

Sub Office Dadaab, Kenya

August 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.

228,308

Dadaab population as of **31 August 2021**

57%

Percentage of Dadaab population are children

VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION FROM DADAAB

774

Refugees returned home in **2021**.

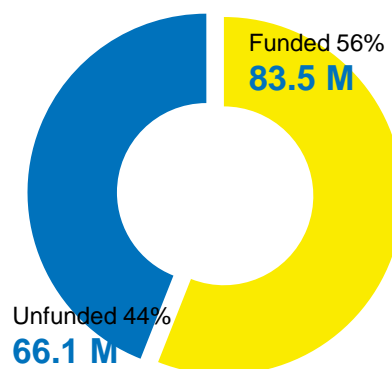
63,928

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

FUNDING (AS OF 24 AUGUST 2021)

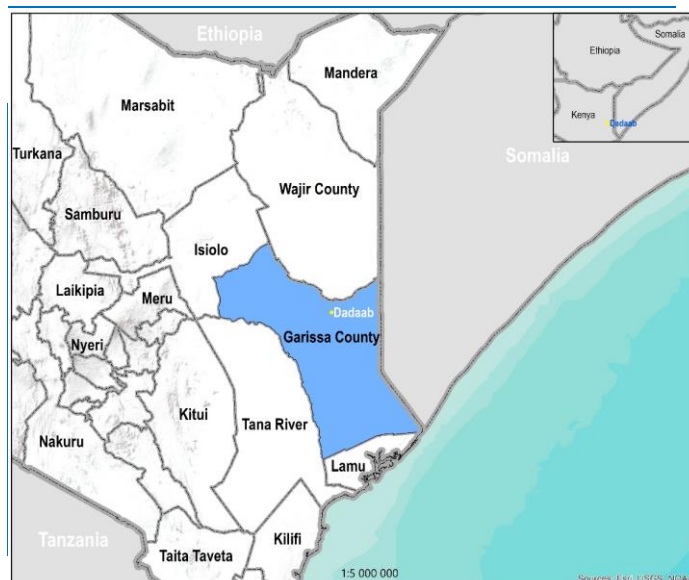
USD 149.6 M

requested for the **Kenya** situation



REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

| | |
|-------------|---------|
| Somalia | 220,109 |
| Ethiopia | 7,298 |
| South Sudan | 644 |
| DRC | 84 |
| Uganda | 75 |
| Burundi | 64 |
| Sudan | 17 |
| Rwanda | 8 |
| Eritrea | 4 |
| Tanzania | 3 |
| Yemen | 2 |





COVID-19 Preparedness and Response

- By end of August 2021, total COVID-19 cases stood at 739 cases, 300 (41%) refugees and asylum seekers while 439 (59%) humanitarian aid workers.
- The number of COVID-19 related deaths reported were 29, with a case fatality ratio of 3.9%.
- As of 31 August 2021, 56 active cases remained in isolation (i.e., 28 refugees and asylum seekers & 28 humanitarian aid staff).
- Total recoveries recorded since 21 April 2020 are 656.
- .
- Since the 1st case was reported in Dadaab, 16,062 have been tested so far.

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 were supported through Kenya Red Cross Society.



PROTECTION

- UNHCR Registration team registered 879 new births and updated their records in ProGres.
- The General food distribution was conducted between 2-17 August 2021. 44,984 families consisting of 223,383 individuals received food assistance representing 97.51% of the targeted population.
- The Refugee Affairs Secretariat registration team distributed 399 refugee identity cards. Out of this, 313 individuals were processed through the Live Capture Unit. 11,473 refugee cards are pending collection.
- Monitoring activities were conducted at the court, police stations, in the camps and border migration corridors. The border locations and migration corridors monitored included Abdisugow, Diif, Degelema, Dajabula, Damajale, Liboi, Amuma, Kulan, Garissa, Mwingi, Wajir and Mandera. The monitors observed and recorded movement of 1,804 persons across the border and reported on immigration related arrests of persons along the migration corridor. They advised the migrants to register their presence with the Refugee Affairs Secretariat and UNHCR to avoid being arrested and charged with unlawful presence in the country. The Monitors also offered legal advice to persons arrested for immigration offences.

