

# Kenya

1 - 31 March 2021

515,466

Refugees and asylum-seekers registered in Kenya as of 31 March 2021

3,902

New arrivals refugees and asylumseekers registered in 2021.

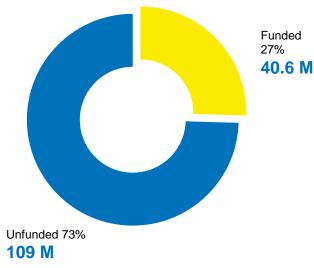
3,654

Newborns registered in Kakuma Refugee Camp in 2021

# **FUNDING (AS OF 30 MARCH 2021)**

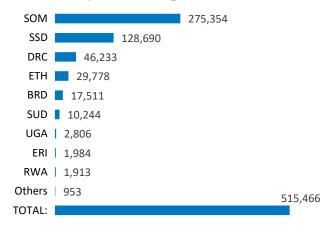
# USD 149.6 M

Requested for the Kenya Operation



# **POPULATION OF CONCERN (31 MARCH 2021)**

# Country of origin



SOM - Somalia

UGA – Uganda

SSD - South Sudan

ERI – Eritrea

DRC - Democratic Republic of Congo RWA - Rwanda

ETH - Ethiopia

BRD - Burundi

SUD - Sudan

# **UNHCR PRESENCE**

# Staff:

268 National Staff

50 International Staff

### **OFFICES**

- 1 Branch Office in Nairobi
- 2 Sub Offices in Dadaab and Kakuma



Divine, a refugee learner from Burundi sits at the front row of her class at Al-Nuur Primary School in Kakuma refugee camp. Over 9,000 learners sat for national primary and secondary school exams in March. © UNHCR/Samuel Otieno



# **Update on Achievements**

# **Highlights**

- The Kenyan Ministry of Health, through the National Vaccine & Immunization Program, received its first consignment of the AstraZeneca vaccine through the COVAX facility on 4 March 2021. The over one million doses received were distributed across various counties in Kenya. The nationwide COVID-19 vaccination campaign began on 5 March 2021.
- The Kenyan Ministry of Health approved three health facilities in Turkana West Sub-County for the COVID-19 vaccination campaign. Ammusait General Hospital located in Kakuma 4 was one of the facilities approved. The Ministry of Health organised a two-day training for health workers who would be involved in the vaccination campaign in Kakuma. The vaccination campaign was officially rolled out on 30th March 2021.
- The first phase of the vaccination campaign is targeting frontline health workers, teachers and uniformed personnel. PoC working as incentive staff in the health and education sector will be prioritized for the vaccination exercise. In addition, PoC above 58years will also be prioritized in the first phase of the vaccination plan.
- Over 9,000 refugee and host community learners from UNHCR supported primary and secondary schools in Kakuma and Kalobeyei sat for the Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (KCPE) and the Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE) in March 2021. KCSE examination will continue until 19 April 2021.



Fardowsa Gedi and her classmates are preparing for the Kenya National Certificate of Primary Education that started on 19 March 2021 ©UNHCR/ Mohamed Maalim



