

Sub Office Dadaab, Kenya

February 2022

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.

234,025

Dadaab population as of 28 February 2022

57%

Percentage of Dadaab population are children

VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION FROM DADAAB SO FAR IN 2022

45

Refugees returned home in 2022.

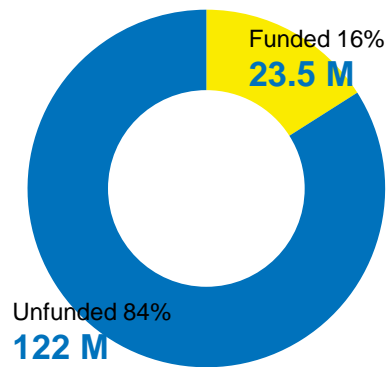
63,928

Refugee children are enrolled in schools in the Dadaab camps

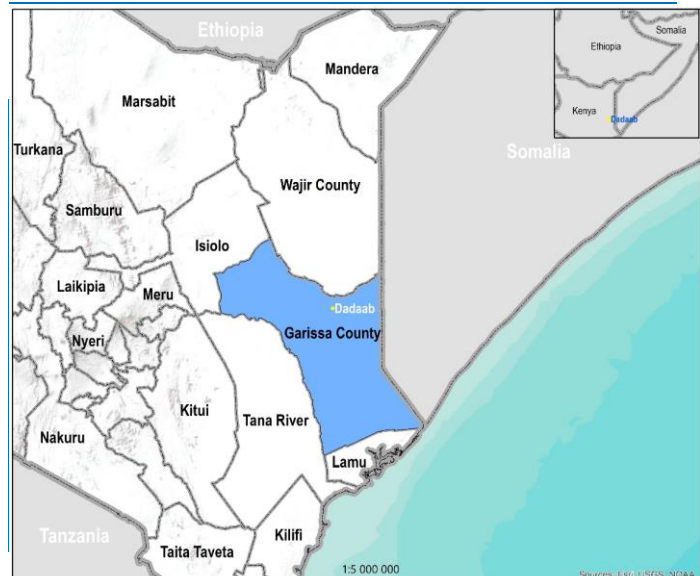
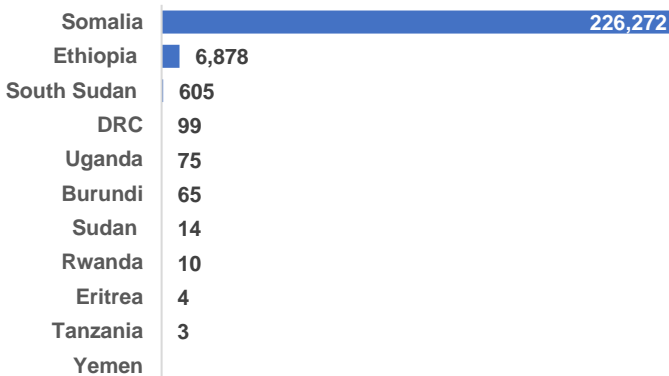
FUNDING (AS OF 28 FEBRUARY 2022)

USD 145.5 M

requested for the Kenya situation



REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN





PROTECTION

- 99 persons of concern were attended to at the Protection desks, across the three camps with various concerns such as inquiries on resettlement, 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.

