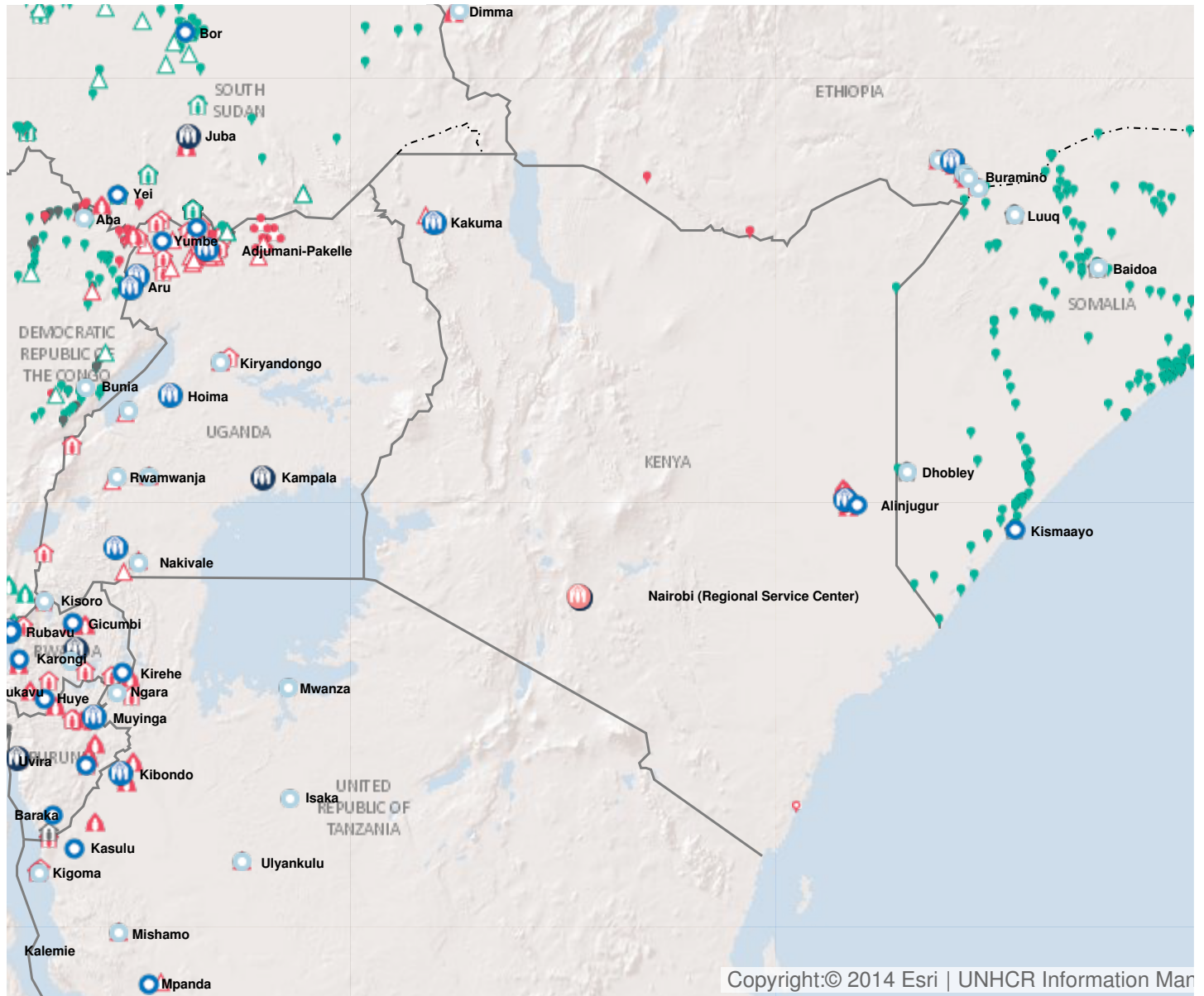


## Operation: Kenya

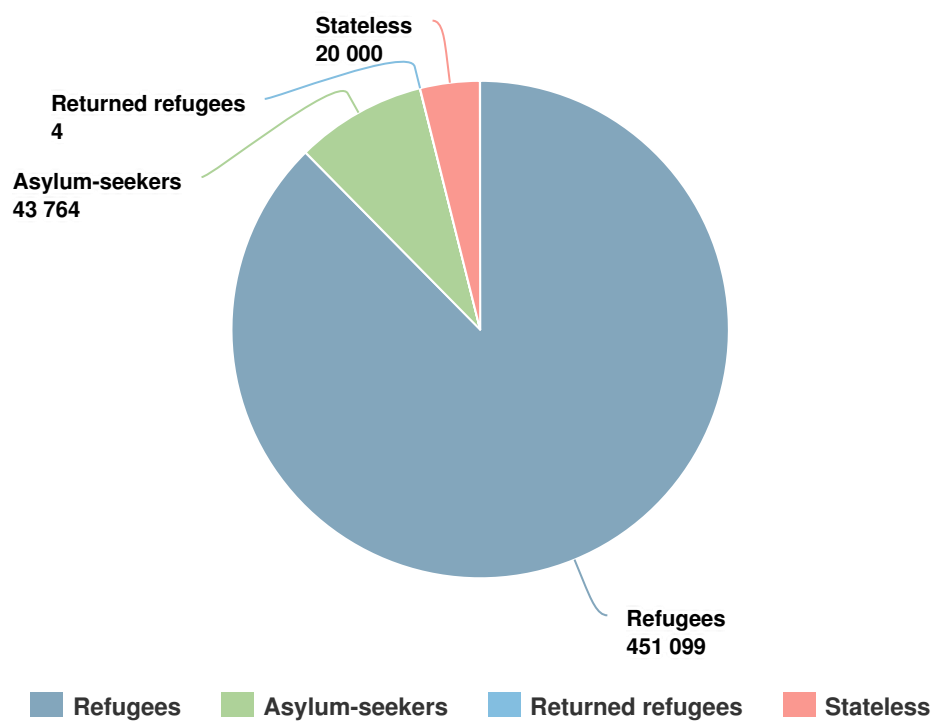


Latest update of camps and office locations **21 Nov 2016**.