# **Achievements**



### **Achievements and Impact**

- Since January, UNHCR Kakuma registered 3,902 new arrivals and 3,654 new-borns.
   Most of the new arrivals came from South Sudan, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), and Somalia.
- In **Kakuma**, 47 per cent of the total refugee and asylum-seeker population are females, with women and children representing 76 per cent of the total population. The South Sudanese population remains the largest with 119,560 individuals (57%), followed by Somalia with 36,594 individuals (18%), DRC with 15,419 individuals (7%), Burundi with 13,219 individuals (6%), and Ethiopia with 10,929 individuals (5%), while 7% is from other countries.
- UNHCR in Kakuma has resumed the use of the Kiosk Automated Services and Information (KASI) self-services kiosk at all field posts. Currently, the service is available to Persons of Concern (PoC) for booking appointments for movement passes issued by the Government of Kenya through the Refugee Affairs Secretariat (RAS).
- Voluntary repatriation programme in Kakuma remains suspended due to the current COVID-19 pandemic.
- In March in Kakuma, 35 Best Interest Assessments (BIA) were received and reviewed, and feedback provided to the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) for action.
- In Kakuma, two inter-agency Best Interest Determination (BID) panel meetings were held within the month, in which seven cases of children under consideration for resettlement with their families were discussed and approved.
- In Kakuma, five home visits were conducted to Child Headed Households (CHH) considered for Cash-Based Initiative (CBI) for shelter cycle nine, through which the PoC will convert their transitional shelters to permanent houses. During the visit, an assessment was conducted and shared with UNHCR technical unit.
- In Kakuma, Child right club meetings were conducted at three schools in Kakuma, during which members were taken through the role of DRC, UNHCR's Child Protection partner, and Rights Club, and their role and responsibilities in the community. Referral pathways, CP toll-free numbers and office locations was also shared with members.
- In Dadaab, Child protection partners, Terres des Hommes (TdH) and Save the Children International (SCI), provided case management support to 1,517 children and referred cases to other agencies for specialized support and assistance. The referred cases included interventions on early marriage allegations, shelter, access to WASH services, medical assistance, request for travel documents, support for children with disability as well as request for alternate food collectors.
- In Dadaab, TdH supported 118 children with emergency food and non-food items, courtesy of UNHCR and complementary grants from ECHO, following home assessments



of vulnerable children including unregistered, separated, and others with protection risks. TdH also identified and supported 93 adolescent children from two villages of Fafi with dignity kits in the form of cash-based interventions worth USD 50. Out of the 93, 50 children (26 girls, 24 boys) were vulnerable adolescents reporting various protection concerns while 10 (6 girls, 4 boys) were unaccompanied minors.

- In Dadaab, TdH and SCI conducted individual counselling for 256 children who were identified to be struggling with psychosocial distress and high to medium risk with stress related disorders. Due to the COVID-19 health guidelines, the partners provided virtual counselling sessions and subsequently provided face-to-face counselling and assistance to critical cases.
- In Dadaab, TdH enrolled 100 out-of-school adolescents (50 boys, 50 girls) across the camps for a three-month apprenticeship program which will include personalized counselling and identifying a livelihood objective in relation to market needs. The apprentices will be linked with relevant professional/skilled workers inside the camp who will strengthen their skills in their respective areas of interest. After successful completion of the program, it is anticipated that the participants will be able to start their own businesses after which they will be linked to providers of livelihood grants and eventually penetrate the job market.
- In **Dadaab**, TdH reached a total of 638 listeners with radio messaging on the role of community structures in child protection, community child protection mechanisms, and Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) referral pathways. The sessions were aimed at enhancing child safeguarding measures and strengthening community-based child protection response.
- In Dadaab, SCI conducted training for 30 foster parents and 30 girl mothers with income generating opportunities at Ifo camp aimed at building their life skills on selecting, planning, and managing small businesses within their context. The partner also trained 40 frontline caseworkers on gender-based violence (GBV) case identification, case management and GBV incident reporting templates. The objective of the training was to help participants understand the meaning of GBV and to discuss the types, causes and consequences.
- In Dadaab, TdH and SCI continued to sensitize children and their caregivers through child friendly messaging on COVID-19 mitigation measures to strengthen community child protection mechanisms. The two partners reached 4,231 children and caregivers with key messages on teenage pregnancies, drugs and substance abuse, early marriages, child abuse, corporal punishments, child labour and effects of GBV.
- In **Kakuma**, 38 new SGBV cases were identified in March, out of which 12 involve lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) individuals. All survivors received psychosocial support and are following a case plan under UNHCR supervision.
- Over 200 persons were reached directly at the reception center in Kalobeyei Settlement with GBV information and various service points. Among the information shared include referral pathways at Kakuma since asylum-seekers were expected to be relocated to Kakuma refugee camp. Locations for psychosocial support in Kakuma were shared to participants and reporting procedures for GBV and child protection issues.



