

# Sub Office Dadaab, Kenya

## May 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.

**233,888**

Dadaab population as of 31 May 2022

**56%**

Percentage of Dadaab population are children

### VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION FROM DADAAB SO FAR IN 2022

**271**

Refugees returned home in 2022.

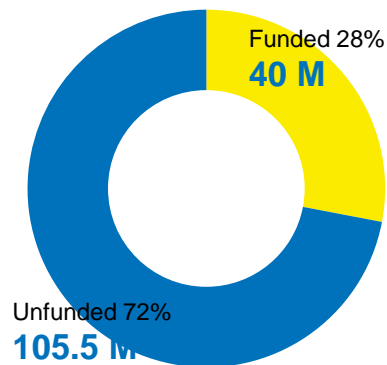
**66,788**

Refugee children are enrolled in UNHCR schools in the Dadaab camps

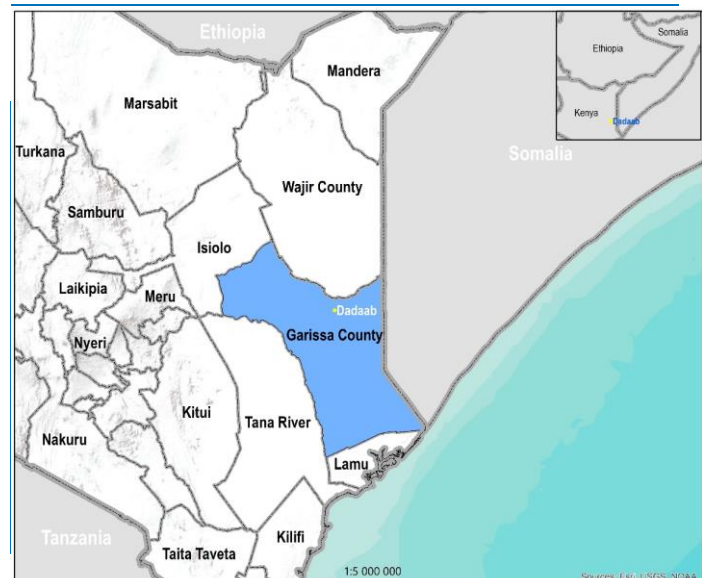
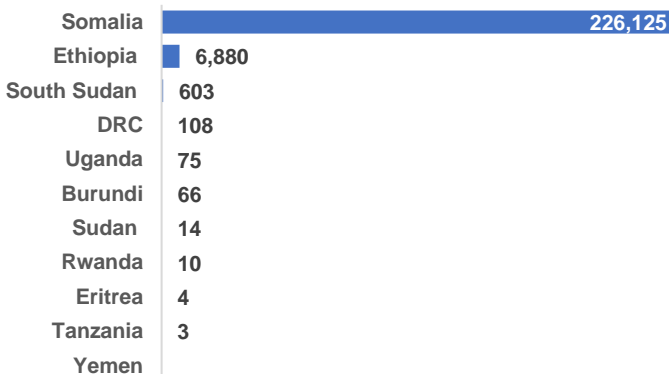
### FUNDING (AS OF 31 MAY 2022)

**USD 145.5 M**

requested for the Kenya situation



### REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN



**PROTECTION**

- The Refugee Consortium of Kenya (RCK) border monitors observed, analyzed and recorded 1,671 (1,497 arrivals, 174 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. This is a slight decrease of 27% compared to 2,117 persons in the previous reporting period. The slight decrease could be attributed to the heavy rainfall at certain border points making the roads impassable and due to the elections in Somalia on 15 May where some may have remained in Somalia to vote in the elections. Those seeking asylum in Kenya were advised to register their presence with the Department of Refugee Service (DRS) and UNHCR on arrival at the camps to avoid being arrested and charged with unlawful presence in the country. Further, the Refugee Consortium of Kenya (RCK) provided legal advice to persons arrested for immigration offenses 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 militant groups ruling the regions. Other reasons were search for humanitarian aid such as food and other basic services.
- UNHCR, DRS, and RCK conducted a monitoring mission to Mwingi- Garissa migration corridor from 23 to 27 May 2022. Three trainings and one sensitization session were conducted reaching 98 participants comprising Court Users Committee (CUC) members in Mwingi and Garissa, judicial officials, and the County Government Officials in Garissa. The training sessions were facilitated jointly by UNHCR, DRS and RCK focusing on International Protection, International Human Rights Law, the role of DRS, and the Refugees Act, 2021. Also, one day sensitization session on the Act was conducted for Garissa County Officials. UNHCR, DRS, and RCK further conducted monitoring visits to the Mwingi Law Court, Probation Office, Mwingi Main Prison, DPP Office and the Police Station (OCS and DCIO) Offices.
- The County Civil Registrar (CCR) was in Dadaab during the month where he processed 1,425 birth certificates against a target of 2,000 (representing 71.25% achievement rate). 505 new home births were also registered and are pending processing of certificates in the next visit; 110 requests for rectification of erroneous biodata details for birth certificates were also processed.
- With support from Film Aid Kenya, community sensitization on examination registration for candidates and the enrolment of learners for the new academic year was done. Public announcements were made in the camps and text messages translated into Somali, Kiswahili, and Oromo were sent to parents and guardians reaching 41,000 individuals.
- Child-friendly messages on the effects of drugs and substance abuse, child labor, and child exploitation were disseminated at the 15 decentralized help desks in the three camps, and in the surrounding host community villages. The community members made a commitment to spread awareness in the blocks and settlements and to report incidents of child abuse through the support of community structures for safe referral to authorities and partners for further intervention.
- In collaboration with Dagahaley camp leaders and the Assistant Education Officer, Unity Primary School's Board of Management and PTA representatives organized a one-day forum in the camp to sensitize the community on the importance of children going to school, regular class attendance, and retention reaching 42 (30M, 12F) participants.

