

# NEW DEVELOPMENTS (01 - 23 June 2014)

# Celebration of World Refugee Day

On 20<sup>th</sup> June, World Refugee Day was celebrated in all five Dadaab camps and in Dadaab town. The events in all camps were organised with high involvement of the refugee community.



Spectators in Ifo camp

While keeping the global theme of the day '1 family torn apart by war is too many', the refugee community in Dadaab chose to also focus on 'Peace', 'Peaceful Coexistence' and 'the Community Taking the Lead in Peace Promotion'.

During the month of June, groups in all camps and Dadaab town rehearsed songs, poems and dances to grace the occasion. In accordance with the local theme

chosen by the community, peace related issues were addressed in many of the performances. Sports also played an important role during the celebrations. Volleyball and football matches took place in camps and Dadaab town and also involved the host community.





Music, dances and football in camps and Dadaab town





In the month before World Refugee Day, 'Peace messages from Dadaab' were widely shared on social media by UNHCR and partners including CARE, National Council of Churches in Kenya (NCCK) and FilmAid.

The local radio stations Star FM and Dadaab FM also put an emphasis on peace topics in their shows and interaction with the refugee community.



Refugees in Ifo and Dagahaley camps showing their peace messages in preparation of World Refugee Day 2014







UNHCR/Dadaab

M. Muia/CARE

E. Lima/DisasterReady

### **SECURITY**

The security situation in the Dadaab operational area remains unpredictable. During the reporting period, a calm security environment allowed humanitarian activities to continue without hindrance. No major incidents of crime were reported in the five Dadaab camps.

# **PROTECTION**

### **Consultative Forum in Garissa**

On 12<sup>th</sup> June, UNHCR convened a consultative forum with senior county officials of the North Eastern Counties (Garissa, Wajir and Mandera), the Department of Refugee Affairs (DRA) and Refugee Consortium of Kenya (RCK). A wide range of protection related topics were discussed during the event. The Judiciary gave inputs on the subject of refugees in conflict with the law.

During the forum, the issue of security took centre stage and relevant recommendations were made in thematic areas such as amendments to the current Refugee Act and a policy on ensuring that Kenyan nationals do not register as refugees and vice versa.

### **Urban Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Dadaab**

Between 1<sup>st</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> June, eight urban refugees and asylum seekers were relocated to Dadaab from Mombasa by road transport organised by DRA. Since the beginning of the relocation of urban refugees on 18<sup>th</sup> April, more than 640 persons have been relocated to the Dadaab camps. Other refugees may have moved to the camps by their own means.

### **Return Intention Survey Completed**

UNHCR and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) completed data analysis for the Return Intention Survey. 7,200 households in all five camps had been randomly selected to participate in the survey.

The preliminary results confirm UNHCR's prediction that about 2.4% of the refugee population (ca. 10,000 persons) are willing to voluntarily return to Somalia. Most stated that their decisions were based on an improved security situation, the wish to re-unify with their families, availability of gainful employment and access to land and property.



Questionnaire used for data collection

### **Voluntary Return to Somalia**

With the aim of providing coordinated one time assistance to spontaneous returns to Somalia, a return pathway has been drafted. This tool articulates detailed steps which a refugee who chooses to voluntarily return to Somalia will have to undergo before being cleared to travel.

All individual refugees who will have undergone the complete process will be provided with a cash grant of USD 50 to pay bus fares or meet other transport costs to Somalia. Those with specific needs will be provided with an additional 25% transport allowance. Other material assistance will include core relief items, solar rechargeable lanterns, dignity kits and collapsible jerry cans.

The refugees will be required to relinquish their plots and ration cards before their return to Somalia. After their departure, their details will be shared with UNHCR Somalia and inactivated from UNHCR Dadaab's and DRA's data bases.

## Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) Interventions

SGBV training targeting men was organised by Danish Refugee Council (DRC) on 6<sup>th</sup> June in Ifo camp. The initiative sought to involve men as supportive partners in prevention and response to SGBV whilst focusing on the rights of women and children.

In Ifo 2 camp, Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) held sessions with adolescent girls on issues of HIV/AIDS, early marriage, forced marriage and Female Genital Mutilation (FGM).

In Hagadera camp, the monthly Peace and Reconciliation Committee meeting was held to sensitise the community on the negative effects of resorting to Maslaha in SGBV cases including child defilement and other criminal offences. The participants were strongly advised to allow the law to take its course against the perpetrators so that it serves as a deterrent to potential offenders.

#### Solar Street Lights Installation – Protection from Crime

The planning phase for the installation of 750 solar streets lights in the Dadaab Operation has been completed. Sites where the street lights are expected to contribute most to protection from crime and to an improvement in the general security situation were identified in the five Dadaab camps. The mapping was conducted in collaboration with DRA and the refugee community.

