



HIGHLIGHTS

14,162 Identified unaccompanied Minors and Separated Children	86 Households provided with cash grants	1,288,598 NFIs distributed	1,671 Shelters distributed
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Population of Concern

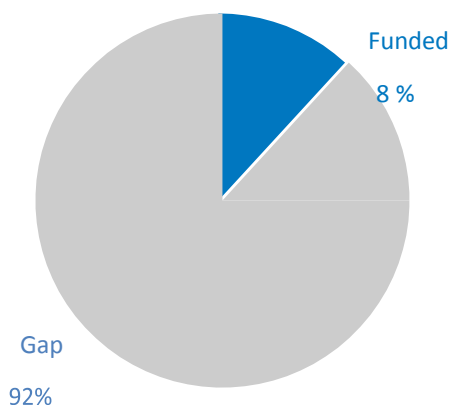
Total of people of concern **492,761**

By country of origin

Country	Total PoC
Somalia	317,273
Ethiopia	27,586
Sudan	9,614
DR Congo	29,530
Rwanda	1,661
Eritrea	1,594
Burundi	9,262
South Sudan	93,613
Uganda	2,189
Other	439
Total	492,761

Funding

USD 215,200,000 requested



UNHCR Presence

Staff:

353 National Staff, 29 NUNVs
63 International Staff, 11 IUNVS, 15 Consultants

Offices:

4 Offices located in:
Nairobi, Kakuma, Dadaab, Alinjogur

KENYA

Registered refugees and asylum-seekers

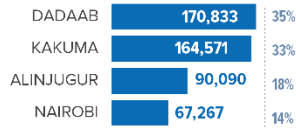
as of 28 February 2017



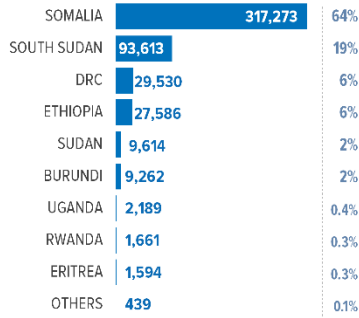
492,761

REGISTERED REFUGEES AND ASYLUM-SEEKERS

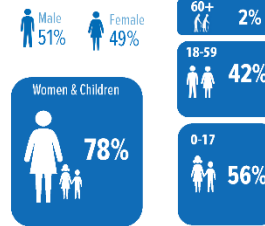
HOST LOCATIONS



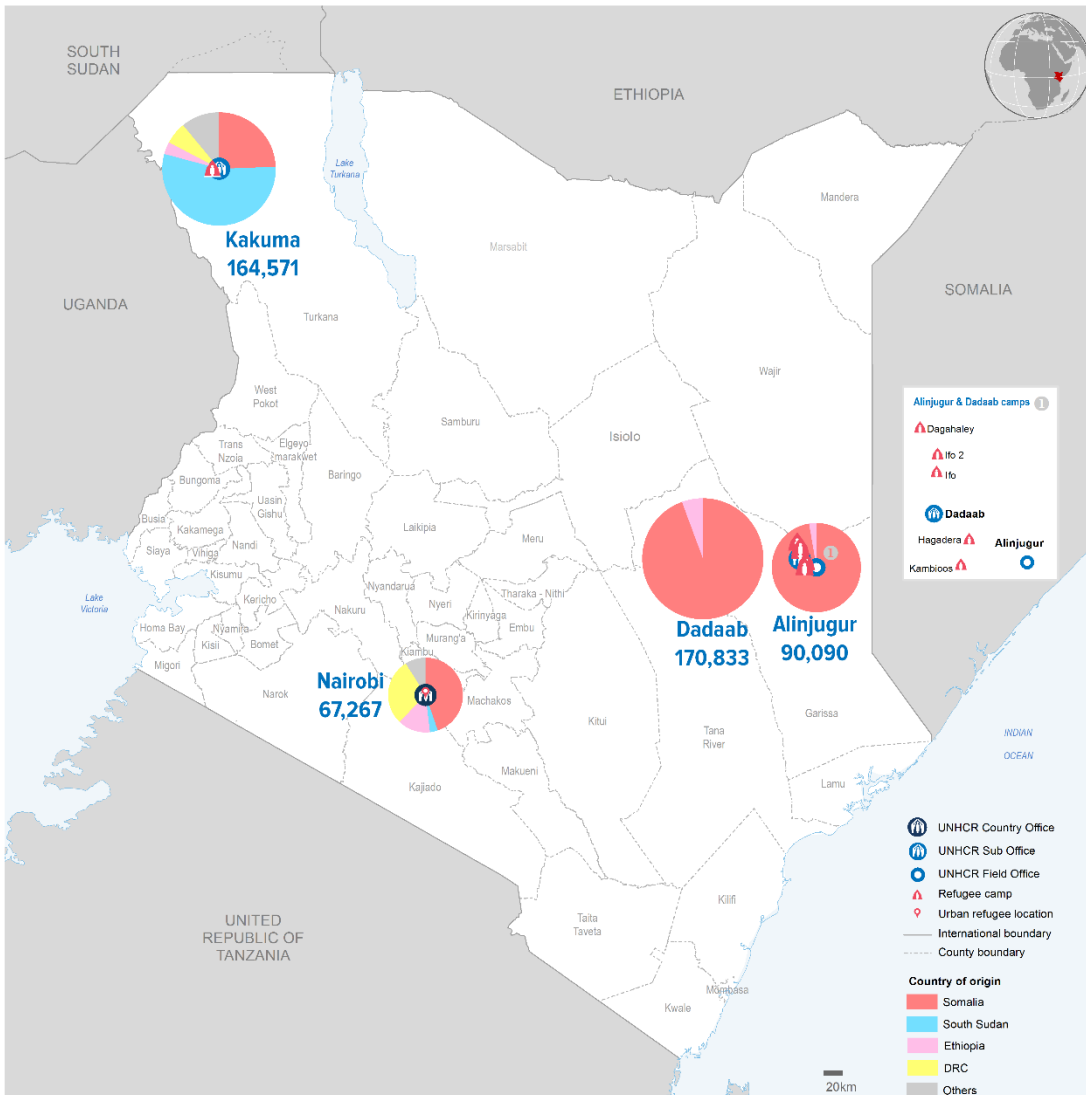
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN



