

Sub Office Dadaab, Kenya

MAY 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.

226,624

Dadaab population as of **31 May 2021**

57%

Percentage of Dadaab population are children

VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION FROM DADAAB

81,414

Somali refugees who returned home since **December 2014**.

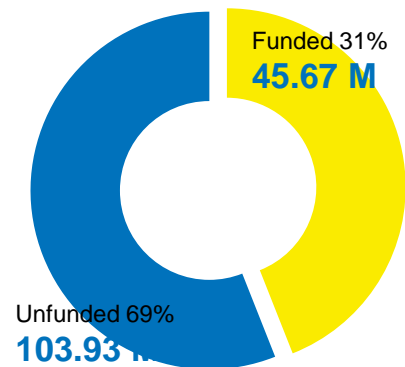
63,928

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

FUNDING (AS OF 25 MAY 2021)

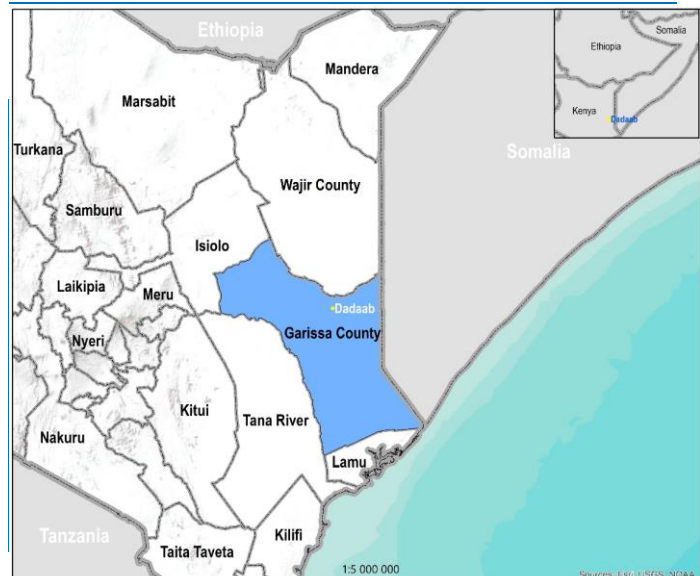
USD 149.6 M

requested for the **Kenya** situation



REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Somalia	218,247
Ethiopia	7,490
South Sudan	631
DRC	77
Uganda	73
Burundi	64
Sudan	25
Rwanda	8
Eritrea	4
Tanzania	3
Yemen	2



COVID-19 Preparedness and Response



- COVID-19 transmission reduced to 75(39 PoCs) cases down from 95 in the previous reporting period. Positivity rate 6.5% down from 10.7% the previous reporting period. This was a total of 75 COVID-19 cases
- A total of 323 refugees and asylum seekers were tested for COVID-19 while 836 samples tested were from humanitarian aid workers and surrounding host population. This was a positivity rate of 6.5 down from 10.7% in the previous month.

