

DADAAB REFUGEE CAMPS, KENYA

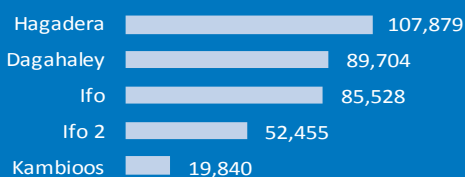
UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE

1 - 15 August 2014

KEY FIGURES

Population as of 31 July 2014

355,406



9,000

solar lanterns are currently being distributed in Ifo 2 and Kambioos.

10,462,285

liters of water were provided per day in July across all five camps during the month of July.

185

individuals received resettlement counseling and updates on their case status during the reporting period.

5,949

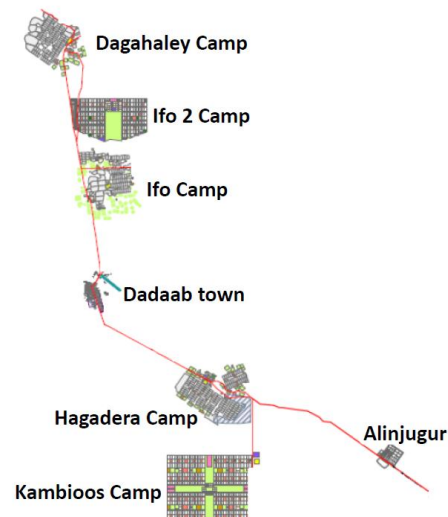
birth certificates were issued during the Civil Registrar's visit in July and August.

PRIORITIES

- Community-based protection
- Awareness raising on Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)
- On-going sensitization of refugee community on reduction of water supply
- Finalization of construction of police buildings

HIGHLIGHTS

- A 'Go and See Visit' to Kismayo, Somalia, took place from 4th to 8th August. The visit enabled 19 refugee representatives from the five Dadaab camps to inform themselves about the economic and socio-political realities in Kismayo. Upon their return, the refugee delegates shared their experiences with the camp residents through radio talk shows and meetings.
- In a joint mission, representatives of the Government of Kenya and UNHCR visited the Liboi-Dhobley Border Crossing Point on 12th August to assess border formalities and procedures. The mission was informed that the Dhobley Transit Centre can only process 100 returnees per day. Further, the local government authorities of Somalia assured that the safety and security of returnees will be of utmost priority to them.



Refugee representatives at the Dadaab airstrip after their return on 8th August

Photo UNHCR/Dadaab

UPDATES

Protection

- On 15th August, the Garissa District Civil Registrar completed a five-week mission during which 5,949 birth certificates for children born in the five camps, and 97 death certificates were processed. A total of 1,735 home births were recorded.
- As part of the efforts to strengthen community based protection, UNHCR conducted a short survey on Female Genital Mutilation (FGM). Based on its analysis recommendations are made to address the harmful practice.

- UNHCR officially opened the Protection Area in Kambioos, which will provide temporary shelter for individuals with immediate physical protection need. Further improvements including additional toilets, a common kitchen, solar lights and a playground for children have been recommended.

Urban Refugees

- The Department of Refugee Affairs (DRA) commenced the issuance of movement passes for refugees who had been forcefully relocated from urban areas to the Dadaab camps earlier this year. This enabled refugees to return to their places of habitual residence, including Nairobi, and to reunite with their families, ensure their property is unharmed and restore their livelihoods.
- 103 urban refugees originating from Democratic Republic of the Congo were taken to camps in May 2014 and temporarily stayed at the Transit Centre in Dagahaley camps. The majority of them relocated to Nairobi with their own means. On 4th August, DRA issued movement passes for the remaining eleven families.



Temporary shelters in the new Kambioos Protection area

Photo UNHCR/Dadaab

Child Protection

- On 5th August, the Inter-Agency Child Protection Working Group reviewed the first draft of the 'Maslaha' Assessment Report. The assessment, which was conducted across the camps seeks to highlight the strengths and weaknesses of the traditional justice system, understand the roles and responsibilities of its actors, as well as their knowledge and attitude towards child protection. It also aims to build the capacity and strengthen the relationship between the formal justice system including the Khadi Court, and the 'Maslaha' system, and humanitarian agencies working with children and survivors of violence.

Education

- With support of UNHCR's partner Lutheran World Federation (LWF), 82 primary school teachers graduated from a diploma training program of Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology. 74 of them are refugees.
- 20 youths from the Dadaab camps were selected for the World University Service of Canada Scholarship (WUSC). The beneficiaries will pursue various courses in different Canadian universities.

- 'Borderless Higher Education for Refugees' started classes for teachers from the refugee and the host community. The project aims at enhancing the teaching workforce in the Dadaab camps and local surrounding communities through internationally-recognized university courses and programs at the level of certificates, diplomas and degrees. In the first phase, 204 students are being trained in Dadaab town to become primary and secondary school teachers by Moi University, University of British Colombia, York University and Kenyatta University.
- UNHCR with DRA conducted a mapping exercise on Duksis (Koranic schools) in Ifo camp. This is part of the effort to streamline child protection in all activities in the camps.
- Various learners in the camps took part in a



Fatumah is one of the holders of WUSC Scholarship. She will study Chemical Engineering at the University of Toronto

Photo UNHCR/Dadaab

video conference with the Chief Executive Officer for Vodafone Foundation in the UK. Several opportunities regarding e-learning were discussed including skill development and livelihoods opportunities. The UNHCR/Vodafone joint computer project targeting 13 centers is likely to be launched in September.

