

Sub Office Dadaab, Kenya

November 2021

The security situation in Dadaab and nearby Sub-counties remained calm throughout the month. Although border points into Kenya were closed officially in order to mitigate the risk of transmitting COVID-19, there was a trend of border crossings from/to Somalia and Kenya

through the porous border points 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.

237,800

Dadaab population as of 30 November 2021

57%

Percentage of Dadaab population are children

VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION FROM DADAAB IN 2021

1,058

Refugees returned home in 2021.

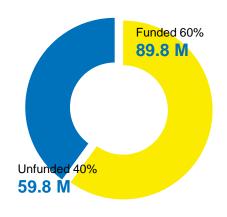
63,928

Refugee children are enrolled in schools in the Dadaab camps

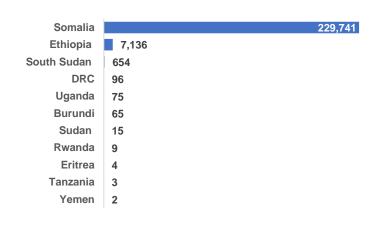
FUNDING (AS OF 30 NOVEMBER 2021)

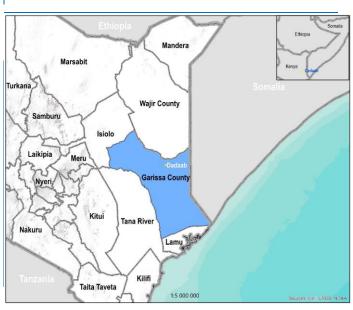
USD 149.6 M

requested for the Kenya situation



REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN





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COVID-19 Preparedness and Response

- During the month, 1,286 cases were tested, after which 38 new positive cases were reported, thereby raising the cumulative COVID-19 cases to 943 cases of which 435 (46%) were refugees and asylum seekers and 508 (54%) humanitarian aid workers.
- Out of the 943 cases, 157 (17%) were imported while 786 (83%) were local transmissions.
- From the onset of the pandemic, a cumulative 20,394 (45% refugees) tests have been conducted.
- Since the confirmation of the first case on 18 May 2020, a total of 235 (25%) cases presented with symptoms while 708 (75%) have been asymptomatic. 65% of the cases are male, 69.3% are aged below 40 years while age group 30-39 make up for 34.4% of the total cases.
- Three new COVID-19 related mortalities were reported during the reporting period, raising the total to 45 with a case fatality rate of 4.7. The last COVID-19 mortality was confirmed on 25 November 2021.
- 36 recoveries were recorded, raising total recoveries by end of November to 889.
- 162 contacts were traced and quarantined during the month. Therefore, total contacts traced and quarantined since May 2020 are 2,984.
- 13 (3 refugees and 10 humanitarian aid staff) active cases remained in isolation by the end of November 2021.
- 2,927 individuals were vaccinated during the month raising the total vaccinated to 5,489.
 Out of the total, 1,643 individuals have received their 1st dose while 3,846 have received both doses and are fully vaccinated.



- A total of 47 cases were heard in the Dadaab Law courts: immigration (3), sexual offences (41), child abuse (1) and child custody (2). The deployment of the court Prosecutor has seen an increase in legal activities at the court, thereby enhancing access to justice for the refugees and host community populations in Dadaab.
- Officials from the Department of Civil Registration conducted a mobile visit to Dadaab where they processed 2,234 birth and 67 death certificates representing a 46.2 % achievement rate against the set target. The exercise will continue until 23 December 2021.

Child Protection

- The Directorate of Children's Services in collaboration with UNICEF, UNHCR, TDH (Terres des Hommes) and Save the Children conducted trainings for 60 Community Protection Volunteers and other para-professional social service volunteers on the national child protection manual to standardize child protection practices and enhance service delivery in the community.
- Best Interest Assessments were conducted for 149 children presenting various protection concerns including stigma for children living with disability, children at risk of abuse and neglect, children involved in labour and child victims of physical abuse to recommend appropriate interventions and support.
- The Sub-County Children Officer visited Ifo and Hagadera camps and conducted assessments for 8 complex custody cases (2 in Ifo; 6 in Hagadera). He resolved the disputes and issued Parental Responsibility Agreements as appropriate. RCK (Refugee



