Summary

There remain close to 208,000 registered refugees in the Dadaab camps, mostly of Somali origin. With continued conflict, instability and drought, causing new displacement in Somalia and reduced humanitarian funding in Dadaab, there is a need to strengthen information on humanitarian needs and access to assistance and services in the camps. Since May 2017, REACH has worked with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) on developing tools and methodologies for data collection in Dadaab refugee camps.

This factsheet provides an overview of a household-level assessment in Ifo refugee camp; one of the three camps which comprise the Dadaab refugee complex with a population of close to 65,000 refugees. This assessment provides an analysis of refugee humanitarian needs, vulnerabilities and access to services across health, food security and livelihoods, protection, shelter and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) sectors.

Primary data was collected through household surveys from 1-4 August 2018. A total of 96 households were interviewed. The assessment was sampled to fulfill a confidence level of 95% and a margin of error of 10% at the camp level. This level is guaranteed for all questions that apply to the entire surveyed population of the camp. Findings relating to a subset of the surveyed population may have a higher margin of error.

Protection

HH refugee registration status in Ifo:
- All members are registered: 65%
- No member is registered: 26%
- Some members are registered: 8%

Top 3 most commonly reported HH needs:¹
- Food: 94%
- Health and nutrition: 73%
- Water and sanitation: 62%

% of HHs that reported they had been reached by the following protection awareness campaigns:²
- Child support: 46%
- SGBV awareness: 45%
- Psychosocial support: 44%
- Disability awareness: 42%

% of HHs with at least one member having the following vulnerabilities:
- Pregnant or lactating women: 23%
- Person living with impairments: 4%
- Individuals living with chronic disease: 3%
- Unaccompanied or separated children: 2%

Security perception by HHs in Ifo:
- Good: 66%
- Very good: 32%
- Poor: 2%

Refugee perception of relations with the host community in Ifo:
- Good: 64%
- Very good: 33%
- Neutral: 2%
- Poor: 1%

Assessed HHs by country of origin:
- Somalia: 81%
- Ethiopia: 14%
- South Sudan: 5%

Gender distribution of the head of the HHs:
- Male: 58%
- Female: 42%

Assessed HHs by age group:
- 0-2: 3%
- 3-5: 6%
- 6-12: 12%
- 13-17: 12%
- 18-59: 20%
- Over 60: 2%

Note:
1. Households could choose multiple answers.
2. SGBV- Sexual and gender based violence.
### Water, Sanitation & Hygiene

**% of HHs that perceived to have adequate water in the last 30 days:**
- Yes: 82%
- No: 18%

**Reported coping strategies to cater for inadequate water:**
- Reduce drinking water consumption: 88%
- Spend money meant for other needs to buy water: 12%

**Average time taken by HHs to walk to the main waterpoint:**
- 30 min or less: 85%
- 30 min to 1 hour: 12%
- More than 1 hour: 3%

**% of households that have soap for handwashing:**
- Yes: 65%
- No: 35%

### Food security and Livelihood

**Top reported primary livelihood sources in Ifo:**
- Small business: 42%
- No access to livelihoods: 21%
- Casual labour: 14%

**% of HHs with members that earn an income:**
- Yes: 31%
- No: 69%

**% of HHs with members engaged in community based saving schemes:**
- Yes: 6%
- No: 94%

**Top reported livelihood coping strategies by HHs:**
- Rely on humanitarian aid: 36%
- Support from friends and family: 28%
- Spent savings: 11%

### Health & Nutrition

**% of HHs reporting the following as the main primary healthcare provider they access in Ifo:**
- Health post: 62%
- Private clinic: 25%
- Referral hospital: 9%
- Village health team: 3%

**% of HHs that has at least one treated mosquito net in Ifo:**
- Yes: 46%
- No: 54%

**% of HHs with children under 5 years that have all received polio vaccination:**
- Yes: 76%
- No: 24%

**% of HHs with children under 15 years that have all received measles vaccination:**
- Yes: 39%
- No: 61%

### Shelter & NFIs

**Top reported NFI Needs in Ifo:**
- Mosquito nets: 68%
- Bedding materials: 63%
- Water storage items: 40%
- Hygiene items: 38%

**% of HHs with an improved cooking stove in Ifo:**
- Yes: 25%
- No: 75%

### Education

**Top reported barriers to children attending school in Ifo:**
- Cannot afford costs: 31%
- Assist the family chores: 28%
- No space in the school: 11%
- Schools in poor condition: 8%
- School is too far away: 2%

3. The FCS is used as proxy for HH food security and is a composite score based on 1) dietary diversity 2) food frequency and 3) relative nutritional importance of the various food groups consumed by HHs. The FCS is calculated from a 7-day recall and is based on 9 weighted food groups. The FCS is used to classify households into three groups: poor, borderline or acceptable food consumption. The thresholds used here are as follows: ≥ 42 – Acceptable; ≥ 28 < 42 – Borderline; < 28 – Poor. 11% of the assessed HHs in Dadaab did not want to talk about food consumption.

4. Households could select multiple answers.

5. A health facility which provide outpatient primary health care services including management of common illnesses, antenatal care and post-natal care, immunization, supplementary feeding program and therapeutic feeding programs for severely malnourished under-fives without medical complications.