

# Sub Office Dadaab, Kenya

## October 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.

**232,903**

Dadaab population as of **31 October 2021**

**57%**

**Percentage** of Dadaab population are children

### VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION FROM DADAAB IN 2021

**1,018**

Refugees returned home in **2021**.

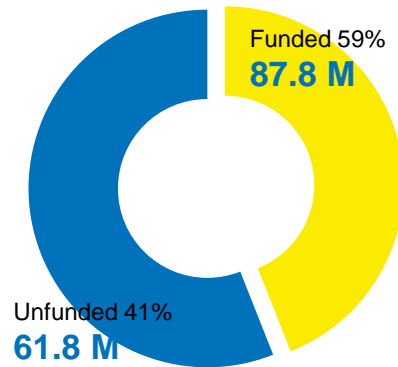
**63,928**

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

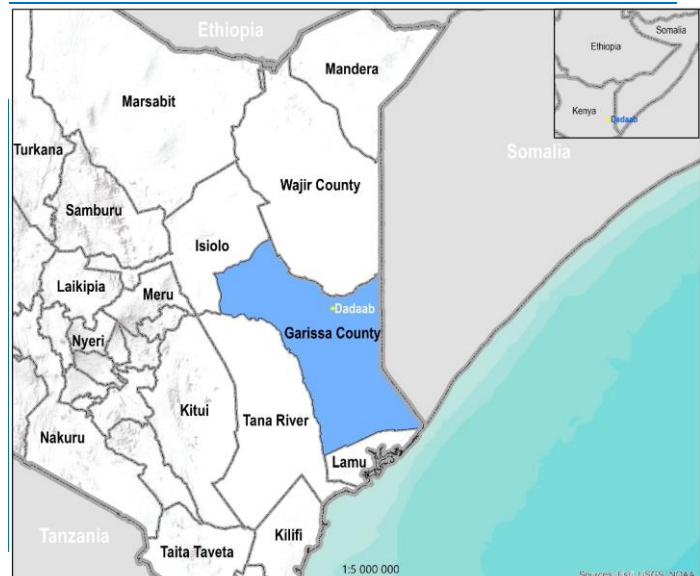
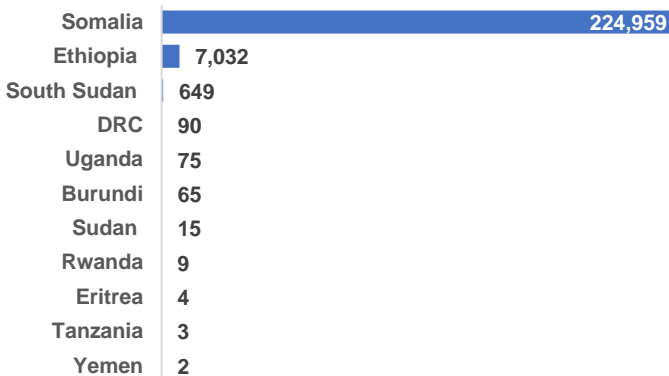
### FUNDING (AS OF 31 OCTOBER 2021)

**USD 149.6 M**

requested for the **Kenya** situation



### REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN





## COVID-19 Preparedness and Response

- During the month, 1,241 cases were tested, after which 32 (14 refugees and asylum seekers) new positive cases were reported, thus raising the cumulative COVID-19 cases to 905 cases of which 419 (46%) were refugees and asylum seekers and 486 (54%) humanitarian aid workers.
- 1,241 tests were conducted during the month. From the onset of the pandemic, a cumulative of 19,108 (45% refugees) tests have been conducted.
- Since the confirmation of the first case on 18 May 2020, a total of 224 (25%) cases presented with symptoms while 681 (75%) have been asymptomatic. 2 out of 5 new cases were symptomatic. COVID-19 related mortalities reported during the period under review were 2 raising the total to 42 with a case fatality rate of 4.6.
- 83 recoveries recorded, raising total recoveries recorded by end of October to 853.
- 1,571 contacts were traced and quarantined during the month. Therefore, total contacts traced and quarantined since May 2020 are 2,822.
- 11 (3 refugees and 8 humanitarian aid staff) active cases remained in isolation by the end of October.
- 661 (378 refugees and 283 humanitarian aid staff) people were vaccinated during the month, raising the total vaccinated to 2,562. Out of the total, 1,528 individuals have received their 1st dose while 1,034 are fully vaccinated.

