

Sub Office Dadaab, Kenya

April 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 registration remained suspended although profiling resumed with population fixing during the latter part of the month. So far, over 37,500 new arrivals were fixed pending

the profiling in May. It is anticipated that after the profiling exercise, the government will have instructed the resumption of registration and related activities.

234,084

Dadaab population as of 30 April 2022

56%

Percentage of Dadaab population are children

VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION FROM DADAAB SO FAR IN 2022

162

Refugees returned home in 2022.

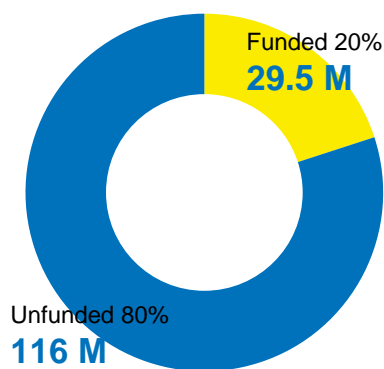
66,788

Refugee children are enrolled in UNHCR schools in the Dadaab camps

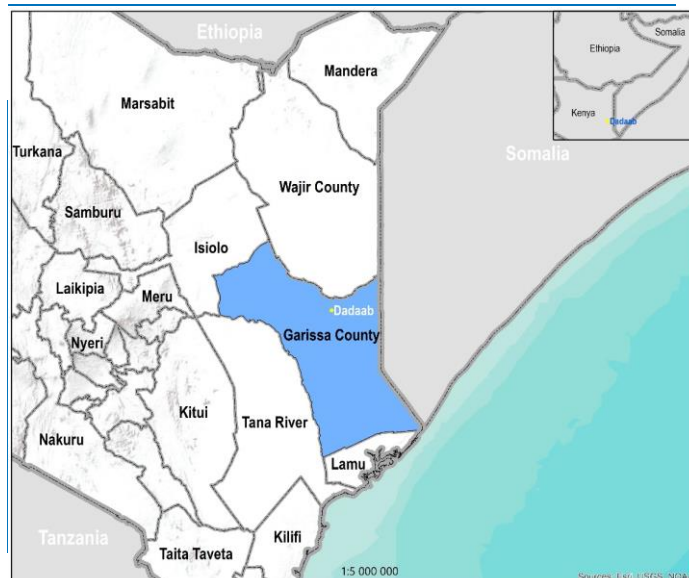
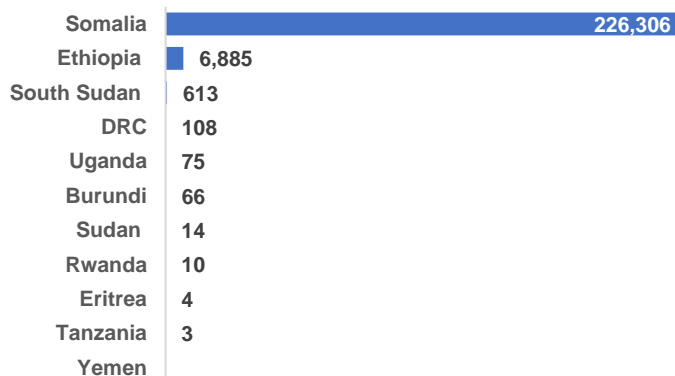
FUNDING (AS OF 12 APRIL 2022)

