

Sub Office Dadaab, Kenya

September 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.

230,137

Dadaab population as of **31 September 2021**

57%

Percentage of Dadaab population are children

VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION FROM DADAAB

920

Refugees returned home in **2021**.

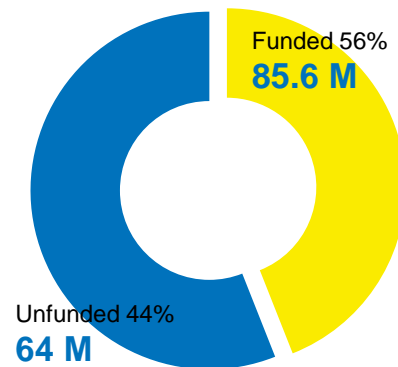
63,928

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

FUNDING (AS OF 24 SEPTEMBER 2021)

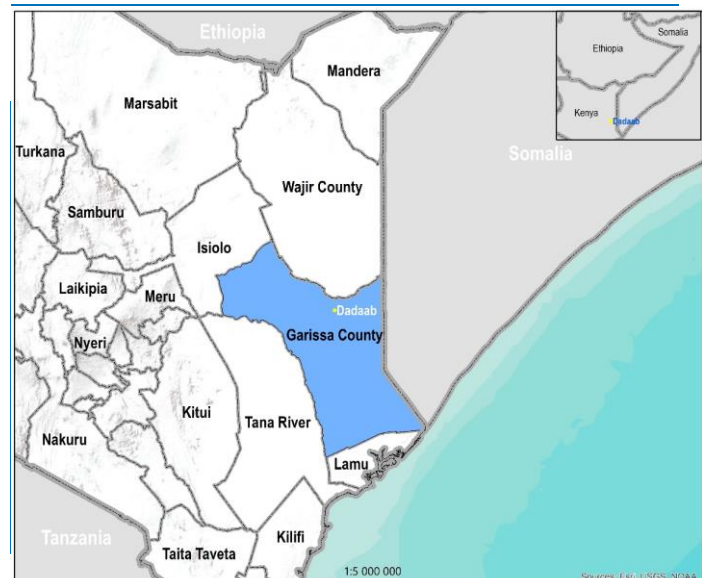
USD 149.6 M

requested for the **Kenya** situation



REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Somalia	222,137
Ethiopia	7,091
South Sudan	649
DRC	88
Uganda	75
Burundi	65
Sudan	15
Rwanda	8
Eritrea	4
Tanzania	3
Yemen	2





COVID-19 Preparedness and Response

- During the month, 1,805 new cases were tested, after which 133 new positive cases were reported, thus raising the cumulative COVID-19 cases to 872 cases of which 406 (47%) refugees and asylum seekers and 466 (53%) humanitarian aid workers.
- From the onset of the pandemic, a cumulative of 17,867(40% refugees) tests have been conducted.
- A decline in symptomatic cases and COVID-19 mortalities has been recorded during the reporting period. Since the confirmation of the first case on 18 May 2020, a total of 204 (23%) cases presented with symptoms while 668 (77%) have been asymptomatic. The total mortalities stand at 40 as of 30 September 2021.
- A cumulative total of 2,634 cases were quarantined with 130 (70M, 60F) individuals in camp quarantine centre as of end of September 2021.
- Total recoveries recorded by end of September were 770.
- 1,251 contacts were traced and quarantined since May 2020.
- Sixty-two (37 refugees/asylum seekers and 25 humanitarian aid workers) active cases remained in isolation by the end of the 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 Ifo2 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.
- Weekly camp and weekly Dadaab COVID-19 taskforce meetings conducted. Key response interventions reviewed in view of the current trends specifically testing, mandatory quarantine and contact tracing.
- UNHCR and partners conduct key response activities of risk communication and Community engagement including sensitizing the community on rising transmission, evolving clinical pattern of the disease and continuation of essential services to upscale uptake of routine services and ensure continuum of care for those with chronic conditions. This is being done through 5 weekly live radio shows, daily household visits, monthly CHC (Community Healthcare Centre) meetings, facility-based health education sessions, community dialogue days and vehicle mounted public address systems with COVID-19 messages around the camp blocks.
- Community based surveillance and contact tracing in partnership with communities and local authorities.

