

DADAAB REFUGEE CAMPS, KENYA

UNHCR DADAAB BI-WEEKLY UPDATE

16 - 31 January 2017

UPDATES

Population as of 31st January 2017: **270,100**

Refugees: 267,799

Asylum seekers: 2,301

Hagadera  85,454

Dagahaley  72,975

Ifo  68,935

Ifo 2  34,252

Kambios  8,484

HIGHLIGHTS

Voluntary repatriation

- During the reporting period, 4,753 refugees were supported to voluntarily return to Somalia by road. In total, as of 31st January, 44,365 Somali refugees had returned home since 8th December 2014, when UNHCR started supporting voluntary return of Somali refugees in Kenya.

Road convoys are organized from Dadaab to Dhobley on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. Flight transporting returnees to Mogadishu remained temporarily suspended during the month of January 2017 owing to the security situation in Mogadishu during the current presidential election process in Somalia.

- During the period under review, the Voluntary Repatriation Cross Border Meeting was held on 31st January hosted by UNHCR Somalia. The key deliberations included inter-alia discussion on security situation in the 12 areas of return, the impact of drought on repatriation and reintegration process, cross-border peace building projects and enhancing provision of country of origin information as well as monitoring and management of cases of returnees with specific needs.



Refugees gather at Dadaab airstrip to receive their cash grant before boarding buses which take them home to Somalia under UNHCR voluntary repatriation program.

Photo: UNHCR/A. Nasrullah

Relocation to Kakuma

- In the framework of relocating non-Somali refugees from Dadaab to Kakuma/Kalobeyei, a total of 10 flights were organized during the period under review, transporting 1,030 non-Somali refugees to Kalobeyei. As at 29th January, the total number of persons relocated to Kakuma/Kalobeyei was 1,241.

UPDATES

Protection

- Vetting of “double registered”:** Following the formal end of the vetting process in Dadaab on Saturday 21st January 2017, UNHCR Dadaab has been continuously been liaising with the Deputy County Commissioner (DCC) Dadaab in order to advocate for a further extension, which would enable more people to be processed. This is due to the fact many Kenyans were not able to be processed before the deadline. As far as refugees (who have obtained or have applied for Kenyan IDs) are concerned, the vetting process is still continuing at the Dadaab level.

The issue is being followed at the national level as well where UNHCR participates (in a consultative capacity) in meetings of the National vetting committee overseeing the work carried out by local vetting committees. A meeting of this committee was scheduled for Tuesday 31st January 2017 and will shed more light on the way forward.
- Kenya Inspector General of Police visit to Dadaab:** On Wednesday 25th January the Kenya Inspector general of police visited Dadaab and made a courtesy call to UNHCR office. The Head of Operations welcomed the Inspector general and his visiting team and briefed them on refugee operations and security partnership project. The Inspector general thanked UNHCR for security support and assured to support and improve the security partnership.
- Meeting with refugee leaders:** On 28th January 2017, UNHCR Dadaab held a meeting in Ifo main camp with approximately 100 refugee leaders brought from all the camps. The purpose of the meeting was to update them on changes in the United States of America (USA) policies impacting the resettlement process, to clarify and update them on issues relating to the voluntary repatriation process, the registration of new arrivals and undocumented persons, as well as on the vetting of “double registered” persons. Despite the impact that the information on changes in the resettlement to the USA were expected to have on them, refugees leaders were appreciative of the fact that UNHCR discussed the topics with them. The Interactive discussion with refugee leaders was also an opportunity to provide elements of response to numerous issues they were raising.
- New birth registration:** 3,302 new born were registered across all the five camps and 526 cases were merged and separated accordingly.
- Detention Monitoring:** 15 persons of concern comprising 13 men and 2 female were arrested within the operational area and charged in court for unlawful presence in Kenya comprising of 9 cases, while the remaining 6 were arraigned before court and charged with residing in outside the designated area. UNHCR ensured that the persons of concerns were provide with legal aid and representation in court.
- Arrest/legal representations in Court:** 29 (28 male and 1 female) clients were represented in court for the said period. Five men were charged with residing outside designated areas and unlawfully present in Kenya. The persons arrested are from areas including Dadaab camps, Nairobi urban caseload, Kakuma and asylum seekers from Somalia, Uganda and South Africa.
- Prison data:** During the reporting period, there were a total of 133 persons of concern in both detention Centers, however, the figure keeps on changing from time to time depending on discharges and arrest on each particular day.

Child Protection

- BID panel meetings were held on 16th and 25th January 2017 where 58 voluntary repatriation cases were discussed.
- The monthly Child Protection Working Group meeting was held on 30th January. In attendance was Save the Children International (SCI), Terre des Hommes (TDH), Handicap International (HI), Film Aid and UNICEF. Issues discussed included, monthly activities update from partners, achievements and challenges in 2016, updates on voluntary repatriation and relocation process, contingency plan on the drought and consolidation of the



Photo: UNHCR/A. Nasrullah

A little girl from Somalia in Hagadera camp of Dadaab.

Kambioos camp and outlined planned activities for 2017. Furthermore, emphasis was laid on a communication strategy concerning children in having child friendly messages as well as having focus group discussions with children on the process of repatriation, relocation to Kalobaye, issues concerning children in general etc. The child friendly messages will be finalized by the first week of February 2017 and implementation will begin immediately.