USD 145.5 M

requested for the Kenya situation



REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN



**PROTECTION**

- The Department of Refugee Service (DRS) and UNHCR conducted a population fixing exercise across the three camps to determine the number of unregistered, inactivated, and closed cases not accessing basic services. They were issued with serialized tickets which they could utilize to get one-off food assistance in May 2022. There were 11,508 households comprising 37,580 individuals at the three camps who were fixed during the exercise.
- A joint UNHCR and DRS panel conducted assessment for cases inactivated during the 2021 verification and intention survey exercises. Out of 4,688 inactivated individuals, only 189 showed up for the exercise and presented their claims; 174 were approved and their records activated in proGres V4; 7 were deferred and 8 were rejected.
- The DRS distributed 951 refugee ID cards across the three camps and processed 6,437 individuals through the Live Capture Unit. 15,356 refugee ID cards are pending collection.
- The Refugee Consortium of Kenya (RCK) border monitors observed, analysed and recorded 2,117 (1,879 arrivals, 238 spontaneous returns) people having crossed the border into either Kenya or back to Somalia through Abdisugow, Diif, Degelema, Dajabula, Damajale, Liboi, Amuma, Kulan, Garissa, Mwingi, El-Wak, Wajir and Mandera border points. Those seeking asylum were advised to register their presence with the DRS and UNHCR on arrival at the camps, as per Section 24 of the Refugees Act 2021, to avoid getting arrested and being charged with unlawful presence in the country.
- RCK continued to provide legal advice to persons arrested for immigration offences and advised them on the Covid-19 prevention measures. Those interviewed informed that they fled due to insecurity arising from inter-clan clashes, persecution by militia groups due to differing political opinion, and threats of forceful recruitment into the militant groups ruling the regions. Other reasons were search for humanitarian aid such as food and other basic services.
- RCK conducted legal aid clinics across the three camps. The camp-based protection monitors, and community-based counsellors continued to identify and refer clients for support. 87 refugees and asylum seekers were reached during the reporting period. Interventions offered included legal and psychosocial counselling, psycho education, follow up on reported cases at the police stations and courts and referrals to relevant agencies for further intervention and assistance.
- Ninety (42M 48F) community workers drawn from all agencies participated in a 2-day training by the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) on vulnerability assessment, protection, and inclusive programming at the three camps. The training also included awareness in addressing the needs of Persons with Specific Needs (PSNs) through proper documentation, using the UNHCR vulnerability codes, referrals, and follow-ups.
- Four hundred and thirty-six (221M 215F) elderly persons received various services across the camps, including case assessment and documentation, psychosocial support, home visits, case follow-up and referrals to specialized agencies for support.
- Three hundred and forty-one persons living with disabilities (PwDs) at the camps received specialized services such as physiotherapy and occupational therapy, home-based therapeutic services, and support with assistive devices as well as locally fabricated toilet seats to promote their dignity and enhance self-care.
- LWF (Lutheran World Federation) provided Mental Health and Psycho-social support to 52 persons living with disabilities including older persons. Save the Children

International and TdH (Terres des Hommes) provided psychosocial counselling to 84 individuals, including children with disabilities. The Danish Refugee Council (DRC) provided psychosocial support and individual counselling to 30 non-GBV survivors.

- General counselling was provided to 20 individuals at the Kenya Red Cross Trauma and Recovery Centre in Ifo Camp. Counselling supports PoCs understanding past behaviour to better predict future behaviour.

