

Sub Office Dadaab, Kenya

MARCH 2021

The security situation in Dadaab and nearby Sub Counties remained calm throughout the month. Border points into Kenya were closed to mitigate the risks of transmitting COVID-19. However, there continues to be a trend of border crossing from Somalia to Kenya

through the porous borders along Liboi corridor. New arrival profiling remained suspended due to COVID-19 prevention and mitigation measures.

Relocation of non-Somali refugees to Kakuma remained suspended due to same Covid-19 measures.

225,227

Dadaab population as of **31 March 2021**

57%

Percentage of Dadaab population are children

VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION FROM DADAAB

81,207

Somali refugees who returned home since **December 2014**; no return in March 2021.

63,928

Refugee children are **enrolled in school** in the Dadaab camps

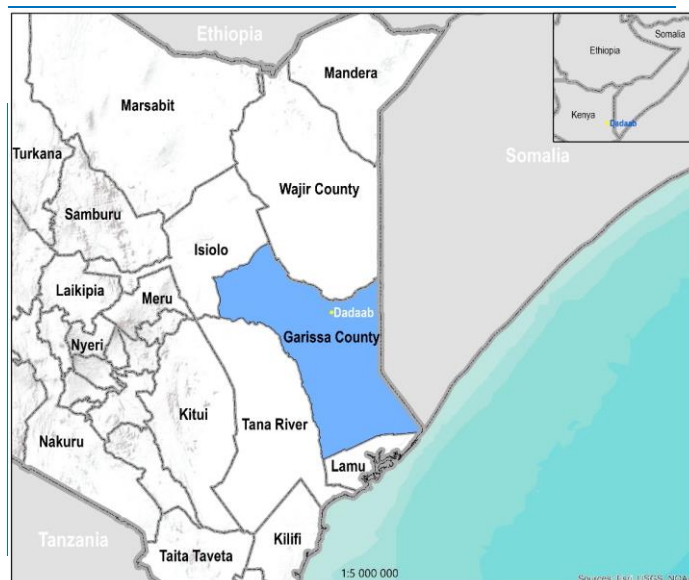
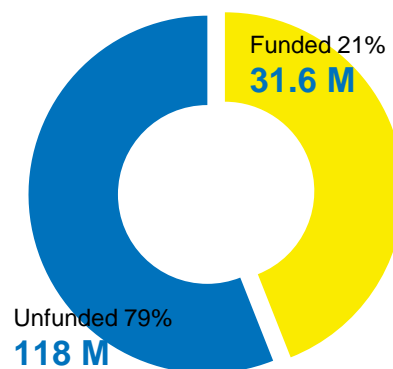
REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN AS OF 31 MARCH 2021

Somalia	216,824
Ethiopia	7,520
South Sudan	627
DRC	77
Uganda	73
Burundi	64
Sudan	25
Rwanda	8
Eritrea	4
Tanzania	3
Yemen	2

FUNDING (AS OF 28 FEBRUARY 2021)