DEMOGRAPHICS | age and gender



LEGAL STATUS



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
 Printing date: 09 Mar 2017 Sources: UNHCR, UNCS Author: UNHCR Regional Service Centre Nairobi Feedback: kenrgis@unhcr.org

HIGHLIGHTS

- As the end of February, 52,591 Somali refugees had returned home since 8 December 2014 when UNHCR started supporting voluntary return of Somali refugees in Kenya, out of which 13,277 were supported in 2017 alone.
- During the month of February, 376 households/1,423 individuals relocated from Dadaab to Kalobeyei. A total of 894 households/2,891 individuals have been relocated since the process started in November 2016.
- The process of Kambioos camp consolidation started on Monday 30th January 2017 with the transfer of the first groups of refugees from Kambioos to Hagadera camp.
- On the 9th of February, Judgement was delivered on the Petition against the Government directive of 6th May 2016 on Dadaab camp closure and DRA disbandment. The court held that forceful repatriation to Somalia is a violation of the principle of non-refoulement and ordered the Government to reinstate the Department of Refugee Affairs. The Government expressed intention to appeal and served the parties with a notice of appeal on 14 February.
- On the 17th February, Judgement was delivered on issue raised in consolidated petitions concerning the nature and extent of the rights and fundamental freedoms of refugees residing in urban areas in Kenya. The Court of Appeal upheld the 2013 judgment by Justice Majanja, which stated that refugees have freedom of movement as well as the right to choose their place of residence.

MAIN ACTIVITIES



Registration and Refugees Status Determination (RSD)

- During the reporting period a total of 1,773 new arrivals were registered with the majority, numbering 1,187 coming from South Sudan. This brought the total number new arrivals registered in 2017 to 3,722.
- The joint urban verification exercise (UNHCR-RAS), which started in November 2016 with Nairobi-based PoCs ended on the 28 February 2017 with 46,420 verified thus far. The exercise will be rolled out in other urban locations.
- Out of the total 2,045 new arrivals/unregistered individuals pending for registration across all the camps, 214 individuals were registered since the beginning of the registration of new arrivals started on 14 February 2017 by the Refugee Affairs Secretariat (RAS) and UNHCR. However, RAS has received instructions on 21 February 2017 from Regional Coordinator in Garissa County to suspend the registration of new arrivals until further notice. Therefore, UNHCR has been engaging with the relevant authorities in discussions to resume the registration of new arrivals.

Protection and Detention Monitoring

- On 22 February, Criminal Application No. 28 of 2017 involving the disappearance of a South Sudanese refugee in Nairobi came up for judgement in which the court ruled that the refugee was not being held by the State and ordered the Government to investigate the case as a criminal abduction.
- The urban program finalized the preparatory work for the Protection Hotline project and commenced testing the system with a select refugee community. The project will be formally launched in March and aims at bringing PoCs closer to the Office and services available through a 24 hours call center service.

Child Protection

- 943 Unaccompanied and separated children were identified/confirmed during the verification exercise in Nairobi.

SGBV

- A total of 23 cases were reported during the reporting period. Comprehensive medical and psychosocial support was offered to survivors, with 15 cases from South Sudan. Referrals were conducted for appropriate comprehensive services including legal and material support.
- UNHCR participated in the validation workshop on the Duty Bearers Handbook being reviewed by the National Gender and Equality Commission. The handbook will be a useful training tool for police and other government officers on SGBV prevention and Response.