- COVID-19 awareness sessions were conducted in both Kalobeyei and Kakuma refugee camp reaching 1,027 youth.
- In March, 80 Girls peer-to-peer forums were conducted and attended by 813 girls from Kakuma and Kalobeyei. COVID-19 containment measures were strictly observed during the forums.
- In Kakuma, five mentorship sessions were conducted, during which 120 girls aged 8-12, were taken through the topic on "Adolescence". The sessions were aimed at equipping the attendees with knowledge and prepare them to handle the challenges that come in the adolescent stage.
- In Dadaab, 787 new-born babies were registered during the month and their details entered in ProGres database.
- In Dadaab, 240 ration cards were issued to PoC after being replaced as either lost or damaged. Additionally, 24 cases were assigned alternate food collectors.
- In Dadaab, RAS processed 630 refugee ID applications using the Live Capture Unit (LCU) automated services and distributed 464 refugee ID cards, while 12,669 cards remained uncollected. The partner received 931 new refugee ID cards from Nairobi.
- In Dadaab, UNHCR attended to 73 SGBV cases across the camps by providing psychosocial counselling and referrals to police and hospitals. Case profiles included rape, physical assault, and psychological/emotional abuse. The protection team will continue to follow up with the relevant service providers so that survivors will be provided appropriate services and to ensure proper investigations and access to justice.
- In Dadaab, UNHCR in collaboration with DRC, provided 74 vulnerable households at Ifo and Dagahaley camps with their monthly multi-purpose cash grant disbursements of USD 47 each. The provision of cash assistance is key in ensuring economic safety net for vulnerable families during COVID-19 and has been proven effective in prevention of violence against women and girls.
- In Dadaab, 17 children who were SGBV survivors benefitted from follow ups on their resilience and coping strategies. The children were taken through Psychological First Aid and counselling sessions to help them process trauma. Follow up sessions will be conducted to ensure improvement of their mental and emotional health.
- In Dadaab, two peer-to-peer club activities were conducted in Bahati and Illeys Primary Schools in Dagahaley refugee camp reaching 40 school-going boys and girls. The students were involved in discussions surrounding dropping out of school, negative peer influence, child and forced marriage, Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) in schools and prevention/response to GBV. The facilitator challenged them to mentor those going through peer influence and encouraged them to report back to school.
- UNHCR facilitated a three-day training for 45 police and judiciary officials on International Protection, the inter-agency referral pathway, SGBV prevention and response, challenges survivors face when reporting cases, challenges in prosecution of SGBV cases in **Dadaab** and the Kenyan legal framework on SGBV.
- UNHCR organized three dialogue sessions on SGBV and violence reduction for 100 men
  in Ifo and Dagahaley camps in **Dadaab**. The discussions focused on how men in the camp
  contribute to SGBV against women and girls, and how they can be involved in enhancing



safety and security for women and girls in the community. Men were encouraged to use their power and positions positively to achieve a safe environment for women and girls. The men expressed their readiness to contribute to efforts to combat SGBV in their communities by effectively applying the information and knowledge from the sessions.

