



Dagahaley Camp Profile

Camp snapshot

Population: 91,947 (47,311 female, 44,636 male), 22,247 households (28/02/2014)

Nationalities: Somalis 95.6%, Ethiopians 4.3%, South Sudanese 0.1%

Size of camp area: 8.2 km²

Average plot size per household: 12m x 15m

Background

Dagahaley camp was established in 1992. For 14 years, the camp had a population of about 30,000. In 2006, a first group of new refugees arrived, followed by others in 2008, 2010 and 2011. The new arrivals settled spontaneously in the outskirts of the camp. In 2011, most of the population in the Dagahaley outskirts moved to the new Ifo 2 camp. Currently, an estimated 1,000 households are living in the outskirts of the camp and are provided with WASH services.

Protection

A biometric exercise that was started in October 2013 resulted in a reduction of the number of refugees who are present in the camp and collecting food to 92,439 individuals. The previous figure was 105,156.

Dagahaley has a transit centre for protection cases which is also used when refugees are transferred to other locations. At the moment, it hosts twelve families who are awaiting decisions on a durable solution.

Within a foster home programme, vulnerable children are accommodated with families in the refugee community. Children can play in Child Friendly Spaces under the supervision of guardians.

Dagahaley is home to 96 youth groups. Their activities include promotion of sports, female empowerment, SGBV prevention, conflict resolution, assisting vulnerable groups and information sharing.

In the vocational training centre (Youth Education Pack) run by NRC, youths can acquire skills in various fields. Livelihoods training and activities such as soap making, weaving, tailoring, mechanics, carpentry and hair dressing are provided.

Education

Dagahaley has seven primary schools, two secondary schools and one adult literacy centre. The primary school enrolment is 33.9% (39% boys, 33% girls). For primary education, the teacher-pupil ratio is 1:53. The secondary school enrolment is 79% for boys and 21% for girls. The teacher-pupil ratio is 1:12, while the global standard is a maximum of 1:40.

Refugee self-management

Community based leadership structures manage the camp in terms of decision making and information sharing. They consist of the overall chair persons, section leaders and block leaders. Sectorial committees are engaged in the coordination of daily activities within the camp and closely work with the agencies. The camp management agency takes care of the coordination and management of the leadership structure.

Health and nutrition

Dagahaley has four primary health posts, which is below the standard of one health facility per 10,000 residents. One hospital (MSF) is providing surgical services. On average, 400 outpatient consultations are made per day with 60 consultations per clinician, the global standard being 50 consultations per clinician/day. Health posts are frequently congested and consultation times kept to a minimum.

90% of all deliveries in the camp are attended by skilled personnel in health facilities. Round-the-clock comprehensive emergency obstetrics services are available.

Supplementary and therapeutic feeding programmes are implemented for children. Those with severe malnutrition are admitted to the stabilisation centre in the camp hospital.



Dagahaley aerial view

Photo: Yann Arthus-Bertrand

Water and sanitation

There are seven boreholes in Dagahaley and two outside the camp serving the host community. The borehole equipment is ageing, with low yields from old boreholes. Six elevated steel tanks are connected to 7.63 km of pipes. The community is responsible for the collection of solid waste in the camp mostly through cleaning campaigns organized by the WASH committee.

Shelter and site planning

Dagahaley is made up of nine sections with an average of 10 blocks per section. Lack of land is a challenge (e.g. three families living in plots meant for one family). The congestion leads to boundary conflicts and encroachment into public spaces - often roads - making traffic more difficult. On 29 July 2012 a devastating fire destroyed the central market in Dagahaley. This fire was mainly due to the unplanned and spontaneous way the market had been built over the years.

Environment

A tree nursery is producing seedlings for both the host and refugee communities. New arrivals have been cutting down trees in the spontaneous settlements in the outskirts of the camp, leading to conflicts with the host community. Degraded areas around the camp have been fenced into green belts to allow regeneration of vegetation cover.

Energy-saving stoves are being distributed.