Child Protection

- 148 children were identified with various protection concerns which included stigmatization of children living with disability, children at risk of abuse and neglect, child labour and physical abuse. Best Interest Assessments were conducted to offer appropriate intervention and support depending on the protection needs.
- Follow up and monitoring was conducted for 249 children which included 58 unaccompanied children who had received various case management interventions to assess their current situation and offer intervention and support. 167 children and their parents/ caregivers were referred to other partners; Department of Refugee Services (DRS) for profiling, UNHCR for issuance of food tokens and intervention on registration matters, Humanity and Inclusion (H.I) for children with disability, Lutheran World Federation (LWF) for school enrolment, Refugee Consortium of Kenya (RCK) for legal counselling and Medicines Sans Frontières (MSF) and Kenya Red Cross Society for medical support and Danish Refugee Council (DRC) for a digital life skills training to equip them with basic computer skills and knowledge.
- A Best Interest Determination Panel meeting was conducted by UNHCR, Terres Des Hommes (TdH) and RCK to discuss and recommend necessary interventions for 10 children. The protection concerns discussed included durable solutions), custody and care arrangement. Appropriate recommendations were made and follow up is ongoing for further intervention and support.
- UNHCR conducted two Best Interest Procedure trainings for RCK and TDH staff to enhance their capacity in case management, assessment and report writing and participation in the Best Interest Determination panel meetings.
- 15 adolescent girls were identified and provided with sanitary towels to restore their dignity and keep them in school. Tdh supported the adolescent girls with a restricted cash-based intervention of USD 35 each to purchase dignity kits and personal items from an identified supplier in the market. Among those supported were survivors of child marriage, who were also referred for life skills training such as tailoring to build their resilience and ability to adequately care for their children.
- Tdh in collaboration with the Department of Refugee Services and Lutheran World Federation conducted a joint home assessment for 35 newly arrived families in Dagahaley refugee camp. The families were reported to be facing extreme starvation, putting them at risk of malnutrition. Follow up on support and intervention is ongoing where all partners will be engaged.
- 205 children were identified and offered individual counselling sessions to enhance their coping mechanisms in line with their protection needs and play therapy to strengthen their developing social skills. The children presented issues of stress due to neglect and lack of basic needs resulting to school dropout, stigma, and discrimination due to physical and mental disability, fear/risk of early marriage, stress due to family related

issues. The children with inadequate basic needs were also referred to case management for further comprehensive support.

- One psychosocial session on stress management and self-care was conducted in Ifo camp for 15 adolescent mothers to promote resilience and enhance their coping mechanisms within the community.
- 156 care givers attended two sessions on positive parenting skills training across the three camps. Topics covered included building children's mental health capacity through; encouraging, openness, effective communication, reasoning skills, building connective and protective environment for the children with a focus on types of emotions, self-esteem in children, identifying and responding to strengths and weaknesses in children. The objective of the training was to promote a nurturing and safe environment for children and to empower care givers to enable them to provide a nurturing and protective environment for their children.
- Five family forums were conducted in Dagahaley and Ifo camps reaching 80 adults. The objective of the sessions was to strengthen families and foster conducive care environment that promotes children's mental health and psychosocial well-being and to engage men in focused discussion aimed at addressing power dynamic within family settings and cultural practices that determine involvement of men in nurturing children. The sessions focused on discussing the cultural beliefs and traditional practices that determine involvement of men in caring for children as well as how power dynamics within the family setting impact on the care givers and the quality of care and support to children.
- 20 care givers for children living with disabilities held a discussion session on stigma and discrimination they face from the community due to myths and traditional beliefs associated with disability. The session provided the care givers with the opportunity to share their challenges and receive support from one another, thereby strengthening support systems. The caregivers were also psycho-educated on stress management, self-care and care for children with disabilities to enhance a protective and nurturing environment for the children.
- A forum was held with 37 community leaders in Dagahaley camp on the role of camp leadership in enhancing community-based protection for prevention of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and referral of incidents to authorities. The facilitator took the group through the various forms of SGBV and how to handle a survivor at the community level pending agency interventions. A similar forum was held with 38 leaders in Ifo camp where the leaders felt that unregistered individuals were causing a strain on the resources in the camps which could potentially give rise to cases of violence. The leaders also reported knowing of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) being conducted in the outskirts of the camps and they committed to report the incidents to the police. SGBV Toll-free numbers and the interagency referral pathways were shared with the participants for confidential reporting of incidents.
- Two monthly school-based protection activities were conducted in Dagahaley Secondary and Juba Primary Schools reaching 47 students with information on school-based gender violence. Female students shared that forced marriage remains a threat to the girl child in the camps whereas male students shared that they experience peer influence to join gangs to get money to support their families. Key messages on safety and adherence to the law were shared. Reporting of incidents was encouraged and the learners were urged to confide in trusted individuals and to share such risks so that timely mitigation measures can be put in place. Similar sessions were held in Hornimo, Horyal, and Hormud Primary Schools in Ifo camp reaching 55 students.