- In **Dadaab**, UNHCR conducted two peer-to-peer club activities in Abdul Aziz and Horyal primary schools in Ifo camp reaching 40 children. These activities included discussions about negative peer influence, child and forced marriage, sexual exploitation and abuse in schools, drug and substance abuse, and consequences of dropping out of school. One of the sessions also conducted SGBV health talks on violence in the home with emphasis on prevention and response, the presence of the newly operationalized Dadaab court, and economic violence as a barrier to women and girls' achievement of full potential, which reached a total of 105 individuals.
- Across the **Dadaab** camps, a series of locally produced films were screened to convey key SGBV and protection messages on rape, domestic violence, early/forced marriage, PSEA, and gender challenges faced by the communities during food distribution reaching 420 individuals. The participants gained practical knowledge on GBV, stigma prevention, disadvantages of traditional dispute resolution and how to support survivors of sexual violence to access services including medical assistance and psychosocial support.
- UNHCR's Legal Aid partner, Refugee Consortium Kenya (RCK), conducted legal aid clinics across the three camps in **Dadaab** where their camp-based protection monitors and community-based counsellors referred 105 clients who presented needs for various interventions such as legal and individual psychosocial counselling, psycho education, follow up at police stations and courts and referrals to relevant agencies for further support. They also monitored human/refugee rights violation at camp level and sensitized members of the community on the importance of carrying their documentations while travelling out of the camp to avoid arrests.
- On 30 March, RCK in **Dadaab** conducted a radio session on psychosocial support aimed at enlightening the refugee and host communities about counselling, the benefits of counselling and when to seek professional counselling.
- On 2-9 March, UNHCR Dadaab, in collaboration with RAS and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), organized a workshop for the Police and Judiciary benefitting 54 senior police officers, Court Users Committee (CUC) members and partners. The aim of the training was to build their capacities in refugee protection and the roles of different partners in protecting people of concern. UNHCR facilitated session on International Protection, while RCK facilitated sessions on the National Legal frameworks guiding refugee protection, SGBV and the role of the justice systems in refugee protection. Participants from the Judiciary were also trained on the use of the new digital system of e-filing that the court has adopted. Language barrier at police stations between police officers and complainants continues to be a challenge as it reportedly discourages complainants from reporting cases.
- In Dadaab, Lutheran World Federation (LWF) conducted a training for 30 caregivers of older persons in Hagadera. The training empowered the participants with knowledge and skills on appropriate care for bedridden older persons in home-based programs.



Subsequently, LWF supported 100 older persons with vegetable seedlings for the multi storey garden farming project in Hagadera, which will help them grow fresh vegetables for their consumption and supply in the market as an income generating activity.

- In Dadaab, LWF and Humanity and Inclusion (HI) supported 1,000 people living with disabilities by providing various services such as physiotherapy, repair and/or maintenance of assistive or mobility devices (including use and skills transfer to those living with disabilities and caregivers), centre-based rehab counselling, home-based therapy, and ambulation training. They also made referrals to other agencies for specialized services such as health, WASH, and registration.
- In Dadaab, HI trained 20 community-based organization (CBO) members from the host and refugee camps on child protection, conducted two awareness campaigns in Ifo and Dagahaley camps on child protection and SGBV, trained 79 teachers on resilience, self-care, child safeguarding and management of teacher burnout. The partner also undertook routine rehabilitation and psychosocial support and trained 60 Community Health Volunteers (CHVs) at Garissa County Referral Hospital.
- In Dadaab, HI outreach teams conducted home visits for 99 PoC and provided home-based therapy for children with cerebral palsy and bedridden older persons. The therapy ranged from soft tissue manipulation, gait training, assistive device training and maintenance, skills transfer to caregivers and home adaptations. Referrals of complicated cases of impairments were made to the rehabilitation centres for assessment and intervention.
- In Dadaab, psychosocial counselling was offered to 78 people living with disabilities in Dagahaley (13), Hagadera (29) and Ifo (36) camps on family mediation sessions and rights violations.
- In Dadaab, LWF supported 517 elderly persons across the three camps with various services including trainings on hygiene practices, individual counselling, psychosocial support, follow up and assessments for bedridden and those with chronic illnesses; made referrals to other agencies for specific services such as WASH, health, rehabilitation, card activation and documentation. They also supported 300 elderly persons in Hagadera along with their care givers with multi-storey kitchen garden where they can plant fresh vegetables both at the Field Offices and at their block level. This will change the diet and create some livelihood opportunity for the beneficiaries.
- On 18th March, joint capacity building of 20 Community outreach workers in urban areas
  was conducted with the aim of strengthening community structures in responding to GBV
  cases amidst extended COVID-19 situation. The training focused on reducing the risk of
  GBV during COVID-19.
- In the beginning of March, the GBV working group conducted four Focused Group Discussions (FGDs) in Nairobi as part of this year's IWD celebrations that targeted refugee women leaders. The FGDs focussed on Reporting of GBV incidences and the legal implications, Demystifying cultural misconceptions of women in leadership and the GBV trends during COVID-19.