Statelessness

- UNHCR's Operational Partner Namati worked closely with paralegal partners; Nubian Rights Forum, Haki Centre, and Wajir Human Rights Network on ongoing implementation of community-based paralegal programs, which focuses on the acquisition of documentation in communities at risk of statelessness.



Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- 180 refugees' socio-economic profiles were captured, to enable the operation to plan and build on the asset based approach to livelihoods.



Education

- Primary school enrolment stood at 64,196 (24,753 F) learners in Kakuma camps' primary camp schools and 12,028 (113F) learners in preschools. Kalobeyei had a total enrolment of 5,656 (2,045 F) learners in primary school and 2,280 (1,150F) learners in preschool. The monthly average attendance rate was 78.6% for Kakuma primary schools and 66.2% for preschools. Kalobeyei registered a monthly attendance rate of 44.7% for primary and 69.6% for preschools.
- Exam Registration: Registration of 2017 KCPE candidates was concluded with 4,742 (1,197 females) candidates registered in both Kakuma and Kalobeyei settlement schools.
- During the reporting period, Education team in Dadaab with inputs from Education implementing Agencies prepared and submitted Educate A Child (EAC) and UNHCR annual reports for 2016. Despite the challenges faced in 2016 and the negative impact of government's camp closure announcement on education, a total of 78,942 (31,887 girls) students out of 134,686 school-aged children were enrolled in institutions of formal learning in Dadaab in 2016 representing an average gross enrolment of 59% at all levels. The major constraints in 2016 as captured in the annual reports included camp closure announcement, camp consolidation, repatriation and relocation which posed uncertainty among learners leading to increase in dropout rates, poor attendance rates and drop in performance.
- UNHCR and CWS jointly conducted a training for Ainsworth primary school board of management, teachers and parents on safe environment for children in school and at home.



Health

- 2,091 children aged between 6 to 59 months were screened for malnutrition at the Kakuma reception centre out of which 25 (1.2%) were found to be having severe acute malnutrition and 70 (3.35%) to be having Moderate acute malnutrition, giving the proportion found with Global acute malnutrition at 4.55% . All the children identified with acute malnutrition were admitted to respective nutrition rehabilitation programs.
- Nutrition situation continues to deteriorate in Kakuma and Kalobeyei refugee camps indicated by an increase in number of admissions to nutrition management programs and an increased relapses as well as average length of stay in the programs.
- Increase in malnutrition is attributed to the reduced food rations and cash based intervention that is disproportionate to the increasing food prices. Incidences of Watery and bloody diarrhea has also been in an increasing trend due to lack of access to sufficient amount of clean water and deplorable sanitation situation in Kalobeyei settlement. There has been chronic water shortage in some parts of Kakuma camp which is contributing to this problem.



Food Security and Nutrition

- Joint evaluation for the Cooperating Partner's (CP) was conducted for all the nutrition partners. The aim of the partnership evaluation was to review performance of WFP and its cooperating partners in relation to responsibilities as agreed upon in Field Level Agreements (FLAs).
- A total of 10 community dialogue sessions and 10 family bazaar sessions aimed at promoting adoption of optimal Maternal Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) practices were conducted across all the camps.
- Live radio show was conducted at radio Gargaar. The show aimed at passing vital messages to the refugees. The show provided a plat form where listeners were given opportunity to call and ask question which were answered satisfactory by the competent team. Key issues discussed during the session include; Bamba Chakula and dietary diversity.



Water and Sanitation

- During the reporting period, on average, UNHCR supplied 31.8 liters 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.

Shelter & NFIs

- A total of 979 shelters were constructed in January 2017. These shelters were allocated to Dadaab relocates and new arrivals at Kalobeyei settlement.

Durable Solutions

Voluntary Return

- Road convoys were organized from Dadaab to Dhobley respectively on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. Flights to Mogadishu have resumed on 27th February after a long suspension due to security restrictions in Mogadishu since December 2016.
- A total of 16 households translating to 60 individuals were counselled and registered at the return help desk in Kakuma.
- A cross border coordination meeting was held to discuss management of returnees with specific needs, the land issue in Jubaland, spontaneous returnees, the impact of the court ruling on Dadaab closure and the drought impact in Somalia.

Resettlement

- 117 cases/338 individuals referred from Dadaab, Kakuma and Nairobi were submitted for resettlement consideration to Australia, Canada, U.S.A., Sweden, United Kingdom and Norway.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have provided unrestricted and broadly earmarked funds, as well as to donors who have contributed directly to UNHCR operation in Kenya:

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UNHCR Kenya Operation Website <http://www.unhcr.org/ke/>

Web portal on Somali Displacement: <http://data.unhcr.org/horn-of-africa/regional.php>

Web portal on South Sudan Displacement: <http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan/regional.php>

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