- Affairs Secretariat) facilitated custody applications and obtaining of custody orders for 4 children through the legal process at Dadaab Law courts.
- Through complementary support from PRM (Bureau for Population and Refugee Migration) and ECHO (European Commission Humanitarian Operations), 175 refugee and host community children including children with disability, children out of school and separated children, received cash transfers to address identified protection needs.
- Save the Children International conducted a child resilience workshop for 225 children aged between 11-17 years in Accelerated Basic Education centres and 225 parents/caregivers in Ifo and Dagahaley camps with the aim of building their capacity through understanding of fundamental children's rights and the accompanying responsibilities; child protection abuses and reporting mechanisms to improve their social and emotional wellbeing.
- A child-led forum was conducted for 50 adolescents in and out of school with a focus on mental health, stress, and coping mechanisms. Participants requested enhanced awareness raising on mental health at the community level, to prevent youth from selfharm

Sexual and Gender Based Violence

- 76 Sexual and Gender Based Violence cases were reported and attended to across the camps. Case profiles included rape, sexual assault, physical assault, denied access to 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.
- To mark the start of the 16 days of activism against gender-based violence, UNHCR and partners held a roadshow in Dagahaley camp to disseminate key protection messages in the blocks and in the market reaching women, men, boys, and girls under the theme "End Violence against Women Now!" A similar roadshow was conducted by community staff in Ifo camp in collaboration with Film Aid.
- Peer-to-peer school club sessions on child/forced marriage, drugs and substance abuse were conducted at Abdiaziz and Friends primary schools in Ifo camp reaching 56 students. The pupils acknowledged that these challenges exist for their peers in the community and made a commitment to remain focused on their education and working towards achieving their goals in life. The students were urged to share key protection messages in the community. A similar session was held at Unity and Central Primary Schools in Dagahaley camp reaching 64 students who noted that there is an increasing number of school dropout cases in the camp. GBV hotline numbers and the interagency referral pathways were shared.
- A Gender Based Violence health talk was held at health post 1 in Ifo camp where 37 individuals were sensitized on the upcoming 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence event that seeks to promote women and girls' rights. Women were encouraged to step out and participate in activities marking the event, including listening/participating in live radio sessions. Health facilities serve as a key access point for identification of SGBV (Sexual and Gender Based Violence) cases and referral to response services hence capacity building and enhanced collaboration with health workers remains a priority under SGBV programming.
- Two life skills sessions were held at Midnimo and Halane Primary Schools in Ifo camp reaching 56 students with skills on how to identify protection concerns and formulation of coping skills. Child/forced marriage, teenage pregnancy and peer pressure were common issues mentioned affecting the girls and peer pressure affecting boys as well.



- Participants admitted that being in school has helped them deal with some of the challenges. The students however, mentioned that they lack core relief items such as mattresses, blankets, clothes, food and were also affected by water rationing in the camp. They recommended such sessions to be conducted at block level to target their peers who are not enrolled in school, especially residents of the outskirts of section N.
- 75 male Gender Based Violence champions from Ifo and Dagahaley camps were engaged in "supporting survivors of violence" and "healthy relationships" with the objective of discussing victim blaming and how to support survivors of violence, to understand what it means to be an ally to women and girls and to explore the characteristics of healthy vs. unhealthy relationships. The champions pledged to disseminate information to their peers in the community and to ensure a safe/secure environment for women and girls.
- 300 vulnerable women and girls from Ifo and Dagahaley camps were identified and assessed for cash support. The assessments are under review and selected beneficiaries will receive their disbursements in the month of December.
- A radio session was held at Radio Gargaar to share key messages on the 16 days of activism against gender-based violence theme; "End Violence against Women Now!" Awareness on GBV prevention and response and various activities that would take place from 25 November to 10 December to advocate and raise awareness on violence against women and girls was conducted. Callers on the GBV hotline appreciated efforts made by partners in addressing GBV issues in the camp. Agencies were requested by listeners to use the radio platform often. The interagency referral pathway was shared.
- Four community forums were conducted in Dagahaley camp reaching 200 community members with discussions on violence against women and girls aligned to the theme of the 16 days of activism against gender-based violence theme; "End Violence against Women Now!" During the discussion, men were ready to learn and listen to women sharing the protection risks and challenges they face daily. The men in the forum advocated for more forums to empower men in the community on rights of women and girls and what they can individually do to ensure GBV matters are addressed in the community.
- A Focus Group Discussion with 11 safe home volunteers from Ifo camp was held to facilitate community participation in marking the 16 days of activism against gender-based violence. Safe home volunteers have taken the lead in providing emergency response to Gender Based Violence cases and facilitating safe reporting to agencies. The forum was also used to discuss challenges that the volunteers faced in accommodating survivors. The interagency referral pathway was shared and the need for offering psychosocial first aid to survivors was discussed.
- 38 male GBV champions graduated after successful completion of 16 weeks of the male engagement curriculum. During the event, it was evident that men were able to tell the different types of power, causes vs contributing factors as well as how to create safe environments for women and girls. The men were informed that they were now allies to women and that they need to speak out to end violence against women and girls.
- A bi-monthly forum was held with 38 community leaders in Ifo camp on key protection issues and the quality of GBV prevention and response for individuals experiencing violence, abuse, exploitation, and neglect, and most-at-risk groups in the camp, including women and children. Key messages on eliminating gender-based challenges girls face in the camp were also shared with participants in the session. A similar session was held with 37 community leaders from Dagahaley camp where key protection messages on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, child/forced marriage and legal age of consent were disseminated. Participants agreed to strengthen community referral mechanisms to support the legal process to ensure survivors access justice. The