Child Protection

- TdH (Terres des Hommes) distributed start-up kits to 50 foster parents who underwent a 3-month training on livelihoods and business soft skills. The items distributed comprised of sewing machines, assorted cloths for tailoring, tie-and-dye items, hair salon and henna equipment. The kits will enable the beneficiaries start income generating activities to support their families together with the fostered children under their care.
- With support from child protection partners, UNHCR led a two-day inter-agency forum to update the Dadaab Child Protection Case Management Standard Operating Procedures (SOP). The sessions were attended by DRS, Police, UNICEF, Terres des Hommes (TDH), Save the Children International (SCI), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Humanity and Inclusion (HI) and DRC. Action points from the sessions were, inter-alia, addition of key stakeholders into the Child Protection Working Group (CPWG), analysis of monthly child protection trends and production of quarterly child protection reports.
- One family forum was conducted for 20 caregivers in Hagadera camp targeting stigmatized and excluded families who come from ethnic minorities. The objective of the session was to provide a platform for the caregivers to share their challenges in accessing services and to sensitize them on the services available in the camps. Linkage to community support systems that would promote a protective environment for children from these households was also discussed.
- TdH conducted a positive parenting capacity-building session for 63 caregivers to empower them with skills to provide nurturing and protective environments for children. Family forums targeting 10 caregivers were also conducted to address power dynamics that result in violence within family settings.
- One session was conducted for 75 out-of-school adolescent boys from Dagahaley and Ifo camps to discuss the challenges they face in the camps. Prevalence of drugs/substance abuse was highlighted, and participants advised on how to keep off the use of drugs as they can lead them to engage in other criminal and anti-social behaviour. They were also encouraged to join life skills and livelihoods trainings to keep them engaged and empowered.
- Thirty adolescent mothers attended a two-day training focusing on enhancing their knowledge and skills on matters of self-care, self-esteem, and life skills. They were empowered with knowledge/skills to make them better parents and support their children while promoting a secure environment for the children to grow. They were also sensitized on the ways of reporting SGBV (Sexual and Gender Based Violence) concerns using the toll-free numbers and community structures.
- Best Interest Determination (BID) panel was convened on 26 April 2022 where 5 cases were presented. The BIDs were conducted for 5 children (3F, 2M) under resettlement consideration to assess the suitability of their care arrangements and to determine their custody.
- A sensitization forum on the rights of children was held reaching 30 caregivers to enable them to promote a nurturing and protective environment for children. Topics covered

were “Children’s Rights”, “Factors to be considered when fulfilling the rights of children”, “Roles of adults in mitigating child abuse,” “Protection from sexual abuse and exploitation”, “Child safeguarding, and children’s needs”.

- Two family-focused sessions were conducted in Dagahaley and Ifo camps reaching 20 parents/caregivers. The objective of the sessions was to engage men to understand how cultural practices and beliefs determine the involvement of men in child nurturing as well as address the power dynamics within families and how they impact on the quality of care and protection of children.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)

- Two group therapy sessions for SGBV & Post-Trauma Stress Disorder (PTSD) survivors were conducted by DRC in Ifo and Dagahaley reaching 24 survivors. The referral pathway was also shared with the participants to inform them of the services available in the camp in case they needed to access them. DRC also conducted EMAP (Engaging Men in Accountable Practices) sessions for 30 women in Dagahaley camp and 30 women in Ifo camp.
- Four hundred and seventy-one (471) community members and 127 community /traditional/religious leaders were trained on various topics related to PSEA and prevention and response to SGBV such as life skills, human rights, psychological first aid, community-based protection, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support, referral pathways, violence reduction, conflict resolution/Alternate Dispute Resolution (ADR) and other GBV parameters including reporting mechanisms.

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT

- Fifty (50) participants, including refugee youth from the three camps and host communities, attended an inter-agency youth engagement workshop led by LWF and UNHCR where coordination between youth and partners as well as proposed youth activities by partners for the year 2022 were discussed. The session culminated in the formulation of a Dadaab Youth Strategy.
- On 27 – 28 April, LWF conducted a two-day training on peacebuilding and conflict resolution in Dagahaley camp reaching 50 youth. The objective of the training was to empower them to become active participants in the transformation of their communities and to support them to share their knowledge, values, and positive attitudes.
- Two youth forums were held on 26 April 2022 in Hagadera and Ifo camps, engaging 37 participants on forms of GBV, GBV prevention, and the effects of drugs/substance abuse. 32 including 3 persons living with disabilities youth participated in 2 forums on the forms of SGBV and effects of drug/substance abuse in Hagadera and Ifo camps facilitated by the youth leadership.
- RefugePoint, under the Economic Mobility Pathway Project (EMPP), conducted International English Language Tests Systems, training, and mock tests for 9 refugee youth across the three camps in preparation for an exam in May 2022. The EMPP is a skill-based resettlement scheme in Canada that helps skilled refugees emigrate to Canada through existing economic programs.

