

Sub Office Dadaab, Kenya

December 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 December, 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.

223,420

Dadaab population as of **31 DECEMBER 2020**

56%

Percentage of Dadaab population are children

VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION FROM DADAAB

81,207

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

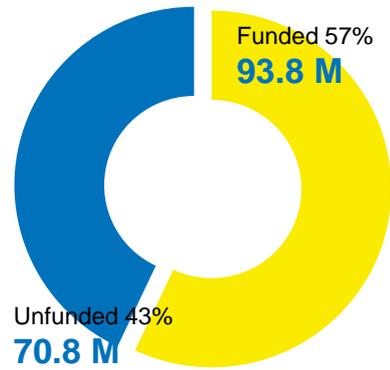
68,781

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

FUNDING (AS OF 30 DECEMBER 2020)

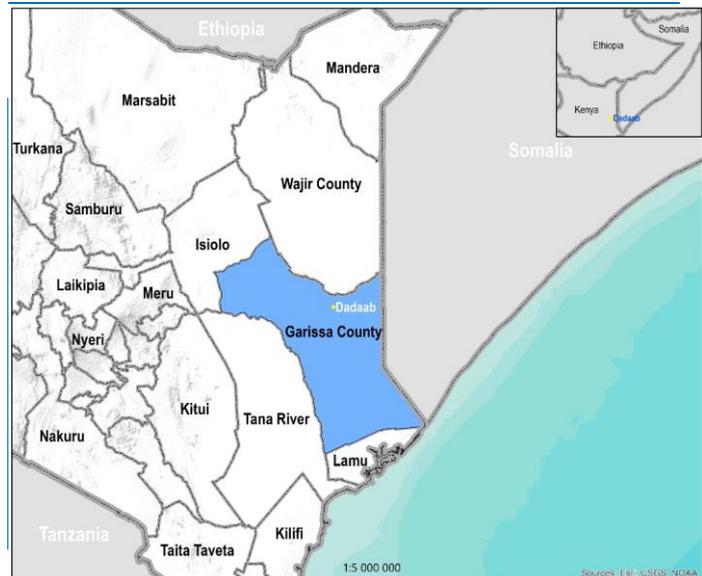
USD 164.6 M

requested for the **Kenya** situation



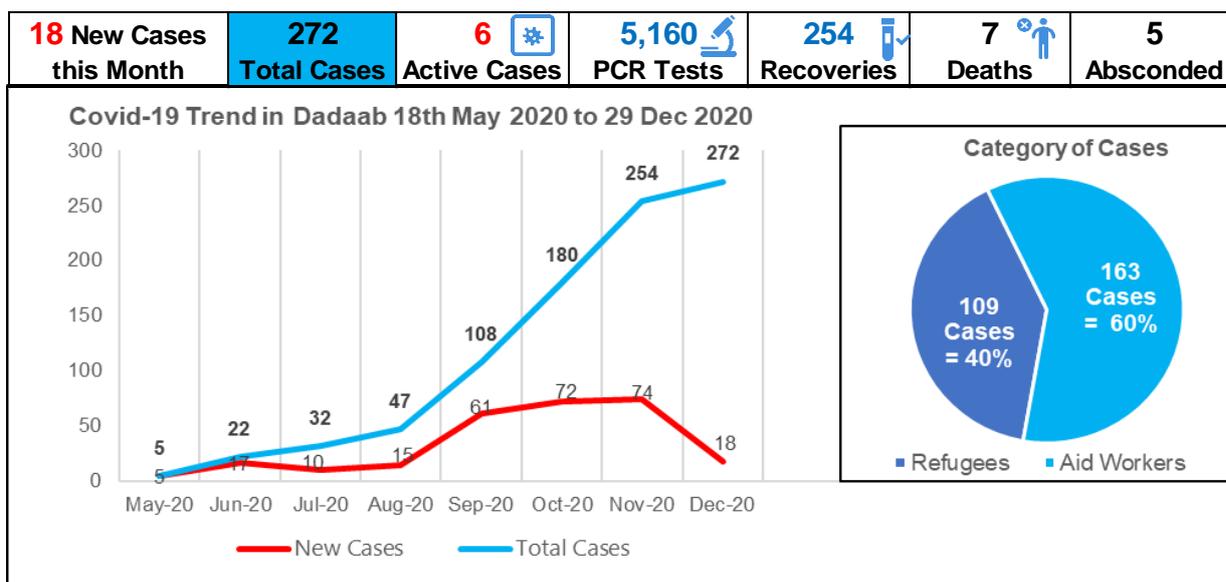
Refugees and asylum seekers by Country of Origin as of 31 December 2020