- feedback line and the GBV toll free numbers were shared with the leaders who committed to share the information with the community. The leaders were also sensitized on planned activities for the launched 16 days of activism against gender-based violence.
- The Danish Refugee Agency (DRC) supported Windle International Kenya (WIK) in training 34 host community secondary school teachers on Sexual and Gender Based Violence prevention and response, and Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA). The teachers acknowledged that Sexual Exploitation and Abuse happens in schools especially towards the exam time. Participants committed to support survivors and share information with colleagues.

Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- During the month, 949 older persons were attended to, across the camps. Services provided included case assessment and documentation, psychosocial counselling, home visits and referrals to other partners for health and sanitation, registration, shelter, and Core Relief Items support (blankets, mats, mosquito nets, diapers, solar torches, seeds for multi-storage garden).
- The monthly inter-agency elderly coordination meeting was held with 60 participants who shared community concerns and floated ideas for celebration of the International Day for Persons with Disability. 30 of the participants had earlier represented the camp in a refugee and host community disability advocacy forum and shared challenges faced in the community as well as proposed local solutions, while 30 presented feedback from a social interaction and Activities of Daily Living (ADL) training session for children with cerebral palsy in which, adherence to rehabilitative services and nutrition was emphasized.
- 642 People with disabilities were attended to, across the camps. Services provided included therapy for hemiplegia, cerebral palsy, post-fracture deformities, clubfoot and neurological disorders, physiotherapy and occupational therapy services, provision and repair of mobility aids and locally fabricated devices toilet seats and crutches, issuance of assistive devices, home-based therapy, counselling ADL (Activities of Daily Living) training, and referrals to other partners for specialized services.
- The monthly inter-agency disability coordination meeting was held with 30 (8M;22F) disability committee members/representatives of persons with disability where the need for support with vocational skills for economic empowerment and advocacy on employment of PWDs was highlighted.



EDUCATION & LIVELIHOODS

- The average school attendance rate for the month was recorded at 98% for primary schools, 86% for secondary schools and 43% for Technical and Vocational Education and Training centres. Sporadic absence attributed to the verification exercise, was observed in schools, during the month. School enrolment drives and community mobilization efforts were conducted to ensure all students return to school.
- A digital learning training facilitated by UNHCR through Vodafone funding was conducted for 34 teachers and Instant Network Schools coaches across the camps.
- A community forum was conducted reaching 100 primary school girls in Ifo camp on the significance of quality girl-child education and gender equality. The girls discussed challenges that they face in the community and obstacles in getting an education as a result of child/forced marriage, FGM (Female Genital Mutilation) and sexual abuse. The inter-agency GBV referral pathway and GBV hotlines were shared with the girls for confidential reporting of incidents.



A one-day training on mental health was conducted for 16 teachers in collaboration with IRC (International Rescue Committee), with an aim of equipping them with skills to handle school children exhibiting extreme behaviours because of conditions such as autism, truancy, anxiety, depression, conduct disorder (CD), opposition deviant disorder (ODD), obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD) and post-traumatic stress disorders (PTSD).

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DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- 20 resettlement interviews were conducted for 81 individuals being considered for resettlement to the United States of America.
- Language testing was facilitated in Nairobi for 5 refugees under consideration for the Economic Mobility Pathways Project (EMPP) that aims to identify skilled refugees who meet the requirements of Canada's economic immigration programs.
- Ten individuals were counselled on requests for resettlement consideration and the status of their cases, including on USRAP (United States Refugee Admission Programme) processing, updates on Sweden, Australia, Canada, Finland and UK cases, and updates on protection processes including requirements for child custody determination, family reunification, withdrawal of National Registration Bureau match cases and registration of new-born babies.
- A team from Resettlement Support Center mission arrived on November 3, 2021. 136
 cases comprising of 634 individuals have been processed with data collection, prescreening, and cultural orientation being conducted.
- 96 individuals were assisted to return to Somalia in November 2021. 82,271 refugees have been assisted to return to Somalia, Ethiopia, Tanzania, and Uganda, from Dadaab since the beginning of the process in 2014. 1,058 have been supported in 2021.

