage of Dadaab population are children

VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION FROM DADAAB

81,018

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

68,781

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

Below: A refugee gets her temperature taken outside the food distribution center in Hagadera

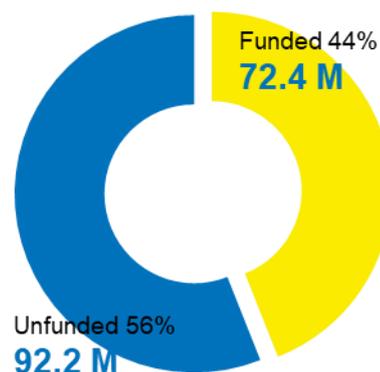
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FUNDING (AS OF 4 AUGUST 2020)

USD \$164.6 million

UNHCR requirement for the Kenya operation for 2020



REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN AS OF 31 JULY 2020

<i>Somalia</i>	210,640
<i>Ethiopia</i>	7,378
<i>South Sudan</i>	613
<i>DRC</i>	72
<i>Uganda</i>	70
<i>Burundi</i>	63
<i>Sudan</i>	22
<i>Rwanda</i>	8
<i>Eritrea</i>	4
<i>Others</i>	3



A refugee washes his hands at a food distribution centre, just before collecting his food rations ©UNHCR/ Mohamed Jimale-31 July 2020.

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

- The protection environment remained favourable to refugees in Ifo, Hagadera and Dagahaley refugee camps respectively. However, the recent outbreak of COVID-19 virus during the reporting period resulted in the Government of Kenya closing the Somalia-Kenya border to dissuade cross border movements as the cases reported in the refugee camps were traced to have travelled from Somalia.
- There was no new arrival profiling during the reporting period. The population of unregistered persons remains estimated at 16,671 individuals. 8,647 female and 8,024 males. Majority of the 16,107 individuals are estimated to be from Somalia while 564 are of other nationalities



PROTECTION

Achievements and Impact

- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, there was a rise in commodity prices affecting the residents of the camps especially those more vulnerable in terms of livelihood. This left many families vulnerable and unable to adequately meet their needs thereby increasing the number of families in need of social assistance.

- 82 clients were attended to, during the reporting period. Concerns presented included SGBV, lack of proper shelter and latrines, medical issues, requests for card reactivation, reports of new arrivals not accessing essential services in the camp, lack of livelihood support, follow up on court cases, conflicts at the block level, anxiety over relocation to Kakuma and stigma and discrimination from other community members. Legal assistance and psychosocial counselling was provided as appropriate.
- During this period, 1,392 babies were registered and issued with birth notifications

COVID-19 Preparedness and Response

- During the reporting period, the number of COVID-19 cases in Dadaab stood at 32 confirmed cases and 2 fatalities.
- As of July 2020, 19 recoveries have been reported in Dadaab since the outbreak of COVID-19 in the refugee camps.
- There are 6 active cases in the isolation treatment centres and of these, six cases are receiving homebased care.
- A total of 497 individuals have been quarantined As of July 2020.
- A total of 1,298 persons of concern have been tested and 196 contacts successfully traced.

Border Movement

- Border monitors continued to observe movement in and out of the country during the reporting period despite the government's closure of the Kenya-Somalia border; owing to the porous nature of the border points along the northern migration corridor.
- During the reporting period, RCK (Refugee Consortium of Kenya) monitors observed and recorded 1,203 (989 Arrivals, 214 Spontaneous Returns) persons entering Kenya from the neighbouring countries of Somalia and Ethiopia or leaving Kenya to Somalia. There was an increase by 29% in migration in the reporting period as compared to 933 persons in the previous period. This could be attributed to the need for access to humanitarian services in the camps and removal of travel restrictions between the Mandera and Wajir corridor.