Somalia	215,060
Ethiopia	7,480
South Sudan	625
DRC	78
Uganda	72
Burundi	64
Sudan	24
Rwanda	8
Eritrea	4
Tanzania	3
Yemen	2





COVID-19 PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE



- Covid-19 trend graph shows slowing of new infection cases.
- No COVID-19 related fatalities during the period.
- Covid-19 testing machine and 2,400 testing kits delivered to establish testing at Dadaab level. UNHCR donated a second testing machine and kits to the main hospital of Garissa County, located in Garissa Town, the county capital.

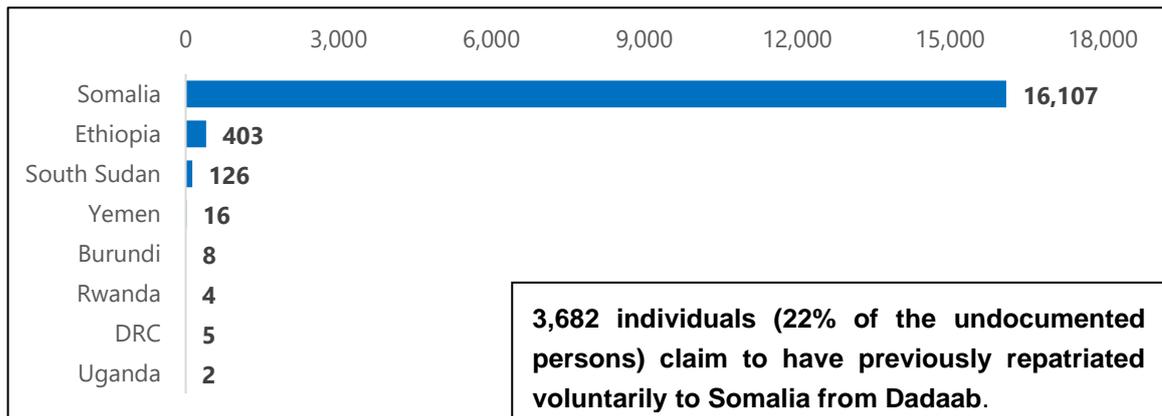
Public Health Response

- UNHCR and partners maintained 363 community health workers for risk communication and community engagement, community-based surveillance, and community sensitization on uptake of essential services, and to ensure access to basic care for those with chronic conditions.
- One isolation and one quarantine facility maintained for COVID-19 response.
- Sample referral for COVID-19 testing and surveillance supported. 142 samples tested from refugees/asylum seekers during the reporting period.

PROTECTION



- Asylum space and the protection environment remained favourable in Ifo, Hagadera and Dagahaley refugee camps.
- 635 new-born babies were registered during the month and their details entered in ProGres.
- There was no new arrival profiling during this period. The population of unregistered persons remains estimated at 16,671. 8,647 Individuals are female while 8,024 are Male. 16,107 individuals are reportedly from Somalia while 564 are of other nationalities.



- Eight refugee identity cards were renewed and issued. The government counterpart, Refugee Affairs Secretariat, and UNHCR are collaborating to clear the backlog of 16,817 IDs yet to be issued. 994 applications for new alien cards were received from the national registration bureau.
- 3,744 unregistered new arrivals received WFP food aid in December, thanks to Government of Kenya and UNHCR cooperation and support. Food assistance and emergency support has continued to be extended to the unregistered population by the Government of Kenya, UNHCR, WFP and partners as part of the operation's COVID-19 response strategy.