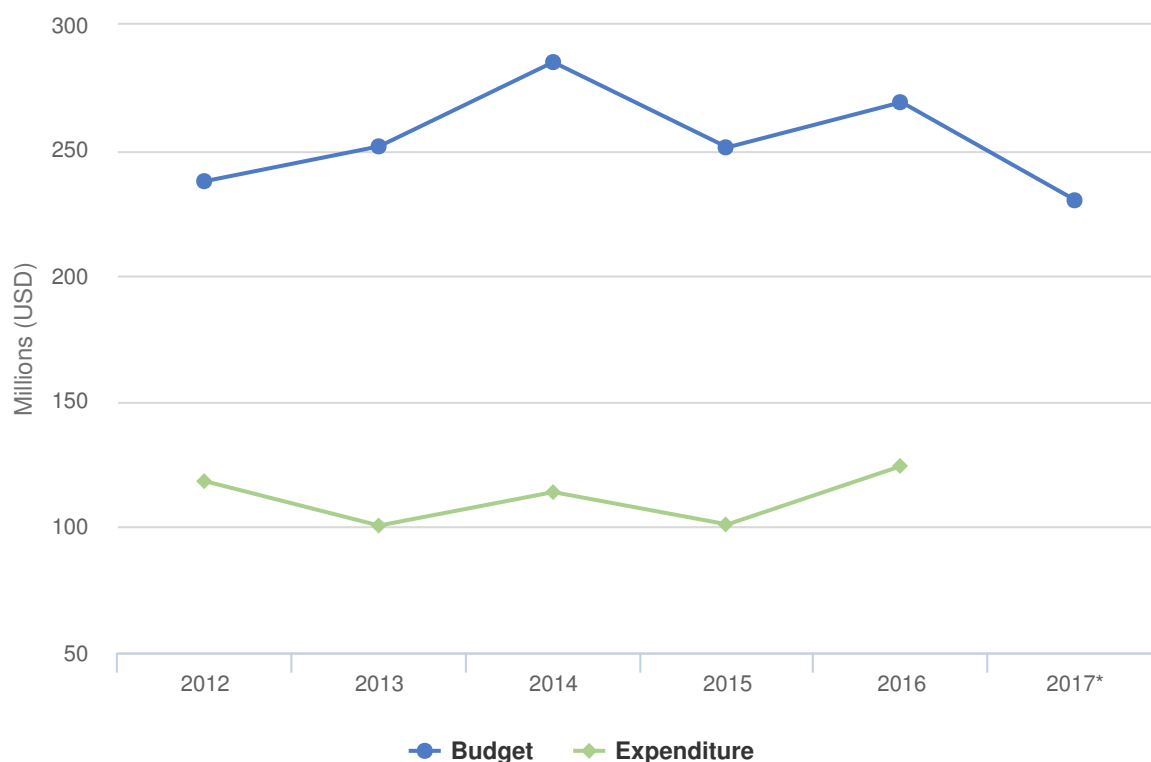
# People of Concern

DECREASE IN  
**16%** 2016

<b>2016</b>	514,867
<b>2015</b>	615,112
<b>2014</b>	605,364



# Budgets and Expenditure for Kenya



## Working environment

The operational context in 2016 was characterized by the three consequential policy shifts announced by the Government of Kenya.

In April, the government announced that Somali asylum-seekers would no longer automatically be recognized as prima facie refugees. However, South Sudanese asylum-seekers would continue to be recognized as prima facie.

In May 2016, the government announced its intention to close Dadaab camp within six months. In response to international appeals, Kenya did two important things: first, it reaffirmed its commitment to respect its international protection obligations, including maintaining its deployment of a dedicated police force in refugee-hosting areas as agreed under its Security Partnership Project (SPP) with UNHCR; and second, it extended the closure deadline for Dadaab to the end of May 2017.

Together with the closure of Dadaab camp, government announced the disbandment of the Department of Refugee Affairs (DRA), UNHCR's long-term government counterpart. This slowed down progress in a number of key areas that aimed at strengthening management of asylum and refugee protection in Kenya. Refugee Affairs Secretariat (RAS), the successor to the DRA (and therefore UNHCR's new government counterpart), was awaiting Parliament approval at year end.

To support ongoing Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)-led regional initiatives to enhance the protection and solutions space for the protracted Somali refugee situation, the High Commissioner for Refugees appointed a Special Envoy to work closely with regional and national authorities and institutions on lasting and viable protection solutions for Somali refugees in the region.

In Kalobeyei, UNHCR invested in the establishment of the settlement's initial basic infrastructure. A draft Kalobeyei five-year development plan is being elaborated under the joint leadership of Government, UNHCR and relevant development partners.

The Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Program brought together 45 agencies, and serves as an effective operational coordination platform and fundraising tool on issues ranging from program planning and resource mobilization to priority-setting and response management.