## 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.
- 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

- 41 cases were attended to at the Community-Based Protection desks across the three camps. Requested interventions by persons of concern (PoCs) were card reactivation, profiling for new arrivals, Refugee Status Determination (RSD) requests, follow up on the vetting of double registration, medical concerns, and shelter support. The cases were assessed, counselled, and referred to relevant units and partners for support as appropriate.
- A Focused Group Discussion (FGD) was conducted with various Somali refugee groups such as women, youth, persons living with disabilities and undocumented new arrivals to understand their reasons or concerns for wanting/ or not, to return to Somalia. For those who want to repatriate, concerns were about desire to reunite with family members, economic and livelihood prospects, and relative stability in their areas of origin. For those who did not, concerns were about acute insecurity, fear of conscription, and lack of basic services in their areas of origin.

### Child Protection

- 178 children were identified with various protection concerns such as care arrangements, durable solutions, stigma for children living with disability, card merging and separation, etc. Best Interest Assessment (BIA) was conducted to offer appropriate intervention and support.
- Follow up and monitoring was conducted for 201 children to assess their current situation and offer intervention/support where necessary. 130 children and their caregivers were referred to other partners including UNHCR for registration, card merging/separation, issuance of food tokens, profiling by the Refugee Affairs Secretariat (RAS), the partner, Refugee Consortium of Kenya (RCK) for legal counselling, Humanity & Inclusion (HI) for children with disability for physiotherapy services, and the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) for school enrolment and Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) for medical support.
- Terres des hommes (Tdh) supported 121 children through cash-based intervention in form of cash transfers worth USD 80 to access food and non-food items. They included children living with disability, unregistered, Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) survivors, unaccompanied children, and children at risk i.e. separated and those out of school. This cohort of children are scheduled to receive support for six months with an intention of addressing their protection concerns comprehensively. A post-distribution monitoring will be conducted to ascertain the extent to which the children's protection concerns will have been addressed.

- 15 (10 refugees from Dagahaley camp and 5 from host community) adolescent girls and boys from the villages of Labasigale, Welhar and Bula Nyanya were supported with dignity kits to help them go through puberty with dignity.
- Save the Children International (SCI) supported 97 children with non-food items such as 82 mattresses, 50 pieces of sleeping mats, 50 pieces of mosquito nets, 50 pieces of kitchen sets and 50 pieces of bedsheets. The target was unregistered children and survivors of SGBV.
- Individual and group counselling session was conducted for 331 children to manage their protection needs, promote social skills and positive thought processes to improve self-esteem and enhance their wellbeing. These were children who were reported to present behavioural problems, facing stigma and discrimination due to their disabilities, engaged in child labour, school dropouts, survivors of SGBV and others at risk of neglect and abuses. The children were engaged in expressive therapy where they freely talked about their concerns and issues in a safe and non-judgmental environment. Counselling focused on helping them relieve psychological stress arising from their issues. Five boys attended one group therapy session that focused on psychoeducation on SGBV prevention and response. The boys were equipped with information and knowledge on the types of SGBV, referral pathway and care and support for survivors. A group therapy was conducted at Hagadera camp for 5 girls on how to handle stress, effects and causes of GBV, coping mechanism and importance of self-awareness to monitor negative thoughts.
- Tdh, in collaboration with other partners, celebrated *International Day of the Girl Child* across the three camps on 13 Oct 2021. This year's theme was *Digital Generation, Our Generation*. The objective was to strengthen girls' power in the community and highlight the problems they encounter; and identify potential opportunities for them. A general concern was raised regarding increasing early marriages affecting young girls.
- Tdh conducted training on positive parental disciplines reaching 116 caregivers to enhance their parental responsibilities and equip them with techniques on alternative forms of discipline. 35 foster parents and 20 adolescents in Hagadera camp were enrolled for various livelihood programmes based on their needs assessment. All will undergo a 3-month livelihood training on dressmaking and tie and dye. 120 caregivers participated in caregivers' mentorship session at the household level. They discussed positive disciplines and alternatives to corporal punishment towards children.
- Two radio sessions were conducted by Tdh for 220 caregivers and 132 children on Psychosocial and Mental health well-being of children during COVID-19 pandemic. Tdh created awareness about mental health continuum, educated the communities on how to reduce stigma associated with mental illness, how to recognize signs of psychological distress and promoted help-seeking behaviours and emotional well-being practices.

