

Sub Office Dadaab, Kenya

JANUARY 2021

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

continued to be a trend of border crossing from Somalia to Kenya through the porous borders along Liboi corridor. New arrival profiling and the relocation of non-Somali refugees from

Dadaab to Kakuma remained suspended due to COVID-19 prevention and mitigation measures.

223,817
Dadaab population as of **31 January 2021**

56%
Percentage of Dadaab population are children

VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION FROM DADAAB

81,207
Somali refugees have returned home since **December 2014**

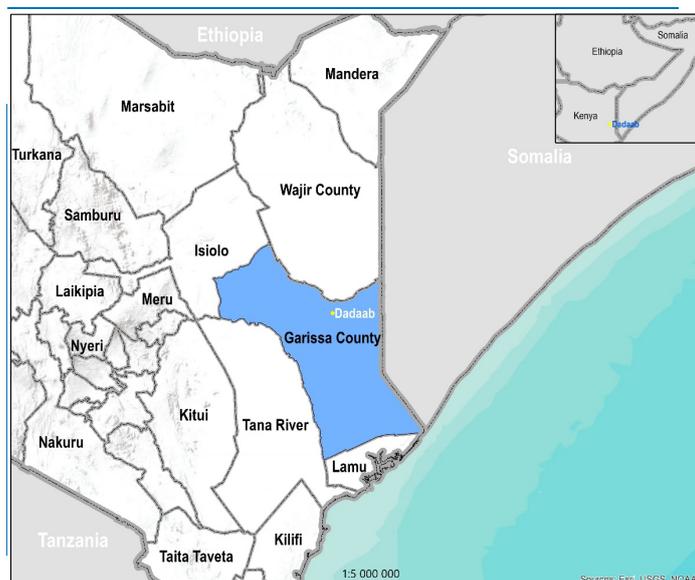
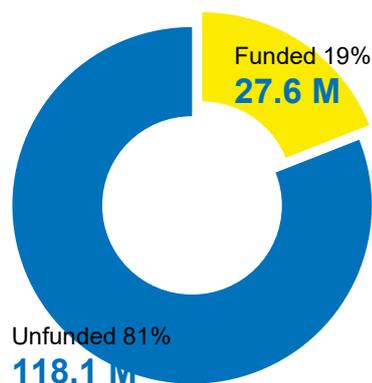
68,781
Refugee children are **enrolled in school** in the Dadaab camps

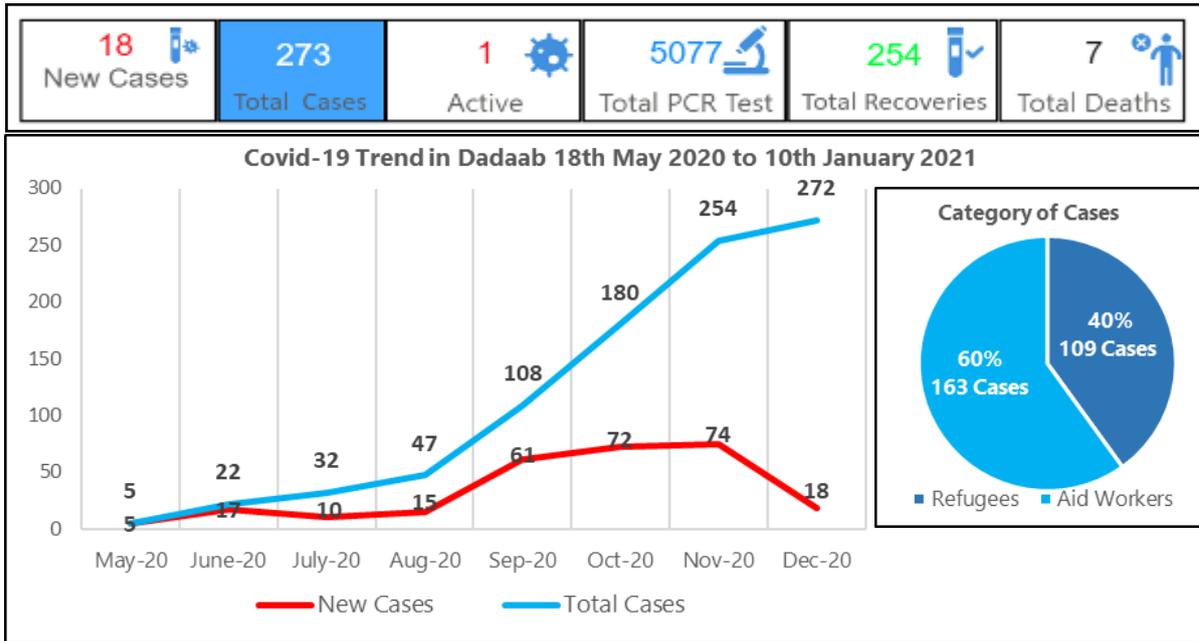
Refugees and asylum seekers by Country of Origin as of 31 January 2021