Access to Justice

- Two men were arrested in Mwingi and charged with residing outside the designated area. They both pleaded guilty and were fined KShs. 20,000, or 3 months imprisonment in default thereof after which one will be returned to Nairobi and the other to Dagahaley.
- RCK with support from UNHCR held Legal Aid clinics remotely across the camps. During the period the camp-based monitors continued to refer clients and a total of 82 (25 Men, 52 Women, 2 Boys and 3 Girls) persons were reached during the same. The clients presented SGBV related issues, lack of proper shelter and latrines, medical issues, card reactivation, new arrivals not accessing essential services in the camp, lack of livelihood support, follow up on court cases, conflicts at the block level, anxiety over camp relocation and stigma and discrimination from other community members.

- 23 cases/persons were represented in court and police stations in Garissa with included 11 cases of involving support for child custody.
- RCK monitors and officers helped clients seeking legal assistance including but not limited to legal counselling, updates on progress of ongoing cases in court, psychosocial counselling to strengthen coping mechanisms and enhance resilience among people facing different kinds of challenges and difficulties in the community. Further case referrals were made to relevant agencies for intervention and assistance.

Child Protection

- Cash vouchers worth a maximum of KShs. 5,000 were distributed to 687 children across the camps. The vouchers are issued to facilitate access to basic needs and dignity kits for the children and their families. 90 vulnerable children from 4 host community villages in Dadaab Sub County were also supported through CBI with each receiving a cash voucher worth KShs. 5000. Provision of CBI is a means to ensure economic safety net for the identified children and their families during COVID-19; lack of which would expose children to protection risks such as SGBV, sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), recruitment into militia groups, trafficking and smuggling; and child labour.
- UNHCR and UNICEF child protection specialists held a joint CPIMS+ call to discuss the next steps in the review of the existing data sharing agreements and information sharing protocol (ISP) including the way forward on configuration and deployment of CPIMS+ in Dadaab. Experience and highlights on the Kakuma experience with CPIMS+ configuration vis a vis Dadaab's information management needs and the proposed Dadaab CPIMS+ configuration work plan (Trigyn Implementation Work Plan) was discussed
- Protection assessments were conducted during the month for children admitted at the Ifo camp quarantine centre after arrival from Somalia. Psychoeducation on dealing with stigma and managing stress caused by isolation was provided.

Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV)

- During the month of July, 68 SGBV cases were reported and attended to across the camps. Case profiles included rape, sexual assault, physical assault, psychological/emotional abuse, and denial of resources. All survivors received psychosocial counselling and referrals were made to the police and to hospitals as appropriate. Follow up will be done with the police to ensure that proper investigations are conducted and witnesses record statements thereby aiding in survivors' access to justice.
- A total of 79 SGBV cases were reported and attended to across the camps in the month of June. Case profiles included; rape, sexual assault, physical assault, psychological/emotional abuse, forced marriage and denial of resources. All survivors received psychosocial counselling and referrals were made to the police and to hospitals as appropriate. Follow up will be done with the police to ensure that proper investigations are conducted and witnesses record statements thereby aiding in survivors' access to justice.
- An EMAP (Engaging Men in Accountable Processes) session was conducted for 30 men in Ifo camp on "gender roles in the home". The objective of the session was to understand the different tasks that women, men, girls, and boys are expected to

perform in the home and strategies to ensure respectful discussions with women in the home. The facilitator encouraged the men to recognize that women need to have a say about how their lives can be improved and that for men to become allies to women; they must let women have an equal say in decisions made at household level and in the community.