Access to Justice

- A legal forum on the applicability of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) within the Kenyan legal framework was conducted on 11 December 2020 for 15 block leaders from Hagadera Camp. The formal court process and the role of UNHCR's partner, RCK (Refugee Consortium of Kenya) in provision of legal assistance to refugees was highlighted. Participants were sensitized on the types of disputes they can solve through ADR and those that they cannot, with emphasis on SGBV, capital robbery, grievous harm and murder.
- RCK (Refugee Consortium of Kenya) conducted a radio session on 11 December 2020 on local Radio Gargar on the legal framework and reporting mechanisms for sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA). Topics covered included the definition of SEA; local, regional, and international legal instruments governing SEA; and reporting mechanisms. Listeners highlighted the importance of sensitization of G4s security guards in the various camp offices in the camps.

Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV)

- 55 SGBV (Sexual and Gender-Based Violence) cases were reported and attended to, across the three camps. Case profiles included physical assault, rape and psychological/emotional abuse. 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.
- Health talks on violence in the home with emphasis on prevention and response were conducted at health posts in Dagahaley camp, reaching 61 individuals. During the

sessions, effective community protection strategies, the duty to report incidents and confidentiality principles were explained, and emergency hotline numbers shared.

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

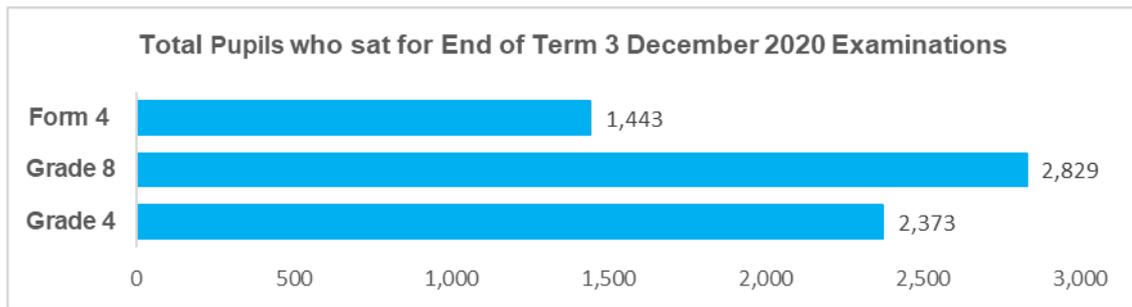
- The 2020 International Day of Persons with Disabilities (IDPD) was celebrated in a virtual panel discussion on 3 December, where stakeholders and refugees engaged in dialogue on disability-inclusive, accessible and sustainable protection approaches under the theme, *Building Back Better: toward a disability-inclusive, accessible and sustainable post COVID-19 World*. In her remarks, the National Council of Persons with Disabilities (NCPD) representative called for collaboration amongst stakeholders to ensure inclusion of refugees with disabilities in national and county government programs e.g. cash transfers and in the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) surveys on population of PWDs across the country for better planning and service delivery.
- UNHCR and NRC (Norwegian Refugee Council) held a meeting on 7 December 2020 to explore strategies on improving and strengthening inclusive and beneficial information sharing practices with persons of concern. Information sharing platforms currently in use include Bulk SMS (1 way and 2 way), Interactive Voice Recorder (IVR) and Toll-free telephone communication. Mapping of services provided across the camps will be conducted to ensure efficiency and accuracy of information disseminated. Close collaboration with FilmAid was proposed to avoid duplication of services, as well as community training and involvement, development of standard operating procedures, and creation of a Dadaab communication working group.
- Community-Based Protection and Environment sector leads held a meeting with US-based Alliance for African Assistance (AAA) on 9 December to discuss modalities for planned donation of approximately 150 Haines solar cookers to refugees in Dadaab. The project aims at reducing deforestation and mitigating health risks associated with use of firewood while supporting local entrepreneurship and economic development.
- UNHCR and Alliance for African Alliance Kenya (AAA-K) held a virtual training for 90 youth on leadership and problem solving on 17 December 2020. The training aimed at encouraging the youth to maintain peaceful coexistence by challenging negative socio-economic dynamics in the community.