USD 149.6 M

requested for the **Kenya** situation

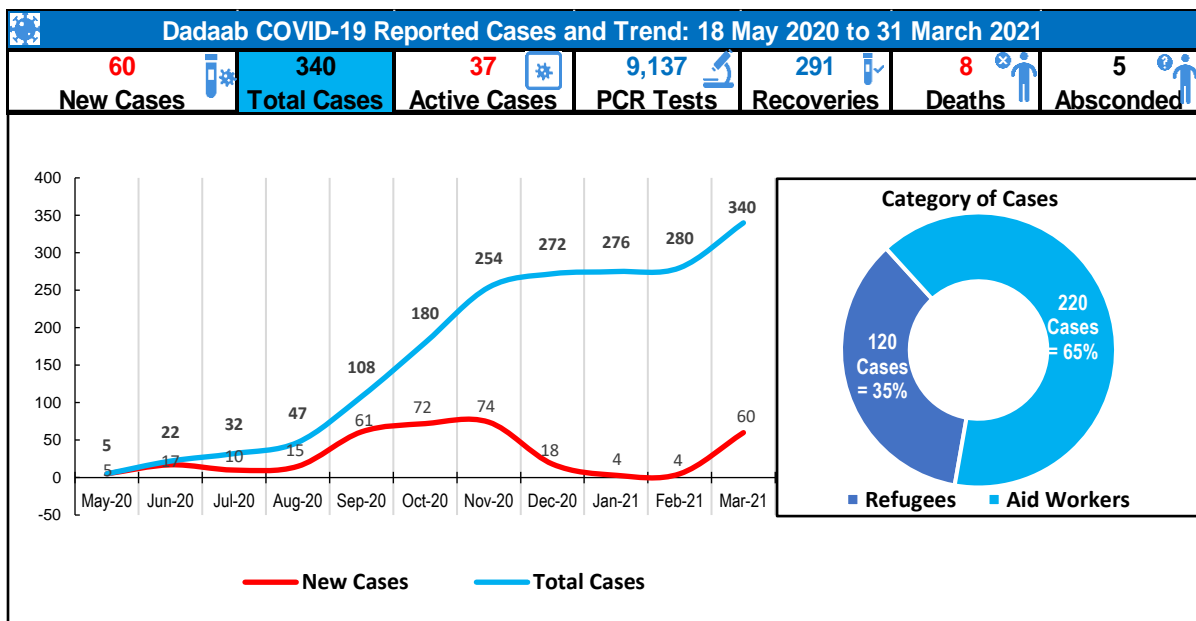




Fardowsa Gedi and her classmates are preparing for the Kenya National Certificate of Primary Education which started on 19 March ©UNHCR/ Mohamed Maalim- 18 March 2021.



COVID-19 Preparedness and Response



- 60 (8 refugees/asylum seekers and 52 humanitarian aid staff) COVID-19 cases recorded, raising the total cases to 460 (120 refugees/asylum seekers and 340 humanitarian aid workers).
- There were 37 active cases (6 refugees) in isolation as at 31st March 2021.

- One COVID-19 related mortality reported; total mortalities were 9, at a case fatality rate of 2.6%.
- 1,365 samples were tested (557 refugees) raising the total tested to 9,137.
- The quarantine centre received 351 new admissions raising the total quarantined to 1,632.
- Total recoveries recorded among active refugee cases were 4.

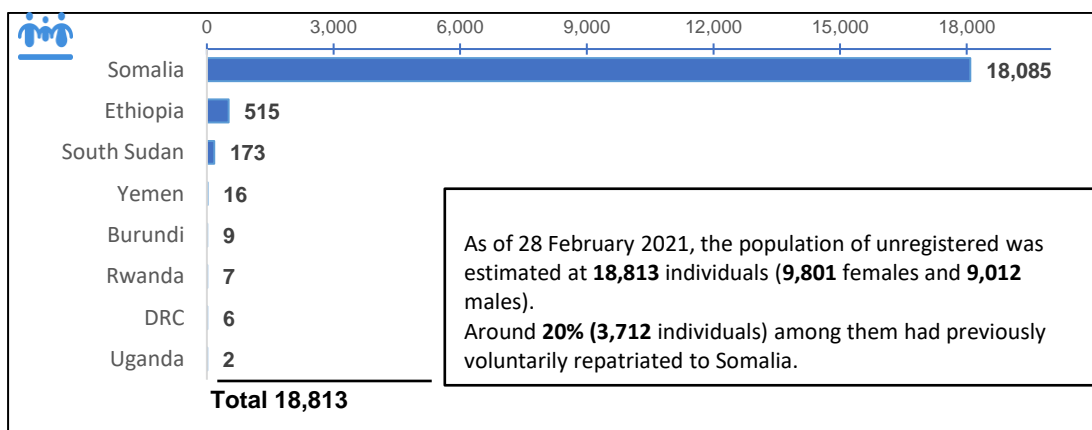
Public Health Response

- One isolation and one quarantine facility maintained for COVID-19 response.
- UNHCR and partners maintained 251 community health workers for risk communication and community engagement, community-based surveillance, and community sensitization on uptake of essential services, and to ensure access to basic care for those with chronic conditions.
- Community sensitization upscaled through 5 weekly live radio shows, household visits and health education sessions at the health facilities.
- COVID-19 supplies stockpile maintained at Ifo2 warehouse to support health partners in the COVID-19 response.
- Sample referral for COVID-19 testing and surveillance supported through Kenya Red Cross Society.



