

Sub Office Dadaab, Kenya

March 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 Ethiopia, Somalia and Kenya

through the porous border points along Mandera/EI Wak border points and Liboi corridor. New arrival profiling and/or registration remained suspended.

Relocation of non-Somali asylum seekers/refugees to Kakuma also remained suspended in accordance with the roadmap.

234,007

Dadaab population as of 31 March 2022

56%

Percentage of Dadaab population are children

VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION FROM DADAAB SO FAR IN 2022

66

Refugees returned home in 2022.

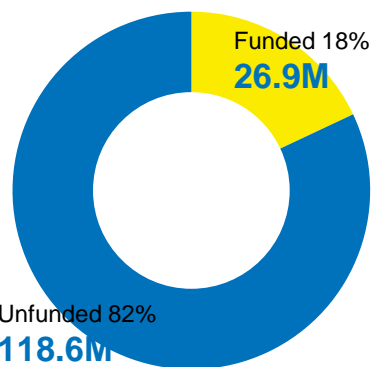
66,788

Refugee children are enrolled in UNHCR schools in the Dadaab camps

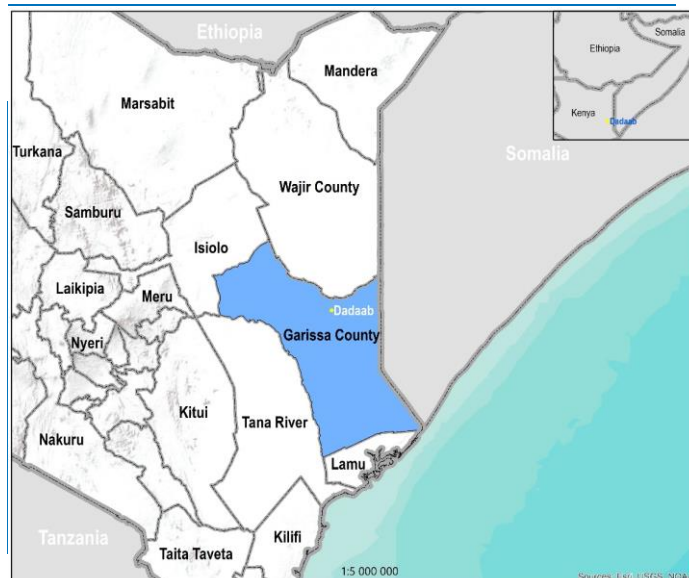
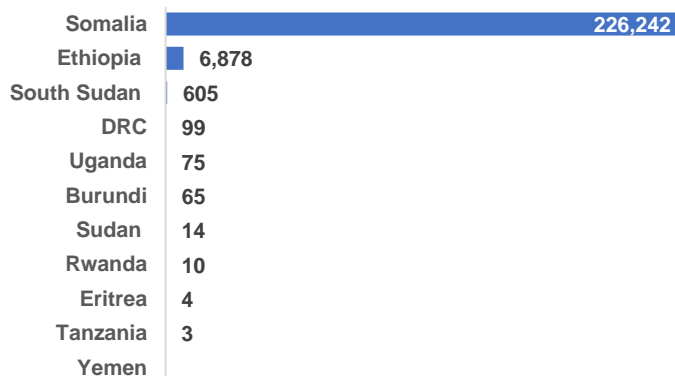
FUNDING (AS OF 31 MARCH 2022)