- Seven protection monitors from the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) were trained on child protection and safeguarding. The training was aimed at empowering the staff to identify, refer, and provide psychological first aid to children exposed to violence in the households. DRC and Tdh informed that they will strengthen their referral pathways to accelerate access to timely and quality services.
- Tdh trained 28 Youth on *You create*; a participatory action aimed to train youth leaders, with the support of adults in implementing participatory arts-based activities designed to address issues of significance to youth in their community. Youth are trained to map and explore significant community issues and challenges and to collaboratively select challenges to address in their communities. After the training youth leaders identified issues and challenges adolescents and children are facing in Dadaab which include child labour, substance and drug abuse and teen suicide and they will act on how to address them.
- Three monthly Psychosocial support sessions were conducted for 30 adolescent mothers and 75 out of school adolescent boys in Ifo and Dagahaley Camps. The sessions sought to provide a platform for adolescent mothers to share experiences and challenges they encounter as they take care of their families and nurture their children and challenges faced by the refugee adolescents' boys which included effects of use of drugs and substance abuse and prevention. The adolescents were taught life skills and provided psychological support to each other which enhanced their sense of belonging and self-esteem. Additionally, 15 adolescent mothers in Hagadera camp attended a 2-day training that focused on enhancing their knowledge and skills on parenting /child-rearing responsibilities that will enable promote child learning and self-reliant parenting.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence

- Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) & Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) sessions for 37 community leaders was conducted in Dagahaley. The interactive session engaged the leaders on issues of Maslaha and their roles in addressing the issue. The leaders appreciated the sessions and committed to join forces with other actors to end violence against women and girls and advocate for the rights of survivors in the community.
- Bi-monthly fora with 38 community leaders was held in Ifo where protection concerns highlighted were reduction of the food basket and increasing number of undocumented persons. The leaders feel that unregistered individuals were causing a strain on the resources in the camps which could potentially give rise to cases of violence
- 127 community representatives including religious leaders were trained on GBV prevention and response, Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, human rights, psychosocial first aid, community-based protection, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support, violence reduction, and conflict resolution. SGBV Toll-free numbers and the interagency referral pathway were shared for reporting.
- SGBV Health Talk Sessions were held with 58 community members in Dagahaley (24) and Ifo (34) where key messages on SGBV prevention and response and the referral pathway were shared with the group. Since a few of the members were not aware of the reporting mechanism and the DRC offices, toll free number and physical location of the office was shared with the group. In the spirit of celebrating IWD the group was involved in discussion around the theme and how women and girls can contribute towards sustainable futures. Emphasis on issues of SEA and that service are free in the camp.
- SGBV & PSEA training for 106 security personnel such as Police and Community Peace and Protection Teams was conducted in Dagahaley and Ifo where key principles and guiding concepts were shared with all participants on how to improve the referral

pathways and apply the survivor-centred approach in service delivery in their respective lines of duty.