Health

- A cardiologist and a general surgeon visited Dadaab in the frameworks of the reverse referral system. The cardiologist consulted 150 patients. 100 patients were screened by the surgeon and 28 surgeries conducted.
- UNHCR initiated an Ebola preparedness plan in collaboration with all health partners and the Ministry of Health.
- A training session on EPI (Expanded Program on Immunization) was conducted in Hagadera for clinicians and other staff working in this field.

Food Security and Nutrition

- UNHCR generated the General Food Manifest for the second food distribution cycle in August for a total population of 347,580 individuals (83,360 Households). There was a net decrease of 1,117 persons from the previous figure of 348,697 due to inactivation of ration cards of persons who did not show up for food distribution various times.
- A nine day training on Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions (SMART) and Standardised Expanded Nutrition Survey (SENS) was held by Action Against Hunger (ACF) and UNHCR for 17 participants of seven partner agencies. It is expected that this training will enable participants to effectively compile high quality data during the upcoming nutrition survey which will be conducted in all the five camps.



Participants of SMART/SENS training during practical exercise in Dadaab hospital

Photo UNHCR/Dadaab

Water and Sanitation

- Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) installed six fire hydrants in Dadaab and the refugee camps that will be used to respond to fire emergencies.



Water stand in Ifo 2 camp

Photo UNHCR/Dadaab

- As of 1st August, UNHCR reduced the water supplied per person per day from an average of 29.2 liters to 22 liters. UNHCR's standard is 20 liters per person per day. The reduction was done in order to save expenditures on fuel for boreholes and as a water conservation measure. In July, UNHCR and DRA had met with Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) committees across the five camps and the refugee leadership to sensitize them about the reasons for the reduction. A series of review meetings will take place in October to evaluate the water reduction and its impact. The reduction will lower daily fuel used to pump water from 3,044 litres of diesel to 2,489 litres per day, a saving of 18%.

Shelter and NFIs

- On 12th of August, UNHCR distributed soap to 139 persons of concern who are currently in detention in Garissa.
- UNHCR facilitated the release of a total of over 27,000 sanitary materials to partner agencies for targeted distribution to women and girls across the camps.
- In Ifo 2 camp, DRA with support of UNHCR identified the households most in need of shelter replacement and distributed 90 tarpaulins plastic sheets.

Access to Energy

- More than 24,000 energy efficient stoves, 9,000 solar lanterns and 750 solar street lights are being distributed and installed in all five camps through the 'CIDA Light Years Ahead Project'. The project aims to reduce environmental degradation through decreased firewood harvesting and to improve overall camp security. It is expected that the provision of lighting gadgets will also reduce cases of gender based violence. This project is being implemented by UNHCR's partners Relief Reconstruction and Development Organization (RRDO) and Fafi Integrated Development Association (FAIDA).

The two newer camps Kambioos and Ifo 2 were selected to receive the solar lanterns due to the higher vulnerability of their population in comparison to the older camps.



Photo UNHCR/Dadaab

Woman in Dagahaley showing her traditional and her new stove

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- The FilmAid Film Festival 2014 was marked by the theme 'untold stories'. Young film makers from the refugee community produced short films telling their stories. The films were shown in screening centers across the camps.
- During the reporting period, 26 youth from Dagahaley graduated of basic computer courses including web design classes. Ten persons of concern were enrolled in the tailoring course at Kambioos by National Institute of Training Association (NITA), a Government body which will examine the beneficiaries in December. Four students have departed for Kaitheri Youth Polytechnic with the support of UNHCR's partner LWF for training on motor vehicle repair. LWF will also train 20 youths from Kambioos on Information and Communication Technology (ICT) skills. The computers were received and the center is ready for use.

Durable Solutions

Spontaneous Voluntary Return to Somalia

- UNHCR is awaiting the first meeting of the Tripartite Commission which comprises the Government of the Federal Republic of Somalia, the Government of Kenya and UNHCR. Since the signing of the Tripartite Agreement on 10 November 2013, the inaugural meeting for the Tripartite Commission has been postponed. A technical meeting of representatives of all three parties took place on 15th August in Nairobi. Once the Tripartite Commission meets, UNHCR Dadaab is ready to provide a package for refugees who have made an informed decision to spontaneously return to three designated areas in Somalia (Luuq, Baidowa and Kismayo) and who have benefited from counseling at the Return Help Desks.

Resettlement

- During the reporting period, 37 individuals departed for onward resettlement to the United States of America.
- Weekly resettlement case status feedback and counseling was provided for 185 individuals in Ifo, Hagadera and Dagahaley camps. 11 cases (64 individuals), including women and girls at risk, underwent interviews to verify family composition. 40 cases (120 individuals) were interviewed for Resettlement Registration Forms (RRF) processing and possible submission to resettlement countries.
- UNHCR and KRCS reviewed tracing procedures to enhance case follow ups for missing parents. UNHCR also took measures to improve procedures regarding medical referrals.

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Web portal on Somali Displacement:
<http://data.unhcr.org/horn-of-africa/regional.php>

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