

Sub Office Dadaab, Kenya

December 2021

The security situation in Dadaab and nearby Sub-counties remained calm throughout the month. Although border points into Kenya were closed officially 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 coupled with the implementation of the roadmap.

236,254

Dadaab population as of **31 December 2021**

57%

Percentage of Dadaab population are children

VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION FROM DADAAB IN 2021

1,058

Refugees returned home in **2021**.

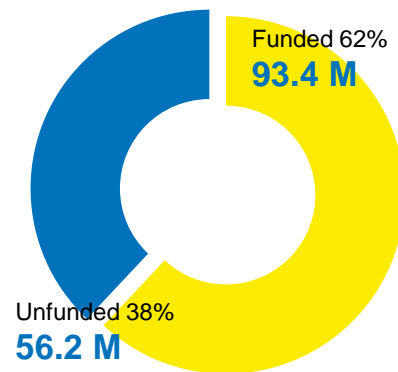
63,928

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

FUNDING (AS OF 29 DECEMBER 2021)

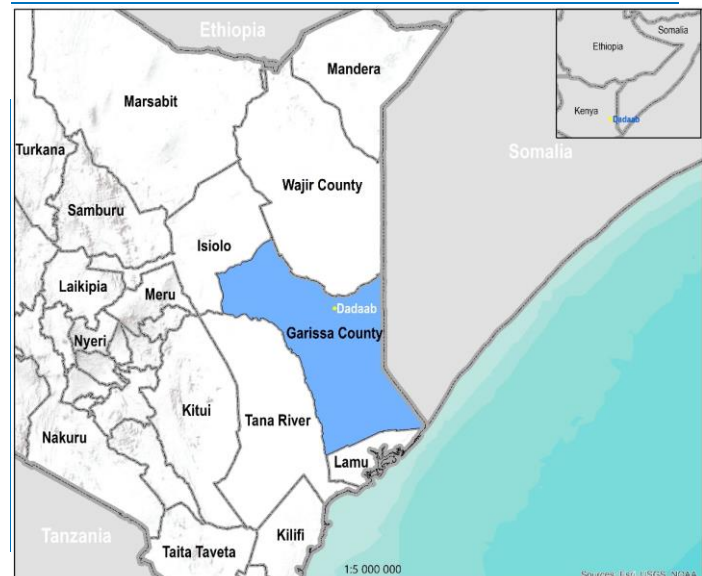
USD 149.6 M

requested for the **Kenya** situation



REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Somalia	228,254
Ethiopia	7,088
South Sudan	641
DRC	98
Uganda	75
Burundi	65
Sudan	15
Rwanda	9
Eritrea	4
Tanzania	3
Yemen	2