- A guidance and mentorship follow up session was conducted with 10 mentors and 30 adolescents in Dagahaley where the mentors encouraged the groups to share their projects with the community to sell and attract more customers.
- Two follow up sessions were conducted in Dagahaley with 30 adult mentors and 90 mentees where the mentors reported an increase in poor school attendance by mentees due to lack of school learning materials and lack of support from parents and caregivers. As child marriage remains a threat to girls, mentors were guided on how to identify potential protection risks that the mentees might face and how to support them.
- School-based protection sessions were conducted in, Central, Unity and Wadajir primary schools and Tawakal and Towfiq secondary schools in Ifo and Dagahaley reaching 216 students with key protection and GBV prevention messages. During the discussions, the students reported that their peers with disability were facing stigma in the blocks and in schools. High cases of absenteeism, poor living conditions in the camp, peer pressure, teenage pregnancies, drug abuse, and child/forced marriage were identified by the group as the key protection risks.
- Monthly SGBV coordination meetings were held in all 3 camps which were attended by UNHCR, Department of Refugee Services, World Food Programme, Refugee Consortium of Kenya, the Kenya Police, Lutheran World Federation, Save the Children International, Terres des Hommes, Kenya Red Cross Society, Windle International Kenya, and Mediciens Sans Frontières. Some of the challenges raised during the meetings included food collection for beneficiaries with chronic illness, Maslaha as a hindrance to access to justice for survivors, lack of Core Relief Items, Menstrual Hygiene Management kits, food, and shelter, especially among unregistered persons and minority families who were initially scheduled for relocation.
- The International Day of *Zero Tolerance to FGM (Female Genital Mutilation)* was celebrated under the theme *Strengthening collective action to eliminate FGM*. UNHCR and partners shared efforts to ensure eradication of the practice and highlighted the negative physical and psychological effects of FGM and the fact that the practice is outlawed in Kenya. Collaborative efforts between GBV partners and ex-circumcisers ensures continuous awareness raising on harmful cultural practices in the community.

Persons with Specific Needs

- Six female refugees in the Protection area in Ifo received Maendeleo cooking stoves. Seven more who have been identified will receive similar stoves from Relief, Reconstruction and Development Organization (RRDO).
- 90 elderly persons participated in the monthly coordination meetings held across the 3 camps. The concerns raised included the need for core relief items, shelter, registration, rehabilitation, and remote verification for the bedridden.
- A total of 488 were assessed and various interventions carried out to meet their specific needs. These included assessment and documentation, core relief items, home visits and follow-up to assess progress made and identifying emerging concerns at household level relating to care for the bedridden older persons. Additionally, 140 older persons were supported with hygiene kits to promote their dignity and wellbeing and 57 with walking sticks to ease difficulties in independent mobility and accessibility in the camps.
- Hagadera rehabilitation supported 107 persons with different types of impairments to improve their wellbeing. The persons received physiotherapy and occupational therapy services at the rehabilitation centre to improve and help restore lost body functions as well as secondary postural deformities, clubfoot, cerebral palsy, severe back pains,

delayed developmental milestones, neuro and musculoskeletal impairments and fractures.

- Daghaley and Ifo rehabilitation centres managed by Humanity and Inclusion supported 227 persons with physiotherapy and occupational services such as manual therapy and exercises, soft tissue manipulation ambulation training, assistive device use, skills transfer to caregivers and home adaptations. Additionally, outreach rehabilitation supported 693 persons with homebased rehabilitation services such as soft tissue manipulation, gait training, assistive devices maintenance training to new persons and conducting playgroup therapy. Referrals were made for complicated cases of impairments for further assessment and intervention.

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT

- Routine camp clean-up campaigns were conducted across the camps where 469 including 32 persons differently abled persons were engaged in the exercises. The exercise is one of the initiatives by the refugee youth to provide community members an opportunity to bond with one another as they raise awareness about hygiene and behavioural change.
- Youth committee conducted 16 focus group discussions across the camps with 897 persons to discuss the rights of differently abled persons, effects of early marriage, drugs, and substance abuse, benefits of peaceful coexistence, FGM and importance of COVID-19 vaccination.
- Football peace tournament was concluded, with final matches held across the camps. The tournament was used as a tool to prevent conflict and build peace and relationships and as a deterrent by teaching the values of good sportsmanship, teamwork, respect, and communication skills needed to reduce tensions and prevent conflict.
- Monthly interagency youth coordination meetings were held across the camps with representatives from the youth, UNHCR, LWF, DRC, NRC, RCK, TDH and SCI. The partners shared the planned activities and the youth requested to be included in the planning processes.