### Community Empowerment

- Refugee youths conducted community sensitization campaigns across the three camps on COVID-19 targeting public places on preventive measures and vaccination to mitigate risk and reduce the spread of the virus in the camps. 395 (including 15 persons with disabilities) community members were mobilized to participate in this activity.
- 146 individuals (including 14 persons with disabilities) participated in the Mental Health awareness sessions conducted as part of build-up activities to celebrate *World Mental Health Day* on 10 October 2021. FGDs facilitated by the youth executives across the three camps, were also conducted. The youth discussed several topics. They included

early marriage for teenage girls, livelihood for women, mental health, drugs, and substance abuse for youth in sports and those out of school, public speaking skills for girls, peaceful coexistence for youth in sports, suicidal thoughts for youth out of school, human trafficking and smuggling, girl child education and Female Genital Mutilation, peace building and dialogue for the general youth.

### **Sexual and Gender Based Violence**

- 76 SGBV 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 were provided psychosocial counselling and referred to relevant service providers. Follow up will be done with the police to ensure that proper investigations are conducted, ensuring the protection of witnesses' record/statements aimed at enhancing survivors' access to justice.
- Community sensitization forums were conducted at the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) health facilities in Ifo refugee camp, reaching 83 individuals with key protection messages on gender equality. Female participants expressed that culture has contributed to women "being left behind" in community development, thus contributing to an increase in Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) and domestic violence. They stated that they would like to be supported by men to participate in decision-making processes. Facilitators provided information on human rights and dispute resolution strategies. Key messages on elimination of gender-based challenges that girls face in the camps were shared with participants. They focused on child/forced marriage, accessing education, Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA), discrimination, Female Genital Mutilation/Cut (FGM), and early pregnancies during the *International Day of the Girl Child* celebrated on 13 October.
- Five GBV 'Health Talk' sessions were conducted in health facilities in Ifo and Dagahaley camps and in the community reaching 152 individuals with key protection messages on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), domestic violence, physical assault, IPV, rape, defilement, child/forced marriage, FGM, negative cultural influences, and violence. Participants were taken through community-based survivor support where 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. The GBV toll-free numbers and the interagency referral pathway were shared while the facilitators elaborated on the survivor-centred approach.
- A community forum was conducted in Dagahaley reaching 31 community members with awareness messages on child/forced marriages. Participants in the forum expressed that child marriage and teenage pregnancy were common in Dagahaley. Some parents present shared that their children spend a lot of time on phones and that time on social media was affecting their studies. During this session, it was clear that the children in the camps were aware of the effects of child/forced marriage and available channels for reporting incidents or when they feel at risk.
- 75 male champions against GBV from Ifo and Dagahaley camps were engaged on "taking responsibility"; to identify how men think, feel, handle their emotions, and explore accountability to women and girls. Participants acknowledged that most men express themselves through violence and harmful use of their power as a way of showing their ego and masculinity. And that sometimes, culture, religion and society enable them by embracing such kind of behaviour. Participants attributed IPV incidents to this