- In urban areas, the number of registered children is 29,836 (14,579 female and 15,257 male). A total of 5,255 are unaccompanied and separated children, of which 3,570 are unaccompanied minors.
- In urban areas, 12 best interest assessments and 22 social assessments were received from HIAS and currently under review, follow up action and ProGres update.
- In urban areas, virtual best interest determination process of a child (BID) panel took place where seven cases were discussed and approved for resettlement processing while 34 vulnerable children were monitored virtually and through assessments during the reporting period to verify current living conditions.



## **Achievements and Impact**

- In March, over 9,000 learners in Primary and Secondary schools in Kakuma refugee camp and Kalobeyei Settlement sat for Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (KCPE) and Kenya Certificate for Secondary Education (KCSE) examinations that begun on 22 March.
- In Kakuma in March, 2,160 (611 female) youth received digital literacy trainings meant to equip them with computer proficiency skills towards self-reliance.
- In Kakuma, Education partner LWF through the Special Needs Education unit supported two CWDs (Children with Disabilities) with wheelchairs to enhance their access school facilities.
- In Kakuma UNHCR Health partner, the International Rescue Committee (IRC) conducted Eye Care exercise in schools. A total of 150 (66 female) learners were screened, from which 29 (13 female) were referred to Clinic 7 for further medical intervention.
- In Dadaab, during the reporting period, teaching and learning activities continued in all primary and secondary schools in the camps with the average school attendance rate for the month recorded at 90 per cent for primary schools, 90 per cent for secondary and 91 per cent for Technical and Vocational Education Training (TVET).
- In **Dadaab**, UNHCR extended Occupational Therapy services to 20 beneficiaries and conducted 5 home visits in Hagadera camp, and group sessions at the Dagahaley Educational Assessment and Resource Centre (EARC) with identification, assessment, and school placement for children with disabilities to be enrolled in schools. The team also screened three special needs education learners for provision of artificial limbs/prosthesis and one Special Needs Education (SNE) learner provided with elbow crutches to support him in his movement.
- In Dadaab, 3,136 learners in Grade 8 in 22 UNHCR supported primary schools started their final national Kenya Certificate for Primary Education (KCPE) examinations on 19 March and completed on 24 March, while 1,566 Form 4 candidates in the secondary schools started their final Kenya Certificate for Secondary Education (KCSE) national examinations on 25 March and expected to finish on 18 April 2021. The Government mobilized some 350 education officers, head teachers, regular teachers, and police officers to invigilate the national exams in the refugee camps.



- In Dadaab, 40 learners from Abdiaziz and Horyaal Primary Schools in Ifo camp participated in a one-day life skills training on drugs and substance abuse and child labour. The training aimed at improving the children's social and emotional development and adjustment to increase their compatibility to the COVID-19 protocols and public health mitigation measures.
- In Dadaab, Windle International Kenya (WIK) implemented the gender response pedagogy training benefitting 13 secondary school teachers across the camps through the support of the Kenya Equity in Education Project.
- In Dadaab, UNHCR trained 30 teachers on scripting, development, and production of radio lessons. The participants are expected to develop quality scripts and notes for radio lessons for the learners, describe the process of developing radio lessons, produce radio lessons for the learners and present quality learning program to a group of targeted learners over the radio.
- In Dadaab, UNHCR through HI, conducted a two-day PSEA training for 74 refugee teachers drawn from the three camps. The training covered other topics including child protection and psychosocial support to promote supportive learning environment for learners with disabilities. It also aimed at ensuring that teachers can promote learners' psychosocial wellbeing and develop positive relationships with them and their peers.