- A SASA! session was conducted for 29 activists in Dagahaley camp and 108 activists in Ifo Camp. The topics of discussion were physical (domestic) and emotional violence; their causes and contributing factors, and prevention and response strategies. The activists took lead in this activity using community drama so that they could reach out to a wider group including persons with disability. A similar session was held in Ifo camp for 31 activists where emotional violence was discussed. Feedback from activism in the community was that men reported being harassed by women for failing to provide for their families and women reported their husbands exercising negative power over them by wanting to take total control over the women's livelihoods. 321 community members were thereafter reached by the activists. Capacity building of community volunteers is an integral part of protection response during COVID-19, as service delivery continues to be conducted remotely with community-based approaches being preferred for first response.
- Health Talks: 2 health talk sessions were conducted at the health posts in Dagahaley camp with a focus on harmful cultural practices and power relations reaching 37 community members. During the forums, participants asked the facilitators to reach out to more men as they are the perpetrators of violence against women and girls. Emergency hotline numbers and the referral pathway were shared, and participants were encouraged to report cases of violence as soon as they occur. Health facilities serve as a key access point for identification of SGBV cases and for referral to response services hence capacity building and enhanced collaboration with health workers remains a priority under SGBV programming
- A capacity and mentorship training was conducted in Ifo camp reaching 50 male and female participants. The goal of the mentorship program is to establish a trusting relationship between mentors and mentees based on accountability and responsibility for enhanced community-based social support. Participants were trained on their roles, desired qualities, stages of mentorship, SGBV prevention and response, SEA and the interagency referral pathway. Maintaining a pool of trained mentors who can support identification and confidential reporting of incidents is important during this time when children are out of school and at heightened risk of FGM/C, child marriage and other forms of SGBV.
- A 2 days refresher training was conducted for 67 members of community structures in Ifo camp including CPPT (Community Peace and Protection Teams), CBR (Community-Based Rehabilitators), teachers, religious leaders, the youth and other community leaders. SGBV types, causes, effects, contributing factors and impact; effects of positive and negative use of power, PSEA (Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse) and the interagency referral pathways were discussed. Maslaha was reported as a major barrier in the reporting of cases as most women fear that humanitarian agencies will have their spouses jailed if reported. In response; survivor-centered and human rights approaches were explained. The leaders also reported increasingly seeing cases of physical violence and psychological/emotional abuse in the blocks with COVID-19 being cited as the leading cause following its adverse effect on livelihoods. Capacity building of community structures is an integral part of

protection response during COVID-19 as service delivery continues to be conducted remotely with community-based approaches being preferred for first response.

- SGBV trends for the month of June revealed that cases involving persons with disabilities and older persons were still being under-reported. As a follow-up, partners were encouraged to facilitate timely identification, reporting and referral of these cases; to support appropriate response. Partners were encouraged to facilitate timely identification, reporting and referral of these cases; to support appropriate response

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- UNHCR coordinated an interagency mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) meeting on 7th July 2020. The ministry of health protocol on COVID-19 MHPSS response was discussed. It was noted that each working group member must be trained in the protocol regardless of whether they have previous training in PFA9 or not. CVT will take lead in training the working group members on the protocol after they receive the training manual.

Coordination

- The planned rapid participatory assessment on the impact of COVID-19 on protection service delivery and livelihoods was conducted between 27 and 31 July 2020 across the camps and the host community. The assessed thematic areas included mixed migration, energy and lighting, education, mental health, livelihoods, SGBV, access to information, food security and market functionality and public health. Feedback from the exercise will inform planning and prioritization of resources and activities in the coming months.
- UNHCR participated in a UNICEF-led inter-agency workshop with Prospects partners on 30th July 2020. The aim of the forum was to explore ways to link the UPSHIFT curriculum to other adolescent and youth mentorship programmes implemented by UNHCR, ILO, IFC, World Bank and UNICEF in the refugee hosting areas in Kenya. The opportunity presented by the projects will lead to a reduction of poverty for refugee and host community households, lessen dependency on humanitarian assistance, and improve self-reliance. The partnership between the Government of Netherlands, ILO, UNHCR, UNICEF, World Bank and IFC (Prospects Partnership) aims to contribute towards this transformation and to expand livelihoods for refugees and host communities; and particularly young people by increasing access to education and skills development.
- A meeting to discuss individuals arriving from Somalia being admitted in the quarantine facilities was organized and attended by the Refugee Affairs Secretariat (RAS), UNHCR, Lutheran World Federation, World Food Programme (WFP), Refugee Consortium of Kenya, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), FilmAid, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Humanity and Inclusion (H.I), and Centre for Victims of Torture (CVT). It was resolved that it would be important to have security screening by RAS before admission of individuals into the quarantine centres to avoid admission of armed elements and that there would no more admissions at the quarantine centre in Hagadera which has been hosting the highest number of individuals. •
- UNHCR Kenya and Somalia offices held a cross-border technical meeting on 8th July 2020, to deliberate on the updated VolRep and communication strategy. The planning checklist, resumption of VolRep post COVID-19 and communication strategy for of Somali refugees in Kenya was discussed. UNHCR Somalia also shared a protection cluster rapid assessment report on movement of persons from Kismayu, Jilib and