phenomenon. Recognizing emotions is a critical step in the behavioural change necessary for “an ideal community”. The champions pledged to disseminate information to their peers in the community and ensure a safe/secure environment for 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 messages on PSEA, child/forced marriage and legal age of consent were disseminated.
- Peer-to-peer sessions were conducted in Ifo and Dagahaley camps reaching 24 male participants with messages on denial of resources, opportunities, and services. The facilitator encouraged the participants to support their women at home to get an education, to work and to contribute to the economic well-being of the home and for self-development.
- In support of community led GBV response, 33 safe home volunteers from Ifo and Dagahaley camps were supported with Core Relief Items (CRIs) i.e., mattresses and tarpaulins to enhance their capacity to provide temporary safe shelter for survivors of GBV.
- Two Psycho-education sessions were conducted in Ifo and Dagahaley reaching 24 PoCs on understanding power and control. The facilitator explained that all abusive behaviours are designed to allow an abuser to achieve and maintain power and control. He also used the “power and control wheel” to help the participants understand better. GBV reporting hotlines and the inter-agency referral pathway were shared for confidential reporting of cases.
- A discussion forum on child/forced marriage was conducted with 15 mentors and 45 mentees in Dagahaley camp. Emotional/ psychological consequences of child/forced marriage were explored with participants reporting that the mentorship program has built self-esteem and confidence among the young girls who are mostly at risk of harmful cultural practices thereby enabling them to stand up against cultures and empowering them to seek assistance with authorities. GBV reporting hotlines and the inter-agency referral pathway were shared also for confidential reporting of cases.
- A neighbourhood forum was conducted in Ifo reaching 35 participants with advocacy messaging on the importance of engaging men in the prevention of GBV. The participants discussed how men should be engaged, particularly those who perpetrate violence against women/girls, citing that community-led awareness campaigns can bring change in society. Participants were urged to play individual roles in spreading prevention messages in the community.
- Adolescent girls’ life skills sessions were conducted at the Hagadera women’s centre where 120 girls were enrolled to undergo a 52-week mentorship programme. These sessions will provide young girls with empowerment skills and knowledge that will make them confident and plan to have a brighter future. The programme encompasses sessions on how to fight all forms of GBV. It also serves as a platform for dissemination of referral pathway when necessary.
- A cohort of 35 men under Engaging Men in Accountable Practices (EMAP) completed their 16-week programme in Hagadera camp. The positive impact of the behavioural

change curriculum was realized as many of the participants were noted to be transformed based on their pre- and post-assessments.

### Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs)

- The monthly elderly coordination meetings for Ifo and Dagahaley were held with 30 elderly committee members, RAS and LWF staff. During the meetings, the elderly were able to share concerns and receive feedback including updates on project activities. Key concerns raised were the need to follow up and bring to justice perpetrators involved in sexual exploitation and abuse that cost the life of an elderly woman in Ifo. Other concerns were the need to factor older persons in recruitment opportunities, disbursement of cash-based intervention support, verification of bedridden older persons at block level, and the need to support older persons implementing the multi-storey garden farming project with fertilizers, water storage tanks and spraying equipment for the crops. These concerns were taken up by LWF and RAS for follow-up.
- To strengthen services to persons with disabilities (PwDs), the monthly Community-Based Rehabilitation coordination meeting was conducted with 30 participants which included RAS staff, overall camp chairpersons, section leaders and other committee members in Hagadera. The meeting served as a platform where concerns raised by PwDs were addressed and followed-up actions delegated to the respective partners. The need for visibility materials for the Community-Based Rehabilitation committees, need for shelter and non-food items such as mosquito nets, blankets, mats and plastic tarpaulins were highlighted as key concerns that called for immediate redress especially during this rainy season.
- At the Rehabilitation Centres and in the blocks, a total of 566 PwDs were provided with specific services. They covered 221 who received physiotherapy and occupational therapy services, 32 counselling services, 79 supported with repairs of their assistive and mobility devices and 183 received home-based therapy.
- The LWF in collaboration with UNHCR and HI accompanied 6 PoCs and 1 host community member to represent Dadaab refugees at the 2021 Northern Nomadic Disabled Persons Organization (NONDO) Desert Wheel Race for PwDs in Isiolo County from 22-23 October 2021. This is an annual event that is conducted to recognize the contribution of PwDs, their voices and to promote their participation in community activities with dignity. The theme for this year was *Mobility and Access to Assistive Technology*. The event had two main activities, i.e., the Desert Fashion Gala and Wheel Race for persons with disabilities. A total of 27 competitors from 9 counties i.e., Isiolo, Turkana, Samburu, Kajiado, Narok, Wajir, Mandera, Garissa and Tana River participated in the competition. The annual event is supported by the National Council for Persons with Disabilities in Kenya (NCPWD). The event enabled the participants to interact, share and network through the wheel race competition thereby promoting their inclusion and participation in community activities.



