DADAAB REFUGEE CAMPS, KENYA

Ifo 2 Camp Profile

CAMP SNAPSHOT

Population: **51,436** female, **26,445** male
**10,989** households

Nationalities:
- Somalia: 49,961
- South Sudan: 919
- Ethiopia: 341
- Burundi: 112
- DRC: 49
- Sudan: 43
- Rwanda: 7
- Rep. Congo: 2
- Pakistan: 1
- 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

(01/08/2015)

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

Three 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. 13 Administration Police Officers are currently deployed and based at the new patrol base in Ifo 2 West and 20 Kenya Police Officers in Ifo2 East.

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, an NRC staff member was killed and two others injured in a shooting, 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). Mwangaza Primary School and Nasib Secondary School are Instant Network Schools (INS). 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, which 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. KRCS has a total number of 73 qualified national staff that provide services in the health facilities. Currently, about 86% of all deliveries in the camp are done in the hospital, and the remaining 14% are home deliveries. Round-the-clock comprehensive emergency obstetrics care services are available. 100% of pregnant women attending antenatal care services test for HIV.

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 tanks with a total water storage capacity of 900m$^3$ (500m$^3$ in west and 400m$^3$ in east) are used to store and distribute water to the tap stands via gravity system. Six out of the seven boreholes, are PV Solar-Diesel hybrid system, while one borehole is PV Solar stand alone. The camp has 41 hygiene promoters, who are members from the refugee community. There is a land fill for management of solid waste by both, refugees and host community.

Water distribution per capita currently stands at 24.6 ltrs of water per person per day while family latrines coverage stands at 80%. With 2015 UNHCR funding, KRCS will increase the coverage by 4%, by constructing 350 latrines (300 HH and 50 for persons with disability).

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 and 2015, UNHCR continued 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. Greenbelts were established and planted with variety of tree species, to restore the lost vegetation and all refugee families were provided with seedlings during the relocation in 2011.
Environment education is carried out in the camp, through barazas (gatherings), on-spot trainings, house-to-house campaigns. School environmental clubs were established in all schools, to sensitize students on environmental conservation and protection. The formation of Camp Environment Committee has also greatly helped at the block level.

As the camp population expands, there is increased demand for cooking fuel more than the environment can provide. Therefore, RRDO carries out annual distribution of firewood to the camp population, to minimize the increasing cases of firewood related Sexual & Gender Based Violence (SGBV).

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. Women’s participation in decision making is generally poor due to strong cultural traditions but has improved after numerous training sessions in leadership skills. Leaders were also trained on roles and responsibilities and are guided by a formal Code of Conduct.

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 (KCRS): SGBV, Health and Nutrition, 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
- Lutheran World Federation (LWF): Support to Persons with Specific Needs

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