Sakow districts. Key findings indicated that the most affected persons were children, older persons, farmers, persons with specific needs and persons who had previously voluntarily returned to Somalia. The main causes of displacement were cited as lack of livelihoods, substandard health and education services, insecurity, high tax, child recruitment or marriage by militia, floods and COVID-19. • lamtheCODE: UNHCR protection held a meeting with lamtheCODE and LWF to discuss continuous engagement of students and the youth in positive and beneficial activities during COVID-19. lamtheCODE expressed interest in facilitating access to free courses on Coursera for Dadaab students and requested for support on identification of youth to take the courses, internet connectivity and provision of user devices.

- In order to strengthen Gender Equality and Accountability to affected population, UNHCR participated in a 3 days regional workshop on strengthening gender equality and accountability to affected population within the Prospects Partnership organized by the regional bureau. The aim of the workshop was to bring together sector leads and inter-agency partners from across the Prospect countries 14 in the East and Horn of Africa to create a common foundation, develop and agree on practical “responses to common challenges to gender equality and accountability to affected population i.e. lack of relevant data on age, sex and diversity, participation and inclusion, communication, feedback and complaint systems, barriers to access and control of basic services and economic opportunities including decent work, as well as gender mainstreaming and to leverage existing technical capacities on gender equality and accountability to affected population through partnership.

Community Protection

- In response to the ongoing anti-human smuggling and prevention of violent extremism campaigns, 100 books for children, translated in Somali language, were distributed to the 3 quarantine centres. The booklets illustrate and provide children with basic information on smuggling and its related risks. Bulk short messaging services is also being used to disseminate messages on prevention of violent extremism.
- UNHCR in collaboration with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) coordinated official handing over of 3600 kgs of soap to the police, sub county officials and LWF on 27th July 2020. The donation will support approximately 9000 individuals in 4 refugee and host community quarantine centres, 8 police stations and 12 police posts. The soap was produced by refugees and individuals from the host community.
- A COVID-19 and health training was facilitated for 166 members of community structures. Activities implemented by these individuals puts them in daily interaction with communities hence the importance of equipping them with information on prevention and management of COVID-19.
- The Evangelical Lutheran Church of Australia (ELCA); through LWF supported training for refugee and host community artisans who currently produce assistive devices using locally sourced materials. The artisans can carry out repairs at the community level as well as fabricate new devices like toilet seats, sitting aids, corner seats, standing aids etc. The resultant boost in device production and repair capacity in the community has enhanced independence and functionality for persons with disability in carrying out activities of daily living.
- An interagency meeting on management of quarantine centres was held on 1st July 2020 in Hagadera camp. The aim of the meeting was to review the multifunctional role of partners in the process. It was noted that there was a need to collaboratively strengthen coordination of activities and increase information campaigns and awareness on prevention of COVID-19 in the community.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is a need to strengthen community structure support on communication with the community on changing the perception of the community on the use of the quarantine as well as developing user-friendly messages and installing screened messages in the quarantine facilities to encourage and help people embrace the benefit of being quarantined.



