

DADAAB REFUGEE CAMPS, KENYA

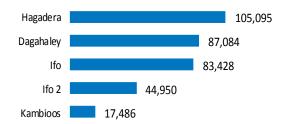
UNHCR DADAAB MONTHLY UPDATE

16 - 31 July 2016

UPDATES

Population as of 31st July 2016: 338,043

Refugees: 334,993 Asylum seekers: 3,050



Note: During the reporting period, a population verification exercise was ongoing to have a clear picture of the refugees living in the camps and it's expected that the results will differ from the above indicated statistics.

HIGHLIGHTS

Relocation of refugees and asylum seekers to Kakuma

During the period under review, UNHCR Dadaab was involved in the planning of the relocation of 16,000 non-somali refugees and asylum seekers and 15,000 Somali refugees in the resettlement process from Dadaab to Kakuma. In that regard, UNHCR has been discussing with the International Organization for Migration (IOM). IOM is in the process of preparing a proposal which they will present to UNHCR. UNHCR Kakuma has initiated preparations to ensure a seamless reception of refugees to be relocated to Kakuma.

Voluntary Repatriation

- During the reporting period, 1,272 returnees were supported to voluntarily return to Somalia. 1,061 returnees were transported by road, while 211 persons returned to Mogadishu by flight. In total, as of 31st July 2016, 19,523 Somali refugees had returned home since 8th December 2014, when UNHCR started supporting voluntary return of Somali refugees in Kenya, out of which 13,322 were supported in 2016 alone.
- During the reporting period, 1,581 individuals visited the Return Help Desks where they received return-related information or were processed for repatriation. There has been a sharp increase of refugees visiting the return help desks.



Refugee children from Dadaab camps before boarding buses to be transported to Somalia under the voluntary repatriation program.

UPDATES



- Population Verification Exercise: UNHCR and the Government of Kenya were carrying out a verification exercise in the Dadaab refugee camps in order to have a clear picture of the refugees living in the camps and gather more information on their condition and return intention. It is anticipated that the exercise which started on 4th July will serve to ascertain the number of persons of concern living in each of the camps. As of 31st July a total number of 58,012 households comprising 270,517 individuals had been verified out of the targeted population of 78,998 households comprising 341,571 individuals.
- On 27th July, UNHCR convened a meeting with the Somali Bantu clan leaders. The leaders were apprehensive of the announcement by the Government of Kenya on camp closure and forcible return of refugees, highlighting upon return to Somalia, they are likely to face persecution and slavery. Further, the leaders underscored the need for enhanced access for individuals from their community to the various service providers, which is an issue under close scrutiny.
- **Civil Documentation:** 2,698 civil documents comprising 2,670 birth certificates and 28 death certificates were issued to refugees living in Dadaab, thanks to UNHCR support which had made the visit of Government of Kenya officials to the Dadaab camps possible. 620 birth notifications were issued to refugee children delivered at home. 8,804 birth and 101 death certificates have been issued since 1st January 2016, translating to 59% achievement towards this year's target.
- Continuous Registration: 128 new born children were registered during the period under review including seven babies assigned in-situ birth status. The babies were added into various families for durable solutions namely voluntary repatriation and resettlement. In 2016, 8,889 children have been registered so far as of 31st July, 2016.
- Legal Aid and Representation: UNHCR supported Refugee Consortium of Kenya (RCK) to represent seven individual who were arrested and charged in Garissa law courts. The refugees comprised of three female minors and four male boys. One man was found guilty of residing outside the designated areas for refugees to stay and fined 20,000 Kenyan Schillings in default to serve three months in prison. Additionally, three other women charged with child trafficking who claimed to be from Dagahaley and their cases will be heard in Dadaab by the mobile Court in September 2016. In the meantime, six individuals were facilitated to return to the camps by UNHCR after release from detention.

Child Protection

The Dadaab Inter-Agency Best Interest Determination (BID) panel held an ad-hoc meeting on 18th July. In total, 19

BID reports of children in need of consideration for durable solutions and interventions were discussed (7 resettlementrelated, 10 Vol Rep-related, and 2 identifying temporary care arrangements). Of these, 18 BIDs were approved by the Panel, with the remaining BIDs deferred for further clarification. The reports were compiled and presented by Save the Children International and Terre des Hommes with the participation of Handicap International and UNHCR.