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 with in-country processing of 659 individuals with access to family reunification and community sponsorship programmes in third countries.



HEALTH

- Provision of essential health care progressed uninterrupted in the 6 primary healthcare facilities and 3 CeMONC (Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric and New-born Care services) health facilities operational during the reporting period and a central isolation for COVID-19.
- One reverse referral ENT camp was conducted from 20-24 November 2021 where 122 patients were screened across the 3 camps out of which 41 underwent surgical interventions.



- 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 0.12 and 0.3 respectively.
- There was no cholera outbreak despite a slight increase of acute watery diarrhoea from 2,782 total cases compared to 2,350 in the previous month. Surveillance continues to be heightened for COVID-19 and other notifiable diseases.
- A total of 33,979 consultations were conducted in the three camps.
- Sexual reproductive health and HIV services were maintained, where a total of 5,917 girls and women accessed services compared to 5,836 in the previous month.
- Access to HIV services was maintained across the 3 camps with all patients providing antiretroviral therapy. The total people of concern on ARTs and follow up at the comprehensive care centres were 124.
- The complete antenatal coverage was at 77.8%, an improvement from coverage of 70.2% in the previous month. Proportion of births delivered by a skilled professional were at 96.4% while caesarean section rate was at 6.5%. There were no maternal mortalities reported during the month.
- Services for sexual violence survivors were maintained and during the month of November, a total of 12 were seen and received appropriate care according to the time seen while 10 received (PEP) Post-Exposure Prophylaxis within 72hrs.
- 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 45 out of which 35 were managed in Garissa. The emergency obstetrics cases constitute 6.7% (3) of the total referrals.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Reduced community health workforce for risk communication and community engagement. This has resulted in inadequate community surveillance, difficulties in defaulter tracing, household health education sessions and quarantine admissions.
- Backlog of chronic cases at the camps due to reduced referral and resettlement opportunities.
- Shortage of clinical staff currently clinicians are doing 72 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.

FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

• Management of acute malnutrition was maintained; the total Severe and Acute Malnutrition and Medium and Acute Malnutrition admissions in the program were 304 and 750 compared to 284 and 847 respectively in the previous month. There were no



- pipeline ruptures of nutrition commodities during the reporting period. Malezi bora campaign is ongoing in the camps as at 30 Nov 2021.
- A total of 15 new babies under 6 months were admitted into the breastmilk substitute (BMS) program, the program had a total of 32 infants.
- Maternal infant and young child nutrition activities progressed uninterrupted in the camps under COVID-19 public health and safety measures compliance. In Hagadera and Ifo camps, mother-to-mother support group meetings were held where 471(243 pregnant, 228 lactating) mothers were linked. During the reporting period 6 community dialogue sessions were held targeting 57 pregnant, 64 lactating and 19 caregivers. Five family bazaars were also held reaching 30 couples in Hagadera and Ifo camps.



Access to water

On average, the daily water production in November from 22 operational boreholes was 10,631 m3, where about 6,574 m3 was supplied to the refugee population in the three Dadaab camps. This translated to an average daily per capita water allocation of 26.6 litres. About 4,057 m3 (39.5 %) was apportioned to other users including humanitarian agencies, markets, institutions, hospitals, livestock, leakages, and other losses.

Sanitation Coverage

There were 39,504 functioning household latrines and 250 communal latrines during the reporting period, translating to a coverage of 85%. UNHCR's WASH partner, CARE, is currently incorporating community structures in camp cleaning.

Hygiene Promotion

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

Working in partnership

In Dadaab, The Government of Kenya counterpart, RAS, and UNHCR are working together with the following partners;

- Government of Kenya
- Refugee Affairs Secretariat (RAS)
- United Nations Department for Safety and Security (UNDSS)
- United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- World Food Programme (WFP)
- International Organization for Migration (IOM)
- United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
- Lutheran World Federation (LWF)
- International Rescue Committee (IRC)
- Windle International Kenya (WIK)
- Film Aid International (FAI)
- Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)
- Refugee Consortium of Kenya (RCK)



- Danish Refugee Council (DRC)
- Kenyan Red Cross Society (KRCS)
- Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF-Swiss)
- World Vision International
- Humanity & Inclusion
- Centre for Victims of Torture (CTV)
- Fafi Integrated Development Association (FaIDA)
- Relief Reconstruction and Development Organisation (RRDO)
- Terres Des Hommes (TDH)
- International Service Volunteers Ass., Italy-AVSI
- PWJ (Peace Winds Japan)
- Star Media Development Centre (CMDC)
- Save the Children International (SCI)
- International NGO Safety Organisation (INSO)
- HELP Dadaab
- Centre for Violence Against Torture (CVT)

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