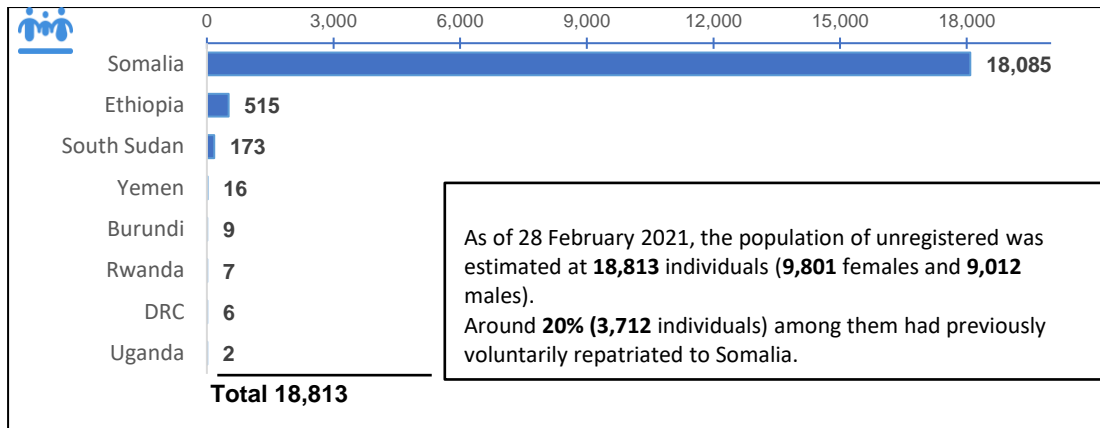
Public Health Response

- One isolation and one quarantine facility maintained for COVID-19 response.
- UNHCR and partners maintained 245 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 lfo2 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

- UNHCR registration team remotely registered 1001 new births and updated the birth notification details in ProGres.
- In total, 159 ration cards were issued to persons of concern (PoCs) while 8 alternate food collectors were assigned in ProGres V4. Refugee ID Card issuance: The RAS Registration team issued 229 Refugee ID cards and processed 336 individuals through the Live Capture Unit (LCU). 2,002 cards were received from the National Registration Bureau in Nairobi, bringing the total of uncollected cards to 14,663. The process of producing new refugee identity cards remains suspended until further notice. In Dadaab, there are 12,665 refugee identity cards which are pending collection.
- The General Food Distribution commenced on 1st April 2021 and was completed on 15th April 2021 in lfo while Hagadera and Dagahaley completed on 16 April 2021. A total number of 45,322 families consisting of 223,234 individuals and 96% of the food token holders received food assistance.
- 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

- Legal aid clinics were conducted across the three camps, where the Refugee Consortium of Kenya (RCK) camp-based protection monitors and community-based counsellors referred a total of 103 (78 Women, 21 Men, 3 Girls, 1 Boy) clients. The issues presented by clients included Insecurity, new born registration, Social assistance, child protection, Psychological distress, ration card re-activation, medical related issues, physical assault, police case follow up, court case follow up, livelihoods, intimate partner violence, family conflict, resettlement process, follow up on an immigration case at Mwingi Police Station, defilement, missing child, marital rape and livelihood support.
- The Dadaab Court did not have sessions during the reporting period due to the continued absence of a prosecutor, as well as lack of infrastructure to facilitate virtual court hearings with the prosecutors in Garissa. Thus, most criminal cases (28) were given alternative dates as the Judiciary continues to follow up on the issues.
- RCK continued monitoring the Liboi border where, 377 (73 Women, 120 Men, 97 Girls and 87 Boys) new arrivals into Kenya were recorded comparable to 482 (99 Women, 146 Men, 121 Girls and 116 Boys) during the previous month. This is a decrease of 21.8% in movement of people into the country through the border point attributed to the rains in the region which hinders movements as roads become impassable. It is also attributed to the Ramadhan period when most people opt to remain home. The monitors directed them to the camps and informed them of the importance of quarantining and reporting their presence in Kenya to the UNHCR and RAS. Lack of border monitors at court stations has led to late identification of immigration cases and subsequently delayed protection interventions. This continues to expose people of concern to the risk of refoulment and delayed access to justice. RCK has been in consultation with the border authorities through their networks to mitigate same.

Child Protection

- Terres des Hommes (Tdh) conducted 37 Best Interest Assessments (BIAs) which focused on durable solutions for voluntary repatriation to Ethiopia and other protection needs including care arrangement, requests for food tokens, card separation/merging and individual needs assessment for intervention and support. The partner also referred 55 cases to different partners for various support including care and maintenance,

resolving of custody disputes, psychological support for parents, medical services and Water and Sanitation services provision.