Partner agencies working in Dagahaley

- **Action Contre Faim (ACF)** : Capacity building in in Infant and Young Child Feeding
- **CARE International**: Food distribution, water and sanitation, primary education, SGBV, logistics, warehousing
- **Danish Refugee Council (DRC)**: Livelihoods, self-reliance
- **Department of Refugee Affairs (DRA)**: Registration, security
- **Film Aid International (FAI)**: Information and campaigns, community communication
- **Handicap International (HI)**: Persons with specific needs
- **Lutheran World Federation (LWF)**: Camp management, persons with specific needs and security
- **MSF Switzerland**: Health and nutrition
- **National Council of Churches in Kenya (NCCK)**: Peace education
- **Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)**: Shelter and infrastructure, vocational training
- **Refugee Consortium Kenya (RCK)**: Legal assistance, protection monitoring
- **Relief Reconstruction and Development Organization (RRDO)**: Household energy, environment
- **Save the Children international (SCUI)**: Child protection
- **UNICEF**: Education
- **UNOCHA**: Humanitarian work coordination
- **Windle Trust Kenya (WTK)**: Secondary education and scholarships
- **World Food Programme (WFP)**: Food
- **Right To Play (RTP)**: Sports activities
- **Refugee Education Trust (RET)**: Adult education
- **International organization for migration(IOM)**: Facilitation of migration activities
- **Kenya Red cross(KRC)**: Tracing

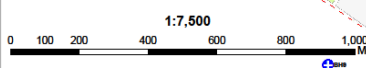
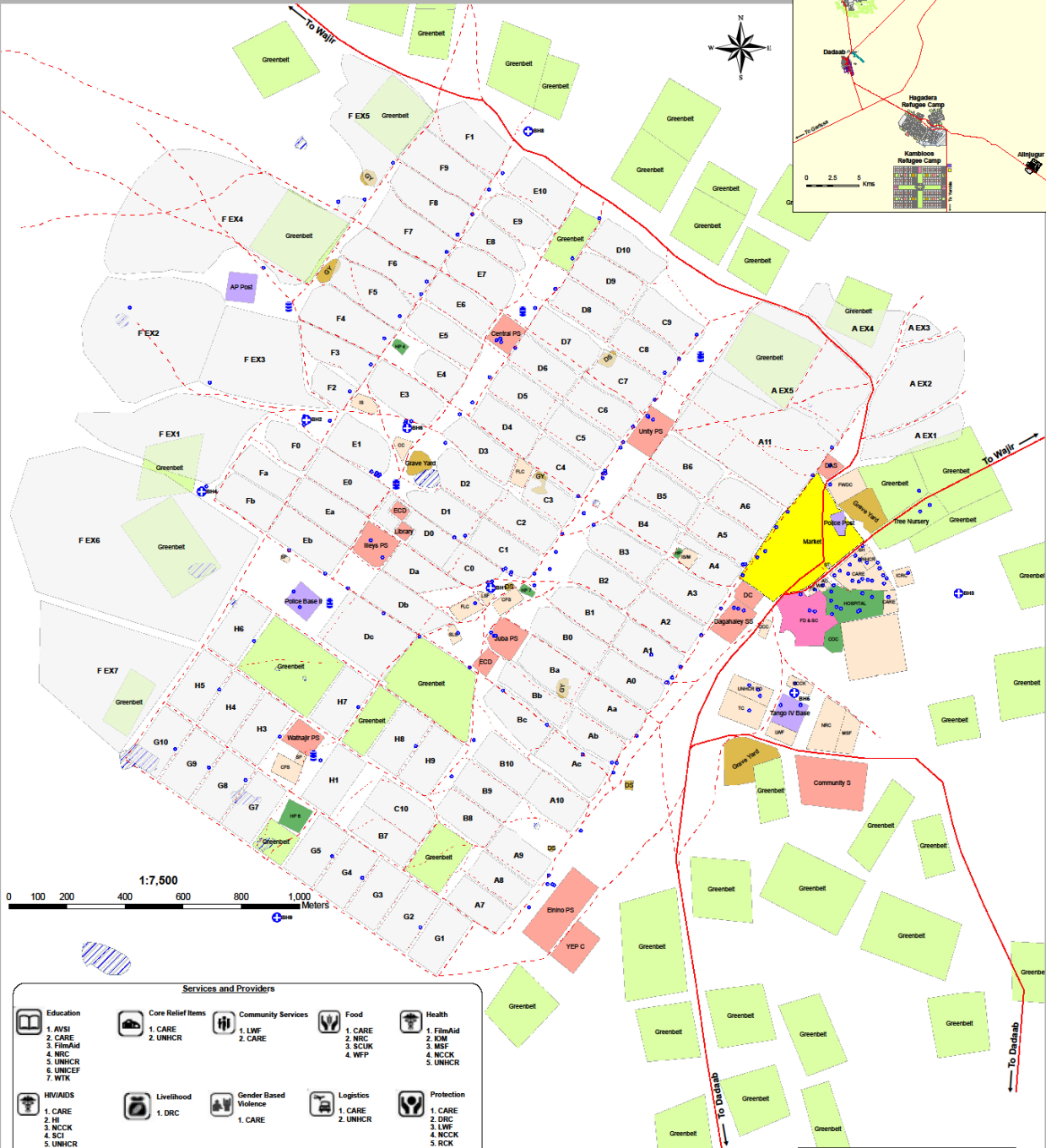
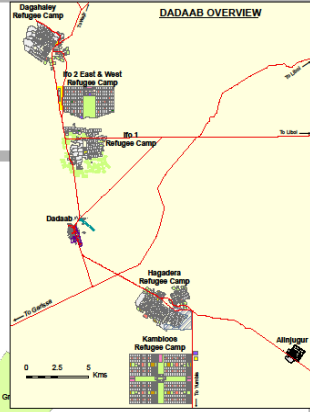
Kenya - Dadaab District