- Legal Aid clinics were conducted across the three camps by the camp-based protection monitors and community-based counsellors who continued to identify and refer clients for support. A total of 124 persons of concern were reached during the reporting period. Interventions conducted included legal and individual psychosocial counselling, psycho education, follow up of reported cases at the police and court stations and case referrals to relevant agencies for further intervention and assistance.
- Monitoring of human rights violations at the camp level continued through the protection monitors across the camps. Concerns raised across the three camps included activation of ration cards, application for alien cards, inactive documentation, lack of adequate access to material support, latrine and dilapidated shelter, lack of registration of documents for new arrivals, medical assistance and livelihood support, insecurity in the camp, sexual and gender-based violence cases, stigma and discrimination.
- Monitors across the 3 camps conducted 43 home visits to assess the social needs of some of the clients presented at the clinic. They observed COVID-19 regulations while conducting the home visits. The home visit reports generated were used for referral purposes to the relevant agencies.

Child Protection

- Three home visits were conducted on child rights such as child education and protection from harm encouraging the families to follow up on child school attendance, monitoring their studies after school.
- Best Interest Assessments were conducted for 13 children presenting various protection concerns including security risks, children under consideration for durable solutions, registration issues of card merging and separation as well as alternative food collector.
- 130 children were supported to receive services through existing referral pathways. The children were referred for psychosocial counselling, life skills training, profiling and registration, issuance of food tokens, card transfers, medical and physiotherapy services, and custody interventions with the department of Children Services.
- Save the Children facilitated a two days CPIMS+ (Child Protection Information Management Systems) training in Garissa for 25 staff from TDH, DRC and UNICEF in preparation for CPIMS+ roll out in Dadaab. The training was aimed at increasing understanding of the Child Protection Information Management Systems+ in case management and Family Tracing and Reunification of Unaccompanied and Separated Children; to prepare workplan with CP IMS adoption and support on the current system and to review the current CPIMS challenges and come up with strategies for mitigation purposes.
- UNHCR facilitated a Child Protection meeting with partners to share updates, emerging issues and trends and report on any gaps and challenges. CP activities are progressing well but there is noted decline of children attending the child friendly spaces and the community help desks in the blocks. This was attributed to the ongoing verification and follow up is ongoing.
- Through PRM complementary support, Tdh provided 30 children (17 girls, 13 boys) in Bulla Kheir host community with personal protective equipment kit. The kit comprised of hand washing soaps, face masks, and hand sanitizers. The support was aimed at reducing the risk of exposure of the children and their families to COVID-19. Further, the partner plans to support 60 (38 boys, 22 girls) with cash transfers through complementary support from ECHO.

- Terres Des Hommes (Tdh) supported 6 vulnerable children to access basic needs and supplement their household rations through cash-based interventions. The children received unconditional cash vouchers worth Kes. 5,000 redeemable at pre-qualified suppliers' shops in the camps.
- Tdh conducted an internal case conference for 60 children who were identified and verified to receive a cash grant for a period of six months beginning August 2021.
- Tdh supported 11 children (undocumented, new arrivals and children at risk) and their families with emergency social support of food and non-food items.
- 129 children received individual and group counselling support sessions, in the camps offered by Tdh and SCI (Save the Children International) to cope with their protection needs and improve their wellbeing. This included SGBV survivors who were taken through counselling and Psychological First Aid to help them process the trauma in a healthy manner. 140 cases of children and their caregiver/guardians also benefitted from psychosocial counselling to manage their protection needs and enhance their wellbeing. Follow-up sessions and group therapies are ongoing.
- SCI distributed 750 hygiene and dignity kits donated by UNICEF to unregistered children and 1,500 adolescent girls and teenage mothers in Ifo and Dagahaley camps. The partner also facilitated an integrative approach of counselling to help 36 children in Dagahaley and 18 in Ifo to help them get in touch with their feelings, work on thoughts and change behaviours to develop a positive self-image and understand the coping behaviours and skills and were also trained on Child Safeguarding.
- Tdh supported the Sub County Children Officer to facilitate a three-day training for 50 foster parents in Hagadera. The topics covered included Child rights, Role of foster Parents, tips for parental skills and Positive parental discipline.
- Tdh social empowerment team conducted a 2-days Capacity building training of 85 key community structures in the camps.
- SCI facilitated a training for 112 in Ifo and 56 community leadership structures in Dagahaley on basic counselling and mental health psychosocial counselling skills. This was to equip them with intrapersonal skills on stress management, basic counselling skills, and positive parenting.