- TdH supported 339 (87 from host community and 252) children through Cash Based Intervention (CBI) with unrestricted cash vouchers.
- TdH and Save the Children International conducted individual counselling for 211 children who were identified with psychosocial distress related to separation from families. The children were counselled on self-awareness, depression, GBV related issues and prevention of suicidal thoughts. Two SGBV survivors were also supported through 3 survivor-centred approach to help intervene and restore their dignity.
- TdH further conducted group, art and play therapy sessions for 45 children in Ifo and Dagahaley camps, while SCI conducted expressive therapy sessions for 40 children and a debrief session for 25 girl mothers at Ifo and Dagahaley child-friendly spaces.
- On 25 May, the Dagahaley Community Based Adolescent Committee (CBAC) members conducted an awareness session on the effects of child exploitation and abuse and child rights. This session raised awareness and campaigned against the increasing risks of children engaged in child labour reaching 150 (36 men, 60 women, 30 boys and 24 girls). It was noted that the risks are occasioned by the death or illnesses of primary caregivers.
- TdH and SCI conducted a joint radio session on 25 May 2021 on ways of *Protecting Children from violence abuse and neglect* at the home during COVID-19 Pandemic. Presenters tabled child protection trends for last two months and one of the many concerns was domestic violence against children. The community members were sensitized on the effect of child abuse, exploitation, the rights of children in the community and role of the community in protecting children against abuses. Listeners from both host community and refugees made calls, contributed to the session, and emphasized that community members need to take frontline role to prevent abuses.
- TdH through their Child Protection Community Based Protection (CPCBP) staff conducted a mentorship session for 91 Children Council Members (CCM) in Dagahaley camp at the sectional help desks. The main purpose of the session was to discuss current and emerging child protection concerns in the camps and how to respond to them. They also discussed current challenges of children who are out-of-school and how they could be involved in child labour and early marriages. Child-friendly messages and awareness on COVID-19 at the block levels were also passed by Tdh staff. Some of the messages shared were on important life-saving protection measures on COVID-19 pandemic, effects of child labour, early marriages and child abuse during the pandemic period, messages on mental health, how to cope with stress and the available referral pathways.

Community Empowerment

- Routine awareness campaigns against early marriages and teen pregnancy were conducted in Ifo camp reaching 16 individuals selected from different blocks. 10 girls participated in the forum conducted by the youths which sought to sensitize the children on child marriage. The 10 girls will be the ambassadors who will sensitise other girls in schools on child marriage.
- Community awareness sessions on child labour were conducted in Hagadera and Dagahaley camps reaching 20 people of concern.
- As part of the Eid celebrations, youth in Ifo organised and participated in clean up campaigns in and around the market and prayer grounds. The youth also took part in

the distribution of clothes to 200 vulnerable children; the clothes were donations from youth in the diaspora.

- A focus group discussion was held on 27 May with 12 (6 females, 6 males) youth to discuss Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in Dagahaley camp. The participants were sensitized on the reporting procedures and preferred communication to receive and give information related to PSEA.

Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV)

- The Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and International Rescue Committee (IRC) attended to 52 SGBV cases across the camps. Profiles included rape, physical assault, and psychological/emotional abuse. All survivors were provided with psychosocial counselling and referred to the police and health actors. Follow up will be done with the police to ensure that proper investigations are conducted, and witnesses record statements thereby aiding in survivors' access to justice.
- DRC conducted 2 community forums in Ifo on domestic violence and its causes and effects on individuals, families and community reaching 80 individuals. The interagency referral pathway and GBV hotline numbers were shared. Further, DRC held 2 GBV health talk sessions on prevention and response at health posts 1&7 in Ifo camp reaching 70 people. Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, Gender-Based Violence types and reporting mechanisms were discussed. The main barriers to reporting of incidents were identified as Maslaha and fear of stigma. Community sensitization on the importance of education as children resumed schools was also conducted at different locations in Ifo camp including football pitches, tea joints, markets, tap stands, and mosques. The community was encouraged to report all GBV incidents to agencies.
- 100 youth from Ifo and Dagahaley camps were reached with knowledge on life skills, decision-making, effective communication, conflict resolution, GBV prevention & response, economic empowerment, and referral pathways. The aim of the sessions was to empower youth to be able to cope well with challenges they face in the camps and to strengthen their resilience, while 17 were linked to livelihood initiatives for further capacity building and support on business opportunities. The next cohort of 100 youths will be reached in August.
- A psychoeducation session was conducted in Ifo camp with 12 participants to discuss the impact of camp closure and stress management. The facilitator explored stress management as a set of techniques and programs intended to help people deal more effectively with challenges in their lives by analysing the specific stressors and taking positive actions to minimize their effects. Participants were encouraged to keep a positive attitude and were educated on being assertive rather than being aggressive.
- Two listening sessions were conducted with adolescent girls' mentors and mentees at the Hagadera support centre. The sessions aimed at getting feedback on services provided and the importance of reporting rape incidents within 72 hours. From the sessions conducted, it was evident that respondents were aware of the services offered at the support centre and the essence of reporting rape within 72 hours.
- A 4-days training was conducted on Clinical Care for Sexually Assaulted Survivors (CCSAS). In attendance were representatives from RAS, UNHCR, TDH, Kenya Police, and IRC. The aim of the training was to equip staff who are handling rape survivors with the knowledge and skills needed for effective case management.
- Four radio sessions were conducted in the month of May. Topics discussed were the importance girl child education, services available at the support centres, the importance