USD 145.5 M

requested for the Kenya situation



REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN



**PROTECTION**

- Ninety-nine 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.
- Refugee Consortium Kenya (RCK), UNHCR's legal aid partner, conducted border monitoring in border areas and migration corridors including Mandera and El Wak on the border with Ethiopia and Abdisugow, Diif, Degelema, Dajabula, Damajale, Liboi, Amuma, Kulan, Garissa, Wajir and Mwingi on the border with Somalia. The monitors observed and recorded 89 (48 males; 41 females) Ethiopians, all of whom came to seek for casual labour and humanitarian assistance in border areas, and 1,597 (1,459 Arrivals, 138 Spontaneous Returns) Somali nationals engaged in cross-border movements to and from Kenya. The monitors advised the arrivals to register their presence with the Department of Refugee Services and UNHCR to avoid being arrested and charged with unlawful presence in the country. They also offered legal advice to persons arrested for immigration offences. For Somalis, it was observed that women and children form 70% of the crossings as compared to men (30%). Main reasons cited by them are insecurity and conflict in areas of origin, search for humanitarian assistance such as food, education, health, livelihood opportunities and search for pasture for their animals due to ongoing drought in Somalia. The reasons cited for spontaneous departures from Kenya were search for economic opportunities, visit to relatives, attend cultural ceremonies i.e., funerals and weddings, farming and checking on their properties in Somalia. Some spontaneous departures indicated that they would return to Kenya once they finished their engagements.
- RCK conducted detention monitoring at the courts and police stations including those at the camps. Five persons of concern detained were charged in Dadaab Court for being outside the designated areas without permit. In 4 of the cases, the accused were convicted on their own plea and fined to pay USD 200. One did not appear in court. So, a warrant of arrest was issued for him. Also, 3 Somalis were charged with being unlawfully present in Kenya. One case is still ongoing, one case charges were withdrawn and the third one the accused was convicted on his own plea of guilty and fined to pay USD 100 and to be returned to Somalia.
- RCK also conducted sensitization forum on the Refugee Act, 2021 targeting 131 persons (81 duty bearers, 25 Community groups, 25 teachers) drawn from different primary schools across the camps. The aim of the forum was to familiarize the participants with the relevant provisions of the Act.
- 1,534 birth notifications (866 Dagahaley, 363 Hagadera, 305 Ifo,) for children born at home were processed pending issuance of birth certificates. The County Civil Registrar ended his mission in Dadaab on 2nd April and later held a consultative forum with UNHCR and partners (KRCS/IRC/MSF/NRC) in efforts to streamline the civil registration process. To avoid errors on the birth certificates, they were advised to properly fill the B1 Forms, use the proof of registration to record the parentage and encouraged to implement the Mother Child Health (MCH) strategy for home births. 7,246 (3,623 Male, 3,623 female) birth certificates were distributed across the three camps.
- A joint Department of Refugee Services and UNHCR assessment panel was established to assess individual claims for cases inactivated following the 2021 verification exercise.

The same ended on 31 March where out of 4,688 inactivated cases, only 189 cases showed up for the exercise. Of that total number, 174 were approved, 7 deferred and 8 rejected. UNHCR and Department of Refugee Services will hold joint meetings in April to deliberate on cases inactivated pre-2021.

Child Protection

- Terres des Hommes (TdH) conducted one cross border conference call for children who repatriated with their families or caregiver/s to their home countries. A total of 35 children were reached, among them 12 children are still in their country of origin while some came back to Dadaab. Some reasons for return to Kenya included lack of services, drought, and famine in their home countries.
- 364 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 social skills. Issues presented were stress due to neglect and lack of basic needs resulting to school dropout, stigma, and discrimination due to physical and mental disability, fear because of risk of early marriage, and stress because of family related issues. SGBV survivors were taken through trauma counselling using survivor-centred approach to enhance their self-esteem and dignity. The children with inadequate basic needs were also referred for case management support.
- 182 caregivers attended training on positive parental skills. The session covered topics on building self-esteem, identifying, and responding to strengths and weaknesses in children. The objective of the training was to empower caregivers with skills that will enable them to nurture the self-esteem and offer a protective environment for their children.
- Tdh conducted a training for 50 Community Based Resource Persons (CORPs) on Best Interest Procedures and case management vulnerability matrix to increase their capacity to identify child protection cases and conduct assessments. This will enhance their support of Child Protection cases at the community level and referrals to partners for further support.
- 64 Child Friendly Space facilitators and ECD (Early Childhood Development) teachers from Ifo and Dagahaley camps were trained on “*Play on Guide*” to enhance their knowledge and skills on how to facilitate quality play activities and child-centred engagement within the CFS and at the ECD centres. This will improve their psychosocial support and wellbeing for children by enhancing their mental, psychosocial wellbeing and resilience to enable them cope with, adapt to, and transform their circumstances through physical, cognitive, social, and emotional health, and Problem-solving skills. 160 children (80male and 80 female) participated in the training with the trainers.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)

- The International Women’s Day was marked on 8 March 2022 together with the partners and community members under the theme “*Gender equality today for a sustainable tomorrow.*” The aim of 2022 theme was to recognize the role of women and girls in taking responsibility for adapting, mitigating, and responding to climate change, to create a more sustainable future for all. The activities included football matches, tree planting, focus group discussions with refugees to reflect on the theme, radio sessions to sensitize the roles and empowerment of women and girls. Most of the callers, during the radio sessions, advocated for income generating activities for women. During the commemoration of the day, 12 female farmers who were supported with household gardening through UNHCR funding, exhibited their groceries. As farmers, the women were happy with the skills they acquired through DRC (Danish Refugee Council) as they

can meet basic household needs and not depend on their spouses or other family members thereby contributing towards a sustainable future for women.

