Multi-Sector Needs Assessment: Dagahaley Refugee Camp
Garissa County, Kenya, February 2019

Summary
As of January 2019, a total of 209,979 mostly Somali refugees resided in Dadaab refugee complex (Dagahaley, Ifo and Hagadera camps). With continued conflict, instability and drought causing new displacement in Somalia, in addition to reduced humanitarian funding in Dadaab, there is a need to strengthen information on humanitarian needs and access to assistance and services in the camps. This information will support the planning of immediate refugee responses and inform the development of long term response strategies including government-led Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF) annual plans. Since May 2017, REACH has worked in collaboration with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and in support of camp management and operational partners to provide secondary information and guidance on developing tools and methodologies for data collection in Dadaab refugee complex.

This factsheet provides an overview of the third round of multi-sector needs assessment in Dagahaley refugee camp. It provides an analysis of refugee humanitarian needs, access to shelter, protection, food security, health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and livelihoods.

Primary data was collected through household (HH) surveys from 19 February to 8 March, 2019. A total of 375 households (HHs) were randomly selected and interviewed. The assessment was sampled to fulfill a confidence level of 95% and a margin of error of 5% at the camp level. This level is guaranteed for all questions that apply to the entire surveyed population of each camp. Findings relating to a subset of the surveyed population may have a wider margin of error.

Additional data from a facility mapping exercise conducted between 18-26 October 2018 and updated on 24 January 2019 has been used to complement the household data. A total of 469 facilities were mapped, including 235 water points, 133 street lights, 34 schools, 27 non-governmental organization (NGO) offices and 5 health facilities. Secondary data on available facilities from agencies operating in Dagahaley was used to triangulate primary data collected.

Demographics
Distribution of population by age and sex:
- 60 years and above: 1%
- 18-59 years: 26%
- 5-17 years: 20%
- 7 months-4 years: 7%
- 0-6 months: 4%

Country of origin as reported by HHs:
- Somalia: 96%
- Ethiopia: 4%

57% of households were male-headed while 43% were female-headed.

Education
Proportion of school-aged children enrolled at school per education level in Dagahaley:
Boys | Girls
--- | ---
Pre-primary | 40% | 35%
Primary | 30% | 28%
Secondary | 5% | 5%
Not attending | 25% | 32%

Top reported barriers to children not attending school in Dagahaley:
Boys | Girls
--- | ---
1. Too young to go to school | 1. Too young to go to school
2. Lack of funds to pay for school fees | 2. Overcrowded classrooms
3. School is too far | 3. Lack of funds to pay for school fees
4. Domestic chores | 4. Domestic chores

Shelter
% of HHs that had proof of allocation for the plots they live in: Yes | No
--- | ---
57% | 43%

% of HHs whose shelter had been damaged in the 3 months prior to the assessment: Yes | No
--- | ---
32% | 68%

% of HHs with the following parts of shelter damaged, for the 32% of HHs that had their shelter damaged in the 3 months prior to the assessment:
- Structural damage: 49%
- Wall: 23%
- Floor: 20%
- Roof: 19%
- Entire house damaged: 8%

1. UNHCR Statistics package, November 2018.
2. Households could choose multiple answers.
**Protection**

**Registration and documentation**

Household refugee registration status in Dagahaley:

- All members are registered: 99%
- Some members are registered: 1%

Of the 1% of HHs that had some members registered as refugees, 40% said that they had applied for registration and they had been issued with a waiting card.

**Security perception by HHs in Dagahaley:**

- Very Good: 55%
- Good: 45%

% of HHs that reported insecurity cases to the following security providers when they experienced insecurity incidents:

- Police: 56%
- Community groups: 38%
- NGO staff: 10%

% of HHs that reported insecurity cases to the police in the six months prior to the assessment:

- Yes: 53%
- No: 47%

% of HHs whose insecurity cases reported to the police were solved:

- Yes: 92%
- No: 8%

**Top reported reasons for HH members not having IDs:**

- Never had: 29%
- Have an ID waiting card: 23%
- ID is not necessary: 3%

**Persons with specific needs**

% of HHs with at least one member having the following specific needs:

- Pregnant or lactating: 41%
- Persons with disability or chronically ill: 11%
- Sick children: 10%
- Unaccompanied or separated children: 5%

**Refugees' perception of relations with the host community in Dagahaley:**

- Good: 65%
- Very good: 32%
- No relations: 3%

**Food security**

% of HHs in Dagahaley perceived to have access to sufficient food in the seven days prior to the assessment:

- Yes: 90%
- No answer: 7%
- No: 2%
- I don't know: 1%

Top reported food coping strategies adopted by HHs that did not have access to sufficient food in the seven days prior to the assessment:

- Eat less expensive, less preferred food: 100%
- Borrow food from relatives or friends: 100%
- Reduce portion of meals taken: 78%
- Reduce number of meals per day: 78%

84% of HHs reported humanitarian assistance as their main source of food in the seven days prior to the assessment.

**Humanitarian assistance**

Top 3 most commonly reported HH needs in Dagahaley:

- Food: 100%
- Water: 99%
- Shelter: 96%

% of HHs that received humanitarian assistance in the 6 months prior to the assessment:

- Yes: 76%
- No: 24%

Of the 76% of HHs that reported receiving assistance, 99% said they were satisfied with the assistance provided.

**Top reported types of assistance received by HHs by HHs that received humanitarian assistance in the 6 months prior to the assessment:**

- Food voucher: 80%
- In-kind food: 49%
- Shelter materials: 25%
- Non-food items: 24%
**Health & Nutrition**

Number of health facilities per type in Dagahaley:

- Hospital: 2
- Health post: 3

% of HHs with children under 15 years of age that have all received polio vaccination:

- Yes: 49%
- No: 51%

% of HHs with children under 15 years of age that have all received measles vaccination:

- Yes: 48%
- No: 52%

85% of the HHs reported that they had at least one member of their HH aged 4 years and over who had experienced a health issue during the month prior to the assessment.