of power balance in the household and the importance of menstrual hygiene in celebration of World Menstrual Hygiene Day on 28 May.

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- The Lutheran World Federation attended to 742 (386F, 356M) older persons during the month of May 2021 across the 3 camps of Ifo, Hagadera and Dagahaley. They benefited from services such as assessment and case documentation, home visits and follow ups including referrals to other agencies for health, WASH, rehabilitation, and registration services. Additionally, 268(138M, 130F) participated in 5 psychosocial sessions for older persons that were facilitated in Dagahaley and Ifo, respectively. They shared challenges relating to the preventive COVID-19 protocols that they are supposed to observe and how they are coping. They also highlighted staying at home and regular hand washing with soap as best practices that are less costly in curbing spread of COVID-19 virus and the need for shelter and adult diapers for the bedridden elderly.
- Humanity and Inclusion and LWF supported 2,274 (1,324m, 950f) persons living with disabilities for various services including at the rehabilitation centre such as mobility devices, training and repairs, physiotherapy, and occupational therapy. Services at block level services included home-based therapy and counselling, soft tissue manipulation, gait, client session, peer-to- peer, fabrication.

Coordination

- Due to the COVID-19 restrictions, few activities were conducted by UNHCR and partners to celebrate Menstrual Health Day on 28 May. The theme highlighted the need for all to act and invest in menstrual health and hygiene of girls and women in the reproductive age as part of meeting the Sustainable Development Goal by 2030. UNHCR, with support from partners, began the distribution of soap donated by Unilever targeting 417 refugee girls with disability including those from the host community. Participants received refugee-made bracelets which symbolized the 28 days menstrual cycle as part of the awareness campaign on menstrual hygiene. IRC, in coordination with the Communication Working Group, disseminated key messages using all available channels including radio, SMS, and Focus Group Discussion (FGDs). The messages were on menstrual hygiene awareness for women and girls and laid emphasis on what periods are and how to manage them, discussion around the menstrual cycle and the different body and behavioural changes. They were also about maintaining hygiene during menstruation including the use of sanitary towels. Medecins Sans Frontières (MSF) conducted the same awareness at their health facilities in Dagahaley camp.
- UNHCR in collaboration with Alliance for African Assistance-Kenya (AAA-K) and GIZ held a planning meeting to discuss youth activities related to peace building and dialogue as well as employment preparation activities such as personal branding, CV writing, how to seek employment or become an entrepreneur. The youths will also be trained on solar cookers and independence. The training will start in June targeting 150 youths from refugee and host communities.
- The monthly elderly coordination meetings were held across the three camps with the participation of 90 (45 females, 45 males) elderly committee members. The elderly committee requested LWF to follow up with CARE and UNHCR on the issue of older persons that missed plastic sheets during the last targeted distribution. They also raised concerns of water shortage for the multi-storage gardening (MSG) farming project for older persons at the LWF social centres.