EDUCATION

Achievements and Impacts

- Support to learning at home continued in the month of July reaching 3,136 candidates and 927 special needs learners. Through this approach, learners
- New partnerships established in the month of June with Fútbol Más and Prospects partners promise to enhance service delivery and increase livelihoods and skills building opportunities for the youth and teachers living in the same blocks have been linked for continuity of studies with each teacher handling 10 or less learners.
- Special needs education (SNE) learners continue to be reached through radio sessions. Specific radio talks have been tailored for the SNE learners and their care givers where life skills and information on how to observe safety as a COVID-19 preventive measure are disseminated. Scripts from the radio lessons are thereafter distributed to the learners with the aim of according them enough time to interact with the material at their own pace For the learners with hearing impairment, radio lessons, related academic content and lessons for life skills in relation to the current situation are being developed and disseminated in digital format; particularly via WhatsApp

Secondary Education

- Teaching and learning via WhatsApp groups and Microsoft teams for all classes including SNE classes continued in the month reaching 3488 learners. SNE teachers recorded video clips while using sign; language simulating the class environment. There are separate thematic WhatsApp groups for technical subjects which cater for few students like computer and business studies. Learner participation on the platforms is monitored by evaluating their progress and taking daily attendance • Continuous Assessment: Learners across the camps sat their periodic continuous assessment tests online from 23rd to 25th July 2020.

Post-Secondary Education

- The 68 Borderless Higher Education for Refugees (BHER) students pursuing various courses at diploma, undergraduate and graduate levels are being supported through distance learning programs, including digital platforms, to continue with their studies.
- During the monthly BHER (Borderless Higher Education for Refugees) webinar with partners, it was disclosed that BHER is exploring possibilities to establish research programmes for graduate and post graduate students in the camp. The research programme will comprise of refugee graduates and research fellows from the BHER

affiliated institutions including Kenyatta University, York University and Moi University. This initiative will help create job opportunities for graduates as well as offer research services in the camps among other benefits.

Challenges

- Inadequate or lack of data bundles for some teachers and learners to access the teaching/learning platforms.
- Inadequate learning materials for SNE learners to study while at home, especially braille books.
- Little or less airtime is provided for radio to enable teaching/learning of all subjects.
- Lack of electricity to enable study during the night.
- While it is possible to teach in the groups and give assignments, periodical evaluation of what has been learnt over time through continuous assessment tests and other exams is still a challenge.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Nothing significant to report.



RESETTLEMENT AND DURABLE SOLUTIONS

Achievements and Impacts

- Eighty three (83) individuals were counselled on the status of their resettlement cases including USRAP11 processing, updates on Finland and UK cases, resumption of resettlement processing, resubmissions, tracing, registration concerns and updates on protection processes including requirements for child custody determination, withdrawal of NRB12 match cases and registration of new born babies.
- Four (4) resettlement referral forms updated through baby addition were resubmitted to the UK and Netherlands while 48 were shared with the UK for resettlement consideration.
- Four (4) deferrals from RSC13 were responded to, with birth certificates for newly added babies sent.
- Resettlement unit attended a monthly radio show where general resettlement updates, anti-fraud related information, and the impact of COVID-19 on RST processes was discussed. Radio sensitization continues to play a crucial role in delivering updated resettlement information to persons of concern. • Submissions: There were no resettlement submissions in the month of June as the submission quota was filled in the first quarter of the year. 352 cases have been submitted since the beginning of the year. On the other hand, 31 individuals have departed for resettlement countries since the beginning of the year.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Nothing significant to report.