In order to enable persons of concern to make best use of the solar street lights, 100 benches will be distributed in all the camps. They can serve as meeting points for the communities.

#### Registration of Unregistered Refugees and Asylum Seekers

During the reporting period, UNHCR and DRA continued the registration of unregistered persons of concern. 460 persons were registered in Ifo 2 camp and 2,266 in Dagahaley camp. DRA officially closed the window of new arrival registration on 12<sup>th</sup> June after they had registered all persons who presented themselves for registration. UNHCR will continue with registration for cases that have been registered by DRA but have not yet been included in the UNHCR database.

Between 14<sup>th</sup> April, when registration resumed, and 15<sup>th</sup> June, a total of 8,514 persons were registered in the five Dadaab camps by both DRA and UNHCR.

#### Resettlement

During the reporting period, a total of 29 new cases, including women and girls at risk, underwent resettlement case composition interviews. Ten cases comprising 26 individuals were interviewed for Resettlement Registration Form (RRF) processing and onward submission to resettlement countries.

Weekly resettlement case status feedback and counselling was provided for 136 individuals in Ifo, Hagadera and Dagahaley camps. On 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> June, Australia held resettlement video conferencing interviews. During the reporting period, 80 individuals departed for onward resettlement to USA, UK, Norway and Canada.

# **EDUCATION**



Coach using tablet during Vodafone-UNHCR training

150 tablets, donated by Vodafone Foundation, were installed with software and prepared for use by learners in 13 innovation centres in the Dadaab camps. The learning centres will be powered by solar energy.

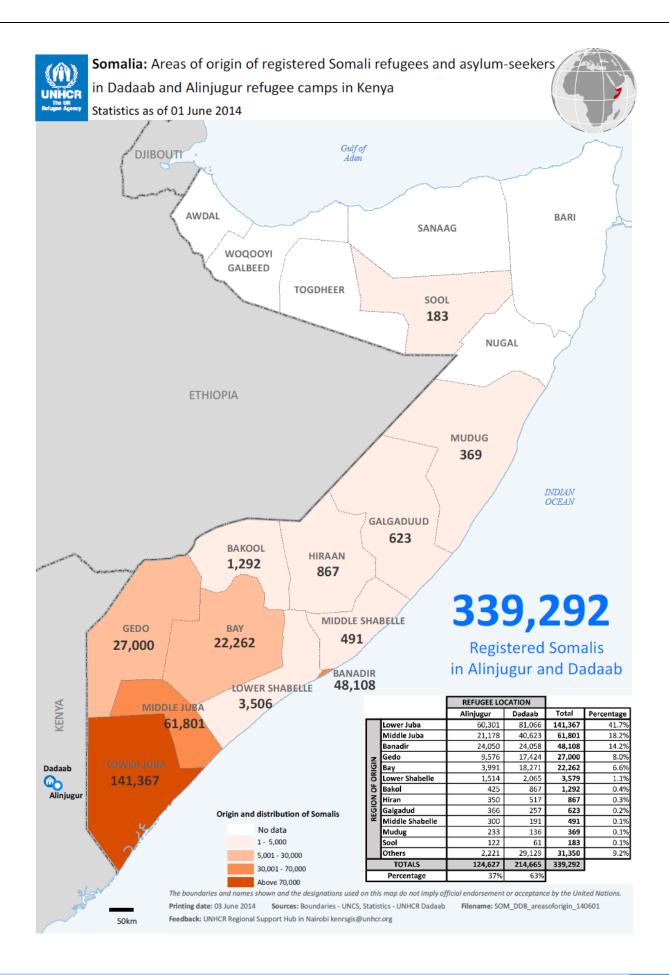
During the visit of a team from Vodafone Headquarters, UNHCR and Vodafone facilitated a four day training for 30 teachers from the 13 centres.

A mapping exercise of private schools was conducted in Kambioos camp. The results showed that a large number of children are attending private language schools instead of regular schools. As these private learning institutions do not provide sufficient education, the children's rights of quality education are compromised. UNHCR, Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Terre des Hommes (TDH), DRA and refugee community leaders will conduct sensitisation campaigns on the importance of the right to education and intend to enforce the importance of quality education.

#### **HEALTH AND NUTRITION**

A UNHCR mental health specialist conducted training sessions on the Mental Health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP) tool. Twenty participants, including refugee staff of health institutions, used this opportunity to enhance their capacity in this area.

UNHCR implemented sensitisation and community dialogue meetings with 115 refugee community members across the camps. Key issues addressed were the importance of antenatal care, hospital delivery and early initiation of breast feeding, exclusive breast feeding and timely complementary feeding.



For more information, please contact:

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