

CAMP SNAPSHOT

Population: 87,170 44,202 female, 42,968 male (01/08/2015)

20,587 households

Nationalities: 83,155

Ethiopia 3,845
South Sudan | 86

DRC | 37 Burundi | 21 Eritrea | 16

Size of camp area: **8.2 km²**Average plot size per household: 12m x 15m

Uganda | 5

BACKGROUND

Dagahaley camp was established in March 1992. For 14 years, the camp had a population of about 30,000. Between 2006 and 2011 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 and are provided with WASH services.

ACTIVITIES



Dagahaley has a transit centre for protection cases which is also used when refugees are transferred to other locations. At the moment, it hosts nine 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.

The first voluntary return convoy of 91 persons left Dagahaley on the 8th of December 2014 to mark the start of assisted spontaneous return to Somalia.

Education

Dagahaley has seven primary schools, two secondary schools and one adult literacy centre. The primary school enrolment is 33.9%. For primary education, the teacher-pupil ratio is 1:53. Of the students in secondary school, 79% are boys and 21% girls. The Government of Kenya's ministry of education has installed solar power in five of Dagahaley's primary schools as part of a wider programme to ensure power is available to all primary schools in Kenya.



Health

Due to the security environment, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) evacuated 42 staff members to Nairobi in May 2015. MSF provides health services in Dagahaley camp using its own funds. Two of MSF's four health posts in Dagahaley camp were closed and staff moved to the remaining health posts and hospital. Antenatal care in the MSF hospital has been suspended. UNHCR is working with MSF to assess and cover those gaps.



Food Security and Nutrition

Supplementary and therapeutic feeding programmes are implemented for children. Those with severe malnutrition are admitted to the stabilisation centre in the camp hospital. 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. The refugees are responding well to the biometrics as compared to previous year.



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, Site Planning and Environment

Dagahaley is made up of ten sections with an average of ten 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 access more difficult. In 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.

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.



Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

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.

Dagahaley is home to 96 youth groups. Their activities include promotion of sports, female empowerment, Sexual and Gender Based Violence (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.



Dagahaley aerial view

Photo: Yann Arthus-Bertrand

Working in partnership – UNHCR's partners in Dagahaley:

- Action Against Hunger (ACF): Capacity Building 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): Camp Management, Registration, Security
- Film Aid International (FAI): Information and Campaigns, Community Communication
- Handicap International (HI): Persons with Specific Needs
- International organization for migration (IOM): Facilitation of Migration Activities
- Kenya Red cross (KRC): Tracing
- Lutheran World Federation (LWF): Community Mobilization, Persons with Specific Needs, CPPT / 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
- Refugee Education Trust (RET): Adult Education
- 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
- Pastoralist Initiative for Development and Advocacy (PIDAD); Wash and Environmental interventions for host community.