- Weekly continuous medical education on risk communication, case management, infection prevention and control and contact tracing conducted.
- UNHCR and partners have maintained 2 isolation facilities and 1 quarantine centre for case management and reduction of COVID-19 transmission.
- Collection of healthy stool samples from children under 5 new arrivals conducted monthly at the quarantine centre for polio surveillance. So far, circulating vaccine derived polio virus type 2 has been isolated from three cases in Ifo and Dagahaley in February 2021. Two rounds of polio campaign have already been conducted.



PROTECTION

- UNHCR Community-based Protection team attended to 55 persons of concern at the camp-based help desks. Out of these, 6 cases were responded to, through the protection email address. Issues raised by the various persons of concern related to card reactivation, bio-data changes, data transfer request from Kakuma, requests for shelter materials, Refugee Status Determination, and medical concerns. One data transfer was successfully received, and applicant issued with a ration card. All individuals were counselled, and referrals done to specific units for appropriate assistance.
- UNHCR's Protection unit held a discussion with individuals who would be integrated into the community after being in quarantine for a few weeks. Core Relief items were issued to all individuals in line with the Standard Operating Procedures through the UNHCR Field Team and follow up conducted to ensure their smooth transition into the larger population.
- On 6 September 2021, UNHCR conducted a monitoring visit to the Livelihood Centre in Ifo, run by Danish Refugee Council, to assess the progress of masks production by refugee women. The female trainees appreciated the support as it will enable them to self-reliant and requested for support with start-up kits once they complete the trainings.
- UNHCR held a meeting with the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) to discuss the implementation of Community-Based Protection program activities and participation in the on-going verification exercise to identify and support the Persons with specific needs.
- Legal Aid clinics were conducted across the camps where some 236 (162 Women, 56 Men, 15 Girls, 3 Boys) clients were reached during the month. Interventions conducted included legal and psychosocial counselling, psychoeducation, follow up on reported cases at the police and court stations and case referrals to relevant agencies for further intervention.
- UNHCR facilitated induction training for 5 newly recruited Refugee Consortium of Kenya (RCK) legal staff (4 female/1 male) on international protection, mandate of the office of the UNHCR, refugee law and overview on child protection and Sexual and Gender-Based Violence including a sessional dialogue on ethical behaviour, code of conduct and Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse. The aim was to equip them with refugee law and knowledge on the same to be able to mitigate and better advocate for rights of persons of concern at the courts as well as police stations.
- The Dadaab and Garissa courts handled a total of 60 cases. The lack of court prosecutor at Dadaab court continues to hinder hearing of cases. The Magistrate continues to follow up on the deployment of prosecutors to Dadaab, to avoid delays in case prosecutions.

- Border monitoring activities were conducted by Refugee Consortium of Kenya (RCK) monitors where 2,242 (712 Women, 625 Men, 474 Girls, 431 Boys) were recorded as having crossed the borders into Kenya. The increase in recording the movement of people into the country could be attributed to the increase in the number of border points being monitored following the recruitment of additional border monitors. The RCK monitors directed the new arrivals to the camps and informed them of the importance of quarantining and reporting their presence in Kenya to the UNHCR and the Refugee Affairs Secretariat (RAS). 71% of those crossing the border were women and children.
- With the support of UNHCR, the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) conducted trainings on the Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) targeting 3,910 persons such as students, G4s, Police Officers, Religious Leaders, Host Community, refugee leaders and Youth Committees across the three camps.
- UNHCR coordinated the MHPSS (Mental Health and Psycho-Social Support) Working Group meeting to discuss ongoing activities and program for the World Mental Health Day which would be celebrated on 10 October. The national celebrations will be held on 8 October and Dadaab on 12 October. Some of the planned activities include sensitization forums with the Community Health Workers and volunteers, caregivers of adults and children with mental illness or living with disability, religious leaders and youth leaders, mental health talks in all health facilities; round table discussion with Community Health Workers (host and refugee community targeted); mental health talks with children and students in schools, child friendly spaces and at the sectional desks ; radio talk shows and dissemination of Key mental health messages in various forums.