EDUCATION

- Two education working group meetings were co-chaired by the Government and UNHCR on 17 and 28 December 2020 to plan for re-opening of schools on 4 January 2021 as per Government directives. Partners pledged support through donations of facemasks and construction of handwashing stations in the schools to ensure adherence to COVID-19 prevention protocols.

- The graph below shows learners who sat for end of term examinations, across the camps after schools opened partially in October 2020.



LIVELIHOODS AND COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT

- Recruitment of 150 trainees for the January 2021 cohort of technical, vocational and education and training (Technical and Vocational Education and Training) courses under the EUTF fund including electrical installation, plumbing, welding, tailoring, and ICT was conducted targeting refugee and host community populations. The courses are part of the 2020-2023 ABLI-G (Area based Livelihood intervention- Garissa County) Project on promoting access to livelihoods and enhancing self-reliance for refugees and the host communities in Garissa County.
- Preparation for assessment of VSLA (Village Savings and Loans Association) groups to benefit from the Equity Bank Guarantee Fund was conducted across the camps. The fund, a joint initiative of Equity Bank and DRC (Danish Refugee Council), will enhance access to financial packages for savings groups and promote economic inclusion of people of concern in support of the CRRF (Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework) vision of enhancing self-reliance for refugees.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Encampment policy and restrictions on refugee movement.
- Inadequate funding opportunities for Livelihood activities in the camps.
- Lack of documentation for refugees.
- Lack of access to financial services for refugees and the host community.
- Difficulty in accessing employment by refugee youth outside the camps.



RESETTLEMENT AND DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- No formal submissions were made during the reporting month. However, 365 individuals were submitted to Sweden, Australia, the United Kingdom, Netherlands, and other countries for resettlement consideration in 2020.
- 14 individuals departed to Canada and Finland during the month. In 2020, a total of 54 individuals departed to various resettlement countries.
- Counselling via email, SMS and telephone continued during the month to ensure refugees are updated on general resettlement activities, anti-fraud related information and the impact of COVID-19 on resettlement processes.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- A large number of refugees in Dadaab refugee camps need resettlement. The Office recognizes that refugees with high protection risks and no repatriation prospects are especially vulnerable. However, quotas availed remain low.
- There is a need to increase awareness on complementary pathways amongst the refugee community so that UNHCR can facilitate access to opportunities. In 2020, the Office assisted 131 individuals with access to family reunification and community sponsorship programmes in third countries

VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION

- 190 refugees were assisted to return to Somalia during the month. Since the beginning of the process in 2014 December, 81,207 refugees have been assisted to return to Somalia from Dadaab since the beginning of the process in 2014.
- UNHCR Somalia undertook road condition assessments within Somalia to explore the possibility of resumption of facilitation of return through road convoys in 2021. This was important as returns by road transport remain the preferred mode of transport for majority of refugees. Road convoys remain suspended since 2018 primarily due to insecurity. It was recommended that road convoys can resume and Dadaab will plan for facilitation of road convoys once all the necessary requirements such as compliance to COVID-19 guidelines are made.



HEALTH

- 1 active refugee COVID-19 case as of 31 Dec. 2020.
- During the reporting period, a total of 18 COVID-19 cases recorded; 6 refugees/asylum seekers and 12 aid workers.
- 15 recoveries recorded.
- Access to essential health care provided through three hospitals and eight health posts with 39,759 consultations conducted at 80 consultations per clinician, per day.
- Two health posts in Ifo camp closed, to consolidate services.
- Increase in seasonal acute watery diarrhoea trends by 37% compared with the previous month.
- Optimal access to reproductive health services maintained with 3818 girls and women accessing services, 94% antenatal care coverage and 96% skilled deliveries.
- 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

- Reduced community health workforce for risk communication and community engagement which has resulted in inadequate community surveillance and quarantine admissions.