Community Empowerment

- Three Focus Group Discussions were held reaching 35 persons (including 3 with disabilities) on drug and substance abuse, COVID-19 awareness, vocational skills in terms of how youth are benefiting from the available opportunities and alternatives to idleness.
- Youth Umbrellas from the three camps held 9 forums with youth, community, and religious leaders on COVID-19, International Youth Day, substance abuse to raise awareness and participation in those respective areas. During the month of August, 180 persons were reached.
- COVID-19 awareness campaigns were conducted for the month of August on preventive measures, myths, fake information, and upsurge of the COVID-19. The campaigns targeted the children.
- International Youth Day week with the theme '*Transforming Food Systems: Youth Innovation for Human and Planetary Health*' was marked by the refugee youth on 12 August 2021 to emphasise on youth participation in protecting the environment and saving life. Youth Umbrella Executive Committees in each camp came up with a plan of activities which took place between 7-12 August 2021.

Sexual and Gender-based Violence

- The Danish Refugee Council (DRC) conducted community psychoeducation sessions in Ifo and Dagahaley camps reaching 72 individuals on root causes of SGBV, GBV trends, prevention and response activities and reporting mechanisms. The role of the community in responding to GBV incidents was highlighted, and participants were encouraged to share the knowledge acquired with other community members. The partner further held GBV health talk sessions at health facilities and in the community in Ifo and Dagahaley camps reaching 220 individuals with key protection messages. Reporting mechanisms available to the community and the interagency referral pathway were shared. Emphasis was also placed on the fact that humanitarian services in the camps are free and that persons exposed to Sexual Exploitation & Abuse should seek support from agencies including the police.
- Capacity building sessions were held in Ifo and Dagahaley camps with 75 male Gender-Based Violence champions on GBV and gender equality through experience-sharing, interactive forums on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence, and the role they play as men in the community in perpetuating and preventing violence against women and girls (VAWG). Participants through their experience-sharing expressed that domestic violence is rampant, which they attributed to culture and community permissiveness. They however also said that cases have steadily reduced compared to when the Dadaab refugee camps were being set up. This was attributed to the agencies' interventions in collaboration with the community. Participants also raised concerns that there were cases of SGBV involving men as survivors, but they remain underreported. During the session, men were involved in activities to help them differentiate between sex and gender, and the root causes of violence on women and girls and oppression. The GBV champions were encouraged to work with agencies to promote reporting of cases and to support survivors' access to help or justice. GBV hotlines and the interagency referral pathway were shared.
- 58 mentors were taken through a 4-day training on introduction to mentorship, roles of a mentor, qualities of a good mentor, *mentorship do's and don'ts*, how to establish a mentoring relationship, setting, and achieving mentorship goals as well the obstacles towards achieving the goals, school-related gender-based violence, reporting mechanisms, mapping of safe and unsafe areas within the blocks, and children's rights was discussed.
- 30 youth participated in a training on life skills, GBV prevention & response, and economic empowerment. Key protection principles, reporting mechanisms and the interagency referral pathway were discussed. Participants were also informed of the services offered at the livelihoods centres and were invited to apply for the available vocational courses.
- DRC supported the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) in facilitating 2 sensitization forums at Halane, Hornimo and Abdiaziz primary schools reaching 300 pupils on understanding Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) and Sexual Harassment, their prevention and response strategies, and referral mechanisms. The students were made aware of how an imbalance in power relations can result in SEA because of teacher-student power dynamics.
- A training on GBV prevention & response, economic empowerment and life skills was conducted in Ifo and Dagahaley camps reaching 77 youth. Topics discussed included key GBV concepts, GBV prevention, post-rape care & management, interagency referral

pathways, effective communication, building self-esteem, effective decision-making, conflict management and economic empowerment. 36 youth out of school were enrolled under livelihoods for training and support for self-reliance.