Child Protection

- Terres des Hommes (Tdh) and Save the Children International assessed 226 children (117 boys, 109 girls) during new case registration and follow up visits to assess their needs and monitor their wellbeing. The protection matters reported included unaccompanied, separated and children at risk facing abuses, neglect, stigmatization, child labour, custody issues etc.
- UNHCR and Tdh coordinated the interagency (BID) Best Interest Determination panel meeting held on 7 September 2021 where five cases were discussed. Out of these, 4 cases were approved (3 for Voluntary repatriation & 1 for care arrangement). One case was deferred for continued monitoring and counselling.
- Case follow-up and monitoring was conducted for 157 (62 boys, 95 girls) children to assess their wellbeing, coping mechanisms and to offer necessary interventions on various protection concerns. Out of these, 74 children and their parents/caregivers were referred to other partners for further assistance such as profiling for newly arrived cases, issuance of food tokens, legal counselling, livelihood support, rehabilitation support for children with disabilities and resolution of custody dispute by the Sub-county Children's Officer.
- Tdh supported 38 children (19 boys, 19 girls) through unconditional cash vouchers worth 50 USD, redeemable at pre-qualified suppliers.
- 43 children (20 boys, 23 girls) and their families were supported with emergency social support to supplement the food rations received in the camps, by purchasing nutritious foods as well as other non-food items including comfortable sleeping materials. Prior to this, an assessment was conducted to ascertain the vulnerability levels of identified beneficiaries and pre-distribution financial counselling conducted to enlighten the

caregiver's best ways of utilizing the cash voucher to address the specific identified protection concerns.

- 10 adolescent boys out of school and 11 girl mothers from Hagadera camp were enrolled for livelihood program, after successfully attending the life skills training on tailoring and dress making. The livelihood program will empower them, uplift their economic and living standards, and mitigate protection risks that they might face.
- 50 (26 boys, 24 girls) out-of-school adolescents were offered life skill sessions aimed at equipping them with communication skills and self-awareness so that they can speak up against any form of exploitation and abuse.
- 320 children (149 girls, 171 boys) received psychosocial support to manage their protection issues and enhance their social wellbeing. The children were equipped with stress management skills to increase their sense of hope and were encouraged to engage in play and extra-curricular activities to reduce stress levels. Their parents and caregivers were provided with psychoeducation on how to offer emotional support to their children in times of stress and hardship.
- Save the Children International conducted a psychosocial forum for 100 caregivers (77 female and 26 male) in Ifo and Dagahaley camps. The forum provided capacity support towards their parenting journey on parenting skills and relaxation techniques, discussed children behaviour and their relationships with their children, and offered an opportunity to share their challenges.
- Tdh and SCI conducted training for 42 (31 men, 11 women) teachers, 150 (45M, 105F) School Board of Management (BOMs) and Adult-Based Education teachers from the three camps on child protection, children's rights and their safeguarding, accountability, basic psychosocial support skills and inclusive education. The training was aimed at enhancing their capacity on understanding the meaning and importance of Inclusive Education, the difference between child protection and child safeguarding and the reporting channels.
- *Save the Children International* facilitated a training on Gender Based Violence, survivor-centred service provision and case management for 16 front line workers in Dadaab refugee and host communities to enhance their knowledge and understanding of SGBV, survivor-centred approach and case management. The participants comprised of 6 SGBV Volunteers from the host community, 6 Counsellors and 3 child protection Case Workers from Ifo and Dagahaley camps and 1 teacher from Ifo refugee camp. The training was conducted by an IRC (International Rescue Committee) facilitator with relevant expertise on SGBV prevention, response, and the referral pathways.
- *Save the Children International* and *Humanity and Inclusion* conducted a 3-day capacity building workshop for 25 teachers and community workers in Dagahaley refugee camp on child protection and case management, accountability and information sharing, basic psychosocial support, soft skills, and best practices when working with persons with disabilities.
- TDH Community Own Resource Persons and the Community Protection Volunteers in the host community conducted training for 147 (72 male and 75 female) caregivers on child protection, to create awareness on the rights of children and the effects of harmful cultural practices. The participants were urged to pass the same knowledge to the other members of both communities.
- Three radio sessions were conducted through radio Gargar on nurturing parent-child relationships across different ages to improve the capacity of parents to build the relationship with their children. This was aimed at creating awareness about mental

health, reduce stigma associated with mental illness and to promote help seeking behaviours and emotional well-being practices as well as the role of the community in ensuring protection of children during COVID-19.

- Tdh and Save the Children International disseminated child friendly messages on importance of education, effects of child abuse, child labour, early marriages, female genital mutilation, alternative positive cultural practices, children's rights and prevention and response to COVID-19 at block levels and in child-friendly spaces.