- Lack of border surveillance and quarantine facilities at main Kenya-Somalia border crossing points of Liboi and Amuma continue to be a major prevention constraint.
- Shortage of clinical staff. Currently, clinicians are doing 80 consultations per clinician per day, the recommended standard is less than 50%.
- Inadequate blood and blood products especially affecting maternal health outcomes. Post-partum haemorrhage is responsible for over 80% of maternal mortalities in the camps.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- General double in-kind food distribution for the months of Dec 2020 and Jan 2021 conducted between 1-16 Dec 2020 for both registered and undocumented populations. A total of 235,849 beneficiaries served. This consisted of 60% minimum food basket.
- Food vouchers disbursed separately.

The table below shows commodities distributed for two month's (December & January) food rations;

All Camps GFD December 2020 and January 2021 Food Basket		
Commodities	All HHs	Kcal
Rice	54	194
Wheat Flour	38	138
Sorghum	34	115
Pulses	60	205
Veg oil	35	309
Total In kind	221	961
CBT – KES (Person/Month)	600	
All camps BSFP (6-23 months) December 2020 and January 2021 Food Basket		
Commodities	Ration Scale (g)	Kcal
CSB++	150	591

All Camps Undocumented December 2020 and January 2021 Food Basket		
Commodities	All HHs	Kcal
Rice	264	961

Wheat Flour	38	138
Sorghum	34	115
Pulses	60	205
Veg oil	35	309
Total In kind	431	1,728

- Management of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and severe acute malnutrition (SAM) was maintained. This was done through three components, namely, stabilization centers for management of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) with medical complications, outpatient therapeutic care centers for management of SAM without medical complications and supplementary feeding centers for treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM).
- A total of 806 and 359 beneficiaries managed for MAM and SAM respectively.
- No stockouts of commodities reported.
- Routine activities of Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) were conducted within the reporting period at community level where six community dialogue meetings and six community bazaars were conducted. Messaging around hygiene and sanitation, Covid-19 prevention, and care, EBF and optimal complementary feeding, dietary diversity among other health and nutrition messages were passed. A total of 3,513 beneficiaries reached.
- 31 pregnant and lactating mothers provided with CSB++ through supplementary feeding programme.
- One new admission into the BMS (Breast milk substitute) program during the reporting period. By end of December, 15 children under 6 months remained enrolled in the BMS program.
- 391 MTMSG (Mother-To-Mother Support Group) meetings conducted enrolling 2,059 pregnant and 3,062 lactating women reached with health and nutrition messaging.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Lack of nutrition survey since 2018, hence accurate picture of the nutrition status not known.
- Shortage of staff to support the program to operationalize additional service points especially in Ifo camp.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Access to water

- On average, the daily water production in December from 22 operational boreholes was 10,813m³, where about 7,302m³ supplied to the refugee population in the three Dadaab camps. This translated to an average daily per capita water allocation of 31.0 litres. About 3,511m³ (32.5%) was apportioned to other users including Agencies, markets, institutions, hospitals, leakages, livestock, and other losses.

Sanitation Coverage

- There were 39,257 household latrines and 250 communal latrines during the reporting period, translating to a coverage of 80.9%. WASH Partner currently incorporating community structures in camp cleaning where 105 sanitation cleaners were actively engaged in managing solid waste in public areas across the refugee camps.

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 hygiene promoter to persons of concern ratio now stand at 1:1,897, against the UNHCR standard as 1:1000 for protracted refugee situation like Dadaab.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Construct 2,500 household latrines to attain standard coverage $\geq 90\%$ in 2021 - 2022
- One functional landfill in Hagadera, hence need for 2 more landfills for Dagahaley and Ifo.
- 108 additional hygiene promoters required to be engaged to attain a standard ratio of 1:1,000.
- Solarization of borehole 4 in Ifo and replacement of old generators (6 no).
- Repair of 13 leaking elevated steel water tanks.
- Capacity build the 3 Market Water Committees in the camps.

Working in partnership

In **Dadaab**, **The Government of Kenya counterpart, 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, Centre for Victims of Torture, Windle International, Norwegian Refugee Council, Kenya Red Cross Society, Médecins Sans Frontier, FilmAid International, CARE International, RRDO, FaIDA and Peace Winds Japan.

External / PI/ Donor Relations

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