- 30 Food Advisory Committee members, food security personnel, food scoopers and ushers from Dagahaley camp were trained on gender-based violence concepts, causes and contributing factors, types of power, forms of GBV, consequences of GBV and effects to the survivor and the community, and guiding principles when handling an SGBV survivor. The group also actively discussed the legal framework with emphasis survivor-centred approach. Traditional dispute resolution mechanisms and PSEA were also discussed including how power and status play a role in enabling PSEA in the community. 30 (13M; 17F) newly recruited FAC members from Ifo camp received similar training in recognition of the protection and SEA risks that the food distribution process presents. GBV toll free lines and the interagency referral pathway were shared.
- 33 *Safe Home Volunteers* were trained on the following topics which are relevant for providing community-based support for GBV survivors; Introduction to MHPSS (Mental Health and Psychosocial Support), psychological first aid, human rights and Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse.
- Two sensitization forums were held in Ifo reaching 66 individuals on Female Genital Mutilation and early/child marriage. Participants were encouraged to support their children to go to school and seek agencies' support whenever necessary to ensure children access education. SGBV reporting mechanisms available in community, including referrals of cases through community structures was also discussed. GBV toll free lines and the interagency referral pathway were shared, and participants were reminded of the "Do No Harm" principle even as they refer cases in a bid to ensure safe and ethical reporting of incidents.
- A clinical care for sexual assault survivors' (CCSAS) training was conducted from the 11--13 August reaching 17 incentive staff from clinical service, nutrition and all counterparts aiming at equipping staff with necessary skills required in handling and providing care to survivors of SGBV.
- 180 women in Hagadera camp undertook different skill building activities including tie & dye, baking and liquid soap making at women's centres. The skills building lessons also included sessions on financial literacy, start up and managing a small-scale business, and village savings and loans associations (VSLA) methodologies..

Persons with Specific Needs

- A joint coordination meeting for Child protection, Sexual and Gender Based Violence and Persons with specific needs was held on 31 August. UNHCR and partners shared updates on the various sectoral activities, emerging issues, trends, and challenges.
- 668 elderly persons were supported with various services by LWF to address their specific needs. Out of these, 380 were assessed and their cases documented, 222 received psychosocial counselling, 201 were reached through home visits and follow ups and 79 referred to other partners for various
- LWF conducted assessment for 8 persons with specific needs from Hagadera and Dagahaley scheduled for voluntary repatriation to Ethiopia to establish their vulnerability status and provide recommendations for further interventions.
- 692 persons living with disabilities were provided with specific services by LWF at the Rehab Centre and in the blocks; 191 received physiotherapy and occupational therapy

services, 78 received counselling services, 91 supported with repairs of their assistive and mobility devices and 197 received home-based therapy.

- Humanity and Inclusion (HI) conducted day-care rehabilitation services for 301 individuals on fine and gross motor skills training, pre-school and *Activities of Daily Living* training, self-care skills targeting caregivers for children living with disabilities and play therapy. Outreach rehabilitation services for 848 by providing home-based rehab services such as soft tissue manipulation, gait training, assistive devices training and their maintenance. Referral of complicated cases of impairments to the rehab centres for further assessment and intervention and playgroup therapy.



EDUCATION & LIVELIHOODS

- Teaching and learning activities in all primary and secondary schools in the camps continued with average school attendance for the month recorded at 90.4% for primary, 64.7% for secondary and 43.03% for Technical and Vocational Education & Training institutions. All Primary and Secondary schools in the camps observed 4 days midterm break from 25 August 2021. Learning resumed on Monday 30 August 2021.
- The monthly inter-agency education working group meeting was held on 31 August 2021 with participation of representatives from UNHCR, Ministry of Education, UNICEF, WFP, Windle International Kenya, LWF, HI, Norwegian Refugee Council, Association of Volunteers in International Service (AVSI) and SCI. Progress on project implementation, ongoing teaching and learning activities, Form 1 placement/transition were among issues discussed. A report on Quality assurance and standard assessment conducted for all the refugee schools in Dadaab was also presented to the Education Working Group by Subcounty director of education in Dadaab.
- UNHCR together with the Aga Khan Foundation (AKF) conducted a Study on CBC /VBE (competency-based Curriculum and Value based Education) in Dadaab on 18 August 2021. Six primary schools (2 per camp) were targeted for the study; the aim was to analyse the status of CBC implementation in refugee hosting areas by identifying challenges and opportunities, conduct a situational analysis for implementation in the schools as well as assess and provide evidence of effective practices and interventions that enable teachers to implement the CBC through playful pedagogies and support the socio-emotional needs of children and teachers. The study will also recommend (including a roadmap) critical elements necessary to create the enabling environment for effective delivery of the CBC.
- Teachers training on CBC was conducted on 26 - 28 August 2021 reaching 90 primary school teachers in Ifo and Dagahaley, including 5 male teachers with disability. The 3-days training which was facilitated by trainers from Sub-County Education Office in Dadaab, was supported by UNICEF.
- Registration for national examination was closed on 13 August 2021 with a total of 2,951 candidates (1,785 Male, 1166 female) registered for KCPE (Kenya Certificate of Primary Education), which includes 28 children (21 Male, 7 Female) living with disability. For KCSE (Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education), a total of 1,171 (766 Male, 405 female) candidates were also registered.
- Competence Based Curriculum (CBC) textbooks for Pre-Primary 1, Pre-Primary 2, grade 3, grade 4 and grade 5 were distributed to all the 22 primary schools. Assorted

copies of textbooks in different learning areas in the Competence Based Curriculum were distributed to support teaching and learning in grades 1-5.