COORDINATION

- On 10 February 2022, UNHCR convened a meeting with DRC and 12 most-at-risk populations at UNHCR Ifo field office to discuss how to support them through mental health and psychosocial support, interventions to their protection risks, provision of core relief items, cash grants and livelihood opportunities.
- Mental Health and Psychosocial Support interagency coordination meeting was held on 14 February 2022 and in attendance were representatives from UNHCR, TDH, LWF, SCI, WIK, MSF, IRC, KRC and RCK. Partners shared updates, challenges and identified that the causes of suicide and substance misuse are complex and coordination and collaboration among the partners and is essential to identifying and implementing strategies to reduce the risks of suicidal behaviours resulting from alcohol and other drug misuse. Partners were requested to share planned activities including trainings up to June and a template was shared.
- On 17 February 2022, UNHCR participated in the on-boarding towards a safer and inclusive future for girls and women with disabilities in Eastern and Southern Africa side-event to the Global Disability Summit 2022. Several stakeholders including UNICEF, UNFPA, UNHCR, UN Women and organizations of women with disabilities are coming together under the auspices of the Global Disability Summit 2022 to share their experiences and highlight the key intervention areas that need to be prioritized by

regional UN entities and other partners. A Refugee from Dadaab show cased their engagement and leadership of girls and women with disabilities.

EDUCATION AND LIVELIHOOD

- Teaching and learning activities continued in all primary, secondary schools and Technical and Vocational Education and Training centres (TVET) in the camps. Average school attendance rate for the month was recorded at 95% for primary, 68% for secondary schools and 43% for TVET. The month marked end of term 3 of the 2021 academic calendar.
- The Sub-County Directors of Education from Fafi and Dadaab sub-counties convened KCPE/KCSE 2021 briefing on 24 February 2022. Various stakeholders in the administration of the exams such as the security apparatus, supervisors, and centre managers attended the briefing. The two Sub-County Directors of Education reiterated their commitment to managing a credible examination and reminded the students not to cheat during exams.
- Windle International Kenya KEEP (Kenya Equity in Education Project) stake holders engagement forum was held in Garissa between 16-18 February 2022 where the main objective was to share project achievements and challenges and discuss project sustainability strategy. The forum brought together over 20 participants from Ministry of Education, Windle International Kenya, County Government of Garissa, UNHCR, LWF, HI, Nomad link, and host of other national NGOs working in Garissa County.
- African Higher Education in Emergencies Network (AHEEN) visited Dadaab between 21 -25 February 2022 and held meetings with Education partners to understand the Higher Education landscape and potential in Dadaab including possible areas of partnership, reviewed arrangements for AHEEN Diploma students in Dadaab, logistics and employability of graduates and to liaise with other refugee-led organizations engaged in education and research to expand AHEEN's footprint in African refugee camps.
- In line with Ministry of Education directives, assorted teaching and learning materials distributed to primary schools. The materials included 18,200 copies of assorted textbooks, 3,534 pieces of uniforms, 12,600 pieces of learner portfolios, 25 plastic chairs, 3 metallic cabinets for the EARCs (Educational Assessment Resource Centres), 9 pcs of 200 ltr water tanks, nine hosepipes, 14 packets of biro pens and 110 copies of legal documents for educational institutions (children's act, education, and biosafety act).
- UNHCR distributed 2,862 sanitary kits and underwear to 2,862 secondary school girls.
- Camp coordination meeting with education partners was held in all 3 refugee camps. Agencies present updated their respective activities, impact, and challenges in quality delivery of services. School heads acknowledged improvement seen in UNHCR refugee schools managed by LWF by providing supplies such as textbooks, tables, chairs, desks, chalks etc which has enhanced quality teaching and learning in schools. School management committees encouraged the agencies to support quality programming for refugees. The forthcoming 2021 KCPE Examination was also discussed, and the kind of collaborations expected to make it a success.
- UNHCR and education partners carried out routine monitoring visits to refugee schools across the 3 camps. The focus was monitoring attendance of teachers and students, management of School Meals Programme, progress in preparation of Kenya National Examination Council assessment, hygiene of the schools, progress of digital learning, and the use of the available resources in supporting quality teaching and learning.
- UNHCR Livelihood unit held a virtual meeting with AJIRA- a Kenyan Government project, to understand the digital training programs going in the Dadaab camps and areas of collaboration.