Community Empowerment

- Routine general clean-up camp campaigns were carried out across the 3 camps with 616 (284F/332M) participants including persons with disabilities. These exercises are part of youth initiatives in communal responsibilities to promote the hygiene and sanitation status of the camps. CARE Kenya provided the youth with the hygiene kits to perform the tasks, which targeted sections of the camps that were noted to have poor waste management.
- Youth conducted community sensitization campaigns on COVID-19 awareness in each camp targeting businesspeople, bus stops, residential blocks, markets, and mosques. These groups were sensitized on the use of personal protectives equipment when transacting business and on their day-to-day work to mitigate the risks of infection and reduce the spread of the virus. 983 people including persons with disabilities took part in the activity across the camps.
- The Youth leaders conducted Focus Group Discussions in the 3 camps with 361 (183Male, 178 Female) youth to discuss and enlighten them on various issues affecting their lives such as dealing with puberty, motivational talks for standard 8 candidates in Hormud Primary School, drugs, and substance abuse for youths out of school and ways to stop their use. The youth graduates who recently completed their secondary education participated in career development talks on how to choose relevant and marketable courses in perusing their dreams. One of the forums encouraged the youth to enrol in TVET (Technical and Vocational Education and Training) courses for skills development and mentoring them, to acquire scholarship opportunities.
- Refugee youth conducted School enrolment campaigns across the three camps reaching 101 households to encourage parents/guardians to enroll their children into schools. 6 youth members held a meeting with 4 religious leaders and agreed that the religious leaders will be conducting awareness on drug and substance abuse during Friday prayers in every week.
- One focus group discussion on the importance of education was conducted with 10 (5M &5F) youth with disability and out of school.
- 40(30M,10F) persons attended a discussion on anti-trafficking and human smuggling for youth out of school and 35 teenage girls attended a discussion forum on teenage pregnancy.

Sexual and Gender-based Violence

- 59 Sexual and Gender-Based Violence cases were reported and attended to, across the camps. Case profiles included rape, sexual assault, physical assault, denial of resources, opportunities or services and psychological/emotional abuse. All survivors received psychosocial counselling and referrals were made to the police and to hospitals as appropriate. 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.

- Follow-up sessions on girls' mentorship were conducted with 37 female mentors and 111 mentees in Ifo and Dagahaley camps. Peer pressure, importance of education, child/forced marriage, teenage pregnancies were discussed, with most mentees acknowledging that they have made better decisions applying the skills they acquired through mentorship and were noticing positive behaviour change in their mentees, especially towards education. It was observed that girls in the program are no longer falling prey to the negative influence of getting married at a young age and are channelling their energy towards self-development and their studies. The girls also shared that they have become more confident, and that they are able to express themselves and not shying off. Most girls however reported challenges related to lack of core relief items, shelter and learning materials.
- 30 mentors and 90 girl-mentees from Dagahaley and Ifo camps received material support such as mosquito nets and floor mats following needs assessment of the group. The materials will go a long way in enhancing participation of women and girls in empowerment programs.
- 10 Sexual and Gender-Based Violence health talks were conducted in Ifo and Dagahaley camps' health facilities and in the community, reaching 269 individuals with key protection messages on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, domestic violence, physical assault, Intimate Partner Violence, rape, defilement, child/forced marriage, female genital mutilation, negative cultural influences, and violence. Participants were taken through community-based survivor support and they highlighted stigma and victim shaming as the main cause of low reporting. Participants received key protection messages to share with the community on prevention of violence against women and girls. SGBV toll-free numbers and the interagency referral pathway were shared while the facilitators elaborated on the survivor centred approach.
- Two community sensitization forums were conducted in Ifo and Dagahaley camps reaching 75 (45F;30M) community members on harmful traditional practices such as female genital mutilation and child/forced marriage. The facilitators explained the effects of female genital mutilation, the long-term effects it has on the survivor plus the human rights/legal implications of the act. As a result of continuous awareness creation, participants felt that cases of forced marriage were slowly reducing, compared to previous times as more parents and caregivers now understand the consequences of the practice. The interagency referral pathway was explained to the group and SGBV toll free numbers shared. Facilitators shared key indicators that the community can apply to be on the lookout for girls who are at possible risk of female genital mutilation or child/forced marriage.
- Two peer-to-peer sessions on Gender-Based Violence were conducted in Ifo and Dagahaley camps reaching 24 male individuals. The aim of the sessions was to provide a platform for participants to share personal experiences and feelings, coping strategies, or first-hand information about various aspects of GBV and other topics that are relevant to them affecting their safety, dignity, security, and human rights.
- 75 male GBV champions from Ifo and Dagahaley camps continued to be engaged on awareness creation during the month. The champions deliberated on different types and root causes of violence against women and girls (VAWG) and power dynamics in the home. The men were encouraged to work together with women both in the community

and at the household level to challenge some of the stereotypes and attitudes and in turn contribute to eradication of violence in the community.