HEALTH

Achievements and Impact

- A total of 10 new COVID-19 cases and 19 recoveries were reported during this period.
- During the same period, 323 community health workers were maintained for COVID-19 Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE), contact tracing and routine healthcare messaging.
- Cholera outbreak was declared following a confirmed Culture positive result on the 12th of July. A total of 6 cases were line listed. Following 2 incubation periods with no case/S, the wave of the outbreak was declared over on the 27th of July 2020.
- An average of 1,148 outpatient clients were attended to in the health facilities across the camps. There was a slight increase compared to 1,089 reported in the health facilities in June. An average of 44 new admissions was reported with an average of 72 consultations per clinician. Percentage of deliveries in health facilities were as follows; 99 per cent in Hagadera, 90 per cent in Dagahaley and 90 per cent in Ifo refugee camp and immunization coverage was recorded as follows: 100 per cent in Hagadera, 98 per cent in Ifo and 96 per cent in Dagahaley.
- Routine activities of Maternal Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) are ongoing except the few activities that were suspended due to COVID-19. Impacted activities include Community dialogue and family bazaars, school club sessions, trainings, and coordination meetings of mother to mother support group/father to father support group.
- Early initiation of breast milk within one hour of delivery was conducted to 134 mothers at Ifo main hospital post-delivery. A total number of 106 MTMSG meetings were routinely conducted enrolling 1612(609 pregnant, 1003 lactating) mothers successfully, 172 graduated as mentor mothers in Ifo camp 95 per cent of women are delivered by a skilled attendant.
- As part of the government's COVID-19 public health measures, the cessation of referral of elective cases is still in effect.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Shortage of blood and blood products still pose a big challenge as there were near miss maternal complications during the reporting period.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Achievements and Impact

- A total of 980 persons of concern were admitted into the Supplementary Feeding Programme (SFP).
- During the reporting period, there was no food distribution.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Nothing significant to report.

**WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE****Achievements and Impact****Water Access**

- On average, the daily water production in July from 22 operational boreholes was 10,656m³, where about 7,225m³ was supplied to the refugee population in Dadaab camps. This translated to an average daily per capita water allocation of 32 litres. About 3,431m³ (32.2%) was apportioned to other users including agencies, markets, institutions, hospitals, leakages, livestock and other losses.
- The increased per capita of 32 litres per person per day is aimed at ensuring persons of concern have additional water necessary to curb the spread of Coronavirus.

Sanitation Coverage

- There were 37,322 household latrines and 250 communal latrines during the reporting period, translating a coverage of 80 per cent. 105 sanitation cleaners were actively engaged in managing solid waste in public areas across the refugee camps. WASH Partner currently incorporating community structures in camp cleaning.

Hygiene Promotion

- During the reporting period, 126 Hygiene promoters were engaged in carrying out hygiene promotion campaigns in Dadaab refugee camps. WASH Partner currently incorporating community structures in hygiene promotion across camps. The HP: PoCs ratio now stand at 1:1,897, against the UNHCR standard as 1:1000 PoCs for protracted refugee situation like Dadaab.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Nothing significant to report.

**CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT****Achievements and Impact**

- An interagency meeting on management of quarantine centers was held on 1st July 2020 in Hagadera camp. The aim of the meeting was to review the multifunctional role of partners in the process. It was noted that there was a need to collaboratively

strengthen coordination of activities and increase information campaigns and awareness on prevention of COVID-19 in the community.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gap

- Nothing significant to report.



ENVIRONMENT AND ACCESS TO ENERGY

Achievements and Impact

- An orchard operated by RRDO (Relief, Rehabilitation and Development Organization) in Hormud Primary School compound, produced a bumper crop of bananas, mangoes and guava. Over the period under review, 23 Persons of Concern residing at the Hormud Primary School COVID-19 isolation centre were issued with the ripe bananas with the aim of contributing towards boosting their immunity.
- Procurement of firewood under the COVID-19 mitigation programme: RRDO received 85 metric tons (85,000 kg) out of the targeted 900 mt while FaIDA (Fafi Integrated Development Association) received 60 Mt (60,000kg) of the targeted 420 mt. Procurement of the whole consignment is on-going.
- Firewood was distributed to Persons of Concern quarantined in the COVID – 19 isolation centres in Dagahaley (1metric ton), Ifo (1mt) and Hagadera (2mt.): In the process, it was noted that persons of concern in Dagahaley and Ifo were cooking using the open-hearth stove instead of the Maendeleo firewood saving stove hence exhausting allocated amount prematurely. This will be rectified by RRDO through distribution of the stove in August,2020

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Nothing significant to report.