Block leaders were encouraged to conduct door-to-door campaigns to identify out-of-school children and to encourage school enrolment.

### Child Protection

- Best Interest Determination (BID) was conducted for 8 children under resettlement consideration (06), care arrangement (01), and facilitation of voluntary repatriation (01) with all recommendations approved. Legal support for custody determination was also facilitated, where orders were granted at the Dadaab Law courts for 2 (1F, 1M) children from Ifo camp.
- Best Interest Assessments (BIA) were conducted for 76 (37M, 39F) children at risk of abuse and neglect due to lack of food, non-food items, lack of registration, and children not attending school. The children were identified through child protection community structures, self-referrals, and referrals from partners. Appropriate interventions and support were provided.
- 84 (45F, 39F) children presenting stress due to inadequate basic needs, being out of school, and engagement in child labour were offered psychosocial support to strengthen their coping mechanisms, encourage them to refrain from negative thought processes, and to help them identify community support systems. The children were further referred to other agencies for relevant assessments and support.
- 17 girl children were provided with psychoeducation to promote positive thinking to enhance their confidence to enable them positively manage stress. The session focused on physical, emotional, and social changes that occur during the adolescence stage and how to maintain good personal/menstrual hygiene.
- 36 (7M, 29F) children received dignity kits following a counseling session aimed at empowering them to practice better personal hygiene and to maintain healthy relationships with themselves and others. 22 (17F, 5M) children were from the refugee population while 14 (12F, 2M) were from the surrounding host community villages.
- A community-led forum was conducted at the help desks in Hagadera camp to give community members an opportunity to discuss and resolve issues affecting their children in the blocks reaching 70 (28M, 42F) adults and 60 (35M, 25F) children. An increasing number of young boys abusing drugs and other substances and children engaged in child labour were highlighted as the key issues in the community. The community members agreed to strengthen parental responsibilities through community-led awareness sessions and dissemination of key messages.
- A community awareness session on child exploitation, child labour, and child trafficking was conducted in Ifo camp reaching 35 (18M, 17F) caregivers and 15 (8M, 7F) children. Common challenges faced at the camp level were shared and participants agreed to take care of their children and to protect them from related risks.
- 361 caregivers (128M, 233F) caregivers from the three camps and the surrounding host community villages were trained on positive parenting. Topics discussed included: children's rights and forms of child abuse, effective strategies in promoting emotional stability through creating a nurturing and protective environment for children, to promote growth and development. The sessions also equipped the caregivers with skills on monitoring and managing their own strong emotions in their daily lives.
- A psychosocial session was conducted for 15 adolescent mothers in Ifo camp. The importance of mental health and psychosocial well-being in enhancing their ability to lead healthy, fulfilling, and meaningful lives as young mothers was emphasized.
- 22 (11F, 11M) children at risk of abuse, exploitation and neglect were provided with emergency social support for food and core relief items as follow-up and intervention on their protection issues continues.

- 46 (29F, 17M) community volunteers were trained on coaching and mentorship, and on how to use sports for protection to improve children's psychosocial wellbeing, develop teamwork, and to enhance leadership skills.
- To enhance Child Protection activities in Dadaab, UNHCR Dadaab supported the Office of the Sub-Country Children's Officer with a laptop and office furniture to enhance its capacity to respond to the welfare needs of refugee and host community children in Dadaab.