Somalia	215,446
Ethiopia	7,489
South Sudan	626
DRC	78
Uganda	72
Burundi	64
Sudan	25
Rwanda	8
Eritrea	4
Tanzania	3
Yemen	2

FUNDING (AS OF 31 JANUARY 2021)

USD 145.7 M
requested for the **Kenya** situation




COVID-19 PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE


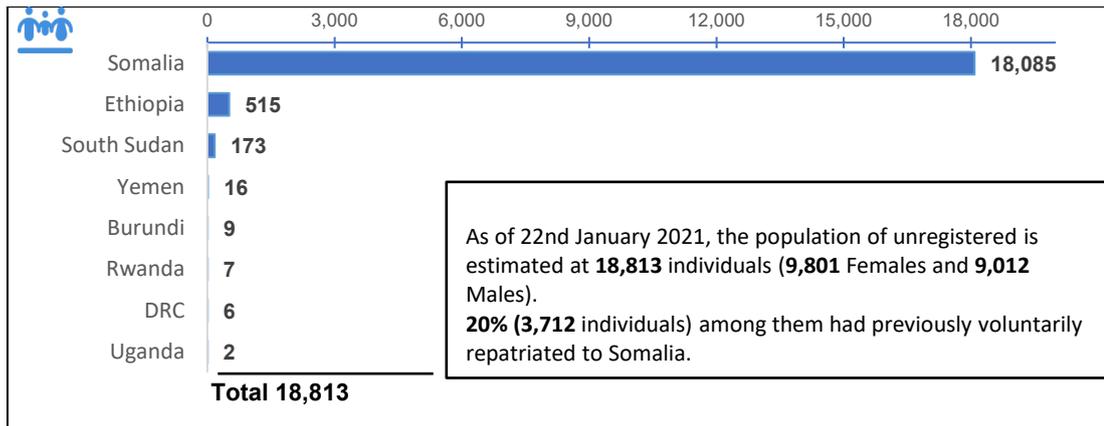
- Covid-19 trend graph shows slowing of new infection cases.

COVID-19 Response

- Total COVID-19 cases in Dadaab are 275 of which 40% are refugees and asylum-seekers.
- Three COVID-19 cases was recorded during the reporting period, the cases are aid workers.
- Five recoveries was recorded in January 2021.
- UNHCR donated 50,000 gloves to MSF and assorted medical supplies to Kenya Red Cross Society.
- 55 samples from refugees/asylum seekers were tested during the reporting period, there was no active COVID-19 case reported in the refugee community as of 31 January 2021.
- No COVID-19 related fatalities was reported during the period.

PROTECTION


- Asylum space and the protection environment remained favourable in Dadaab camps.
- 401 new-born babies were registered during the month and their details entered in ProGres.
- Refugee Affairs Secretariat (RAS) and UNHCR jointly conducted verification and profiling of 1,714 households consisting of 4,537 unregistered new arrivals who were issued with tokens in December 2020. The exercise begun on 11 January and concluded on 22 January 2021.
- A total of 677 households consisting of 1,787 individuals were issued temporary tokens to collect food scheduled in February 2021.



- A total of 655 refugee identity cards were distributed during the reporting period, while a total of 16,162 identity cards remain uncollected. RAS and UNHCR are collaborating to clear the backlog of uncollected ID cards.
- 17 children SGBV survivors benefitted from follow up to assess their resilience and coping strategies. They were taken through counselling session that helped them to process the trauma. Follow up sessions will be conducted in the coming weeks to ensure improvement of their mental and emotional health.
- Three families were provided with psychological health information regarding COVID-19 to reduce phobia, anxiety, stigma, and stress associated with the pandemic.