EDUCATION

- Over 2,500 refugee learners who sat the March 2022 KCPE examinations were placed in various public secondary schools. 90% of the learners secured spots in refugee schools within the camps, while 10% (323 learners) were placed in county and sub-county secondary schools in other parts of the country.

- Registration of candidates for the 2022 Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (KCPE) and Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education examinations (KCSE), the Kenya Primary School Education Assessment (KPSEA) for the Competency-Based Curriculum (CBC) and KCSE qualifying tests started on 27 April and will end on 4 May 2022.
- Two hundred and forty (240) schools Boards of Management (BoM) members from the three camps underwent a 2-day training on school improvement plans with the aim of equipping them with knowledge and skills on how to make schools more effective in terms of academic outcome and developing the socio-cultural well-being of children and adults within schools.
- Three hundred (300) parents of grades 4-6 learners across the three camps underwent training on positive parenting and their role in supporting the CBC.
- Sixty-four (64) school administrators consisting of headteachers, senior teachers, deputy headteachers and Area Education Officers (AEO) underwent a 10-day certified course offered by the Association of Volunteers in International Service (AVSI) Foundation on management and administration of education from the Kenya Education Management Institute (KEMI). The aim was to equip them with skills and knowledge to manage education and become better leaders.
- One thousand two hundred and twenty (1,220) digital devices including 44 Bluetooth speakers were distributed in the 22 primary schools in the 3 camps to support digital learning activities.

LIVELIHOOD AND RESILIENCE

- One hundred and five (105) students participated in the National Industrialization Training Authority (NITA) examination for different skills such as plumbing, tailoring, electrical, and solar photovoltaic. There was 90% turn out for the examination.
- DRC kicked off the AMAZON training for 5 PoCs in Dadaab camps. The course will continue for the next 11 weeks.
- Agro-ecological activities continue to be monitored at Gateway Primary School where 25 farmers continue to farm at the school.
- Review meeting was held with 28 perm garden farmers in Ifo where the farmers requested to be supplied with okra seeds, spinach, watermelon, and kales.
- DRC supported 8 micro, small and medium enterprises to prepare their documents for grants and the mobile one-stop-shop provided business support services to refugee entrepreneurs in Dagahaley camp where 28 entrepreneurs were attended to.



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

- UNHCR Resettlement team conducted 12 preliminary resettlement interviews for 46 individuals and prepared Resettlement Referral Form (RRFs) for 19 cases/94 individuals for possible resettlement to the USA.
- Nineteen (19) cases/66 individuals were submitted for resettlement consideration to the USA under normal priority. The team facilitated movement passes for 125 individuals to Nairobi for onward departure to various resettlement countries.
- The Resettlement Support Centre (RSC) mission in Dadaab processed 322 cases under the United States Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP). This comprised data collection, pre-screening, facilitation of affidavits of relationship, DNA testing and cultural orientation.

- One hundred and fifty-two (152) applicants from the three camps were facilitated to attend virtual video conference interviews at the Dadaab Main Office (DMO) and to sign various mandatory documents for further processing of their applications to Australia.
- The Resettlement/Complementary Pathways (RST/CP) and Community Based Protection (CBP) units held a virtual meeting with a Research Assistant from Denver University, Colorado, as part of a project to build a better understanding of “the recipe for success” for refugees in accessing education opportunities. The RST/CP team continued to support the dissemination of scholarship program opportunities for refugee student applicants through education partners and other networks.
- As at 30 April 2022, the RST/CP unit submitted duly completed RRFs for 112 individuals to the following countries--Australia (12), Canada (10), Netherlands (07) and the USA (83). 45 individuals have, so far, departed for resettlement to Canada (35) and the USA (10).
- Twenty-seven (27) households/ 48 individuals were facilitated to repatriate voluntarily to Somalia in safety and dignity and were received by UNHCR and partners in Somalia in compliance with COVID-19 health protocols. So far, 162 returnees have been facilitated 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 these opportunities.