Dagahaley Refugee Camp Overview

As of June 2013



Geographic Information Systems unit
LWF/DWS-Dadaab
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Sources: UNHCR, LWF/DWS-Dadaab
Datum: WGS 1984
Projection: UTM Zone 37
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.



Services and Providers				
Education	Core Relief Items	Community Services	Food	Health
1. AVSI 2. CARE 3. FimAid 4. NRC 5. UNHCR 6. UNICEF 7. WTK	1. CARE 2. UNHCR	1. LWF 2. CARE	1. CARE 2. NRC 3. SCUK 4. WFP	1. FimAid 2. IOM 3. MSF 4. NCKC 5. UNHCR
HIV/AIDS	Livelihood	Gender Based Violence	Logistics	Protection
1. CARE 2. HI 3. NCKC 4. SCI 5. UNHCR 6. WTK	1. DRC	1. CARE	1. CARE 2. UNHCR	1. CARE 2. DRC 3. LWF 4. NCKC 5. NRC 6. SCI 7. UNHCR
Nutrition	Registration	Shelter	Water & Sanitation	Transportation
1. ADEO 2. UNHCR	1. DRA 2. UNHCR	1. NCKC 2. NRC	1. CARE 2. NRC 3. UNHCR	1. IOM

Key		
AC - Atlas Computers	FWDC - Fire Wood Distribution Centre	SLS - Slaughter Slab
CC - Community Centre	HP - Health Post	ST - Safaricom Tower
CFS - Child Friendly Space	GY - Grave Yard	SO - Satellite Office
COC - Cholera Outbreak Centre	ISM - Islamic School/Mosque	SS - Secondary School
DAS - Dagahaley Adult School	LWF - Lutheran World Federation	TC - Transit Centre
DC - Disability Centre	NCKC - National Council of Churches in Kenya	TS - Tailoring School
DDC - Dagahaley Computer Centre	NRC - Norwegian Refugee Council	UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
DS - Disposal Site	MSF - Medicines San Frontiers	WS - Welding Shed
FD & SC - Food Distribution & Centre	PS - Primary school	YEP C - Youth Education Pack Centre
FLC - Family Life Centre	SH - Social Hall	
FO - Field Office		

Population: 98,700 Persons
Camp size
1. Hectares - 820.9563
2. Kilometers Squared - 8.21

Legend	
	Food
	Blocks
	Health
	Market
	Security
	Boreholes
	Education
	Sanitation
	Environment
	Camp Facilities
	Flood Prone Areas
	ROADS TYPE Main road
	Utility road
	Trails
	Water points
	Water Tanks