Refugee children in front of their house in Dagahaley camp of Dadaab.

Sexual and Gender based Violence (SGBV):

In total, 546 SGBV cases were reported as at end of June 2016 affecting women (95.2%), men (3.7%) and children (9.6%), with majority cases affecting women and girls. 317 survivors comprising 60.4% accessed medical assistance by June 2016. 308 individuals representing 58.7% of the individuals reported Sexual and Gender Based Violence within 72 hours and received clinical care. 287 survivors of gender based violence received individual legal counselling. 96 survivors were provided with safety at the safe homes as well as the safe haven. The safe haven has provided accommodation to 32 individuals.

Education

- 20 students have been selected by UNHCR in collaboration with World University Services of Canada (WUSC)
 - Scholarship to study in various Canadian Universities. 132 students studying outside the camps were issued with movement passes through the Refugee Assistance Secretariat (RAS).
- In addition, 46 Refugee learners were awarded Albert Einstein DAFI Scholarships. The learners will joining Kenyan Universities and middle level colleges to study graduate and Diploma courses.
- UNHCR has provided support to Save the Children International (SCI) to run the Alternative Basic Education (ABE) schools whose running had been discontinued due to funding constraints.



A student in his classroom at Hurmod Primary School, Ifo camp of Dadaab.



Health

On Wednesday the 27th July, UNHCR in collaboration with Kenya Red Cross engages the community in awareness sessions to highlight the benefits of Safe Motherhood and encouraging women to embrace hospital delivery to avoid maternal mortality. It was explained to them that home delivery was the major contributor of maternal mortality.



Food Security and Nutrition

- Nutrition partners finalized plans for the annual nutrition survey to be conducted in all camps between 8th August and 3rd September 2016.
- Plans for the upcoming World Breastfeeding Week commemoration were also finalized. The event will be commemorated between 1st and 7th August.
- Between, 18th to 22nd July, MSF conducted a quality review of all health and nutrition programmes in Dagahaley camp.



Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- 14 Refugee artists have been enrolled in the refugee artist programme in the camp. It is anticipated that the participation of refugees in the various arts will improve their skills and eventually enhance their livelihoods opportunities as a foundation for meaningful participation in the community.
- Through Village Savings and Loans, 15 groups comprising 245 members both male and female were monitored during their savings meeting. The groups had cumulative savings of Ksh.129,100, loans disbursement of Ksh.60,200 and social fund of Ksh. 8,880.

200 refugees participated in a training on group dynamics and leadership conducted in Dadaab camps. The training was aimed to increase cohesion of group members and improve the group's ability to effectively manage their activities. UNHCR has supported Danish Refugee Council to conduct the trainings.



Till Durable Solutions

Resettlement

During the second half of July, a total of 24 cases comprising of 89 individuals underwent resettlement case composition interviews. 21 cases comprising of 84 individuals were interviewed for possible onward submission to resettlement countries.

During the period under review, a total of 46 individuals departed Dadaab for onward resettlement to the United States of America and Australia.

Water and Sanitation

- During the second half of July, on average, UNHCR supplied 25 litters of water per day per capita from 29 boreholes to the entire refugee population in the five Dadaab camps. 26 of these boreholes operate on Solar PV - Diesel hybrid system. The water supply schemes convey water to 48 tanks with a total storage capacity of 6,250m3, from where the water distributed to refugees through 900 tap stands scattered around the five camps.
- Water safety continued to be ensured through chlorination at the boreholes and regular monitor of Free Residual Chlorine (FRC) at tap stands maintained due to recent Cholera outbreak



Refugees from Somalia collect water from a tap stand at a water collection point in Hagadera camp of Dadaab.

Contacts:

UNHCR Dadaab External Relations Unit, kendapi@unhcr.org Web portal on Somali Displacement: http://data.unhcr.org/horn-of-africa/regional.php

facebook.com/unhcrkenya twitter.com/UNHCR Kenya twitter.com/AhmedBaba_Fall Photo: UNHCR/A. Nasrullał