- A total of 423 sanitary kits each containing 1 jar of powder soap, 1 underwear, 2pcs of soap, 1 bucket and 1 pack of reusable sanitary pads were distributed to 423 most vulnerable girls in school out of 750 girls targeted across the 3 camps. The kits were part of funding from the Regional Bureau to promote Gender Equality and accountability to affected population.
- Two sessions were conducted for new EMAP (Engaging Men in Accountable Practices) trainees in Dagahaley and Ifo with 30 women in each session. The objective of the session was to introduce EMAP, to discuss goals and expectations for the group, discuss the importance of engaging men in SGBV prevention and the role of women. Facilitator shared the reason for EMAP which aims at helping men to understand why they should not commit violence against women and how they can help prevent it. The programme consists of 8 reflective weekly sessions raising voices on how they would like men to be accountable and ensure a safe and secure environment for women and girls.

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT

- Routine clean-up campaigns were conducted across the three camps as part of the youth initiatives. 249 participants including 18 persons with disability took part in the cleaning campaigns targeting residential areas, markets, and dumpsites as part of communal responsibility to promote hygiene and sanitation status of the camps.
- Nine focused group discussions were conducted by the youth executives across the three camps on early marriage for teenage girls, human rights, peaceful coexistence and minimizing conflict through youth in sports, girl child education, forms of SGBV for youth, and drug and substance abuse. In total, 120 participants were reached including 4 persons living with disabilities.

EDUCATION

- The month marked the administration of the 2021 national examinations for both the Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (KCPE) and Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE). UNHCR facilitated the Ministry of Education through the Sub-County Directors of Education--Fafi and Dadaab-- to administer the examinations by providing logistical support and accommodation for the Kenya National Examination Council (KNEC) contracted education personnel. 2,784 (1,692boys, 1,092 girls) out of the enrolled 2,957 (1,782boys, 1,175girls) candidates sat for the 2021 KCPE examination. A total of 173 (90 male, 83 female) candidates did not sit for the exams.
- The Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (KCPE) results were released on Monday 28 March 2022; the top student from the refugee schools scored 374 marks out of possible 500. A detailed report will be generated and disseminated once the analysis is completed.
- Twenty-six primary school teachers were trained on Competency- Based- Curriculum (CBC). The training was conducted by 3 officials from the Sub-County Education Office-Dadaab. The specific objective of the training was to enable the participants to synthesize the new curriculum design, interpret specialized skills of how to facilitate inclusion in teaching as per CBC design and assess learning in a CBC paradigm.

LIVELIHOOD AND RESILIENCE

- Danish Refugee Council (DRC) Micro-enterprise disbursement for cash grants supported 6 Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) groups in Dagahaley. Voluntary Savings and Loans Association (VSLA) mentorship program for 5 groups in Hagadera and Ifo camps and monitoring visits to 13 MSME for business coaching support were conducted in all the camps.
- Africa Entrepreneurs Collective (AEC)'s Chief of Operations Officer for Kenya, Rwanda and Ethiopia visited Dadaab and held meeting with UNHCR and Livelihood unit to discuss AEC's progress/activities undertaken in Dadaab.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- Fifteen cases comprising 46 individuals were interviewed for family composition and resettlement need assessment; 12 resettlement referral forms/69 individuals were submitted for review while 3 cases/14 individuals were prepared and submitted to resettlement countries.
- The Resettlement unit responded to 19 deferral cases/49 individuals who required updating their referral forms, add-on spouses, etc.
- A total of 36 cases received updates on their individual status during counselling sessions.
- Resettlement Support Centre (RSC) mission conducted data collection interviews for 257 refugees and pre-screening interviews for 386 as part of USRAP (United States Refugee Admissions Programme) processing. Additionally, 7 cases/23 Individuals were trained during the cultural orientation session.
- A joint RSC, IOM and UNHCR assessment mission agreed to increase the activities of RSC in Dadaab as of May 2022. The RSC will deploy a mission of around 20 staff members to conduct interviews both at UNHCR interview site and IOM processing centre in Dadaab.
- The Australian High Commissioner conducted video interviews at UNHCR Dadaab Main Office for 66 refugees across the three camps.
- UNHCR verified 67 Economic Mobility Pathways Pilot (EMPP) cases with 202 individuals on their refugee/resettlement status using the KoBo Toolbox for Complementary Pathways and updated their case status. The unit also circulated outreach calls for scholarship opportunities for the UNIV'R education project for French Higher Education Institutions. The UNIV'R project is a university corridor that has been developed by UNHCR in coordination with the Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie (AUF) and the Migrants in Higher Education network aimed at increasing higher education opportunities in France for refugees living in their first countries of asylum.
- Fourteen refugees departed to third countries during the month i.e. USA (01) and Canada (13) of whom 08 benefitted from the EMPP project.
- Forty-five households with 69 individuals were facilitated by air to repatriate voluntarily to Somalia while complying with COVID-19 protocols. All returnees reached their destinations in safety and dignity. Cumulatively, 66 households with 114 individuals have been facilitated by air to repatriate voluntarily in 2022.