- A consultative meeting on female genital mutilation (religion vs culture) was held with 37 (19F;18M) community leaders representing different sections in Dagahaley camp. A participating representative from the Khadhi's court urged the leaders to create awareness in the community on the harmful effects of female genital mutilation and lack of its basis in religion. Participants were also urged to be on the lookout for people secretly practicing the harmful practice and to report incidents through the interagency referral pathway. Community-based support for survivors and GBV toll free numbers were shared. A similar forum was held with 38 (19M;19F) leaders from Ifo camp where domestic violence, its causes, effects, and consequences it has on the survivor and the community, was discussed. The leaders were urged to refrain from using traditional dispute resolution methods to solve GBV cases and to refer clients for assistance following the interagency referral pathway.

Persons with Specific Needs

- The Lutheran World Federation (LWF) supported 564 (191M, 373F) older persons across the 3 camps with various services to address their specific needs and improve their wellbeing; 239 (109M, 130F) were assessed and their cases documented while 254 (128M, 126F) received psychosocial counselling. Out of these, 184 (80M, 104F) were reached through home visits and follow ups, and 58 (31M, 27F) were referred to other partners for specific assistance such as health, registration, Water and Sanitation Hygiene, shelter, and core relief items such as blankets, mats, mosquito nets and solar-powered-torches.
- A total of 496 (260M, 236F) persons with disabilities were provided with specific services at the LWF Rehabilitation Centre and in the blocks. 242(118M, 124F) received physiotherapy and occupational therapy services, 47 (24M, 23F) were supported through psycho-social counselling services, 76 (41M, 35F) repairs were made on assistive and mobility devices and 116 (67M, 49F) received home-based therapy. 15 (7M, 8F) persons participated in a 2-day training on Mental Health and Psycho-Social Support.
- In Ifo and Dagahaley camps, Humanity and Inclusion conducted Day care rehabilitation services for 207 (118M,89F) individuals on fine and gross motor skills training, pre-school, and Activities of Daily Living training (ADL), self-care skills targeting caregivers for children with disabilities and play therapy.
- Outreach services for 771 (474M,297F) were conducted through home-based rehab services such as soft tissue manipulation, gait training, assistive devices training and their maintenance to recently identified persons living with disability.
- Routine psychosocial activities including client, peer to peer and caregivers' sessions were conducted reaching 127(44M,83F) community own resource persons. Centre-based rehabilitation services for 257 (176M,81F) was done through provision of physiotherapy and occupational services such as manual therapy and exercises, soft tissue manipulation ambulation training and assistive device use and skills transfer to persons with disability and their caregivers.
- A technical aid workshop for 153 (83M,70F) was conducted with 42(27M,15F) persons with disability receiving assistive devices and toilet chairs, 36(15M,11F) repairs conducted on mobility devices and 47(26M,21F) persons booked for mobility devices replacement. Mainstreaming activities were also conducted, reaching 82(47M,35F)

individuals on follow-up of rights violation cases in the blocks and routine inclusion activities. Inclusive education for 482 (352M,130F) children with disabilities was done through several play group therapy sessions, identification and assessment of school-age going children with disabilities in the blocks and parental group sessions.