### People with specific needs

- A meeting was held with Kenya Red Cross staff in Ifo camp on 19 May 2022 to plan for a psychological first aid training for most at risk populations. The training will build confidence among trained individuals to express their opinions and handle concerns that they are facing.
- 178 (86F, 92M) older persons were assessed at the block level and referred for medical intervention, while 167 (89F, 78M) were counselled, assessed, documented, and referred to other agencies for appropriate support, which included fingerprinting at DRS for issuance of food tokens.
- 449 (207F, 242M) persons with disabilities were attended to at the Hagadera Rehabilitation Center and in the blocks. Services provided include physiotherapy and occupational therapy to improve and help restore lost body functions to persons with clubfoot, cerebral palsy, severe back pains, and fractures; repair and maintenance of assistive devices to enhance mobility and access, issuance of wheelchairs, and psychosocial support.
- In support of Inclusive Education, group therapy and parental group sessions were held reaching 217 (102F, 115M) students and parents, which provided a platform for discussions on peer support and community strategies towards self-improvement.
- Following a call for submission of applications for business start-up kits, Humanity & Inclusion (H.I) held a meeting on Child Protection and Inclusion on 28 May 2022 to open applications submitted by the community. In attendance were representatives from the community, the youth, camp leadership, community-based organizations, disability inclusion committee, WFP, and UNHCR. Out of the 231 applications received, 20 caregivers of persons with disabilities will be selected to receive Kshs. 20,000 as a start-up kit for their preferred business project.
- Psychological first aid was offered to 435 (148F, 287M) individuals to provide emotional support throughout their recovery journey thus promoting resilience.
- 155 (82F, 73M) older persons were taken through psychosocial sessions on the impact of COVID-19. The aim of the session was to encourage the participation of the target group in community activities and to provide a platform for sharing coping mechanisms and good practices.
- A training on community-based approaches to Mental Health and Psychosocial Support was conducted from 24 to 26 May 2022 reaching 44 (10F,34M) community leaders. The aim of the training was to empower them with skills to provide basic emotional and practical support to affected persons and to outline the inter-agency referral pathway where an increased level of support is needed.
- A mental health and psychological first aid training was provided to 90 (35F, 55M) Ifo Secondary School students on 27 May 2022. Topics covered include mental health, prevention of drugs and substance abuse, anxiety disorders, suicide, depression, and the importance of counselling.

## Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

- 30 women in Dagahaley Camp underwent an Engaging Men in Accountable Practices (EMAP) session on reflections on gender experiences in the community. Key messages to be shared with the men's group were formulated and the group explored strategies that they can implement to achieve an ideal community such as ensuring women and girls are free to work and go to school, are listened to, and are involved in decision making. The women requested to be included in income-generating activities and were referred to DRC's economic recovery department for support. A similar session was held in Ifo Camp reaching 30 women.
- A community Sensitization forum was conducted in Ifo A3 reaching 27 (12F,15M) participants with key messages on child marriage, teenage pregnancies, consequences of dropping out of school, peer pressure, and drugs & substance abuse. Participants urged agencies to support the strengthening of leaders-community engagement to address the issues.
- DRC supported UNHCR in facilitating a 2-day police training on international protection. The role of gender desks in offering a survivor-cantered response, provision of safety/security for GBV survivors, and PSEA reaching 28 (2F, 26M) participants.
- 15 (F) adult mentors were trained on the DRC mentorship scheme in Dagahaley camp. The mentors were taken through what mentorship is and the importance of mentoring young adolescent girls, their roles and that of the mentees in the scheme, the mentorship lifecycle, and beneficiary identification. During the training, key messages on GBV and Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and the inter-agency referral pathway were shared.
- A GBV health talk was conducted in Dagahaley Camp reaching 21 (12F,9M) community members with discussions around power dynamics in the community and how it affects interpersonal relations. Men in the forum acknowledged that they have more power in the community, but that they often misuse it to abuse and violate the vulnerable including women and girls. The facilitator took the group through manifestations of power and how they can use power to support the eradication of violence against women and girls. GBV toll free numbers and key messages on PSEA were shared.
- 30 (14M,16F) FAC, Peace/Maslaha and Elderly committee members were trained on GBV and PSEA in Dagahaley camp. The group was then taken through definition of terms, causes Vs contributing factors, forms of GBV, power, legal frameworks, and effects, and consequences of GBV. The group was also involved in active group discussion on prevention and response to GBV mitigation measures. The trainees were urged to support survivors of GBV to seek services by referring cases to respective partners as part of enhancing community-based interventions and to work closely as they play a big role in supporting access to justice for GBV survivors.

## COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT

- 10 youth-led forums were held in Hagadera and Ifo camps reaching 222 (103F, 119M) individuals including 3 with disability on the effects of drugs and substance abuse, and the significance of education in shaping an ideal society to live in.
- DRC launched a "Football for Talent Development" project for individuals under the age of 19, across the camps. The football league was facilitated by the youth umbrella in the camps. During the activity, information on prevention of drugs and substance abuse and peaceful coexistence was disseminated.
- Young African Leaders Initiative (YALI) – a U.S. government's signature effort to invest in the next generation of African leaders, made a call for applications to the program for refugee youth that was shared in the camps. Selected participants will engage in a 4-5

weeks leadership training on business and entrepreneurship, civic leadership, or public management, with a focus on individual and team leadership skills, innovation, creative learning, and communication.

- A series of Anti-fraud/ Corruption trainings were conducted for UNHCR (65) and partner staff (32), and Interpreters (41) from 23-26 May 2022. Topics covered included Risk Management (Risk and treatments in the Kenya Operation), Fundamentals of Fraud/ Corruption, UNHCR policies and practices, Inconsistency and fraud resolution, Detection & Prevention of Fraud and Corruption, Code of Conduct in programming (Risk Management) and PSEA, and an overview of the Fraud Risk Assessment Tool for partners & fraud prevention strategies.
- The 2022 Menstrual Hygiene Day was celebrated in Ifo Camp on 27 May 2022 under the theme *Making menstruation a normal fact of life by 2030* with 106 young women and girls, and community leaders including 4 with disability in attendance. Celebrated globally on 28 May, the day is meant to advance menstruation as a biological process so that people can menstruate without being cast out or missing out. It also raises awareness of period poverty, or the inability to afford the menstrual supplies needed to manage health and hygiene with dignity.
- Key messages were received from the participants and dignity kits and menstrual cycle bracelet distribution was conducted thereafter. The bracelet is developed as a low-tech wearable education tool to better understand the monthly menstruation cycle in an easy, innovative, and fun way.

## EDUCATION

- The overall teaching and learning activities continued well in all the 22 primary and 6 secondary schools across the three camps.
- A total of 1,025 (346 girls and 679 boys) students have been registered for the Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE) in all the six secondary schools. 1,973 (978M, 995F) were registered for Kenya Primary School Education Assessment (KPSEA) (Grade 6) while 2,414(1,419M, 995F) were registered for Kenya Certificate of Kenya Primary Education (KCPE).
- During the month a total of 1,686 (652F) form one learners were admitted across the 6 secondary schools the camps.
- The monthly inter-agency education working group meeting was held on Thursday 19th May 2022 with participation from UNHCR, Ministry of Education, WFP, WIK, LWF, HI, NRC, AVSI and SCI. Progress update on project implementation, ongoing teaching and learning activities, 2021 KCPE /KCSE result analysis and preparatory activities for transitioning to junior secondary schools were among the main issues discussed
- On 10 May 2022, the Sub-County Director of Education (SCDE) Dadaab convened a meeting for head teachers of both public and private schools and attended by the Sub-County TSC director and senior Sub-County Curriculum Support Officers (CSOs). The meeting deliberated on issues affecting education in the Sub-County including registration of learners for KPSEA and KCPE, cross admission of learners in schools, teacher management by the head teachers, and submission of quality data by the school heads.
- Project performance and monitoring team from UNHCR (Education, Programme and Project control) visited schools in Dagahaley (Bahati primary, Unity Primary and Tawakal Secondary Schools) and Hagadera (Central and Undugu Primary Schools) to check on the performance of 2021 project implementation of activities funded by UNHCR. Education Assessment and Resource Centre (EARC) was also visited to confirm the services offered in managing children with disabilities. Services offered at the EARC

include assessment, placement, and referral to enhance quality learning for children with disabilities. A feedback session was conducted with LWF to update them on the findings of the PM, project implementation workplan and progress were among key issues discussed during the feedback session.

- Interviews for the 2022 DAFI scholarship were undertaken during the month, where a total of 265 (47F) applicants from across the three camps were interviewed.
- 26 secondary school teachers attended a workshop on child protection and safeguarding, and a PSEA workshop for Principals, and heads of departments which took place on 18 May 2022. The training was part of an elaborate program to build the capacity of administrators and teachers as they prepare to retrain learners on PSEA
- 52 (46M, 6F) primary school teachers from Dagahaley were also supported with ICT integration training on e-Learning solutions- a classroom management software) and use of the offline digital content including the Longhorn CBC e-Learning content.