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.

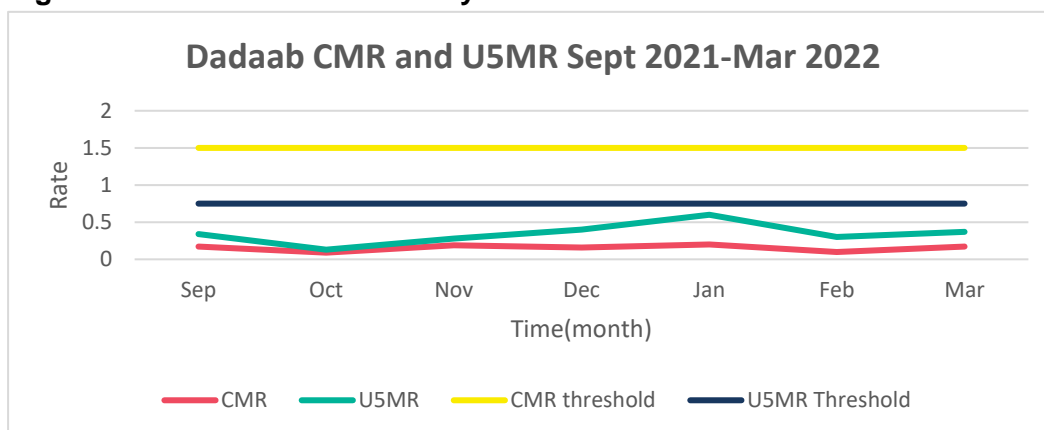


HEALTH

- Last COVID-19 case was discharged on 5 March 2022.
- No COVID-19 fatalities recorded since 18 Jan 2022.
- One reverse referral camp conducted offering screening and surgeries for ENT cases in the camps. A total of 152 were screened and 67 benefitted from surgical interventions.
- Dengue fever outbreak confirmed in Hagadera camp with a total 37 testing positive and 75 cases line listed. No fatalities reported. Vector control activities conducted in the affected Camp.
- Primary and secondary healthcare services were maintained in the camps through the 6 primary healthcare facilities, 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.

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 0.17 and 0.37/1000 population/month compared to 0.1 and 0.3 respectively in the last reporting period.