**LIVELIHOODS AND COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT **

Achievements and Impact

- Danish Refugee Council (DRC) Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) skills training is ongoing in all the centres using the digital learning platforms such as google classroom, zoom and WhatsApp platforms.
- The Norwegian Refugee Council have completed the registration of 35 youth working self-help groups for post-graduation support for cash grant business start-up capital for them to start up their own businesses.
- Business and Entrepreneurship training started in all NRC TVET Centres targeting enrolled learners in those centres until the completion of their skills.

- The Norwegian Refugee Council and UNHCR finalised plans to distribute bar soaps produced by refugees, to quarantine centres, police stations and police posts where beneficiaries go for services.
- Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) skills training are ongoing for refugees across the refugee camps. The trainings are conducted by Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and Danish Refugee Council (DRC) using digital learning platforms such as google classroom, zoom link and WhatsApp platforms.
- NRC have completed the National Industrial Training Authority (NITA) exam registration for learners in electrical, hair and beauty therapy, motor vehicle mechanics and tailoring in Dadaab camps. This was achieved during the reporting period.
- Business and Entrepreneurship training is also ongoing in the TVET centres conducted by NRC reaching all enrolled learners with the skills of business management. Also, 50 youth are being trained on self-reliance.
- Livelihoods virtual training continued for 35 refugee trainees in plumbing and solar photovoltaic technology trades conducted through the telegram platform. The trainees are supported with internet bundles to participate in the training conducted by DRC.
- A four-day business training skills was conducted by DRC for 53 refugees in the refugee camps and 30 women in Hagadera refugee camp benefited from Village Savings and Loans Association (VSLA) mentorship session during the reporting period.
- Tailoring students received on job training through participating on mass mask production during the reporting period. Tailoring vocational centres were also used for face mask production.
- 40 (19F;21M) who are Enrolled at the Ifo and Dagahaley vocational centres Dagahaley-16(10F, 6M) and Ifo 24(9F, 15M). Registration for NITA exams was undertaken during the month Grade 3 - Tailoring 17(13F;4M), Grade 3 - plumbing 9M, Grade 2 tailoring 9(6F;3M) Grade 2 - Solar PV (5M).The government has announced NITA (National Industrial Training Authority) exams postponed and will be done when learning resumes .
- UNHCR Livelihood unit participated UNHCR MFT partners review 2021 the unit shared their technical input during the review meeting.
- DRC and NRC shared the ABLI (Area-based Livelihood initiative) Livelihood project implementation activities with UNHCR management the project will support both the refugees and the host community in Garissa county.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Nothing significant to report.

Working in partnership

In Dadaab, RAS and UNHCR are working together with WFP, UNICEF, IOM, County Government of Garissa, Refugee Consortium of Kenya, Save the Children International, Terre Des Hommes, Danish Refugee Council, International Rescue Committee, Lutheran World Federation, Humanity and Inclusion, Center for Victims of Torture, Windle International, Norwegian Refugee Council, Kenya Red Cross Society, Médecins Sans Frontier, FilmAid International, CARE International, RRDO, and Peace Winds Japan.

External / PI/ Donor Relations

CONTACTS

Eunice Ohanusi,
Associate External Relations Officer
UNHCR Sub Office Dadaab, Kenya
ohanusie@unhcr.org
Cell +254793454453

Mohamed Maalim,
Public Information Associate
UNHCR Sub Office Dadaab, Kenya
maalimm@unhcr.org
Cell +254727531014

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