Community Empowerment

- During the reporting period, 20 youth led committee focal members conducted four days sensitization and awareness creation across the three camps on the importance of education and promoting girl child education.
- A three-day training for 30 Child Welfare Committee members in Ifo Camp was conducted on the importance of girl's education, challenges associated with girl's education and the role of community in promotion of girl's education.
- On 26 January 2021, group tele-counselling session was conducted for the LGBTI persons of concern to find out how they are coping with the COVID-19 situation and on their health and well-being. The group was supported with non-food items which includes mats and blankets.

Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV)

- A total of 55 SGBV cases were reported and attended to, across the three refugee camps. Types of assault 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.
- Prevention talks on violence in the home with emphasis on protection and health were conducted at health posts in Dagahaley camp. During the sessions, effective community protection strategies, the duty to report incidents and confidentiality principles were explained, and emergency hotline numbers shared. A total of 61 individuals were reached.

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- Services to People with Disability (PwD) receiving specific services both at the rehabilitation centre and at block level in three camps were supported with equipment for the diagnosis of Hemiplegia, Cerebral palsy, Paraplegia, fracture management, clubfoot, neurological conditions, and contractures received physiotherapy and occupational therapy services. At the technical unit,

beneficiaries were supported with mobility aids and locally fabricated devices as well as repair of mobility and other supportive devices. The outreach team also continued providing home-based therapy, counselling and psychosocial support and documentation of cases at the block level.

- 70 pieces of mattresses were distributed to the needy cases through LWF.
- Services to older persons for various specific services continued both at the social offices and at block level across the three camps. Services offered include case assessment and documentation, counselling, home visits and follow-up on the progress of bedridden clients, and referrals for further services wash, health, rehabilitation and registration services to the agencies concerned. During the reporting period, older Persons were supported with energy saving stoves from FAIDA that will help them as an alternative source of energy for the vulnerable categories.



EDUCATION

- In line with Government of Kenya protocols, the Dadaab camp schools re-opened on 4 January 2021.
- Education needs assessment was conducted in schools across the three camps to identify the number of children who have not returned to school after school re-opening and to establish the reasons for non-attendance. 22 primary and 6 secondary schools were visited and a total of 4,552 children were reported to be in school.
- Spontaneous departure and long holiday visits to Somalia, early marriages, child labour and engagement in businesses, transfer to private schools as well as the lack of school uniforms and sanitary pads for girls were some of the reasons reported to be hindering school attendance.
- Teaching and learning activities continued in all primary and secondary schools in the camps, with average school attendance rate for the month recorded at 71% for primary school and 45% for secondary. Community mobilization and radio broadcasts ongoing to ensure all learners resume their studies.
- 674 children with disabilities in secondary and primary schools have reported back to school out of 1,023 total enrolled learners, following the recent reopening of schools and are supported to access learning and other personalized services.
- UNHCR Dadaab received 5,108 textbooks for primary and secondary schools donated by Private sector partner, Moran Publishers of Kenya towards refugee education. The books were handed over to education partners for distribution to learners.
- Virtual Community Roundtable discussion was conducted to respond to community concerns and provide feedback to the refugee communities on questions related to the reduction of Teachers in Dadaab schools.
- Construction of 28 permanent hand washing stations was done in all the 22 primary schools and 6 secondary schools by the WASH partner, CARE. The new units have six-to-eight-tap nozzles, all connected to water pipeline.
- WFP distributed food to 22 primary schools for the month of January and school feeding commenced on 12 January 2021.
- Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) training was conducted for 112 secondary schools board of managers, religious leaders, and selected camp leaders to equip the trainees with the skills of prevention and response to SGBV and SEA.
- Support to 88 Borderless Higher Education for Refugees (BHER) learners is ongoing through various Universities in Kenya. The Dadaab satellite campus in partnership with Kenyatta University re-opened in January 2021 in line with the Government of Kenya COVID-19 guidelines and protocols.



