

Summary

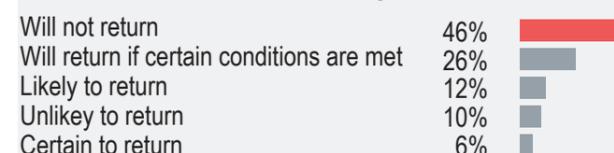
As of January 2019, a total of 209,979¹ mostly Somali refugees reside in Dadaab refugee complex (Dagahaley, IFO, Hagadera). With continued conflict, instability and drought, causing new displacement in Somalia in addition to reduced humanitarian funding in Dadaab, there is need to strengthen the knowledge of future return intentions and movement patterns of the refugee population. Since May 2017, REACH has worked with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) on developing tools and methodologies for data collection in Dadaab refugee complex.

In November 2018, REACH conducted a survey in Dadaab refugee complex with findings showing a majority of the households (39%) not willing to return to Somalia mainly due to fear of conflict. This factsheet provides an overview of the third round of assessment conducted in February 2019 across the three camps of Dadaab refugee complex.

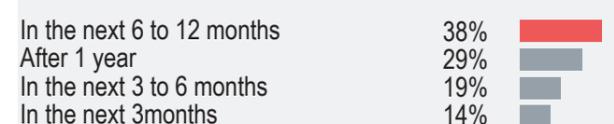
Primary data was collected through household surveys from 11 to 13 February, 2019. Households were randomly sampled to fulfill a 95% confidence level and a 5% margin of error. A total of 381 HHs were interviewed. This level is guaranteed for all questions that apply to the entire surveyed population of each camp. Findings relating to a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error. The maximum margin of error of subsets is indicated with 'MOE.'

Intentions

Likelihood of return to area of origin:



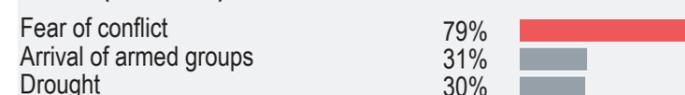
% of HHs that are likely or certain to return to their area of origin in the following timelines (MOE= 11.54):



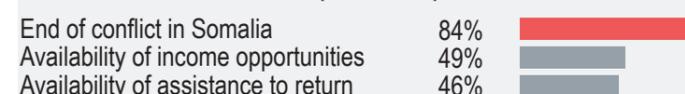
Main reported reasons for considering to return to Somalia for HHs that said they were certain to return or very likely to return² (MOE=11.54):



Main reported reasons for not considering to return to Somalia for HHs that said they will not return or unlikely to return² (MOE=6.68):



Main reported factors that would increase willingness to return for HHs that said return is unlikely or would return if certain conditions are met² (MOE=7.31):



Displacement

Reported country of origin:



Top 5 push and pull factors for displaced HHs²:

Push factors from area of origin	Pull factors to Dadaab
Actual conflict in community	1 No conflict in Dadaab
Fear of conflict	2 Law and order
Lack of education services	3 Availability of aid
Drought	4 Access education services
Lack of livelihood opportunities	5 Availability of income opportunities

Returns

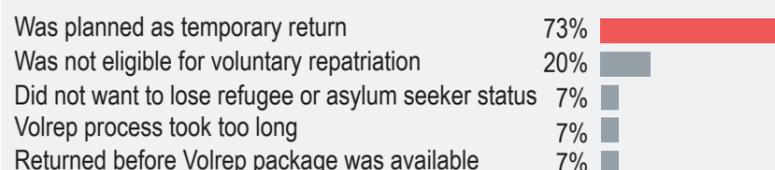
HHs with members that have returned to Somalia since first arriving in Dadaab:



Of the 5% who reported having members that returned to Somalia since arrival, 94% said that the members returned to Dadaab. 81% said that they had gone to Somalia only for a temporary return.

88% of the HHs that reported having members who returned to Somalia said that the returnees had not registered for voluntary repatriation.

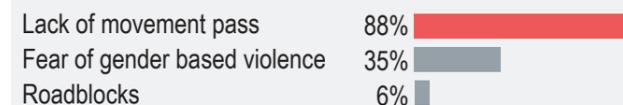
Top reported reasons for returning members not registering for voluntary repatriation² (MOE=25.30):



Freedom of movement

13% of households reported that women and girls were not able to move freely in the community and 13% reported the same for men and boys.