PROTECTION

- 787 new-born babies were registered during the month and their details entered in ProGres.
- 240 ration cards were issued to persons of concern after being replaced as either lost or damaged. Additionally, 24 cases were assigned alternate food collectors.
- The Refugee Affairs Secretariat (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.
- There was no profiling of new arrivals. The population of unregistered is estimated at 18,813 individuals; 9,801 are females while 9,012 are males.



Access to Justice

- UNHCR Legal Aid partner, Refugee Consortium Kenya (RCK), conducted legal aid clinics across the three camps where their camp-based protection monitors and community-based counsellors referred 105 (64 women, 33 men, 6 girls, 2 boys) 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 2021, RCK 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.
- UNHCR, in collaboration with the RAS and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), organized a workshop for the Police and Judiciary between 2-9 March 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, Sexual and Gender Based Violence (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.
- RCK continued its regular monitoring of activities at the border entry points. The border monitors recorded the arrival of 519 (143 men, 119 women, 131 boys, 126 girls) individuals through the Liboi border. Compared to the previous month, this is a 20% increase. The new arrivals cited insecurity from militia groups controlling, and lack of basic services in, their villages/areas of origin in Lower and Middle Juba (Kismayo, Jilib, Jamaame, Hagar, Afmadow, Sakow, Buale and Salagle). They were directed to the refugee camps and advised to inform UNHCR and the RAS for quarantine protocol and profiling. Lack of border monitors at court stations and along the migration corridor has been identified as a challenge.

Child Protection

- 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.
- 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.

- 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.
- 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.
- TdH reached a total of 638 listeners with radio messaging on the role of community structures in child protection, community child protection mechanisms and SGBV referral pathways. The sessions were aimed at enhancing child safeguarding measures and strengthening community-based child protection response.
- 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 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.
- 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.

Community Empowerment

- UNHCR provided a three-day training to 15 female volunteers on girls' mentorship in Ifo camp with an objective of building capacity on mentorship processes for community-based social support. Topics discussed were roles of a mentor, characteristics of a good mentor, mentoring relationship, challenges faced in mentor-mentee relationship, prevention measures, and stages of mentorship relationship.
- 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 including sukuma wiki, tomatoes, spinach, okra, carrots, etc. 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.

- Youths conducted COVID-19 awareness campaigns across the 3 camps as part of activities to curb the spread of the pandemic. They encouraged community members to observe public health mitigation measures such as wearing of facemasks, maintaining social distancing and the frequent handwashing using soap and water.

Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV)

- 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.
- DRC took lead in celebrating the International Women's Day (IWD) on 8 March across the Dadaab camps under the theme *Women in Leadership: achieving an equal future in a COVID-19 world*. The importance of gender equality, gender discrimination and stereotypes, and the significance of women's participation in development were highlighted in radio messaging that was extended to the host communities in Dadaab, Fafi and Wajir South Sub-Counties.
- UNHCR in collaboration with the Danish Refugee Council (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.
- 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.
- 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 3 dialogue sessions on SGBV and violence reduction for 100 men in Ifo and Dagahaley camps. 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. The GBV toll free number was shared, as well as changes in location of DRC offices in both camps. Further, they conducted 2 Peer to Peer Club activities in Abdul Aziz and Horyal primary schools in Ifo camp reaching 40 children. The Peer-to-Peer activities

included discussions about negative peer influence, child and forced marriage, Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) 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 reaching 105 individuals. They underscored effective community protection strategies, the duty to report incidents, human rights, confidentiality principles and shared the emergency hotline numbers.

- Across the camps, a series of locally produced films were screened to convey key SGBV and protection messages on rape, domestic violence, early/forced marriage, SEA, and gender challenges faced by the communities during food distribution stigma 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. Information on change of DRC office premises in both camps was shared

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- 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.
- HI trained 20 community-based organization (CBO) members from the host and refugee camps on child protection, conducted 2 awareness campaigns on 24 and 26 March in Ifo and Dagahaley camps on child protection and SGBV, trained 79 teachers on 24 and 25 March 2021 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.
- HI outreach teams conducted home visits for 99 people of concern 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.
- 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.
- LWF supported 517 elderly persons across the 3 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.

- UNHCR's Community-Based Protection (CBP) held 2 virtual meetings with LGBTI people of concern to follow-up on their well-being and assess their coping mechanisms during the COVID-19 pandemic. CBP offered tele-counselling, provided face-to-face support and referrals to relevant partners for specialised services.