## Population trends

In 2016, UNHCR registered approximately 41,400 new arrivals in Kenya, with more than half (nearly 24,000) fleeing the spreading crisis in neighboring South Sudan. The general population trend, however, was one of continuing decline as the total assisted population in Kenya fell by nearly 100,000 individuals between January (593,900) and December 2016 (494,900). This was mainly due to the biometric population verification in Dadaab and Kakuma and the voluntary return of close to 33,800 refugees to Somalia, supported by UNHCR.

The assisted population in Kenya includes 494,900 refugees and asylum-seekers, and roughly 20,000 stateless people. Children make up more than half (57 percent) of the total assisted population in Kenya.

By the end of 2016, the top three assisted populations in Kenya were Somalis (326,600), South Sudanese (88,400) and refugees from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (29,406). The refugee population in Kenya is distributed as follows: 55 percent in Garissa County, 41 percent in Turkana County and 14 percent in urban centers (mainly in Nairobi County).

## Achievements and impact

### *Asylum and protection solutions*

- UNHCR successfully assisted 23,890 South Sudanese, of whom 16,950 were settled in permanent shelter;
- The public infrastructure in Kalobeyei settlement began taking shape with the successful construction of its first primary school and health center;
- To add to its Turkana partnership with government, host community and World Bank, UNHCR successfully engaged new actors to contribute to Kalobeyei's future development. An FAO-UNICEF-WFP-UNHCR partnership successfully secured EUR 14.7million from the EU Trust Fund for joint development of the Kalobeyei settlement;
- Furthermore, as a result of UNHCR's partnership with the Government and World Bank, part of a USD 100 million loan from the World Bank will be invested by Kenya in the rehabilitation of the Dadaab area;
- UNHCR and partners successfully advocated the parliament to table a revised Refugee Bill;
- A population verification using biometric and anti-fraud systems was successfully undertaken in the Dadaab and Kakuma areas. The first urban verification in Kenya was initiated towards the end of 2016, for completion in 2017.

