Ifo 2 Camp Profile

CAMP SNAPSHOT

Population: 52,356
25,466 female, 26,890 male
11,290 households

(01/03/2015)

Nationalities:

Somalia 50,802
South Sudan 984
Ethiopia 342
Burundi 116
DRC 54
Sudan 48
Rwanda 7
Rep. Congo 2
Uganda 1

Size of camp area: 10 km²
Average plot size per household:
12m x 15m in Ifo 2 East, 10m x 12m in Ifo 2 West

BACKGROUND

Ifo 2 is one of the newest refugee camps in Dadaab. It was opened in July 2011 to decongest Ifo and Dagahaley camps. Ifo 2 is divided into two sub-camps, Ifo 2 East and Ifo 2 West, and demarcated into 18 sections comprising of four to nine blocks each.

ACTIVITIES

Protection

Two Child Education and Welfare Centres (CEWC) provide early learning to children and various foster homes accommodate separated/unaccompanied children within the refugee community.

In order to increase the presence of the Police, UNHCR through Peace Winds Japan, constructed 25 accommodation rooms, for the Administration Police and handed them over in July 2014. There are currently 13 Administration Police Officers deployed and based at the new patrol base in Ifo 2 West.

Several serious security incidents have occurred in Ifo 2. In October 2011, two MSF staff members were kidnapped and released in 2013 after almost two years in captivity. In June 2012, one NRC staff member was killed and two others injured in a shooting attack in which four international NRC staff were kidnapped. They were rescued by the authorities three days later inside Somalia.

Since the signing of the Tripartite Agreement between UNHCR, the Government of Kenya and the Government of Somalia, some refugees in Ifo 2 have expressed their willingness to return to their country of origin and have participated in the voluntary return movements which started on 8th December 2014.
Education

Ifo 2 has ten primary schools (three in Ifo 2 East and seven in Ifo 2 West) and one secondary school. A total of 28,410 children (72% of children of school-going age) are enrolled in Early Child Development Education and primary schools (60% boys, 40% girls). The secondary school enrolment stands at 3% (81% boys and 19% girls). In order to improve school attendance and retention of children enrolled, WFP is providing school feeding in all ten primary schools. The regular primary education is also linked to Duksis (Quran/Islamic classes) which provide early child development education in preparation of the children to join formal classes after one year. A major challenge in primary schools is the high dropout rate, due to a lack of school uniforms as well as the limited number of qualified teachers, learning and teaching materials.

Health

Ifo 2 has one level 5 hospital that was opened in June 2013, a maternity hospital and three health posts that are providing medical services to the refugees and members of the host communities. Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) is planning to establish one additional health post in the near future. 100% of pregnant women attending antenatal care services usually voluntarily test for HIV. 16 qualified midwives/MCH staff provide services in the health facilities. About 70% of all deliveries in the camp are attended by skilled personnel in health facilities. Round-the-clock comprehensive emergency obstetrics care services are available.

Food Security and Nutrition

Both supplementary and therapeutic feeding programmes are implemented in addition to the general food distribution. Children with severe malnutrition status are referred to the stabilisation centres in the KRCS level 5 hospital in Ifo 2 or the MSF Dagahaley hospital.

Water and Sanitation

Seven operational boreholes provide water for the refugee population, schools, health facilities and agencies’ compound. Six elevated steel tanks are in use for water storage and distribution to tap stands via gravity system.

The family latrines coverage stands at 80% and the remaining 20% households are being provided with family latrines this year.

Shelter, Site Planning and Environment

A total of 16,000 tents were issued to refugee families during the relocation between July and October 2011. Due to the harsh weather conditions, most of the tents waned out and 10,000 have been replaced with new tents in 2012 and 2013. UNHCR planned to provide refugees with more protective shelters but different designs were rejected by the Kenyan Government stating that these were permanent structures rather than temporary refugee shelters. In 2014, UNHCR continues the provision of the Temporary Shelters (T-Shelters). They consist of timber frames with plastic sheeting. More than 4,500 T-shelters have been constructed and occupied by refugee families in Ifo 2. Due to the fragile nature of the plastic walls, the emergency temporary shelters do not provide adequate protection from banditry attacks and Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV).

Ifo 2 camp was planned with special consideration towards protection of the environment. Green belts were established between sections within the camps and between Ifo 2 East and West. However, fencing of the green belts, establishment of a tree seedlings nursery in the camp and planting of trees in the green belts are yet to be implemented if and when funding is secured. During the 2011 relocation, all refugee families were provided with tree seedlings for planting in their plots and more seedlings are distributed to households for planting during seasonal rains.
Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Ifo 2 has a refugee leadership structure comprising of a chairman, chairlady, 34 section leaders (17 men and 17 women) and 236 block leaders (118 men and 118 women) who were democratically elected by the residents in a general election in August 2013. The refugee leaders have been trained in leadership skills as well as roles and responsibilities and have signed a Code of Conduct, which serves them as a guide while serving the community. Although the leadership structure is gender balanced, women’s participation in decision making is generally poor. This is influenced by strong cultural traditions. However, following numerous training sessions in leadership skills after the August 2013 elections, significant improvement in women’s active participation is realized.

Working in partnership – UNHCR’s partners in Ifo 2:

- Action Against Hunger (ACF): Infant-and Young-Child Nutrition Programmes
- CARE International: Logistics, Ware Housing, Food and NFIs Distribution
- Danish Refugee Council (DRC): Livelihood
- Department of Refugee Affairs (DRA): Camp Management, Camp Administration, Registration, Refugee ID cards and movement passes
- Film Aid International (FAI): Community Communication
- Handicap International (HI): Community based Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities
- Islamic Relief: Primary Education and Duksis
- Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS): SGBV, Health and Nutrition, Support to Persons with Specific Needs, WASH
- National Council of Churches in Kenya (NCCK): HIV/AIDS Programmes
- Peace Winds Japan (PWJ): Shelter and Infrastructure
- Refugee Consortium Kenya (RCK): Legal Assistance, Protection Monitoring
- Save the Children International (SCI): Child Protection
- UNICEF: Support to Education and Child Protection Programmes
- Windle Trust Kenya (WTK): Secondary Education and Scholarships
- World Food Programme (WFP): Food

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