Coordination

- On 2 March 2021, UNHCR participated in a Dadaab visioning strategy virtual meeting organized by UNHABITAT. Participants drawn from both Dadaab and Fafi sought, through group discussions, to vision out how the closed camps of Ifo2 and Kambioos could be used in terms of infrastructure and services etc. to develop an inclusive vision for their utilization.
- A stakeholders' coordination meeting was held to discuss the upcoming drought situation in the county, as anticipated by the metrological department and the need to prepare as the drought affected communities might move into the camps and stress the water systems.
- On 8 March 2021, UNHCR met with a team from African Entrepreneur Collective (AEC) alongside the Director of partnership and Donor Coordination Unit, County Secretary and the CEC Finance where the team outlined their mission objectives in providing needed resources to Dadaab and Garissa. AEC Kenya is now expanding its model of training, consulting, and access to finance with a 3-year grant from the Mastercard Foundation Kenya (MFK). AEC will support more than 3,200 refugee and host community entrepreneurs in Dadaab Refugee Complex and Garissa County with business advisory and training on sales, marketing, accounting and tax as planned. AEC underscored that they would build and grow existing entrepreneurs' projects and not new ones.
- On 11 March 2021, a new sub-county was born in Garissa county, which was part of Dadaab sub-county earlier as a division. The National government, Garissa County leaders, Members of Parliament and County Assembly all trooped to Liboi for the inauguration of the new Liboi Sub-County which is expected to improve the socio-economic status of the people. It is a major entry/exit corridor with Somalia for persons of concern (PoCs). Its elevation as a sub-county will go a long way in addressing many challenges for both the operation and refugees during repatriation to Somalia.
- UNHCR held its Food Advisory Committee (FAC) monthly meeting prior to the food distribution and discussed few challenges observed during the last cycle. It was also noted that COVID mitigation measures be closely observed and monitored given the criticality of this 3rd wave of the pandemic in Kenya.
- The Monthly Section Leaders meeting was held at the transit centre where they expressed concerns about the recent Government's directive to close the refugee camps. As much as they appreciate Kenya's generosity in hosting them for decades, the leaders are concerned as the current situation in Somalia is very fragile with both the Federal and Regional Governments not in a position to reach an election deal. The refugee representatives also said that in the recent months, the security situation in the camp was relatively calm with no major incidents reported and termed the decision by the Kenyan Government as shocking and unfortunate. With the current pandemic situation exacerbated by the encampment policy, the refugee leaders stated that refugees are hugely worried but, remain optimistic that UNHCR and the international community will intervene

and resolve amicably in the best interest of all. The leaders requested to be informed on as the events unfold.



EDUCATION & LIVELIHOODS

- 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% for primary schools, 90% for secondary and 91% for Technical and Vocational Education Training (TVET).
- Community communication and radio broadcasts were maintained to improve enrolment and attendance of learners in schools.
- 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.
- Learners in Grades 1-7 and Forms 1-3 completed their end-of-term examinations for primary and secondary schools on 18 March to give room to the end-of-year national exams which commenced on 19 March for the Form 4 candidates. It is anticipated that schools will reopen on 10 May 2021.
- 3,136 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 Dadaab refugee camps.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- UNHCR through HI, conducted a 2-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