- The monthly CBR coordination meeting was held in Hagadera reaching 30 committee members and LWF staff. The meeting served as a platform for persons living with disabilities to share their concerns and receive feedback from LWF. LWF also utilized this platform to share a road map on the identification and selection of 180 PwDs to benefit from a CBI project funded by Act Church of Sweden and Evangelical Lutheran Church of Wurttemberg.



EDUCATION & LIVELIHOODS

- Teaching and learning activities in all primary, secondary schools and TVET (Technical and Vocational Education and Training) centres in the camps continued, with average school attendance rate for the month recorded at 65.6% for primary schools, 34.6% for secondary and 44.2% for TVET institutions. Low turnout in schools during the month was attributed to marking the end of holy month of Ramadhan and start of Eid festivities. Community communication and radio broadcasts was done to improve attendance and enrolment of more learners in schools.
- Support to parents and learners with disability was conducted during the month, with 116 parents of children with disabilities benefitting from Bamba Chakula food voucher. A total of 315 learners with disabilities across the 3 Camps benefited from cash-based initiative under ECHO/HI transport (CBI) project. These are vulnerable learners experiencing mobility difficulties while going to school and are being provided transport to and from school and further 112 school-going children with special needs (53F and 59M) were identified across the 3 camps to benefit from free school uniform, which will be issued in the next two months.
- A total of 75 (31F) people including school administrators (teachers, Education Officers, Board of Managers, and school committee members) were trained on gender inclusion in schools in Ifo, Dagahaley and Hagadera. The training was aimed at sensitizing and creating awareness on gender related issues as well as majorly focusing on the obligations of not addressing SGBV in schools and gender and cultural or societal roles that may hinder girls and boys participation in schools.
- Parents and Teachers Association meetings were held to discuss the preparation of upcoming form one selection as well as quarterly meetings with Special Needs Education committee members in Hagadera and Ifo refugee camp was conducted. 50 SNE committee members participated (43F and 7M). Two major issues of the meeting discussion included the identification and verification of 80 children with special needs to be supported with transport to and from school under UNHCR across the 3 camps, assessment, and school placement of children with disabilities for new enrolments.
- A total of 258 teachers across the 3 camps participated in a virtual training on Competency Based Curriculum (CBC), Curriculum planning and implementation. The training also educated the teachers on how to strengthen resilience and promote the mental health and psychosocial welfare of children through play and sport, positive discipline management, trauma handling (anxiety and stress) and use of technology in learning and to promote and develop positive relationship with learners with disabilities.
- Routine maintenance of compound cleanliness and safety was carried out during the month at all the TVET institutions in Dadaab as measures to mitigate COVID-19 and comply with Ministry of Education and Ministry of Education requirements for maintaining a clean learning environment.

- The monthly inter-agency education working group meeting was held on 5 May with attendance from representatives from UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, WIK, LWF, HI, NRC, and SCI. Progress on schools' re-opening, results of the 2020 national examinations and placement/selection of Form 1 to secondary schools were discussed.
- WFP released food (Rice 77 MT, Split peas 20 MT and Vegetable oil 2 MT) to 22 Primary schools for the month of May 2021 where 27,262(11785F) learners were fed throughout the month.
- 75 school going girls of between 12-17 years old participated in girls' conference forum on life skills and positive self-concept with components of coping with effects and stress of COVID-19 in Hagadera and Dagahaley. The discussion was on comprehensive behavioural change approach that concentrated on the development of the skills needed for life such as communication, decision-making, thinking, managing emotions, assertiveness, self-esteem building, resisting peer pressure, and relationship skills with an aim of developing positive concept about self, others, and life in general.
- 14 new students supported by DRC were admitted to Mount Kenya- EQUIP Africa for Diploma in ICT during the month.
- Dissemination of information for WUSC scholarship call for application was done during the month to reach potential applicants.
- With the support of UNHCR, 21 scholarship applicants were issued with refugee identity cards which is a requisite for scholarship applications.
- Technical and Vocational Education and Training at 3 UNHCR supported DRC Vocational training centers continued with a total 156 youth enrolment during the month. Main skills taught include trade test in Electrical, Solar lighting Tailoring and dress making and plumbing skills for grade I and II. New students testing positive for COVID 19 causing delay in reporting for studies due to quarantining was noted as a challenge.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- The UNHCR Resettlement team reported availability of 450 quotas for resettlement; 150 to Canada and 300 to the United States.
- UNHCR facilitated the departure of 35 individuals who have departed to Sweden (23), Finland (9) and Canada (3).
- The team updated five Resettlement Referral Forms through five new-born baby additions to the respective cases forwarded to the resettlement countries of Australia, Canada, and the UK for the case processing. Further, the team updated XML file generated from the ProGres for one case due to a change in case composition (add on baby) and then forwarded it to the UK as part of case processing.
- The team also responded to the Resettlement Support Centre (RSC) with the required documents and added four babies for the USRAP (United States Refugee Admissions Program) case processing.
- The unit received 16 decision letters from United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) for United States Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP) cases. The UNHCR database has been updated, and decision letters have been distributed to the appropriate applicants. The unit continued to offer counselling sessions and communication to persons of concern via emails, phone calls and WhatsApp messaging. As a result, 19 refugees were counselled and their inquiries on the resettlement case