Top reported health issues experienced by at least one HH member aged 4 years and over in the one month prior to data collection:

- Malaria: 52%
- Stomach pain: 32%
- Wounds: 23%

91% of the HHs reported that at least one member aged 0-3 years had experienced a health issue during the month prior to the assessment.

Top reported health issues experienced by at least one child (0-3 years) in the HH in the past one month prior to data collection:

- Malaria: 56%
- Stomach pain: 39%
- Diarrhoea: 31%

**Water, Sanitation & Hygiene**

Water facility types in Dagahaley:

- Public tap stand: 208
- Elevated tank: 19
- Borehole: 8

99% of HHs in Dagahaley perceived to have adequate water in the 30 days prior to the assessment.

Number of days per week a HH member collects water:

- One: 1%
- Two: 27%
- Three: 28%
- Four: 9%
- Five: 7%
- Six: 4%
- Every day: 4%
- No answer: 20%

Average time taken by a HH member to walk to their main waterpoint:

- Under 30 minutes: 96%
- 30 minutes to less than 1 hour: 4%

89% of HHs take an average of 30 minutes or less at the water collection points to queue and collect water.

57% of HHs reported that they had encountered a problem when collecting water

Main problems encountered by HH members while collecting water:

- Both distance and queuing: 39%
- Queuing time: 35%
- Long distance: 25%

% of HHs whose members received hygiene promotion messages in the following timelines:

- In the last 30 days: 43%
- More than 1 month and less than 3 months ago: 14%
- More than 3 months and less than 6 months ago: 14%
- More than 6 months and less than one year ago: 2%
- Never received: 25%

% of HHs that had soap for hand-washing in Dagahaley at the moment of data collection:

- Yes: 87%
- No: 13%

Top reported reasons for HHs not to have soap:

- Waiting for the next distribution: 90%
- Cannot afford it: 8%
- Market is too far: 2%

% of HHs whose members had access to and used a latrine:

- All members have access and use it: 86%
- Only some members have access to a latrine: 12%
- All members have access but only some use it: 2%

% of HHs reporting latrine accessibility problems where not all members had access to a latrine:

- Latrines are unhygienic: 69%
- It is not safe: 59%
- Lack of privacy: 25%
- Damaged structure: 12%
- Not enough latrine facilities: 8%

6. Total number of HHs with children under the age of 15 years is 330

7. Means that latrines do not have a lock or door or no light during the night
Livelihoods

Income and trade

Top reported primary sources of income in Dagahaley: 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Income</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Humanitarian assistance</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of humanitarian aid</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Own small business</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of natural resources</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of the 22% of HHs that reported to have a business, 5% did not have business permits for their business at the time of data collection.

Main reported types of business run by HHs in Dagahaley:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Business</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-food item shop</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food shop</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotel</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main reported sources of capital for starting a business:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Capital</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Savings</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed money</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGO grant</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top reported types of employment reported by HHs whose primary source of income was salary:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Employment</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Humanitarian agency staff</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily labourer</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shop out of the camp</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Skills of HH members

% of HHs with at least one member who participated in vocational training in the 6 months prior to the assessment:

- Yes: 18%
- No: 70%
- No answer: 11%
- I don’t know: 1%

Among the 18% of HHs that had a member that participated in vocational training, 97% reported that these members completed the training.

28% of the households reported that they had at least one male with a skill, while 27% of the households reported that they had at least one female with a skill.

Top reported skills possessed by HH members:

Skills possessed by males

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skill</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tailoring</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barber</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic work</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Skills possessed by females

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skill</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic work</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooking</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tailoring</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrician</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11% of the households that had males with skills reported that these members were not using these skills, while 8% of the households with skilled females reported that these members were not using these skills.

Top reported barriers to using skills possessed by HH members:

Barriers encountered by males

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barriers</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No suitable job available 8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of tools</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No job vacancy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of transport</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Barriers encountered by females

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barriers</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No suitable job available 8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No job vacancy</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of tools</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other responsibilities</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top reported livelihood coping strategies by HHs: 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rely on humanitarian aid</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support from friends and family</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable donations</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of households that had at least one member who participated in vocational training in the 6 months prior to the assessment:

- Yes: 18%
- No: 70%
- No answer: 11%
- I don’t know: 1%

Among the 18% of HHs that had a member that participated in vocational training, 97% reported that these members completed the training.

Barriers encountered by males

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barriers</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No suitable job available 8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of tools</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No job vacancy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of transport</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Barriers encountered by females

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barriers</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No suitable job available 8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No job vacancy</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of tools</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other responsibilities</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top reported livelihood coping strategies by HHs: 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rely on humanitarian aid</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support from friends and family</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable donations</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of households that had at least one member who participated in vocational training in the 6 months prior to the assessment:

- Yes: 18%
- No: 70%
- No answer: 11%
- I don’t know: 1%

Among the 18% of HHs that had a member that participated in vocational training, 97% reported that these members completed the training.

Barriers encountered by males

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barriers</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No suitable job available 8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of tools</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No job vacancy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of transport</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Barriers encountered by females

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barriers</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No suitable job available 8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No job vacancy</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of tools</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other responsibilities</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top reported livelihood coping strategies by HHs: 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rely on humanitarian aid</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support from friends and family</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable donations</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. "No suitable job available" means that there is no job that matches the skills possessed.