# CASH BASED INTERVENTIONS (CBI)

### **Achievements and Impact**

- KES 27,996,930 in monthly allowance for Core Relief Items (CRIs) was disbursed by UNHCR to 41,091 families' bank accounts in Kakuma camp and Kalobeyei Settlement benefiting 192,795 PoC. A total of 56,550 women of reproductive age received cash for sanitary materials.
- KES 6,408,654 for monthly allowance for energy provision was disbursed by UNHCR to 33,821 households through their bank accounts, targeting 152,975 individuals in Kakuma refugee camp. KES 1,673,448 was disbursed to 7,266 households in Kalobeyei Settlement, benefiting 39,819 individuals.
- A total of 136 households in Kalobeyei Villages 2 and 3 in different stages of permanent shelter construction, benefitted from cash for shelter and latrines of amount totalling to KES 9,073,800 for shelter and KES 108,500 for latrines.
- In March, UNHCR through CBI disbursed a total of KES 45,261,332 to PoC in **Kakuma** and **Kalobeyei** through financial service providers. This includes KES 27,996,930 cash for CRI (soap and sanitary items), KES 8,082,102 for energy, and KES 9,182,300 in cash for shelter and latrines.





- In March, the Parliamentary Committee on Administration and Security visited the Pemba in **Kwale** and **Kilifi**. The events were public participations where the Pemba of Kenya were invited to forums in the presence of the Committee, County authorities and local administrators. The purpose of the forums was to gather historical information, ascertain permanent and long-term residence of the Pemba in Kenya, after which the committee reports back to Parliament and to the Executive. Afterwards, an order was issued to the County authorities to ensure that the Pemba are not required to show proof of identity when they are on Kenyan waters conducting their livelihood activity.
- UNHCR has commissioned a market assessment and value chain analysis in Nairobi and its neighbouring counties. It is also coordinating three labour market assessments conducted by its operational partners in Nairobi and Mombasa. This assessments and analysis will inform the urban livelihood strategy for refugees and host communities, identify value chain sectors and sub-sectors for refugees' economic inclusion and inform advocacy initiatives to the legal and policy framework governing refugees' right to work.



# **Achievements and Impact**

- Risk communication and community engagement activities have been scaled up in Kakuma in response to the upsurge of COVID-19 cases across the country.
- Active hospital/laboratory-based surveillance in Kakuma is ongoing for patients who meet criteria for Severe Acute Respiratory Illnesses (SARI) and Influenza Like Illnesses (ILI). Through this, 31 positive cases have been identified by end of March 2021.
- Community-based surveillance by Community Health Workers and the community in general is ongoing in **Kakuma** for identification of any PoC coming to the Camp/Settlement, and subsequent notification for them to be assessed to determine need for quarantine and testing.
- Mental health and psychosocial support are ongoing in Kakuma for all patients diagnosed with COVID-19. Attention continues to be focused on humanitarian workers who undergo extended self-isolation due to persistently positive COVID-19 test.
- In Dadaab, access to essential health care was provided through three hospitals and six health posts with 32,888 consultations conducted at 73 consultations/clinician/day. This is above the recommended standard of 50.
- In Dadaab, acute watery diarrhoea cases reduced by 18.8 per cent while acute respiratory illnesses recorded a four per cent decrease when compared with the previous month.



- In **Dadaab**, optimal access to reproductive and sexual healthcare maintained. Antenatal coverage was 76 per cent and 96 per cent of all deliveries were conducted by skilled personnel with 6 per cent caesarean section rate. Uptake of family planning services remained low with a contraceptive prevalence rate of six percent.
- In **Dadaab**, a total of 116 refugees and asylum-seekers are receiving treatment for HIV.
- In Dadaab, the referral mechanism was maintained for emergency specialized care, 47 patients were referred to Garissa (36) and Nairobi (11). Out of these cases, 10 were obstetric emergencies. As part of the government's COVID-19 public health measures, the cessation of referral of elective cases and reverse referral missions is still in effect.

## **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- There is a need to sensitize the PoC on the benefits of the National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF) in preparation of the roll-out in Kalobeyei this year. This will promote acceptability and effective utilization of the card when NHIF is rolled out in the coming months.
- In **Dadaab**, the community health workforce was reduced from 323 to 251 for risk communication and community engagement. This has resulted in inadequate community surveillance, household health education sessions and quarantine admissions.
- In Dadaab, inadequate blood and blood products is especially affecting maternal health outcomes. Post-partum haemorrhage is responsible for over 90 per cent of maternal mortalities in the camps.