- 6,175 pieces of sanitary pads donated by the US Embassy were distributed to all the schools in the camps.
- Sensitization on COVID-19 prevention protocol was done in all schools. This was aimed at: Ensuring proper use of face masks and proper observance of hygiene by staff and students, monitoring health indicators, expanding focus on health, safety and wellbeing of students, trainees, teachers, and non-teaching staff. All 22 primary schools had enough water in the tanks for handwashing and other domestic uses within the schools. Routine maintenance of compound cleanliness and safety was carried out during the month at all the Technical and Vocational Education & Training institutions in Dadaab.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- UNHCR Resettlement team interviewed 18 cases comprising of 87 individuals for resettlement consideration to Canada. 81 of these were South Sudanese, 5 Somalis, and one Eritrean.
- One case with three Burundian refugees was submitted to Canada for resettlement. The team also forwarded 21 (18 to Canada & 3 to Australia) resettlement referral forms comprising of 89 individuals to UNHCR Nairobi for processing and onward submission to Canada and Australia.
- 12 refugees departed for resettlement, eight were refugees to the USA and the other four to France. The team also supported 28 applicants regarding resettlement consideration opportunities and resettlement case status through telephone, email, and face to face counselling at the field offices.
- 100 (98 Somalis and 2 Ethiopians) refugees were cleared for travel after COVID-19 testing, to enable them travel to Nairobi for health assessment as a part of resettlement processing to the USA.
- Movement passes for 108 refugees for the USRAP processing with health screening and USCIS fingerprinting were prepared for planned departure to the U.S.
- UNHCR facilitated five Somali applicants with their interviews carried out by their employers based in Canada as a part of EMPP processing (labour mobility).
- 155 returnees (122 Ethiopians and 33 Somalis) were voluntarily repatriated from Dadaab in the month of August 2021. All the returnees have reached their destinations safely and in compliance with COVID-19 health protocols.
- A virtual coordination meeting was held with UNHCR Ethiopia on 24 August 2021 to discuss and evaluate emerging challenges faced in the process of facilitation of repatriation to Ethiopia.

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 2021, the Office assisted 659 individuals with access to family reunification and community sponsorship Programmes in third countries.



HEALTH

- Access to essential health services provided for persons of concern with 43,500 consultations conducted during the reporting period at a rate of 77 consultation/clinician/day.
- The Dadaab verification exercise is ongoing with support from UNHCR, health partners and the Ministry of Health officers for the supervision and enforcement of the public health and social measures in place to prevent increase in COVID-19 transmission.
- During the reporting period, 5,400 women and girls accessed sexual and reproductive health services at the various points in the camps.
- 19,020 household visitations were made where various health education messages were disseminated, including importance of immunization, vitamin A supplementation for children aged 0-5 years, importance of screening children for malnutrition, hygiene promotion, proper hand hygiene, importance of hospital deliveries, transmission, and prevention of Cholera, water safety, importance of Ante-Natal and Post Natal Care.
- Fumigation of the health posts, main hospitals and staff accommodation conducted using to kill bacteria/germs around the areas.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Reduced community health workforce from 323 in 2020 to 245 in 2021 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. Health partners rely on blood donations from relatives and other members of the community.
- 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 from UNHCR.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- Food distribution was conducted during the month of August to cater for the following 2 months. The next distribution cycle starts on 1 October 2021.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Lack of nutrition survey since 2018, hence accurate picture of the nutrition status not known. WFP is planning a nutrition survey during the month of September 2021.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Access to water

- On average, the daily water production in August from 22 operational boreholes was 9,500 m³, where about 5,000 m³ supplied to the refugee population in the three Dadaab camps. This translated to an average daily per capita water allocation of 22.0 litres per person per day. About 4,400 m³ (46.3 %) was apportioned to other users including agencies, markets, institutions, hospitals, livestock, leakages and other losses.

Sanitation Coverage

- There were 39,471 functioning 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.

Hygiene Promotion

- CARE engaged 126 hygiene promoters to conduct campaigns and incorporating community structures in hygiene promotion across the camps. Hygiene promotion ratio to persons of concern stands at 1:1,920, against the UNHCR standard of 1:1,000 people of concern in protracted refugee situations such as Dadaab.

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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