## EDUCATION & LIVELIHOODS

- Teaching and learning activities in all primary and secondary schools in the camps went on well throughout the month of October with average school attendance rate for the month recorded at 98% for primary, 70% for secondary and 42 % for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) institutions.

- Digital Essay Competition (DEC) award Ceremony was held in Horsed Primary School in Ifo by HI with the support of Master Card Foundation (MCF) under the COVID-19 Recovery and Resilience Project (RRP). The event was aimed at awarding winners of the DEC from 6 primary schools in Dadaab Refugee Complex. Ministry of Education (MoE), UNHCR, HI, e-KITABU Kenya, LWF and Windle International Kenya (WIK) participated in the award ceremony.
- UNHCR Education Unit along with Technical and Project Control visited 9 primary schools (Elnino, Juba, Central, Unity, friends, Abdi Aziz, Hormud, Central and Umoja) across the three camps to monitor the teaching and learning activities in the schools as well as assess the renovation and rehabilitation works undertaken in these schools.
- Renovations and repair works of 20 classrooms and 7 ICT labs in the primary schools completed through UNHCR-EAC (Educate A Child) earmarked funding support for 2021 and facilities were successfully handed over to the schools for use by an estimated 1,600 students and their teachers.
- Inclusive education induction workshop on digital learning activities including use of e-books programmes were conducted for 30 students in Unity and Juba Primary schools in Dagahaley and Ifo camps, respectively. The workshop was supported and facilitated by HI.
- Distribution of assorted items such as thermo guns, play and sporting equipment such as soccer balls, skipping ropes, ludo games, 120 litres water tanks, furniture for pre-primary grades and hosepipe, play materials for Early Years Education (EYE), braille books and stationery was conducted in all 22 primary schools to enhance teaching and learning activities and improve COVID-19 safety and mitigation measures
- PSEA awareness training was conducted by LWF for 40 teachers, 10 parents, 10 Board of Management (BoM) members, 7 head teachers and 1 Assistant Education Officer for two days in Dagahaley. The training was to equip the target groups with information on core principles on PSEA, Sexual misconduct, sexual exploitation, abuse, and sexual harassment. The trained teachers are expected to carry out awareness to other teachers and learners in schools.
- As part of routine monitoring of livelihood interventions undertaken in the field, UNHCR Livelihood Unit and Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) conducted a joint field visit on 14 October 2021 to DRC/ NRC Vocational-technical training centers in Dagahaley and Ifo.
- NRC also conducted monitoring of 20 groups supported with cash grant in 2020 across the camps. Most members of the groups were engaged in meaningfully established businesses. NRC also undertook field visit assessment to 11 groups shortlisted for cash grant support. Further, the partner conducted data collection on training needs analysis at the Dagahaley technical and vocational educational training (TVET) centre ahead of the “Start and Improve Your Business” training rollout for TVET students.
- Monitoring visits and training of households on perm gardens went on during the month provided by DRC for 18 households in Hagadera and Ifo respectively. Business coaching sessions were conducted for 9 medium-small entrepreneurs (MSMEs) in Ifo.
- Maintenance and improvement of Danish Refugee Council (DRC) Horyal vocational technical training centre in Ifo began during the month with installation of electricity and additional classes to accommodate more students.
- Earthworks and farming in Agro-ecological sites started in Dagahaley DRC Gateway agroecological sites. The farmers were trained on farming techniques and perm garden demonstration involving 7 individuals.



- NRC conducted business and entrepreneurship training for 50 TVET students in Ifo and Dagahaley TVET centers intended to equip learners with business development skills.
- In preparation for the cash grant support to NRC TVET graduates 2021, the groups were assisted to acquire the required documentation/opening of bank accounts. The graduates will later be supported with cash grant for them to start their own businesses in the camps.
- As part of harmonizing documentation of livelihood interventions carried out by various partners in Dadaab, UNHCR Livelihood Unit shared a draft assessment template/questionnaire tool with the Livelihood partners to be used for data collection using the Kobo collect tool. The assessment will help to provide better insights on livelihoods programming in Dadaab. It is also being developed to enable interoperability with ProGres v4 for easy transfer of data.



## DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- 14 cases comprising 73 individuals were interviewed while 2 were rescheduled due to no-show of some family members. Out of these, 11 cases with 49 individuals were interviewed for resettlement needs/family composition while the remaining three were interviewed for resettlement referral.
- Face-to-face counselling was conducted for 11 applicants regarding resettlement consideration and their case status.
- Four cases comprising six individuals of Burundian nationality were reviewed and sent to Nairobi for onward submission to the Canadian High Commission.
- Eight movement passes for 32 refugees were prepared and delivered to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) office. All the applicants were proceeding for medical health screening as part of their resettlement process.
- UNHCR received and responded to 5 deferrals from Resettlement Support Center (RSC) and the Australian High commission. All the deferrals were about family composition and marital status of the applicants.
- UNHCR Resettlement Unit attended the monthly radio talk show where various topics on resettlement and complementary pathways were discussed among consideration and eligibility for EMPP (Economic Mobility Pathways Pilot) and WUSC-SRP (World University Service of Canada-Student refugee Programme), Fraud and how to report suspected resettlement fraudulent activities. The listeners also had an opportunity to call the studio live and have their inquiries responded to.
- 42 returnees (40 Ethiopians and 2 Ugandans) were facilitated to voluntarily repatriate to their countries of origin in the month of October 2021. The returnees underwent the necessary COVID-19 protocols and arrived safely. So far, 962 returnees have been facilitated in 2021, comprising of 761 Ethiopians, 198 Somalis and 3 Ugandans.
- Mines Advisory Group (MAG International) visited Dadaab during the period 12 -14 October 2021 to conduct assessment on mine risk-awareness targeting refugees willing to repatriate to Somalia. Discussions were held with key stakeholders of UNHCR, RAS, DRC and RCK as well as refugees for purposes of understanding gaps and consideration for future programming interventions.
- Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) were held with Ethiopian refugees on the voluntary repatriation process. Feedbacks received indicated their lack of willingness to repatriate voluntarily for now due to the recent developments in their country of origin.

### 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 services progressed uninterrupted with 9 health facilities operational during the reporting period and a central isolation for COVID-19.
- 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 0.09 and 0.13, respectively.
- Surveillance continues to be heightened for other notifiable diseases besides COVID-19. Although anticipated, there was no cholera outbreak and the overall cases of acute watery diarrhoea dropped by 32%.
- A total of 35,943 consultations were conducted compared to 40,696 consultation in the previous reporting period. The consultations per clinician per day were 71.
- Sexual reproductive health and HIV services were maintained; a total of 5,836 girls and women accessed services compared to 6,078 last month. The complete antenatal coverage was at 70.2% while 95.6% of women were delivered by skilled personnel at a caesarean section rate of 5.7%. 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 provided with antiretroviral therapy. The total PoCs on ARTs are 124 with follow up at the comprehensive care centres.
- Services for sexual violence survivors were maintained. During the month of September, some 17 PoCs were seen/provided appropriate care according to the time seen while 12 received PEP 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 59; out of which, 39 were managed in Garissa. The emergency obstetrics cases constitute 16.9% (10) of the total referrals.
- Management of acute malnutrition was maintained; the SAM and MAM admissions were 284 and 847 compared to 304 and 94,1 respectively in the previous month. There were no pipeline ruptures of nutrition commodities during the reporting period.

### 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 71 consultations per daily; 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 SAM and MAM admissions were 284 and 847 compared to 304 and 941 respectively in the previous month. 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 provided to vulnerable PoCs.
- A total of 13 new babies under 6 months were admitted into the breastmilk substitute (BMS) program which currently has a total of 38 infants as at 31 October 2021.
- Six (6) community dialogue sessions were held targeting 57 pregnant, 64 lactating and 19 caregivers. 5 family bazaars were also held reaching 30 couples in Hagadera and Ifo camps.



## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

### Access to water

- On average, the daily water production in October from 22 operational boreholes was 10,631 m<sup>3</sup>, where about 6,574 m<sup>3</sup> 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 per person per day. About 4,057 m<sup>3</sup> (39.5 %) was apportioned to other users including 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 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 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)

### External / PI/ Donor Relations

Mohamed Maalim, Communications and Public Information

UNHCR Sub Office Dadaab, Kenya

[maalimm@unhcr.org](mailto:maalimm@unhcr.org)/Cell +254727531014