status, resettlement consideration, clearance of the double registration, and protection concerns responded to.

- The unit reached out to four cases submitted to the UK and shared the 'keep in touch' message forwarded by the UK to the concerned applicants.
- Movement passes for five cases comprising 23 individuals were prepared and shared with IOM. These were for people who were going to Nairobi for medical screening except for one who was to attend a language test for EMPP (Economic Mobility Pathways Project).
- The unit assisted 48 refugees with their fit-for-travel screening and the COVID-19 test, both of which are required before traveling to Nairobi for medical assessment except for one who was for a language test.
- The unit attended a monthly radio show where general resettlement updates, anti-fraud related information, and the impact of COVID-19 on resettlement as well as complementary pathways processes were discussed. Radio sensitization continues to play a crucial role as this allows for a larger engagement of people of concern within a brief but impactful time frame whereby information is disseminated directly to the community.
- Using KoBo toolbox for complementary pathways, 50 individuals were recorded as having received assistance since adoption of the tool in March 2021. Data collection has been enhanced, particularly where ProGres V4 cannot be utilized.
- The unit responded to four inquiries from concerned applicants regarding private sponsorship for the UCC (United Church of Canada), possible family reunification through the Canada Embassy, and assistance with the EMMP (Economic Mobility Pathways Project).
- Through radio messaging, the unit shared three advertisements; an education scholarship program for interested students to access online learning through EdX, 2022-23 WUSC SRP-Kenya Call for Applications, and an educational sponsorship program in Germany by the German Academic Exchange Service.
- The unit staff attended an information session carried out by the Regional Bureau Office on the Complementary Pathways - Private sponsorship.

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.

Voluntary Repatriation

- 82 individuals (64 Ethiopians and 18 Somalis) voluntarily repatriated on the 27th May 2021 after having undergone all the COVID-19 Health safety procedures. All returnees arrived in their respective destination safely. Cumulatively, the figure of assisted returnees stands at 81,414 individuals (Somalis 81,257 Ethiopians 156 and Ugandans 1) supported since the beginning of the process in 2014.

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

- in preparation for marking the 2021 World Environment Day, the operation sought technical support from the UNHCR Global Data Service/Operational Data Systems and Support Section in production of maps showing ground vegetation cover between 2000 and 2020. As indicated in the site-specific maps that covered Dagahaley, Ifo and Hagadera camps as well as the wider Dadaab refugee camp complex, the region has gotten greener in the intervening period.
- Garissa County hosted the national event to commemorate the World Environment Day on 5 June 2021. The theme for this year was *Ecosystem Restoration* which is consistent with the declaration by the United Nations designating 2021-2030 as the “*UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration*”. Activities on the ground, which were guided by the slogan: “*Act Now, Restore Nature for sustainable livelihoods*”, included a town Clean up exercise; Community Forum; Tree planting; Public Exhibition and Speeches. The humanitarian community operational in Dadaab was represented at the function by UNHCR and RRDO who provided a statement on on-going environmental rehabilitation interventions and 1,000 assorted tree seedlings respectively.
- Smart Farming activities designed to not only rehabilitate degraded areas but also support livelihoods through income generation were sustained over the period under review. Within this context, orchards already established by the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) in Ifo 2 were maintained; fruit gardens developed by the Relief, Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RRDO) in primary school campuses yielded a healthy crop of bananas and mangoes while farmers in Hagadera camp were supported by the Fafi Integrated and Development Association (FaIDA) with farm inputs.