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- UNHCR did not conduct any Resettlement (RST) interview or submit any case. However, the team visited all the three camps to assess the interview rooms and waiting areas in anticipation of the resumption of interviews in the first week of April. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, all interviews will be conducted remotely as from 1 April. The Resettlement unit has developed Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) on remote interviewing to minimize exposure and spread of the corona virus. As such, on 31 March, Resettlement staff conducted a dry-run test on use of technology to conduct interviews in Hagadera Field Office. The test was successful except for the internet fluctuation that was detected, and the ICT team was requested to address the problem.
- So far, the Dadaab Operation has received 150 slots slated for Canada with the allocation for the USA cases still pending discussions and authorizations. The RST Team identified 12 cases of 50 individuals for a possible consideration to Canada while 1 case of 9 individuals will be considered for the USA.
- The Team helped prepare 41 movement passes for 88 PoCs for various reasons including medical screening by IOM and Language tests for Labour Mobility Program in Nairobi and resettlement to Finland, among others.
- They received and responded to 14 deferrals; 8 were from Resettlement Support Centre Africa- United States Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP), and the rest related to the addition of new-born babies, marriages, signing of consent forms for non-accompanying parents and Best Interest Assessment (BIA) for two minors.
- The Canadian High Commission made two requests regarding additional information and one registration form update because of a new-born baby in the family which the team supported.
- They also responded to a request related to the UK Mandate Scheme and continued to provide counselling regularly via telephone and email. Generally, the sessions were about individuals enquiring about status of cases and RST consideration.
- RST Team attended a monthly radio show where they provided general updates, anti-fraud information, and awareness on the impact of COVID-19 on RST processes.
- Further, they organized and led a review of the Fraud Risk Assessment Tool (FRAT) on two consecutive days (1 and 2 March 2021). The review sessions were attended by Protection staff and Risk Management, Compliance and Quality (RMCQ) Unit. The purpose was to review existing practices, identify risk areas and establish methods to minimize and address these risks in all protection activities.
- On 17 March, protection staff attended a country-wide virtual session to share best practices on use of proGres case management modules i.e. SGBV, Child Protection, Legal and Physical Protection. Staff shared different practices where UNHCR coordinates partner case management activities. To improve monitoring, availing proGres to partners would be essential.
- On 23 March, RST organized a virtual information session with partners on complementary pathways. The session was held to raise awareness on the different types of pathways and UNHCR's role in supporting relevant activities.

- They also participated in a meeting with Nairobi and Kakuma on the potential roll-out of Kiosk Automated Services and Information (KASI) in Dadaab Office. During the meeting, feasibility of this activity in Dadaab was discussed and staff from Nairobi and Dadaab shared pros and cons of KASI. The tool is largely viewed to be a positive method of streamlining all protection/field activities.
- During the month, KoBo Toolbox for complementary pathways was launched and is in use by staff on the RST Team. This will enhance and expand data collection activities, particularly where proGres V4 cannot be utilized.
- Upon request, RST continued to support RefugePoint for the Economic Mobility Pathways Project (EMPP) by providing appropriate information and verifying 21 candidates who had applied for consideration. They also supported 4 applicants for the same Program with medical screening and movement passes including booking on UNHAS flight.
- They facilitated access to the US family reunification program and Canada Labour Mobility Project for 11 individuals.
- There was no facilitated voluntary repatriation to Somalia during the month. Repatriation figure remains unchanged with 81,207 individuals since the beginning of the process in 2014. However, voluntary repatriation of Ethiopian refugees in Dadaab remains under active consideration pending movement alert from UNHCR Ethiopia. Some 2,500 PoCs have registered.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Many refugees in Dadaab refugee camps are seeking support for resettlement given that particularly those with high protection risks and most vulnerable, have virtually no or very limited voluntary repatriation prospects. Regrettably, quotas availed are very low.
- There is a need to increase and strengthen awareness on complementary pathways amongst the refugee community so that UNHCR can facilitate access to opportunities. In 2020, the Office assisted 131 individuals with access to family reunification and community sponsorship Programmes in third countries.