**PROTECTION**

- 106 persons of concern were attended to at Community-Based Protection desk. Out of these, 54 cases were undocumented new arrivals assessed on their vulnerability to accessing humanitarian assistance such as food and other basic services. Based on the assessment, the cases were issued with food tokens to collect food rations in the month of January food cycle. The rest of the cases had inquiries on Resettlement, concerns on card separation for Voluntary Repatriation, card reactivation requests, requests for bio data changes, requests for shelter, data transfer for self-relocated individuals and reports of insecurity. The cases were referred to specific sectors and agencies for appropriate assistance.
- The *International Day for Persons with Disability* under the theme '*Not all disabilities are visible*' was commemorated on 3 December 2021 across the three camps. The community presented poems, songs, and dances to pass messages on stigma and discrimination against Persons with Disability to advocate for an all-inclusive society.
- UNHCR supported 17 refugees identified by Humanity and Inclusion to undergo various procedures such as fitting of prosthesis at Nairobi. UNHCR Protection staff jointly with Humanity & Inclusion escorted the individuals from Nairobi to Dadaab. The assisted persons were happy with the procedure as they could finally walk with ease.
- During the Month, UNHCR Community-Based Protection team concluded the remote verification of bedridden persons with specific needs (PSNs) across the camps with 54 in Dagahaley, 72 in Hagadera and 22 in Ifo camps. The exercise was conducted with the support of individual caretakers and directly with the PSNs and their respective ProGres records updated.
- Following reports of drowning incidents in Ifo and Hagadera refugee camps in which 4 children lost their lives, UNHCR together with partners such as the Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Humanity & Inclusion (HI), FilmAid and the community structures including the youth engaged the community and conducted community sensitization meetings across the three camps against the hazards posed by the various unattended water pools in the camps. The sessions were attended by 48 community leaders representing men, women, youth, minorities, and persons with disabilities as part of mitigation efforts to sensitize the community to being part of the solutions to address these recurring concerns during rainy seasons. The community leaders proposed draining, back-filling, and fencing of the main water pools where previous drowning incidents happened in each camp and use mobile information campaigns by FilmAid through the blocks and police patrols around pools.
- UNHCR supported 21 vulnerable persons with specific needs with mattresses identified through home visits and referrals from protection partners. The vulnerable persons included the bedridden elderly, survivors of sexual and gender-based violence and cases with protection concerns admitted at the safe spaces who are without support structures.
- General Food Distribution which began on 1 December 2021 ended in Ifo on 10 December 2021 while Dagahaley and Hagadera completed on 14 December 2021. A total of 45,224 families consisting of 235,212 individuals received food assistance representing 99% of the targeted population.

Child Protection

- 130 children were supported to deal with various protection concerns including stigma of children living with disability, children at risk of abuse and neglect, child labour and physical abuse.
- Follow up and monitoring was conducted for 1,364 children (653 girls, 711 boys) who had received various case management interventions. As a result, 94 children and their parents/ caregivers were referred to other partners including the Refugee Affairs Secretariat. UNHCR Community Based Protection is assessing unregistered new arrivals with vulnerabilities and recommending those with acute needs to WFP, through food tokens, for food assistance on exceptional humanitarian grounds and to other relevant partners for other basic services. A Best Interest Determination was conducted, where 6 cases were discussed for possible resettlement as a durable solution. The panel approved 4 for resettlement and 2 with custody disputes recommended for legal intervention.
- Terres des Hommes (Tdh) supported 18 vulnerable children with emergency social support to access food and non-food items. These included children relocated to safe spaces, unregistered and a girl mother who required cloths and sleeping materials for her child. The partner also supported 15 refugee children with unconditional cash vouchers worth USD 50 to access food and non-food items, 5 adolescent girls' survivors of gender-based violence from Bulla Kheir host community with dignity kits and 6 foster parents currently providing care to unaccompanied children. 162 children identified with protection needs such as psychosocial distress, neglect, separated and children at risk were supported with Personal Protection Equipment which comprised of masks, bar soap, detergent, sanitisers, and disinfectant to help mitigate the risks of COVID-19 infections.
- 130 children were provided with psychosocial support and counselling to help manage their protection needs, enhance their coping skills, and promote their self-confidence and wellbeing. The children and their parents/caregivers were counselled, and psycho-educated to help them refrain from negative thought processes and to positively respond to their challenging situations.
- Tdh supported the Community-Based Child Protection Groups which comprise of child welfare committee, women groups, religious leaders, and block/section leaders and representatives from the host community to conduct community-led forums to discuss child protection emerging issues and concerns, role of community in child protection and support to vulnerable children and their families. Interactive mentorship sessions for 103 parents and caregivers were conducted at household level to discuss ways of nurturing and connecting with their children, understanding their needs, and offering support and protection from all forms of abuse and violence. Parents also discussed challenges they face when protecting their children and were encouraged to seek help through the referral pathways. *Empowerment and life skills* session was conducted for 36 adolescent boys out of school to discuss and share their experiences on changes that occur during puberty and coping mechanisms. The boys were able to freely socialize, interact and share their individual experiences, as well as find support for dealing with personal challenges.
- Community awareness forums were conducted in Hagadera camp for 35 adults and 15 children identified and selected religious and camp leaders, focal children peers and other community groups to take lead in reducing child exploitation in the camps. The forum aimed at sharing child protection mechanism and child protection messages to the community groups and to discuss current child abuses in the camp including sexual exploitation, child labour, child trafficking and the referral pathways.