### *Durable Solutions:*

- 33,790 Somali refugees were successfully assisted to return home;
- UNHCR's offices in both Kenya and Somalia undertook practical steps to enhance the quality and timeliness of Country of Origin information shared with refugees who are considering return;
- 7,359 refugees successfully resettled to resettlement countries (the United States of America; Australia; Canada, Sweden and UK). All staff involved in the resettlement process underwent fraud training. Improved referral and reporting structures resulted in a higher fraud detection rate.

## Unmet needs

- Adequate food assistance or better alternative assistance is needed urgently to mitigate nutritional, health, socio-economic and protection impact of chronic food cuts or shortages. These were particularly harming to a disproportionate number of women and children, the majority of the population;

- To ensure quality protection outcomes for current and future generations of refugees and asylum-seekers in Kenya, need additional multi-year, multi-partner commitments and resources from development and private sectors to enable essential investments in a viable Kalobeyei settlement; and
- Significant demand for additional opportunities in higher and tertiary education, resilient livelihoods and vocational skills training, particularly among the youth demographic.

# 2016 Original Budget for Kenya | USD

The following table presents the original budget for this operation broken down at the objective level. Resource allocation at the objective level is subject to change during the course of the year as the operational situation evolves and priorities shift. The current budget by pillar, reflected in the bottom line of this table, is updated on a monthly basis and is replaced by the final budget at year-end.

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 2 Stateless programme	Total
<b>Favourable Protection Environment</b>			
International and regional instruments	0	130,180	130,180
Administrative Institutions and Practice	0	156,635	156,635
Legal remedies and legal assistance	3,900,985	0	3,900,985
Access to territory	187,279	0	187,279
Public attitudes towards persons of concern	333,374	0	333,374
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,421,638</b>	<b>286,815</b>	<b>4,708,454</b>
<b>Fair Protection Processes and Documentation</b>			
Reception conditions	646,026	0	646,026
Identification of statelessness	0	32,798	32,798
Registration and profiling	9,808,079	0	9,808,079
Status determination	6,665,988	0	6,665,988
Individual documentation	410,503	0	410,503
Civil status documentation	738,803	0	738,803
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>18,269,399</b>	<b>32,798</b>	<b>18,302,197</b>
<b>Security from Violence and Exploitation</b>			
Protection from crime	7,870,030	0	7,870,030
SGBV prevention and response	5,762,941	0	5,762,941
Non-arbitrary detention	561,626	0	561,626
Child protection	6,617,941	0	6,617,941
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>20,812,538</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,812,538</b>
<b>Basic Needs and Essential Services</b>			
Health	24,984,339	0	24,984,339
Reproductive health and HIV/ Aids response	5,585,590	0	5,585,590
Nutrition	5,751,826	0	5,751,826
Food security	365,906	0	365,906
Water	8,192,900	0	8,192,900
Sanitation and hygiene	7,641,307	0	7,641,307
Shelter and infrastructure	15,323,664	0	15,323,664

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 2 Stateless programme	Total
Energy	7,411,935	0	7,411,935
Basic and domestic and hygiene Items	10,639,182	0	10,639,182
Services for persons with specific needs	5,615,811	0	5,615,811
Education	28,306,212	0	28,306,212
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>119,818,673</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>119,818,673</b>
<b>Community Empowerment and Self Reliance</b>			
Community mobilization	2,351,077	0	2,351,077
Co-existence with local communities	8,521,063	0	8,521,063
Natural resources and shared environment	1,739,138	0	1,739,138
Self-reliance and livelihoods	14,025,730	0	14,025,730
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>26,637,008</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26,637,008</b>
<b>Durable Solutions</b>			
Voluntary return	11,985,666	0	11,985,666
Integration	1,132,277	0	1,132,277
Resettlement	2,372,482	0	2,372,482
Greater reduction of statelessness	0	180,387	180,387
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>15,490,425</b>	<b>180,387</b>	<b>15,670,812</b>
<b>Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships</b>			
Coordination and partnerships	212,612	0	212,612
Camp management and coordination	1,202,677	0	1,202,677
Donor relations	278,728	0	278,728
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,694,017</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,694,017</b>
<b>Logistics and Operations Support</b>			
Supply chain and logistics	7,289,839	0	7,289,839
Operations management, coordination and support	11,845,347	0	11,845,347
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>19,135,186</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,135,186</b>
<b>2016 Original Budget</b>	<b>226,278,884</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>226,778,884</b>
Increase / Decrease	42,396,079	0	42,396,079
<b>2016 Final Budget</b>	<b>268,674,963</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>269,174,963</b>