Top reported barriers to free movement in the community for women and girls:²

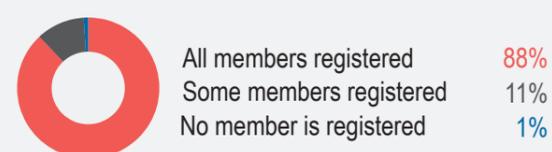


Top reported barriers to free movement in the community for men and boys:²

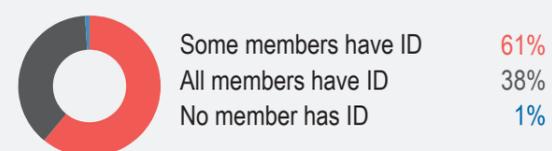


Registration and Documentation

Household refugee registration in Dadaab:



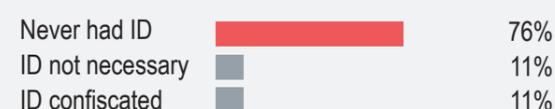
Household members have Identity document (ID):



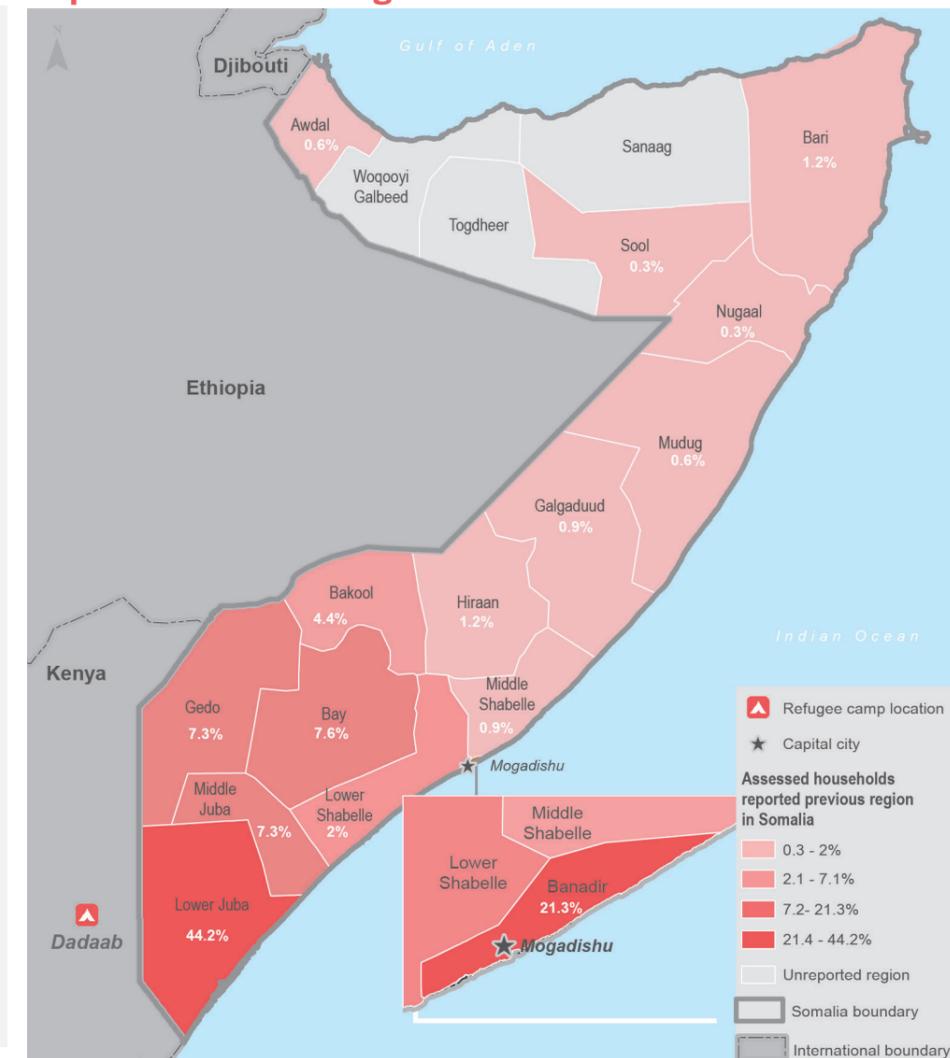
% of HHs with at least one member that has the following IDs:²

ID Card - Alien (Issued by GoK)	98%
Kenyan birth certificate	17%
Proof of marriage	15%
Birth certificate of area of origin	8%
ID of area of origin	3%

Top reported reasons for not having ID:



Reported areas of origin



1. UNHCR Statistics package, January 2019
2. Households could choose multiple answers