Education

- Field researchers from Accelerated Education Working Group (AEWG), an inter-agency working group chaired by UNHCR, were in Dadaab from 16th to 20th January to conduct field testing of Accelerated Education (AE) principles as implemented by RET International and Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC). A part from conducting a workshop with Education Working Group members to evaluate the application and use of Accelerated Education principles, the researchers also held focused group discussions with Accelerated Education students and School Management Committees.
- For the period 16 to 20 January, Instant Network Schools Programme Manager joined UNHCR Innovation and Vodafone Foundation technical teams in a week long mission in Tanzania. Through constant reviews and close collaboration, Vodafone Foundation and UNHCR Innovation organizes for trainings and site visits to ensure those responsible for day to day operation decisions are able to learn and constantly improve the programme. The mission to Nyarugusu was particularly important because of the various improvements and renovations going on in Dadaab as well as the new centres in Kakuma and Nyarugusu.
- Monthly Inter-Agency Education Working Group meeting was held on 26th January where education partner agencies gave updates on on-going and upcoming activities. Key highlights during the meeting included deliberations on the Impact of Kambioos camp closure on learners, Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE) and Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (KCPE) performance and updates on form one admission, relocation and voluntary repatriation. As a follow up from the meeting, UNHCR, UNICEF and LWF met and formulated a contingency plan to guide in the relocation of over 6,000 learners from Kambioos to various schools in Hagadera camp.
- A consultative meeting between Dadaab Education Working Group and Teachers Service Commission (TSC) officers from Dadaab and Fafi sub counties was held in Dadaab on 30th January. TSC in collaboration with AVSI and with support from UNICEF and UNHCR led deliberations on contextualizing TSC code of conduct to Dadaab education environment. The designed teachers code of conduct aims at establishing standards of ethical conduct and behaviour for teachers employed by the agencies, create awareness on shared values and principles that should govern teachers attitudes and behaviour, and guide members of staff on how to handle conflict of interest and personal conduct including interpersonal relations at the work place.



© UNHCR/Assadullah Nasrullah

 UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency

Refugee students in their classroom at Midnimo primary school, Ifo camp of Dadaab.

Photo: UNHCR/A. Nasrullah

Food Security and Nutrition

- 869 children were admitted for severe acute malnutrition while 1,528 were admitted for moderate acute malnutrition (total 2,397). This represents a decrease in severe malnutrition cases and a slight decrease in moderate malnutrition cases in comparison with December 2016.
- The WFP food ration continued on a reduced ration of 50% which was effected in December 2016. Nutrition partners have agreed on key nutrition messages focussing on maternal, infant and young child nutrition which will be integrated with radio messages for the cash voucher (Bamba Chakula) programme. Kenya Red Cross Society completed transplanting for multi-storage gardens which are expected to support mother-to-mother and father-to-father support groups in vegetable production.

- Short rains food security assessment (SRA) has commenced in all Counties across the Country. The assessment started from 16th to 27th January in all the 23 Arid and Semi-Arid counties including Garissa. The assessments will be conducted jointly by KFSSG (Kenya food security steering group) and County technical teams. However, due to security considerations, Mandera, Wajir and Lamu counties will not be covered by the national team; but instead the respective CSGs (County Steering Group) will facilitate to conduct the SRA (Short Rain Assessments). This will also cover the areas around the camps that are inhibited by host communities. The assessments will focus on five sectors including Water, Livestock, Agriculture, Health and Education. The draft report has been shared by the assessment team and has been passed on to UNHCR Dadaab and the final copy will be out by April 2017. UNHCR has put in its contribution to the drought response activities including water trucking for 8 weeks in 16 villages in Dadaab and Fafi sub counties estimated and borehole repair and provision of diesel generators for three community borehole water schemes also estimated. This compact conflict around the camps and enhances protection of persons of concern.

Durable Solutions

Resettlement

- During the second half of January, A total of 21 cases comprising of 105 individuals underwent resettlement case composition interviews. A total of 75 Movement passes were prepared for 204 individuals departing Dadaab for United States of America (USA) and an additional 32 passes were prepared for 60 individuals being taken for Biometrics in Nairobi for United Kingdom (UK) cases and USA.
- A total of six families comprising of 14 individuals interviewed by Australia for possible resettlement to Australia. A total of seven cases comprising of 15 individuals in the USA pipeline received Cultural Orientation through video-conferencing with the Resettlement Service Centre in Nairobi.

Shelter and NFIs

- Camp consolidation: In preparation for the closure of Kambioos camp, UNHCR and the Refugee Affairs Secretariat (RAS) started identification of empty spaces in other camps for relocation the remaining refugees in Kambioos. Demarcation of available spaces, construction of communal latrines, and provision of shelter repair kit and monitoring of the construction of the T-shelters is going on. So far a total of 93 shelter repair kit have been distributed.



Refugee children in Kambioos camp of Dadaab.

Photo: UNHCR/A. Nasrullah

Water and Sanitation

- During the reporting period, on average, UNHCR supplied 31.5 liters of water per day per capita from 29 boreholes to the entire refugee population in the five Dadaab camps. 26 of these boreholes operate on Solar PV – Diesel hybrid system. The water supply schemes convey water to 47 tanks with a total storage capacity of 5,950 m³, from where the water distributed to refugees through 909 tap stands scattered around the five camps.
- Water safety continued to be ensured through chlorination at the boreholes and regular monitor of Free Residual Chlorine (FRC).

Contacts:

UNHCR Dadaab External Relations Unit, kendapi@unhcr.org

Web portal on Somali Displacement:

<http://data.unhcr.org/horn-of-africa/regional.php>

[facebook.com/unhcrkenya](https://www.facebook.com/unhcrkenya)

twitter.com/UNHCR_Kenya