- Tdh conducted a live radio session to emphasise the role of parents in ensuring children living with disabilities have access to support/services. 186 women, men, boys, and girls were facilitated to attend and listen to the radio at the community child friendly spaces. Child friendly messages on child protection, child rights and COVID-19 prevention and response were disseminated through the Help desks within the blocks in the three camps, and in the host community villages by the community-based child protection structures, social workers and child protection volunteers reaching 1,130 parents/caregivers and 909 children.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence

- 60 sexual & 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.
- Four community forums were conducted in Dagahaley refugee camp engaging 100 community members in discussing ways to end violence against women and girls. Participants pointed out the need for collaborative efforts with block and section leaders, and other members of the community to ensure that survivors of gender-based violence are supported and that the effects and consequences of gender-based violence are addressed at the community level. To mark *International Human Rights Day*, the group had a session on what are Human Rights and how as refugees, they are also entitled to it. Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse was also discussed as participants got reminded that all services in the camp are free and that everyone has a right to basic rights and services.
- Focus group discussions with youth, G4S, Kenya police and older persons were conducted in Ifo Camp reaching 150 individuals on the role of the community in ending violence against women and girls. Topics discussed included views of older persons on Female Genital Mutilation/Cut (FGM/C), understanding sexual exploitation and abuse and how community gate keepers including the youth, can be involved in ensuring protection from sexual exploitation and abuse. Participants understood the importance of girl-child education and the significance of reporting those who are forcing their girls to get married or circumcised. The security officers cited "*Maslaha*" as a major hindrance to prevention of gender-based violence and recommended targeted trainings for leaders involved in the dispute mechanism. Gender-based violence toll free numbers and the interagency referral pathway were shared.
- A community forum was held in Ifo, reaching 30 individuals with key protection information on sexual violence and reporting mechanisms. Participants reported that sexual violence cases happen mostly during firewood collection. Women were urged to walk in groups when going to collect firewood and male participants were urged to support women and children in the task to reduce their risk of exposure. For reporting purposes, Gender-Based Violence toll free numbers and the interagency referral pathway were shared, and information on the importance of the 72hrs reporting rule given, especially in the cases of rape/defilement.
- Four community forums were conducted in Dagahaley camp reaching 178 community members. The sessions, including during camp-level World Aids Day and International Day of Persons Living with Disabilities celebrations, involved discussions on the role of the community in preventing and ending violence against women and girls. Advocacy was done on the importance of collaboration between agencies and the community to

end gender-based violence. The interagency referral pathway and gender-based violence toll free numbers were shared for confidential reporting of incidents.

- A radio show session on religion and Gender-Based Violence, and the significance of the *16 days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence* was conducted at Radio Gargaar. Listeners were informed of the partnership between agencies and religious leaders in fighting Gender-Based Violence. The importance of working with religious leaders plays a critical role in clarifying misinterpretations as some use religion to justify violence and misuse their power and knowledge to oppress women and girls all in the name of religion. Listeners were urged to join in community forums to discuss how to end violence against women and girls.
- Two peer-to-peer school club activities were conducted in Bahati and Wadajir Primary schools in Dagahaley Camp reaching 64 learners on types of Gender-Based Violence, and child/forced marriage. Participants shared that child/forced marriage is happening in the community. The learners discussed the interagency referral pathway and reporting mechanisms for such cases. The facilitator urged those who are survivors of child/forced marriage and school dropout to go back to school, complete their studies and achieve their set future goals.
- A school club activity was conducted at Elnino Primary school in Dagahaley camp reaching 32 learners with discussion on peer influence and how it affects attainment of academic goals. Key challenges highlighted included drugs/alcohol abuse, missing of classes, and eventually dropping out of school. The learners and their teachers were taken through the inter-agency referral pathway. Gender-Based Violence toll free numbers were also shared with the students.
- 61 vulnerable households including 2 unregistered families received multi-purpose cash grants to mitigate protection risks and to meet basic needs.

