

# DADAAB REFUGEE CAMPS, KENYA

## UNHCR DADAAB BI-WEEKLY UPDATE

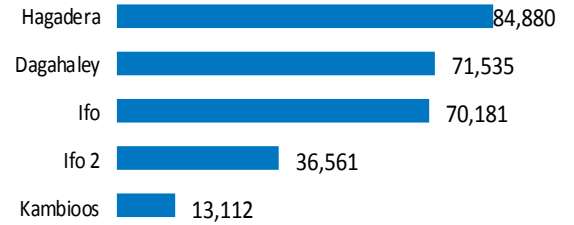
01 - 15 December 2016

### UPDATES

Population as of 1<sup>st</sup> December 2016: **275,529**

Refugees: **272,957**

Asylum seekers: **2,572**



### HIGHLIGHTS

#### Voluntary repatriation

- During the reporting period, 1,743 returnees were supported to voluntarily return to Mogadishu, Kismayo and Baidoa by flight. In total, as of 15<sup>th</sup> December, 38,159 Somali refugees had returned home since 8<sup>th</sup> December 2014, when UNHCR started supporting voluntary return of Somali refugees in Kenya, out of which 32,058 were supported in 2016 alone. The number of flights has been significantly increased as it remains the only mean of transportation to Somalia. Returns movements by air are organised to Mogadishu, Kismayu and Baidoa.
- UNHCR Dadaab will resume the road movement in January 2017 once the rainy season is over. UNHCR Somalia continues to closely monitor the road conditions and shares road assessment reports on a regular basis. Road movements will resume as soon as conditions enable it.



*Six-year-old Samatar and his brother four-year old Shukri pose for a photo. Their family decided to return home under UNHCR voluntary repatriation program.*

#### Relocation to Kakuma

- 1,401 non-Somali refugees are ready to be relocated to Kakuma underwent IOM and WFP pre-departure activities. Owing to influx of South Sudanese new arrivals arriving in Kakuma and lack of services (water and shelter) available, the departure was postponed until January 2017.
- On 5<sup>th</sup> December, UNHCR, Government of Kenya, IOM and WFP met with the non-Somali refugee leaders to explain about the postponed relocation plans after receiving the news from Kakuma. Also a de-briefing of refugee Leaders' Go and See Visit to Kalobeye also took place. The main issues discussed were security, basic services (health, water, and shelter), education, luggage, livelihood options, unregistered new arrivals/inactivated cases, and overall resistance to relocate to Kalobeye.

## UPDATES

### Protection

- **Registration:** 129 individuals were activated in UNHCR database during the reporting period; these cases were identified as vulnerable cases and have been inactive within one year bracket as of 10<sup>th</sup> August 2016 when Population Fixing Exercise completed. 50 new born babies were also registered during this period, 05 of whom being assigned in situ birth status.
- One new arrival refugee was registered in UNHCR database after presenting referral slip from the Refugee Affairs Secretariat (RAS). The individual was a medical cases assisted on protection grounds. Listing of unregistered new arrivals begun on 24<sup>th</sup> November 2016 and a total of 1,904 individuals were listed as of 15<sup>th</sup> December.
- The Civil Registrar was on mission from 4<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> December on notification and issuance of civil documents in the camps. During the period he processed 2,009 birth certificates. As at end of end of December 2016 a total of 12,475 civil documents have been processed against a target of 13, 000, representing a success rate of 96%.
- **Detention Monitoring:** The monthly Magistrate Mobile Court was in session from 4<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> December. 11 cases were deliberated upon. UNHCR partner agency, Refugee Consortium of Kenya (RCK) provided legal representation during the sessions.
- **Verification of Persons with Specific Needs:** The exercise aiming at updating information on Persons with Specific Needs (PSN) which has been going on in the Dadaab Camps was completed on Friday 16<sup>th</sup> December. While data is currently under consolidation and cleaning, it is anticipated the exercise will enable reduction by half of the number that used to appear and would enable a better response to the their concerns. The exercise was carried out jointly with UNHCR's partners.

### Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)

- As of November 2016, 918 incidences of SGBV were reported in Dadaab camps. While 918 survivors received psychosocial support, 42.3% representing 388 SGBV survivors accessed health and medical services within the Dadaab camps. Intimidate partner violence has continued to be a persistent phenomenon during the period accounting for 35.6% comprising 327 reported incidences. Rape and sexual assault were reported representing 17.2 % of the reported incidences; Psychological and Emotional abuse accounted for 36%, Physical assault accounted for 35.8% forced marriages and denial of resources were also reported 93.7% of the of the SGBV survivors were women and girls while men and boys accounted for 6.3%
- Case Conference was held on 14<sup>th</sup> December in which nine cases were discussed by UNHCR and partners. A few cases from Protection Area were discussed after which the members present were invited for a monitoring visit tentatively on 19<sup>th</sup> December. The end of 16 Days of Activism was marked on 9<sup>th</sup> December in Ifo camp with UNHCR giving a closing remark.

### Child Protection

- From 13<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> December, UNHCR hosted a workshop for members of the Dadaab Inter-Agency Child Protection Working Group (CPWG), which specifically focused on developing uniform Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Child Protection Case Management in Dadaab, as well as an Information-Sharing Protocol (ISP) for CPWG members. Representatives from agencies comprising the CPWG (such as UNHCR, Save the Children, Terre des Hommes (TdH), Danish Refugee Council, and Handicap International (HI)), as well as members of the Government of Kenya's RAS and the Operational Refugee Repatriation Team (ORRT) contributed towards developing drafts of the SOPs and ISP, with both documents to be finalized during a CPWG meeting in early 2017.
- A teleconference was held with a consultant working on a joint UNHCR/UNICEF initiative titled 'Bridging the Humanitarian-Development Divide for Refugee Children', which seeks to document existing good practices related to host country governments' involvement in child protection responses in refugee settings. Among the initiatives highlighted as best practices in Dadaab were the involvement of the Registrar in providing birth documentation to refugee children born in Kenya, the involvement of the Magistrate providing access to justice for refugees through regular visits of the mobile court, and recent dialogue established with the Kadhi and refugee religious leaders on matters pertaining to justice.
- Two Mini Best Interest Determination (BID) Panel meetings were held on 1<sup>st</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> December, while a full BID Panel meeting took place on 8<sup>th</sup> December. In total, BIDs for a total of 192 Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC)

were approved by the Panel. Of these, 169 UASC had BIDs approved for voluntary repatriation, with 23 BIDs approved for purposes of resettlement. The reports were compiled and presented by Save the Children International and TdH with the participation of Refugee Consortium of Kenya (RCK), HI, and UNHCR in the full BID Panel meeting. In addition, the second mini BID Panel meeting was held on with representatives from UNHCR, Save the Children, and TdH. During the meeting, a total of 29 BIDs for 59 separated children were approved, all of which were referred to explore voluntary repatriation as a durable solution.

## Education

- An assessment on Out of School Children (OOSC) in Dadaab refugee camps undertaken by Women Education Researchers of Kenya (WERK) commenced on 28<sup>th</sup> November till 7<sup>th</sup> December. The survey aims at helping UNHCR, Ministry of Education and Education Partners to understand the profiles of OOSC in Dadaab operation, formulate better target response and resources, identify refugee children studying in private schools in the camps, establish the underlying reasons for their exclusions, and map out how these challenges can be addressed. The assessment applied the conceptual and methodological framework for the UNICEF-UIS Global OOSC Initiative and key dimensions of educational exclusions.
- Equipment for the new topology in UNHCR-Vodafone foundation's Instant Network Schools (INS) project were delivered in Dadaab on 3<sup>rd</sup> December. The vendor, iway Africa Limited technicians commenced the configuration exercise on 5<sup>th</sup> December thereby concluding the exercise on 15<sup>th</sup> December. It is envisioned that the network connectivity will be restored in all the 13 INSs before schools re-open in 2017.



Photo: UNHCR/A. Nasrullah

Refugee students in their classroom at Central Primary School, Hagadera camp of Dadaab.

## Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- A total of 267 Village Savings and Loans scheme (VSL) groups have been formed throughout the year, all engaging in savings and loans activities. To date, the groups have a cumulative financial portfolio of Kes 14,051,930 (Kes 52,600/group); Kes 7,750,960 are savings, Kes 5,520,800 are loans to members and Kes 780,170 set aside as social fund. In the absence of formal access to finance, VSL associations provides a platform that enables refugees access resources to sustain their livelihoods and families. The groups will continue to be strengthened next year.
- 22 refugees from Dadaab participated in the Artists for Refugees (A4R) Annual Gala held from 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> December in Nairobi. Another gathering in Dadaab was held on 15<sup>th</sup> December, where all artists-for-refugees project participants in visual arts and music had a chance to showcase what they have learned and achieved. As most of them are expected to relocate to Kalobeye, coordination with the implementing agency in Kalobeye has started to ensure that the beneficiaries receive market access support. Income streams from iTunes and other online platforms, CD sales, exhibitions, have shown potential based on initial sales generated.
- Livelihoods profiling exercise. In support of the relocation of Non-Somalis to Kalobeye, the livelihoods profiling exercise is being completed to help determine the most appropriate assistance to be provided to the refugees once they relocate to Kalobeye. The objective is to enable their transition into productive livelihood activities in Kalobeye at the shortest time possible.

## Food Security and Nutrition

- The general food distribution for the month of December was commenced on 1<sup>st</sup> December. It was completed successfully across all the five camps by 8<sup>th</sup> December with no major incident reported.

## Durable Solutions

### Resettlement

- During the first half of December, a total of 18 cases comprising of 72 individuals underwent resettlement case composition interviews. 19 cases comprising of 65 individuals were interviewed for possible onward submission to resettlement countries.
- During the reporting period, 78 cases comprising of 381 individuals were submitted to UNHCR Branch Office Nairobi for onward submission to the United States of America, Australia, Sweden and Canada. A total of four families comprising of 13 individuals who were interviewed by Canadian High Commission for possible resettlement to Canada. A total of eight movement passes were prepared for 28 individuals departing Dadaab for resettlement to the United States of America.

### Shelter and NFIs

- Peace Winds Japan (PWJ) the UNHCR Shelter partner has distributed 2153 so far in Dagahaley, Ifo and Hagadera camps. A small number of 93 shelter is currently being distributed in Ifo 2. Some of new shelter materials for 709 shelters have been received, but awaits the eucalyptus poles to arrive. Once these poles arrive PWJ is to distribute these shelters to the refugees who will be transfer between now and 15<sup>th</sup> February 2017 from Kambioos to other camps.

- The construction of four new transit centres for accommodating returnees to Somalia at Hagadera, Ifo and Dagahaley camps has completed. The four transit centers have a capacity of to accommodate over 6000 people.

- On 8<sup>th</sup> December UNHCR Technical team visited the host community projects under the implementation of Pastoralists Initiative for Development and Advocacy (PIDAD) in South Wajir. One of the projects is in a primary school where two classrooms are being constructed and 70% of the project is completed. The project is located at Wel-Ari Biyamathow and Shidley.

- Alinjukur Secondary School admitted 87 refugee students from Kambioos camp who completed their primary education in the camp. However, due to lack of accommodation facility in the school, UNHCR funded a local partner agency, Fafi Integrated Development Organization (FaIDA), to construct a dormitory and a laboratory to accommodate students from both Kambioos camp and the host community. In January 2017 the secondary school will admit second group of students from Kambioos camp who have complete primary school education in the camp. The laboratory is 70% completed.



*Refugee siblings from Somalia at the door of their house in Hagadera camp of Dadaab.*

Photo: UNHCR/A. Nasrullah

### Water and Sanitation

- During the reporting period, on average, UNHCR supplied 31.6 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 48 tanks with a total storage capacity of 5,950 m<sup>3</sup>, from where the water distributed to refugees through 909 tap stands scattered around the five camps.

#### Contacts:

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Web portal on Somali Displacement:

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

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

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