Orchard at Bahati Primary School in Dagahaley camp ©RRDO, 2021.

- over the month under review, RRDO sustained the compound afforestation initiative with issuance of 3,500 assorted tree seedlings for planting in Dagahaley camp (1,100), Ifo

camp (1,150) and Dadaab Town (1,250). In Fafi region, FaIDA distributed 4,180 tree seedlings in anticipation of the long rains.

- Over the month under review, 300 units of the firewood saving cooking stove were fabricated by RRDO at the Stove Production facility and issued to FaIDA for distribution in Hagadera camp. Over the same period, RRDO distributed 100 units of the stove to beneficiaries in the host community.
- In Hagadera camp, FaIDA issued firewood to the IRC Hospital (1.4 metric tons), the COVID isolation centre (1.4 metric tons) and the primary school feeding programme (3.6 metric tons). Over the same period, RRDO issued firewood to the Hagadera COVID quarantine centre (6.4 metric tons) and the Dagahaley MSF Hospital (3 metric tons).

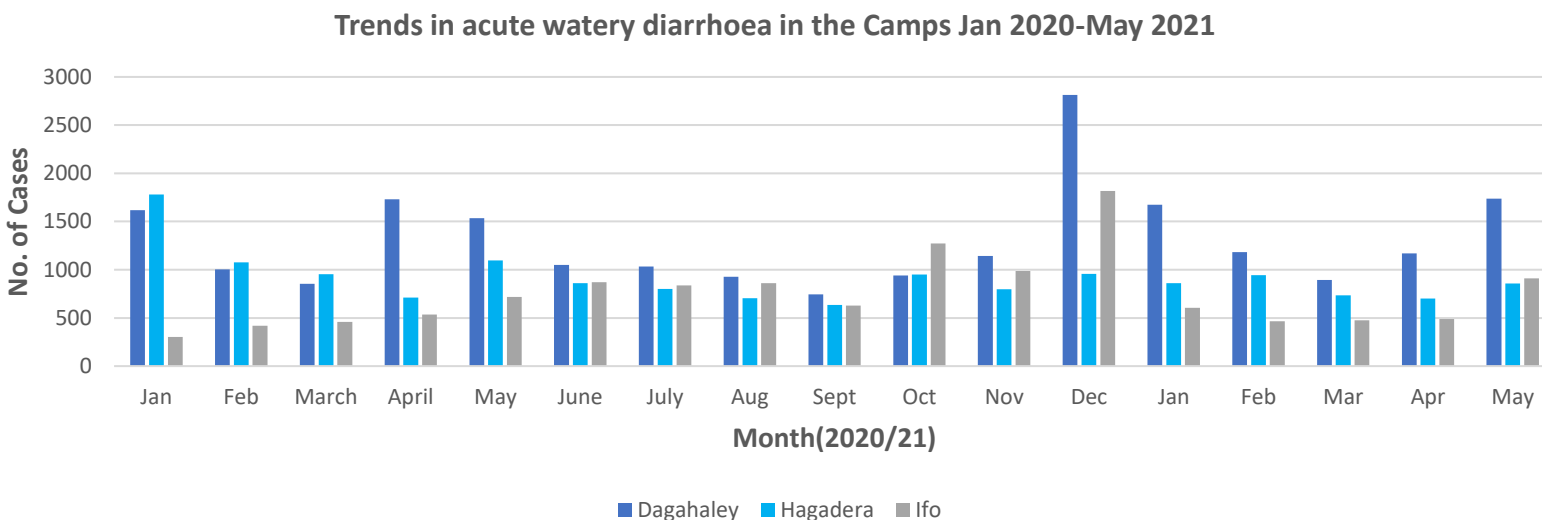


HEALTH

- Round 1 polio campaign was conducted between 22-26 May 2021 achieving 101% coverage of under 5s in the 3 camps.
- Cholera outbreak in Dagahaley camp was confirmed on 28 May 2021, a total of 10 cases were line listed as of 31 May 2021.
- Access to essential health services provided with 41,488 consultations conducted during the reporting period at a rate 74 consultation/clinician/day.
- The health status of the population remained stable with mortality rates maintained well within the recommended standards. There were no maternal mortalities reported.

Camp	Watery diarrhea		Bloody Diarrhea	ARI (URTI+LRTI)	Meningitis	Measles	Malaria	AFP
	Previous period	Reporting period						
Hagadera	702	856	7	4638	0	0	0	0
Dagahaley	1170	1736	13	4140	0	1	0	0
Ifo	490	910	6	2938	1	0	0	0

- A 33% increase in acute watery diarrhoea noted due to the rains and resultant flooding mainly in Ifo and Dagahaley camps. All cholera cases confirmed were in Dagahaley camp. Hygiene promotion, household disinfection, distribution of jerricans and sensitization of communities continued throughout the period with increased water pumping hours by 1 hour.

Fig 1: Acute watery diarrhoea trends in the camps


- Management of acute malnutrition Management of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and severe acute malnutrition (SAM) was maintained. This was done through three components, namely, stabilization centres for management of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) with medical complications, outpatient therapeutic care centers for management of SAM without medical complications and supplementary feeding centers for treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). The program performance indicators were maintained within recommended sphere standards.
- Stockout of nutrition commodities particularly RUTF and Resomal, 240 cartons of RUTF from UNICEF distributed to Ifo and Dagahaley camps as the main supply is awaited.