## **Energy and Environment Updates**

- 102.33MTs of firewood was distributed to **Kakuma** and **Kalobeyei** institutions (49.65MTs to schools, 19.89MTs to support relocation, 7.14MTs Red Cross/IRC hospitals, and 25.65MTs to Don Bosco VTC).
- In **Kakuma**, 280 solar lanterns were distributed to primary and secondary school learners seating for the national exams.
- The installation of a 17.5 KWp Solar PV System at Turkana West University Campus is completed.
- The 60KWp Kalobeyei Settlement mini-grid is currently serving 353 households, 144 small-and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) and 19 social institutions (e.g. health facilities, schools, religious institutions and humanitarian organizations including UNHCR and partners organisations). The 20KWp Kalobeyei Host Community Town mini grid (developed by GIZ and company Renewvia) is serving 100 households, 30 SMEs and six social institutions.



- In Kakuma, 20,100 tree seedlings were produced and propagated in March cumulatively in all the tree nurseries and 11,319 tree seedlings were distributed to the refugee community, institutions, green belts and host community.
- One community awareness meeting on forest conservation and management was conducted in **Kakuma**, with a target audience of 689 (398 female) community members from both refugees and host communities.
- In Dadaab, RRDO distributed 6,500 kg of firewood at the COVID-19 quarantine center in Hagadera in support of the 170 patients at the facility. Over the same period, FaIDA provided 1,400 kg of firewood to the IRC hospital; 3,640 kg to the primary school feeding programme; 1,400 kg to the COVID-19 isolation center; and 1,200 kg to residents in the Protection area.

## **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- Poor ventilation in the generator houses at the field posts leading to poor performance and/or breakdown of the generators.
- Power rationing from the Renewvia mini grid serving Kalobeyei Village 1, including UNHCR's field post and reception centre.



# WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

# **Achievements and Impact**

- Cumulatively, 3,100 metres of water pipeline extension has been installed in Kakuma and Kalobeyei to enhance assess and improve water supply to PoC and various institutions including schools and the Turkana West University Campus.
- A new water booster pump has been installed at borehole 14 pumping station to improve water supply in Kalobeyei Settlement.
- As part of COVID-19 response, ten communal latrines have been constructed at the Turkana west University Campus, Napata secondary, DRC Furaha center one, DRC Child protection center 4.
- In March, 86 communal latrines were constructed for newly arrived refugee who were relocated to the community from Kakuma and Kalobeyei reception center quarantine centers. WASH teams sensitized the new arrivals on proper latrine use, handwashing and COVID-19 containment measures during the relocation exercise.
- 1,260 Kgs of chlorine were distributed to health facilities in **Kakuma** refugee camp and the host community for disinfection purposes.
- Community Action Days to enhance solid waste management conducted for three days in **Kakuma** 1. During the exercise, COVID-19 messages were disseminated reaching out to the participants and general public.
- 20,640 bars of soap (200 grams each) were distributed to support hand washing practices as a means of combating COVID-19 in Kakuma refugee camp.