Persons with Specific Needs

- 1,157 older persons received various services aimed at improving their wellbeing across the 3 camps. 321 were assessed and their cases documented, 172 received psychosocial counselling, 330 were reached through home visits and follow ups and 69 referred to other partners for health, registration, WASH, shelter and non-food items such as blankets, mats, mosquito nets and solar torches; 81 were reached through follow ups, 3 farmers were given a variety of seeds including watermelon, kales, tomatoes, spinach, and onions to support the multi-storage gardens project which enables the beneficiaries to produce their own food and improve their living standards.
- 60 persons were reached through the monthly elderly co-ordination meeting in which the elderly committee members shared concerns and challenges faced by older persons across the camps. The meeting also acted as an avenue where the committees shared their priorities in terms of service delivery for 2022. Additionally, 16 elderly persons were supported with seeds for the Multi-Storage Garden aimed at improving and supplementing their nutritional and dietary needs.
- 34 elderly persons with specific needs were supported in Hagadera camp with wooden walking sticks to improve their mobility at the camp level.
- In Hagadera camp, 594 persons living with disabilities received services at the rehabilitation centre and at block level. 227 who had different conditions such as Hemiplegia, Cerebral palsy, Post-fracture deformities, Clubfoot and Neurological disorders received physiotherapy and occupational therapy services; 66 were supported with mobility aids and locally fabricated devices such as toilet seats and crutches, repairs of their mobility and assistive devices; 43 received Psycho-social counselling services; 192 were provided with home-based therapy and counselling services and 14 were referred to other partners for health, WASH, and registration services.

- Through partnership with Film Aid in Hagadera, two radio talk sessions targeting persons living with disabilities were held to sensitize the community on rights of people with disabilities and the need to continuously observe the Kenyan Ministry of Health's infection, prevention and control measures for curbing spread of COVID-19 considering the new omicron variant.
- In Ifo and Dagahaley camps, Humanity and Inclusion conducted Day-care rehabilitation services for 139 individuals on fine and gross motor skills training, pre-school and Activities of Daily Living training; self-care skills targeting caregivers for children with disabilities and play therapy. Outreach rehabilitation services was conducted for 344 newly identified persons living with disabilities by providing home-based rehab services such as soft tissue manipulation, gait training and assistive devices and their maintenance. Referral of complicated cases of impairments was made to the rehabilitation centres for further assessment and intervention and playgroup therapy.
- Routine psychosocial activities such as client session, peer-to-peer session, and caregivers' sessions for 64 supervision of community-own resource persons as they conduct outreach family mediation sessions and at therapy was also conducted.
- Reports were made of increased discrimination by the community against the LGBTI individuals. Some of them informed that they were outcast by their families while a few were forced to move between camps for their safety. Regular engagement continued with services being provided directly or through referrals.
- Monitoring meetings in form of dialogue sessions with community structures comprising of refugee and host community leaders, community-based rehabilitators, and Elderly committees, Sexual and Gender-Based Violence and Food Advisory Committees, Health and Education committees including youth leaders were held in Hagadera and Ifo reaching 30 people. The community representatives were able to provide feedback on services and support they received from the project in 2021 and identified challenges and areas that need improvements especially in education and services to persons with specific needs. They emphasized on the need to increase support to the host community, Cash Based Intervention (CBI) support in form of cash transfers to children with disabilities and older persons; support for the youth, staffing and quality of education across the schools in the camp. The issues raised were noted for follow up with relevant stakeholders.
- The monthly inter-agency disability coordination meeting was held with 30 members/representatives of persons with disability where the need for support with vocational skills for economic empowerment and advocacy on employment were highlighted.