EDUCATION & LIVELIHOODS

- Teaching and learning activities in all primary and secondary schools in the camps continued throughout the month of September, with average school attendance rate recorded at 90.4% for primary, 64.7% for secondary and 43.03% for Technical and Vocational Education and Training institutions.
- A meeting with 64 (2Female) School Management Committee members in all 6 secondary schools was conducted during the month to discuss progress of teaching and learning in schools as well as improvement of performance.
- An awareness training on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse was conducted by the Lutheran World Federation, reaching 40 teachers, 10 parents, 10 School Management Committee members, 7 head teachers and 1 Assistant Education Officer. The training is to equip the target group with information on core principles on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, sexual misconduct, and sexual harassment, the trained teachers are expected to carry out awareness to other teachers and learners in schools.
- End of term two examinations were completed in all primary and secondary schools in the camps and teachers are continuing with marking and results will be shared with students when schools re-open in October 2021.
- Renovations and repair works for 20 classrooms and 7 ICT labs in Dadaab refugee schools is ongoing through UNCHR-EAC (Educate a Child) earmarked funding support for 2021.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- The resettlement team conducted 19 phase one and Resettlement Referral Form interviews for resettlement consideration to Canada. Reviews and drafting of Resettlement Referral Forms are ongoing for these cases.
- Six cases with 23 individuals were submitted for possible resettlement to Canada.
- Two Resettlement Referral Forms were updated after adding new-born babies and then forwarded to the Canada High Commission for onward processing of the cases.
- Three refugees were confirmed to have departed for resettlement to the USA during the month of September.
- The team also provided counselling support to 37 applicants regarding consideration for resettlement and resettlement case status through available communication channels including telephone, email, and face to face interactions.
- 257 refugees were supported with fit-for-travel and COVID-19 tests to enable them to travel to Nairobi. Out of these, 8 persons were processed for onward resettlement to France and USA. The rest are undergoing medical screening
- 36 movement passes for the above applicants were prepared and delivered to the IOM (International Organization for Migration) office. The team also facilitated and responded

to 16 deferrals on add-on babies and spouse addition from Resettlement Support Centre (RSC).

- USCIS (United States Citizenship and Immigration Services) staff based in Washington DC in collaboration with UNHCR in Dadaab and RSC in Nairobi facilitated 19 virtual interviews for 77 applicants including 9 add-on babies. The interviews gave refugees hope as some of the cases were in the pipeline for a long period.
- 146 returnees (95 Ethiopians and 51 Somalis) comprising of 46 households voluntarily repatriated from Dadaab in the month of September 2021. All the returnees have reached their destinations safely and in compliance with COVID-19 health protocols. So far, a total of 920 returnees have been supported in 2021, comprising of 721 Ethiopians, 198 Somalis and 1 Ugandan.

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

- The health of the population remained stable with crude and under 5 mortality rates maintained within acceptable standards. The Crude and under 5 mortality rates for the period under review were 0.2 and 0.3 respectively.
- Despite a slight increase of 4% in acute watery diarrhoea cases, there was no cholera outbreak in the camps.
- A total of 40,696 consultations were conducted at a rate of 80 consultations per clinician per day. This is above the standard of 50.
- Sexual reproductive health and HIV services were uninterrupted despite the high COVID-19 transmission. A total of 6,078 women and girls accessed services. The antenatal coverage was at 83% while 96% of women were delivered by skilled personnel at caesarean section rate of 5.3%. There were 2 maternal mortalities, both audited and action plan developed to improve maternal care.
- Access to HIV services was maintained across the 3 camps with all patients on antiretroviral therapy. The total persons of concern on antiretroviral therapy and follow up at the comprehensive care centres were 123 as at 30 Sept 2021.
- Services for survivors of sexual violence continued throughout the month of September where a total of 13 persons of concern received appropriate and immediate. 10 more people received post-exposure prophylaxis kits.
- Referral mechanism was established for cases to tertiary facilities in Garissa and Nairobi according to the 2020 referral guidelines. The total referrals out of Dadaab were 65 out of which 52 were managed in Garissa. The obstetrics cases constitute 12% of the total referrals.

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 (August and September 2021). The next distribution cycle starts on 1 October 2021.
- Management of acute malnutrition was maintained; the severe acute malnutrition admissions were 304 while moderate acute malnutrition admissions were 941. There were no pipeline ruptures of nutrition commodities during the reporting period. A total of 4,239.2 Kgs of plumpy nut, 134 kgs of F100 and 86.4 kgs of F100 were consumed.
- Nutrition survey (SENS) was conducted with support from WFP. The report is yet to be disseminated.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Access to water

- On average, the daily water production in September from 22 operational boreholes was 10,272 m³, where about 6,219 m³ was supplied to the refugee population in the three Dadaab camps. This translated to an average daily per capita water allocation of 25.5 litres per person per day. About 4,053 m³ (39.5 %) 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 85.3%. UNHCR's 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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