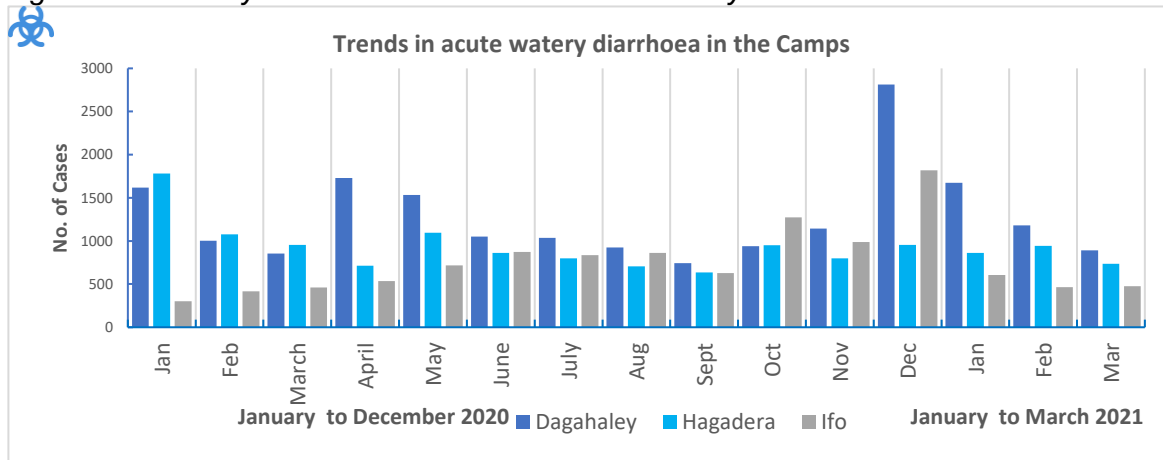


HEALTH

- Two more cases of vaccine Derived Polio Virus 2(cVDPV2) were detected in healthy stool samples routinely collected from new arrivals. First round of polio immunization campaign is planned for May 2021.
- Overall health of the population remained stable with mortality rates within the recommended standards at crude mortality rate (CMR) of 0.07/1000 population/month (recommended is < 1.5) and under 5 mortality rate of 0.3/1000 population/month (recommended is < 0.75)
- There were 2 maternal mortalities recorded, one was a referral from the host facility. Both audited and feedback shared for health system strengthening.
- Access to essential health care was provided through 3 hospitals and 6 health posts with 32,888 consultations conducted at 73 consultations/clinician/day. This is above the recommended standard of 50.

- Acute watery diarrhoea cases reduced by 18.8% while acute respiratory illnesses recorded a 4% decrease when compared with the previous month.

Fig.3: Acute watery diarrhoea trends in Dadaab- January 2020 to March 2021.



- Hygiene promotion and adequate supply of safe water have contributed to the reduction in the acute watery diarrhoea cases.
- Optimal access to reproductive and sexual healthcare maintained. Antenatal coverage was 76% and 96% of all deliveries were conducted by skilled personnel with 6% caesarean section rate. Uptake of family planning services remained low with a contraceptive prevalence rate of 6 %.
- A total of 116 refugees/asylum seekers are receiving treatment for HIV.
- 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

- Reduced community health workforce from 323 to 251 for risk communication and community engagement. This has resulted in inadequate community surveillance, household health education sessions and quarantine admissions.
- Backlog of chronic cases at the camps due to movement restrictions suspending reverse referrals leading to increased morbidity and complications.
- Lack of point of entry surveillance and quarantine facilities at main border crossing points of Liboi and Amuma continue to affect efforts and pose a risk of importation of more virulent variants of COVID-19.
- Shortage of clinical staff. Currently, clinicians are doing 73 consultations per clinician per day, the recommended standard is less than 50.
- Inadequate blood and blood products especially affecting maternal health outcomes. Post-partum haemorrhage is responsible for over 90% of maternal mortalities in the camps.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- Double food distribution was conducted in the month of February. This was 60% of the Minimum food basket. Breakdown of food ration, cash and beneficiaries is as below.

Table 1: Breakdown of food ration, cash and beneficiaries

Commodity	Quantity in grams/day/person	Quantity in Kg per person	Amount of Cash in Kes/person/Month	Amount of Cash in Kes/person
Cereal-Sorghum	126	7.43 Kgs (126*59/1000)	600	1200(Feb +March)
Pulses	60	3.54 Kgs (60*59/1000)		
Oil	35	2.06 Kgs (35*59/1000)		

Table 2: No cash, Bamba Chakula for undocumented beneficiaries.

Undocumented and Covid-19 beneficiaries Fed			Documented beneficiaries Fed	
Camp	Households	Population	Households	Population
Hagadera	1,585	4,954	16739	77353
IFO	1,660	4,741	13960	69754
Dagahaley	1,507	4,138	14530	73842
Totals	4,752	13,833	45229	220949

- Management of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and severe acute malnutrition (SAM) was maintained. This was done through three components, namely, stabilization centers for management of SAM with medical complications, outpatient therapeutic care centers for management of SAM without medical complications and supplementary feeding centers for treatment of MAM.
- A total of 537 and 285 cases were managed for MAM and SAM, respectively.
- Stock out of plumpy nut and resomal persisted throughout the reporting period.
- 468 new-borns were initiated on breastfeeding within the first hour in Ifo and Hagadera.
- There were 6 new admissions into the breast milk substitute program raising the total under 6 months in the program to 31.
- 28 pregnant and lactating mothers with moderate acute malnutrition admitted into the supplementary feeding program.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Lack of nutrition survey since 2018, hence accurate picture of the nutrition status not known.
- Shortage of staff to support the Maternal Infant and Young Child Nutrition activities in Ifo and Hagadera camps because of budget reductions.