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT

- Routine camp clean-up campaigns were conducted across the three camps where 520 participants including 39 persons living with disabilities took part in the exercise which targeted refugee homesteads, markets, and dumpsites to promote community hygiene and sanitation status of the camp. Further, the youth conducted community sensitization campaigns on COVID-19 reaching 1,313 persons including 67 persons living with disabilities. The campaigns aimed at sensitizing the community on preventive measures and vaccination to mitigate risks of infections.
- Nine Focus Group Discussions were conducted, facilitated by the youth executives across the three camps on early marriage of teenage girls, rights of youth, peaceful coexistence and minimizing conflict, girl child education, forms of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence, drug/substance abuse and early marriage of school-going teenagers. In total, 125 participants were reached including 4 persons living with disabilities.

- The camp-based football Tournament *Sports for Peace* continued across the three camps following distribution of sports items to the youth. 41 refugee teams and 5 host community teams participated in the tournaments in which 30 medals (20 gold, 10 silver), 5 trophies and 30 caps were distributed.

LIVELIHOOD

- Rehabilitations of Danish Refugee Council (DRC) vocational centres to set up ICT hubs continued during the month. The ICT hubs will provide digital skills training to the refugees and the host community youth. The partner also conducted monitoring of perm gardens at 23 households and agroecological sites in Ifo engaged in farming at the household level.
- 146 Memorandums of Understanding were signed by refugee groups to facilitate disbursement of business grants from the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) under the Area Based Livelihood Intervention in Garissa (ABLI G) project. The grants will help the groups to start their own businesses. Additionally, DRC continued to provide instructions and technical skills training in Ifo, Dagahaley and Hagadera for a total of 193 students.
- The Danish Refugee Council (DRC) in collaboration with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and International Trade Centre (ITC) carried out a gender market analysis survey under the ABLI-G Project. They held key informant interviews, conducted Focus Group Discussions with refugees, host community leaders, county government officials and Livelihood partners. The primary objective of the survey is to analyze and examine the engagement of women and men in value chains that offer the most potential opportunity for formal and informal income generation. The study also seeks to find out the barriers and available opportunities for women and men in the host and refugee communities.
- The Dadaab One Stop Shops opened to the public across the 3 camps at the Refugee Affairs Secretariat (RAS) premises. A total of 8 business owners visited the shops with issues relating to business registration. The shops were established to provide support to business entrepreneurs in Dadaab.
- The Danish Refugee Council (DRC) conducted training for 12 tailoring graduates who were trained on business entrepreneurship in Dagahaley camp and financial literacy training conducted for 5 Village Savings and Loans Association groups in Hagadera.
- The *alive and kicking* ball making project of the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) has trained 19 learners from all camps (6 from Dagahaley, 6 from Dadaab, 6 from Ifo and 1 from Hagadera). The team made 300 balls. In addition, 3 teams were formed based on their location: One group from Ifo, one group from Dagahaley and one group from Dadaab host community. After successful completion of the training, each of them was given start-up kits to start their own business.
- NRC and UNHCR, in collaboration with RAS, conducted a one-day forum on Movement Passes on 2 December 2021 at Hanshi Palace Hotel in Dadaab. Key agenda of discussion included review of Policy brief and Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) overview on the practice and issuance of Movement passes for entrepreneurs and business owners.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- Preliminary resettlement interviews for 28 cases consisting of 187 individuals were conducted for possible resettlement to the United States of America (USA). Additionally, 11 resettlement referral forms comprising of 63 individuals were interviewed for the same resettlement country. The team also made submissions of 25 cases, consisting of 170 individuals, to the two resettlement countries of USA and Canada. Of this group, 2 cases consisting of 6 individuals were for Canada, and the remaining 23 cases, totalling 164, were for the USA.
- Three (3) individuals from DRC, Somalia, and Ethiopia departed for France under the resettlement program during the month.
- 31 people were counselled on their queries about possible resettlement to a third country, case updates on existing resettlement cases, and protection concerns. Additionally, the team facilitated 36 data collection interviews consisting of 175 individuals for the Resettlement Support Centre (RSC) Circuit Ride in Dadaab, including 6 cases consisting of 6 individuals with their cultural orientation, which was part of resettlement processing for the USA.
- RAS issued 35 movement passes for 128 individuals travelling to Nairobi for the USCIS (United States Citizenship and Immigration Services) interviews which were a crucial part of the USRAP (United States Refugee Admission Programme) case processing.
- Baby additions done for 24 households, as part of ongoing resettlement case processing.