- The Danish Refugee Council (DRC) trained 23 MSME (Micro, Small and Medium Establishments) on financial literacy in Hagadera to help them improve their skills and attitudes towards prudent personal financial management skills. 82 MSMES from Dagahaley and Hagadera were also supported with business grants in to help expand their businesses. Further, DRC Conducted post-training monitoring for 4 VSLA (Village Savings and Loans Association) in Hagadera.
- DRC conducted training for 6 farmer households on perm garden in host community villages of Labasigale and Borehole 5. Three households in Ifo also received chickens distributed by DRC.
- 25 gateway farmers were trained by DRC on biochar and wood vinegar production in IFO. Biochar is a soil fertility improvement solution which also produces wood vinegar. In the future, the facility will be loaned to farmers for commercial purposes.
- The Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) participated in a climate information strategy development workshop in Garissa which was also attended by representatives from Fafi and Dadaab subcounty administrators, department of meteorological services Garissa, National Drought Management Authority (NDMA), county department of Agriculture, county department of livestock and all ABLI-G (Area-based Livelihood Interventions) consortium members. A strategy on dissemination of climate information was agreed upon.
- Under their Covid_19 Recovery and Resilience program, Humanity and Inclusion conducted a refresher training on business development for 10 business refugee groups and provided cash grants support to 100 MSMEs.
- Under the Small and Medium Enterprises, NRC provided cash grant support amounting to USD 7,355 to 18 groups, to help beneficiaries to restock their business and recover from the shocks of Covid-19 pandemic which has affected many businesses in the refugee camps.
- NRC conducted market assessment survey in Dagahaley and Hagadera camps to determine the availability of non-food items, prices, general market functionalities and response to the needs of some targeted beneficiaries.
- DRC registered 107 vocational and technical training students for the April National Industrial Training Authority (NITA) examinations.
- 40 students studying diploma in ICT at *Equip Africa*- a subsidiary of Mount Kenya university are out on attachment.
- Longitudinal data collection for refugees and host community (KAP-FD) training of enumerators for the survey was completed. SMS was also shared with targeted 360 households for the survey, in the camps.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- The Resettlement and Complimentary Pathways team conducted 25 preliminary needs assessment interviews cases comprising of 153 individuals for possible resettlement consideration.
- 10 Resettlement Referral Forms consisting of 57 Individuals were prepared and submitted for review.
- Movement passes were prepared for 34 refugees who travelled to Nairobi on 11 February for IOM medical assessment.
- The unit responded to 19 deferrals (02 Canada, 01 Australia, and 16 USA).
- Resettlement Support Centre (RSC) mission to Dadaab arrived on 11 February to conduct interviews for 1,257 refugees whose cases have been submitted to the USA. UNHCR is providing support to the mission including facilitating transport of refugees

from the camps to Dadaab offices. By 28 February 2022, RSC mission had pre-screened 26 cases of 30 Individuals and collected data for 62 cases of 187 Individuals.

- One RSC staff arrived in Dadaab to administer cultural orientation for 100 refugees in the process to be resettled to the USA. The orientations are scheduled to continue until 25 Mar 2022. By 28 February 2022, 6 cases of 33 Individuals were trained.

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.



