

**BRIEFING NOTE ON EDUCATION
DADAAB REFUGEE CAMPS**
Version: 13 September

Overview

The education sector in Dadaab includes pre-school, primary, secondary, adult literacy, special education, vocational training and scholarships for tertiary education. The schools follow the Kenyan curriculum. In the three camps, there are 22 primary schools, six secondary schools, four YEP (Youth Education Pack) vocational training centres (the centre in Dadaab town is both for refugees and youth from the host community), three adult literacy centres, and three libraries.

In addition, there are six private schools following the Kenyan curriculum, as well as a number of religious schools (Madradas and Duksis). In 2010, most of the old temporary tin can classrooms were renovated and replaced with concrete structures. Three tin can schools, *Friends*, *Hornimo* and *Halane*, in Ifo Camp have not been renovated due to their location in the flood zone where the population are to be moved. All the schools are heavily congested and there is an urgent need for more schools/ classrooms.

Due to the recent refugee influx and relocation from the outskirts of the camps, new temporary schools have been put up to give the children an immediate protective learning environment. These structures will later be replaced by more permanent structures. In Ifo 2, two new primary schools have been finalized by DRC and NRC and handed over. Already 1,200 pupils are enrolled in the recently opened school building.



There are 970 teachers in pre-school, primary school, and adult literacy centers. 186 of them are trained.

A one year in service training for teachers is conducted by AVSI in collaboration with Mount Kenya University. Currently 420 teachers are enrolled.

Due to the recent crisis, the need for teachers is growing with the increased refugee population, and the lack of trained teachers is impacting the quality of education.

Many of the children who arrived the last year have received little or no education in their home country and this poses a challenge to their reintegration into the formal school system – especially if they have lost out on more than three years of primary. To fill this gap some partners have introduced accelerated learning initiatives, and this type of programming will be expanded in the year to come.

Partners in education 2011		
Agency		Programs
ADEO	African Development and Emergency Organisation	Primary Education in Ifo camp and extension
AVSI	Association of Volunteers in International Service	Teachers training, school construction and classroom rehabilitation
CARE	CARE Kenya	Primary Education in Dagahaley camp
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit	Environmental Education
HI	Handicap International	Inclusive Education Consultants
LWF	Lutheran World Federation	Primary Education in Hagadera camp and Kambioos
NCKK	National Council of Churches of Kenya	Peace Education Program
NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council	Youth Education Pack (YEP) centers.
WFP	World Food Program	School Meal Program
WTK	Windle Trust Kenya	Secondary Education, English language courses and scholarship administration
SCUK	Save the Children UK	Early Childhood Development, Child Friendly Spaces (CFS)
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund	Supporting Education Programs
FAI	Film Aid International	Capacity Building for youth

Classroom ratio: 1:100

Desk ratio: 1:7

Enrolment Rates

Pre- and primary school			
	Enrollment	Age 5-13	in School
Girls	15,519	46,951	33%
Boys	25,333	51,234	49%
Total	40,852	98,185	42%

Secondary school			
	Enrollment	Age 14-17	in School
Girls	592	12,788	5%
Boys	2,145	15,647	14%
Total	2,737	28,435	10%

38% of the children in primary school are girls. 27% of students in secondary school are girls.

Challenges

To reach the standard of 100% enrollment and a classroom ration of 1:45, around 75 new schools or 1800 new classrooms are needed. In some of the schools, teachers work double shifts as one group of children attend school in the morning and another group comes in the afternoon. The lack of text books, teaching material and stationary contribute to low performance in the schools in the camps. UNHCR has managed to raise awareness of the importance of education for all children, and more parents now wish to send their children to school. This further increases the demand for classrooms, desks, textbooks, and teachers. Many students particularly girls drop out of school before the end of Standard 8, and very few of the students who sit for the final exams in primary school qualify for secondary education. This further increases the demand for classrooms, desks, textbooks and teachers. Out of those students who manage to complete secondary school, only a small number are able to get scholarships for further

education, and the need for expansion of tertiary education is increasing.

With more than 160,000 new arrivals in 2011, the need is ever growing and the protracted emergency for the last 20 years has developed into a full-fledged emergency for the education sector.



Picture: Girls playing in the newly opened school in Ifo Ext A, September 2011

Schools by Camp

Dagahaley Camp	
Primary Schools	Central
	El Nino
	Juba
	Unity
	Illeys
Secondary Schools	Dagahaley Sec.
	Tawakal Sec.
Adult literacy center	
YEP center	

Hagadera Camp	
Primary Schools	Amani
	Central
	Iftin
	Umoja
	Undungu
	Upendo
Secondary Schools	Hagadera Sec.
	Waberi Sec.
Adult literacy center	
YEP center	

Ifo Camp	
Primary Schools	
	Abdul Aziz
	Friends
	Halane
	Hornimo
	Horseed
	Horyaal
	Midnimo
	Hormuud
	Ifo 2 Primary
	Ifo Extension, section U
	Ifo Extension, Section T
Secondary Schools	Ifo Sec.
	Towfiq Sec.
Adult literacy center	
YEP center	

For further information, please kindly contact:

Linda Kjosaas

Education Officer

UNHCR Sub Office Dadaab

kjosaas@unhcr.org

Tel +254 (0) 70500080

Webportal on Somali Displacement:

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