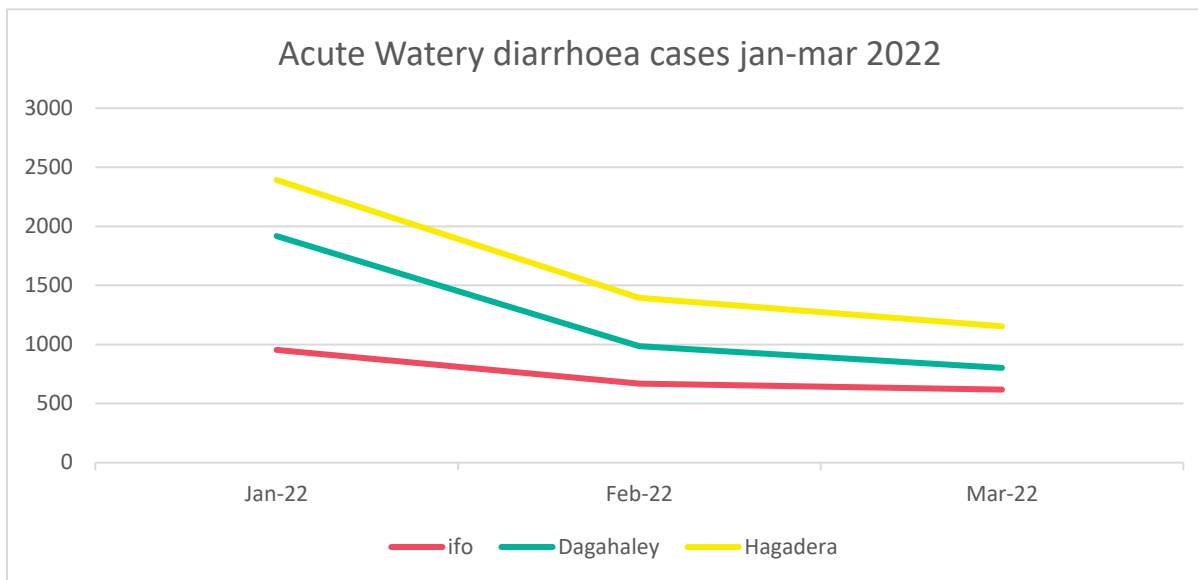
Fig.1 Crude and under 5 mortality trends.



- Cases of acute watery diarrhoea continued to decline further from the previous reporting period as shown below. 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 case was reported.

Fig2: Trends of acute watery diarrhoea cases in the camps.

- A decline in the total consultations noted where 39,519 consultations were conducted



compared to 44,735 in the previous month. This is attributed to the overall reduction in watery diarrhoeas, acute respiratory illness cases and COVID-19. The consultations per clinician per day were 71 against the recommended standard of 50.

- To ensure optimal access, sexual reproductive health and HIV services were maintained, and a total of 6,412 girls and women accessed services compared to 5,725 in the previous month; complete antenatal coverage dropped to 54% from 75%. Proportion of women delivered by a skilled professional was 94% at a caesarean section rate of 6%. There was one maternal mortality reported which was audited and action plan developed. Post abortion care was provided for 28 patients.
- Access to HIV services was maintained across the 3 camps with all patients provided with antiretroviral therapy. HIV testing reduced due to a nationwide shortage of test kits. The total PoCs on ARTs and follow up at the comprehensive care centres were 119. TB case finding continued to improve with 52 new cases compared to 39 in the previous reporting period. Among the new cases is one MDR case. The total TB cases on treatment were 176 with 4 cases of drug resistance. The Leprosy case from Hagadera successfully completed treatment and was discharged. All TB cases were screened for HIV and all tested negative.
- Access to health services for sexual violence survivors was provided with 14 cases receiving appropriate care according to time seen while 10(71%) 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 70 out of which 58 were managed in Garissa. There were 13 emergency 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.
- Inadequate capacity building and refresher trainings in key clinical areas of maternal and new-born health.
- 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 TB cartridges.
- Shortage of clinical staff. Currently clinicians are doing 71 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.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- Management of acute malnutrition was maintained; the SAM and MAM admissions in the program were 561 and 1,248 compared to 551 and 1,292 in the previous month. 37 pregnant and lactating women were admitted into the program for management of moderate acute malnutrition. Training of the nutrition partners on LMIS/KHIS was conducted by UNICEF to facilitate reporting and stock management. Initial orders placed by partners with commodity ruptures reported for F100 and F75. UNICEF notified to act.
- A total of 12 new babies under 6 months were admitted into the breast milk substitute (BMS) program- the program had a total of 42 infants.
- Maternal, infant and young child nutrition activities progressed uninterruptedly 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.
- General Food Distribution was carried out from 1-9 March 2022. A total of 44,553 families consisting of 232,332 individuals received food assistance representing 98.81% of the targeted population. The rest did not show up to collect food.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Access to water

- On average, the daily water production in March from 22 operational boreholes was 10,338 m³, where about 6,579 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 3,759 m³ (36%) 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 was 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 (CMDC)
- Save the Children International (SCI)
- International NGO Safety Organisation (INSO)
- HELP Dadaab
- Centre for Violence Against Torture (CVT)

External / PI/ Donor Relations contacts.

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