HEALTH

- Primary and secondary healthcare services were maintained in the camps through the 6 primary healthcare facilities and 3 main hospitals and a central isolation for COVID-19 case management. Referral mechanisms continued to support delivery of specialized healthcare for refugees and asylum seekers in need of emergency services.
- There was a suspected Dengue fever outbreak during the reporting period. As a result, 8 cases line-listed awaiting confirmation of samples sent to KEMRI/CDC lab. Key interventions put in place were residual spraying of the affected blocks, sensitization of healthcare workers and community health workers.
- 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 0.1 and 0.3/1000 population/month compared to 0.2 and 0.6 respectively in the last reporting period.
- Cases of acute watery diarrhoea reduced by 43% from the previous month. Continued collaboration with WASH partner sustained key health promotion interventions like awareness creation on good hygiene practices and source, and household water chlorination monitoring. No cholera cases were confirmed.
- A total of 44,735 consultation were conducted compared to 40,018 in the previous reporting period. The consultations per clinician per day were 80 against the recommended standard of 50.
- To ensure optimal access, sexual reproductive health and HIV services were maintained, and a total of 5,725 girls and women accessed services compared to 5,657 in the previous reporting period. The complete antenatal coverage rose to 75% from 68% in the previous month.
- Proportion of women delivered by a skilled professional were 98% at a caesarean section rate of 6%. There was one maternal mortality reported which was audited and action plan developed. A rising trend in late presentation of mothers from surrounding host villages was noted contributing the to the burden on blood supplies. Feedback was given to the local health authorities. In addition to strengthening community linkages and awareness campaigns for effective behaviour change to reduce perinatal and maternal morbidity and mortality.
- Post abortion care was provided for 11 patients.

- Access to HIV services was maintained across the 3 camps with all patients provided with antiretroviral therapy. The total persons of concern on Anti-retroviral drugs and follow up at the comprehensive care centres were 118. TB case finding continued to improve with 39 new cases diagnosed, a total of 139 TB cases were on treatment with 3 cases of drug resistance and 1 leprosy case as of 28 February 2022. All TB cases were screened for HIV and all tested negative.
- Access to health services for sexual violence survivors was provided with 12 cases receiving appropriate care according to time seen while 9(75%) of them who presented within 72hrs received PEP.
- Medical emergencies and elective cases requiring specialized care benefitted from referral to tertiary facilities in Garissa and Nairobi as per the UNHCR referral guidelines in place. The total referrals out of Dadaab were 66 out of which 55 were managed in Garissa. There were 6 referrals of obstetric cases 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 HIV test kits due to a countrywide shortage causing a reduction antenatal HIV testing.
- Shortage of clinical staff. Currently clinicians are doing 88 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 1,046 and 1,009 compared to 503 and 1,250 respectively in the previous month. The increase in admissions was a result of increase in paediatric diarrhoea and acute respiratory illness admissions. 20 pregnant and lactating women were admitted into the program for management of moderate acute malnutrition.
- A total of 11 new babies under 6 months were admitted into the breastmilk substitute (BMS) program raising the total to 42 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 407(240 pregnant,167lactating) mothers were linked.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Access to water

- On average, the daily water production in February from 22 operational boreholes was 10,730 m³, where about 6,494 m³ was supplied to the refugee population in the three Dadaab camps. This translated to an average daily per capita water allocation of 26 litres. About 4,236 m³ (39%) was apportioned to other users including humanitarian agencies, markets, institutions, hospitals, livestock, leakages, and other losses.

Sanitation Coverage

- There were 39,554 functioning household latrines and 250 communal latrines during the reporting period, translating to a coverage of 86%. Construction of 30 new disability household latrines completed in Hagadera camp. Construction of similar latrines is ongoing in other camps. 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, Department of Refugee Services, and UNHCR are working together with the following partners;

- Government of Kenya
- 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

- Star Media Development Centre (CMDG)
- Save the Children International (SCI)
- International NGO Safety Organisation (INSO)
- HELP Dadaab
- Centre for Violence Against Torture (CVT)

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