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

- The improvement of health status of the population through provision of essential health care progressed uninterrupted in the 6 primary healthcare and 3 on comprehensive emergency maternal and new-born care (CeMONC) 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 0.16 and 0.3, respectively.
- An increase in acute watery diarrhoeas recorded following the heavy rains experienced and flooding during the period under review. A total of 6,855 acute watery diarrhoea admissions compared to 2782 in the previous reporting period. Through partnership with WASH partner, interventions undertaken were intensified health promotion activities,

backfilling of stagnant pools of water, source, and household water chlorination monitoring. No cholera cases confirmed.

- Cases of paediatric acute respiratory illnesses also rose during the reporting period simultaneously with the fifth wave of COVID-19 outbreak. Community sensitization and testing were intensified to reduce transmission and protect the vulnerable population.
- A total of 50,618 consultations were conducted compared to 33,979 in the previous month. The consultations per clinician per day were 84 up from 72. The recommended standard is 50.
- To ensure optimal access, sexual reproductive health and HIV services were maintained, and a total of 6,317 girls and women accessed services compared to 5,917 in the previous month. The complete antenatal coverage was at 64%, a drop in coverage from 77.8% in the previous month. Proportion of Women delivered by a skilled professional was 94.7% at a caesarean section rate of 7.1%. There was one (1) maternal mortality reported that was audited and action plan developed. Training of 10 healthcare workers in Hagadera was conducted on comprehensive emergency maternal and newborn care to improve maternal and new-born care to reduce perinatal and maternal morbidity and mortality. This was a recommendation from previous maternal death audit.
- Access to HIV services was maintained across the 3 camps with all patients provided with antiretroviral therapy. The total PoCs on ARTs and follow up at the comprehensive care centres were 124. TB case finding continued to improve with 21 new cases diagnosed, a total of 108 TB cases were on treatment with 3 cases of drug resistance as at 31 Dec 2021.
- Services for sexual violence survivors were maintained and during the month of December, a total of 11(100%) were seen and 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 43 out of which 40 were managed in Garissa. The emergency obstetrics cases constitute 13.9% (6) 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 HIV test kits due to a countrywide shortage causing a reduction in antenatal HIV testing.
- Shortage of clinical staff. Currently clinicians are doing 84 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 SAM and MAM admissions in the program were 503 and 1,250 compared to 304 and 750 respectively in the previous month. The increase in admissions was a result of increase in paediatric diarrhoea and acute respiratory illness admissions. There were no pipeline ruptures of nutrition commodities during the reporting period.
- A total of 13 new babies under 6 months were admitted into the breastmilk substitute (BMS) program, the program had a total 44 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. 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 December from 22 operational boreholes was 10,209 m³, where about 6,314 m³ was supplied to the refugee population in the three Dadaab camps. This translated to an average daily per capita water allocation of 25 litres. About 3,453 m³ (34%) was apportioned to other users including humanitarian agencies, markets, institutions, hospitals, livestock, leakages, and other losses.

Sanitation Coverage

- There were 39,524 functioning household latrines and 250 communal latrines during the reporting period, translating to a coverage of 86%. 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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