HEALTH

- No COVID-19 case was reported. Last COVID-19 case was discharged on 5 March 2022.
- Dengue fever outbreak confirmed in Hagadera camp continued into period under review with 5 more cases raising the total cases to 42. No fatalities reported. Vector control activities were 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 0.08 and 0.2/1000 population/month compared to 0.17 and 0.37 respectively in the previous month.
- Cases of acute watery diarrhoea continued to decline except in Hagadera camp. Continued collaboration with WASH partner for key health promotion interventions like awareness creation on good hygiene practices, source and household water chlorination monitoring. No cholera case was reported.
- A decline in the total consultations was noted; 33,715 consultations were conducted compared to 39,519 in the previous month. This was attributed to the overall reduction

in watery diarrhoea cases, acute respiratory illness cases and COVID-19. This also led to reduction in the number of consultations per clinician per day to 65 from 71 in the previous month.

- To ensure optimal access, sexual reproductive health and HIV services were maintained, and a total of 8,039 girls and women accessed services compared to 6,412 in the previous month. Access to HIV services was maintained across the 3 camps with all patients provided with antiretroviral therapy. HIV testing especially for ANC mothers reduced to 29% due to a nationwide shortage of test kits. The viral load testing cartridges have also remained out of stock also nationwide. The total PoCs on ART and follow up at the comprehensive care centres were 117.
- The complete antenatal coverage rose to 64.8% up from 54% in the previous month. Proportion of women delivered by a skilled professional was 94% at a caesarean section rate of 7%. There was no maternal mortality reported.
- Access to health services for sexual violence survivors was provided for 8 survivors out of which 6 (75%) received PEP (Post-Exposure Prophylaxis) within 72 hours. All cases received appropriate care according to time seen.
- 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 49 out of which 34 were managed in Garissa. The emergency referrals of obstetric and gynaecological cases were 11.

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 65 consultations per clinician per day; the recommended standard is below 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 with the severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) admissions in the program at 454 and 1,060 compared to 561 and 1,248, respectively in the previous month. 37 pregnant and lactating women were admitted into the program for MAM. Reporting on the Kenya Health Information System (KHIS) platform is ongoing, and the partners started ordering

through the logistics management information system (LMIS) from Kenya Medical Supplies Agency (KEMSA).

- A total of 23 new babies under 6 months were admitted into the breast milk substitute (BMS) program.
- Maternal infant and young child nutrition activities progressed uninterrupted in the camps under COVID-19 public health and safety measures compliance.
- Delays and inconsistent supply of commodities from KEMSA noted and reported to UNICEF.
- General food distribution commenced on 1 April and was completed on 12 April 2022; 44,724 families consisting of 232,395 individuals received food assistance representing 98.81% of the targeted population. The rest did not show up to collect their food rations.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Access to water

- On average, the daily water production in April from 22 operational boreholes was 10,497 m³, where about 6,313 m³ was supplied to the refugee population in the three Dadaab camps. This translated to an average daily per capita water allocation of 23 litres. About 5,184 m³ was apportioned to other users including humanitarian agencies, markets, institutions, hospitals, livestock, leakages, and other losses.

Sanitation Coverage

- There were 39,931 functioning household latrines and 250 communal latrines during the reporting period, translating to a coverage of 88%.
- The construction of masonry/concrete handwashing stations is ongoing in the Adult Based Education (ABE) schools and Youth Education Pack (YEP) centres.
- Construction of seven bathrooms have been completed at the protection centres.

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 PoCs stands at 1:1,920, against the UNHCR standard of 1:1,000 people 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.

Mohamed Maalim,

Communications Associate

UNHCR Sub Office Dadaab, Kenya

maalimm@unhcr.org/Cell +254727531014