RESETTLEMENT AND DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- During the month, phone counselling was provided for 16 cases of 16 individuals on their existing Resettlement case processing. Out of this, 12 cases of 12 individuals were provided feedback on their enquiries through email concerning their Resettlement consideration. 10 individuals of 10 cases were also informed through the phone about UNHCR submissions of their cases to Resettlement countries.
- Movement pass for three cases of five individuals for Resettlement to Canada was prepared.
- A physical file and ProGres data audit of 91 cases that were submitted to various countries in 2020. This was done to ensure all standard procedures were followed including the filing of relevant documentation and updating of data of all individuals.
- A radio show on Resettlement was conducted to update refugees on anti-fraud related information, and the impact of COVID-19 on Resettlement processes. Radio sensitization continues to play a crucial role in delivering Resettlement information to persons of concern in Dadaab. This allows for a larger engagement of persons of concern within a brief but impactful time frame whereby information is disseminated directly to the community.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Many refugees in Dadaab refugee camps need Resettlement and UNHCR 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 among the refugee community so that UNHCR can facilitate access to opportunities.



HEALTH

- Measles outbreak was declared in Hagadera with a line list of four patients as of 31 January 2021. Enhanced community surveillance and mop up campaign is ongoing across the refugee camps to mitigate the spread.
- Access to essential health care provided through three hospitals and eight health posts with 33,168 consultations recorded in January.
- There was one maternal mortality due to haemorrhage complications. The maternal death review was conducted within the appropriate timelines and action plan developed.
- Reduction in acute watery diarrhoea and acute respiratory illnesses noted at 13% and 43.7% respectively when compared with the previous reporting period.
- Optimal access to reproductive and sexual healthcare maintained with 4,464 girls and women accessing services, 83% ANC coverage and 96% skilled deliveries.
- A total of 111 refugees/asylum seekers are receiving treatment for HIV.
- The cessation of referral of elective cases is still in effect as part of the Government of Kenya public health measures on COVID-19.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The reduction of community health workforce for risk communication and community engagement has resulted to inadequate community surveillance and quarantine admissions.
- Backlog of chronic cases at the camps due to movement restrictions suspending reverse referrals leading to increased morbidity and complications.
- 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 73 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

- 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 1,280 and 905 beneficiaries managed for Moderate Acute Malnutrition and Severe Acute Malnutrition respectively.
- No stockout of nutrition commodities reported.
- Routine activities of Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) were conducted within the reporting period at community level where three community dialogue meetings and three 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 9,234 beneficiaries were reached.
- 29 pregnant and lactating mothers provided with CSB++ at the supplementary feeding program.
- One new admission into the Breast Milk Substitute (BMS) program during the reporting period. By end of December, 15 children under 6 months remained enrolled in the BMS program.
- 300 Mother-To-Mother Support Group (MTMSG) meetings conducted linking 314 pregnant and 1743 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 where MIYCN activities were not conducted during the reporting period.

LIVELIHOOD

- Application process and recruitment of 85 new technical diploma courses and 150 Technical and Vocational Education and Training courses supported under the EU-TF Area-Based Livelihoods Intervention-Garissa county conducted with classes anticipated to start in February 2021.
- Mobilization of 400 youths from the refugees and host community on Norwegian Refugee Council TVET skills training for 2021 started during the week in the three camps the youths will be trained on different market oriented technical skills.
- Livelihoods beneficiary end line survey was undertaken jointly by UNHCR and DRC with the completed data being submitted to HQ. The end line assessment is aimed at measuring the impact of UNHCR funded Livelihoods intervention for the year 2020.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Access to water

- On average, the daily water production in December from 22 operational boreholes was 10,991 m³, where about 7,472m³ supplied to the refugee population in the three Dadaab camps. This

translated to an average daily per capita water allocation of 30.8 litres. About 3,519m³ (32.%) was apportioned to other users including Agencies, markets, institutions, hospitals, leakages, livestock, and other losses.

Sanitation Coverage

- There were 39,471 household latrines and 250 communal latrines during the reporting period, translating to a coverage of 85.2%. 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 across the refugee camps.
- UNHCR IP, CARE is currently incorporating community structures in hygiene promotion across camps. The hygiene promotion ratio to PoCs now stand at 1:1,926, against the UNHCR standard as 1:1000 PoCs for protracted refugee situation like Dadaab.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is a need to construct 2,500 household latrines to attain standard coverage \geq 90% in 2021 - 2022
- There is a need to construct two functional landfills in Dagahaley and Ifo camp. Currently, one functional landfill is working in Hagadera camp.
- 108 additional hygiene promoters required to be engaged to attain a standard ratio of 1:1,000.
- Four solar and six generators powering boreholes across the refugee camps need replacement in order to boost water supply.
- 13 leaking elevated steel water tanks require repairs.
- There is a need to build the capacity of the Market Water Committees for the efficient management of water.

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, 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.