### **LIVELIHOOD AND RESILIENCE**

- 105 (43F, 62M) students participated in National Industrialization Training Authority (NITA) examination for different skills such as plumbing, tailoring, electrical, and solar photovoltaic.
- DRC kicked off the AMAZON training for 5(F-1, M-4) persons of concern. The course will continue for the next 11 weeks.
- Agro-ecological activities continue to be monitored at Gateway primary school where 25 (F- 21, M-4) farmers continue to farm at the site. Review meeting was held with 28(F-24, M-4) perm garden farmers in IFO. The farmers requested to be supplied with seeds of okra, 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**

- Refugee Support Centre (RSC) mission of 24 members arrived in Dadaab on 9 May 2022 and will continue until 20 June 2022. The resettlement team conducted pre-screening and data collection interviews for 101 cases with 257 individuals submitted to the USA.
- Resettlement needs, and family composition interviews were conducted for 79 individuals for possible resettlement consideration.
- 67 individuals were counselled on requests for resettlement consideration and on the status of their resettlement cases across the three camps.
- Thirty-seven (37) individuals departed to the resettlement countries during the month. So far in 2022, a total of 60HH/206 refugees have departed on Resettlement and Complementary Pathways.
- 43 Movement passes were prepared for 101 applicants travelling to Nairobi medical, language tests, and onward resettlement to Canada.
- 61 individuals were facilitated to voluntarily return to Somalia in safety and dignity in May 2022. All returnees reached their respective destinations while complying with COVID-19 protocols.

#### **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

- Two (2) new COVID-19 cases reported; one refugee and one aid worker.
- There was one COVID-19 mortality of an elderly refugee patient.
- Dengue fever outbreak confirmed in Hagadera camp continued into period under review with 45 more cases raising the total cases to 88.
- 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 specialized care at tertiary facilities in Garissa and Nairobi.
- 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 0.12 and 0.27/1000 population/month compared to 0.08 and 0.2/1000 population/month respectively in the previous reporting period.
- Acute watery diarrhoea admissions increased across all camps by 88% from 2,820 in the previous reporting period to 5,295. There was, however, no cholera outbreak confirmed. The health partners remained vigilant and strengthened community sensitization and hygiene promotion efforts in close collaboration with the WASH partner for camp sanitation and availability of adequate safe drinking water.
- A corresponding increase in the total consultations noted to 39,370 consultations were conducted compared to 33,715 in the previous reporting period. The consultation per clinician per day remained high at 94 for Ifo and Hagadera camps.
- To ensure optimal access, sexual reproductive health and HIV services were maintained. The complete antenatal coverage rose to 66% up from 64.8% in the previous month. Proportion of Women delivered by a skilled professional were 92% at a caesarean section rate of 6%. There was no maternal mortality reported.
- Access to HIV services was maintained across the 3 camps with all patients provided with antiretroviral therapy. HIV testing especially for ANC mothers remained low at 40% due to a nationwide shortage of test kits. The viral load testing cartridges have also remained out of stock, also nationwide. The total persons of concern on ARTs and follow up at the comprehensive care centres were 117.
- Access to health services for sexual violence survivors was provided for 25 survivors out of which 21(84%) received PEP within 72 hours. All cases received appropriate care according to time seen. Partners advised to increase awareness within the community for timely reporting and medical care.
- 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 47 out of which 40 were managed in Garissa. The emergency referrals of obstetric and gynaecological cases were 9.



### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Reduced community health workforce for risk communication and community engagement, health promotion, surveillance, and defaulter tracing.
- Inadequate capacity building and refresher trainings in key clinical areas of maternal and new-born health, integrated management of acute malnutrition and IDSR.
- 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 TB cartridges.
- Shortage of clinical staff. Currently clinicians are doing 94 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 701 and 956 compared to 454 and 1,060 in the previous month. 51 pregnant and lactating women were admitted into the program for management of moderate acute malnutrition. Reporting on the KHIS platform is ongoing and the partners started ordering through the LMIS from KEMSA.
- A total of 10 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.



### WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

#### Access to water

- On average, the daily water production in May from 22 operational boreholes was 10,497 m<sup>3</sup>, where about 6,313 m<sup>3</sup> was supplied to the refugee population in the three Dadaab camps. This translated to an average daily per capita water allocation of 23 litres. About 4,184 m<sup>3</sup> 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 in the Adult Based Education (ABE) schools and Youth Education Pack (YEP) centres been completed awaiting the water pipeline connections and taps installations.

## 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.

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