- Maternal Infant Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) activities implemented include mother to mother support groups meetings and linkages, 8 community dialogue, 8 family bazaars. As a result, 428 babies were put on the breast within the first hour and 13 new admissions into the breast milk substitute program for children under 6 months.
- Access to optimal reproductive health and HIV services continues to be provided. During the reporting period, 4374 women and girls accessed sexual and reproductive health services at the various points in the camps and 27 were managed for post abortion care. Provision of safe motherhood interventions was achieved through 24-hour mama taxi referral services, adequate community linkages and provision of comprehensive emergency obstetric and new-born care. Referral mechanism was established benefitting 11 emergency obstetric cases requiring specialized care in Garissa. 78% of mothers completed antenatal care and 92% of all deliveries were conducted by skilled personnel. The caesarean section rate is 6.4%. Most at Risk populations who continue to seek services are 116 while persons of concern on antiretroviral therapy are 119 up from 118 in the previous reporting period. A total of 970(278m) were tested for HIV.
- No maternal mortality recorded during the reporting period.
- 44 patients were referred, out of which 6 were to Nairobi while 38 were to Garissa. No mortalities reported.

- A network of 245 community health volunteers and 6 supervisors support health education, risk communication and community engagement, surveillance, community level screening and contact tracing efforts. During the reporting period, 53,602 household visits were conducted.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Reduced community health workforce from 323 to 245 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.
- Shortage of clinical staff. Currently clinicians are doing 80 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.
- 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 staff to support the Maternal Infant Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) activities in Ifo and Hagadera camps because of budget reductions



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- Double distribution for the month of April and May was conducted during the previous reporting period. Food items distributed and cash is as per the below tables.

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

No cash, Bamba Chakula for undocumented beneficiaries.

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

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Lack of nutrition survey since 2018, hence accurate picture of the nutrition status not known.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Access to water

- On average, the daily water production in May from 22 operational boreholes was 10,769 m³, where about 6,774m³ supplied to the refugee population in the three Dadaab camps. This translated to an average daily per capita water allocation of 28 litres per person per day. About 3,995m³ (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 85.1%. 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.

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