- In March, 28 (9 women) facilitators attended Menstrual Hygiene Management refresher training in **Kakuma**, which covered topics such as Gender and Sex, PSEA, referral pathways, Breaking the Silence, how to Menstrual Hygiene Management, and COVID-19 containment.
- In Kakuma, 21 knapsack sprayers were distributed to health facilities in the refugee camp and the host community to support disinfection exercises in the facilities.
- A total of 720 litres of liquid soap for hand washing practices was distributed to schools in Kakuma camp.
- UNHCR's WASH partner NRC distributed 5,000 re-usable facemasks to targeted refugees in Kakuma 4 camp. During the distribution hygiene promotion team sensitized beneficiaries on COVID-19 prevention measures.
- To support Menstrual Hygiene Management in Kakuma, 990 re-usable sanitary pads were distributed to school going teenage girls cumulatively benefiting 719 girls from the refugee and host community. During distribution hygiene promotion team sensitized the girls on COVID-19 preventive measures.
- Three new water boreholes have been drilled in Kakuma refugee camp and is expected to enhance access to clean water for refugees and the surrounding host community and contribute to the fight against COVID-19.
- Some 5,000 re-usable face masks were distributed by UNHCR's WASH partner to targeted refugees in **Kakuma** 4 camp. During the distribution hygiene promotion team sensitized beneficiaries on COVID-19 preventive measures.
- A total of 136 hand washing stations and 2,820 litres of liquid soap were distributed to health facilities, schools, and in public places in Kakuma refugee camp.
- In average, the daily water production in March from 22 operational boreholes was 10,981m3, where about 6,987m3 supplied to the refugee population in the three **Dadaab** camps. This translated to an average daily per capita water allocation of 29 litres per person per day. About 3,994m3 (36%) was apportioned to other users including Agencies, markets, institutions, hospitals, leakages, livestock, and other losses.
- In **Dadaab**, there were 39,471 household latrines and 250 communal latrines during the reporting period, translating to a coverage of 85.2 per cent. WASH partner (CARE) is currently incorporating community structures in camp cleaning. A total of 105 sanitation cleaners who were actively engaged in managing solid waste in public areas across the refugee camps, have been laid off. Therefore, management of solid waste is being done by the community and their leaders.
- In **Dadaab**, CARE engaged 126 hygiene promoters to conduct campaigns and incorporating community structures in hygiene promotion across the camps. Hygiene promotion ratio to PoC stands at 1:1,898, against the UNHCR standard of 1:1000 PoC in protracted refugee situations like Dadaab.

# **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

In Dadaab, there is a need to construct 2,500 household latrines to attain standard coverage of 90 per cent in 2021-2022.



In Dadaab, 108 additional hygiene promoters are required to be engaged to attain a standard ratio of 1:1,000.

# Working in partnership

UNHCR continues to work closely with the Government of Kenya through the office of the Deputy County Commissioner (DCC), Garissa and Turkana County Government, the Refugee Affairs Secretariat (RAS), and partners to ensure support to refugees and asylumseekers. Monthly Inter-Agency meetings chaired by UNHCR and RAS continue to be held virtually using the Microsoft Teams platform.

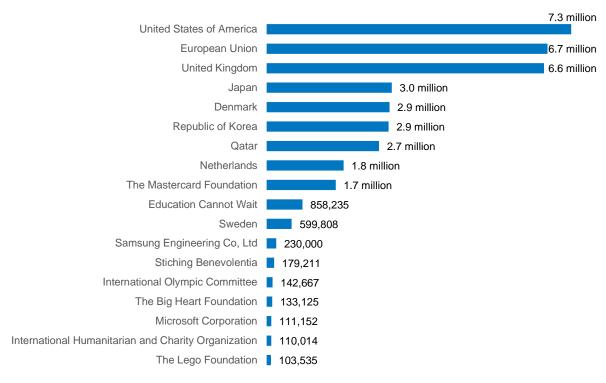
# Financial Information

As of 30 March 2021, the total recorded contributions for UNHCR's Kenya Operation amounts to USD 40.6 million.

UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have contributed to the Kenya operation as well as those who have contributed to UNHCR programmes with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds.



# EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD (as of 30 March 2021)



# OTHER SOFTLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

**United States of America** 12.2 million | **Germany** 5.9 million Sweden | Private donors

## UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Norway 80 million | Sweden 66.9 million | Netherlands 36.1 million | Denmark 34.6 million | Germany 22.1 million | Switzerland 16.4 million | Private donors Spain 13.3 million | Ireland 12.5 million | Belgium 11.9 million

Algeria | Armenia | Australia | Bulgaria | Canada | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Iceland | Liechtenstein | Luxembourg | Malta | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Portugal | Republic of Korea | Saudi Arabia | Singapore | Thailand | Turkey | Uruguay | Private donors

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