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

- In a bid to finalize documentation relating to thematic areas on Sustainable Energy Solutions as well as Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources, which are major components of the Garissa Integrated Social Economic Development Plan (GISED), UNHCR Environment Unit held virtual meetings with the Director of Energy and Assistant Director of Environment of the Garissa County Government. The meetings reviewed/discussed Budget workplans, Risk Register and Monitoring & Evaluation plans specific to each thematic area.
- The Unit participated in the 2020 year-end joint project performance monitoring exercise which objective was to assess impact of energy and environment interventions undertaken on behalf of UNHCR by the Relief, Rehabilitation and Development Organisation (RRDO) and Fafi Integrated Development Association (FaIDA). The assessment brought out the following pertinent issues that will require follow up-- contribute to sustainability of tree nursery operations through sale of fruit and ornamental tree seedlings, regular monitoring of survival rates of tree seedlings planted in the refugee residential compounds, enhancing productivity of the orchards through appropriate agronomic practices and improved maintenance of the tree nurseries.
- UNHCR held discussions with both FaIDA and RRDO and jointly agreed to prioritize procurement of firewood that will provide cooking energy at the COVID-19 Isolation and quarantine centers. UNHCR also held discussions with the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) to prioritize maintenance of the established environmental assets such as greenbelts & orchards pending release of funds by the World Bank funded Kenya Development Response to Displacement Impacts Project (K-DRDIP) to RRDO and FaIDA.
- The Environment Unit worked on the 2021 Energy Monitoring Template issued by the UNHCR Analytics & Research Unit at Headquarters by populating it with baseline data pertaining to cooking energy and fuelwood saving stoves situation in the Dadaab refugee support operation. RRDO and FaIDA are expected to follow up by undertaking field monitoring exercises in their respective sites and generate data to populate the template.
- Alliance-for-Africa (AfA), a USA based non-governmental organization, donated materials for fabrication of 200 solar cookers. The materials were transferred to RRDO which is the partner that will assemble the stoves and train beneficiaries on how to use the technology. In addition to the materials, the NGO also donated two fully assembled stoves which will serve as sample in the process of fabricating the stoves. The stoves will be assembled in Dadaab by staff of RRDO.
- RRDO contributed to the welfare of PoCs through distribution of 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 issued out 1,400 kg to the IRC hospital, 3,640 kg to the primary school feeding programme, 1,400 kg to the Covid isolation center and 1,200 kg to PoCs resident in the Protection area.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Access to water

- On average, the daily water production in March from 22 operational boreholes was 10,981 m³, 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.

Sanitation Coverage

- There were 39,471 household latrines and 250 communal latrines during the reporting period, translating to a coverage of 85.2%. WASH partner (CARE) is currently incorporating community structures in camp cleaning. 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.

Hygiene Promotion

- CARE engaged 126 hygiene promoters to conduct campaigns and incorporating community structures in hygiene promotion across the camps. Hygiene promotion ratio to PoCs stands at 1:1,898, against the UNHCR standard of 1:1000 PoCs in protracted refugee situations like Dadaab.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is a need to construct 2,500 household latrines to attain standard coverage of 90% in 2021 – 2022.
- There is one functional landfill in Hagadera, hence there are needs for two additional landfills for Dagahaley and Ifo respectively.
- 108 additional hygiene promoters are required to be engaged to attain a standard ratio of 1:1,000.
- There is a need to install solar for the pumping of boreholes; 4 boreholes and 6 generators, need replacement. 13 leaking elevated tanks need repairs and capacity building is required for the three market water committee members in the camps.

Working in partnership

In Dadaab, [The Government of Kenya counterpart, RAS, and UNHCR](#) are working together with WFP, UNICEF, IOM, County Government of Garissa, Refugee Consortium of Kenya, Save the Children International, Terre Des Hommes, Danish Refugee Council, International Rescue Committee, Lutheran World Federation, Humanity and Inclusion, Centre for Victims of Torture, Windle International, Norwegian Refugee Council, Kenya Red Cross Society, Médecins Sans Frontier, FilmAid International, CARE International, RRDO, FaIDA and Peace Winds Japan.

External / PI/ Donor Relations

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