Garissa County, Kenya

## Summary

As of November 2018, a total of 208,5511 mostly Somali refugees reside in Dadaab refugee complex. With continued conflict, instability and drought, causing new displacement in Somalia as well as reduced humanitarian funding in Dadaab, there is need to strengthen the knowledge of future return intentions and movement patterns of the refugee population. Since May 2017, REACH has worked with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) on developing tools and methodologies for data collection in the three camps of Dadaab refugee complex (Dagahaley, IFO, Hagadera).

In July 2018 REACH conducted a survey in Dadaab refugee complex with findings showing a majority of the households (42%) not willing to return to Somalia due to fear of conflict. This factsheet provides an overview of another round of assessment conducted in November 2018 across the three camps of Dadaab refugee complex.

Primary data was collected through household surveys from 14 to 16 November, 2018. Households were randomly sampled to a 95% confidence level and a 5% margin of error. A total of 381 HHs were interviewed. This level is guaranteed for all questions that apply to the entire surveyed population of each camp. Findings relating to a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error. The maximum margin of error of subsets is indicated with 'MOE.

## **⅓** Displacement

Reported country of origin:



#### Top 5 push and pull factors for displaced HHs<sup>2</sup>:

Push factors from Area of origin

Actual conflict in community Fear of conflict

Drought

Lack of education services

Arrival of armed groups

Pull factors to Dadaab

No conflict in Dadaab Law and order 2

Availability of aid

Access education services

Access refugee status

## **於 Returns**

HHs with members that have returned to Somalia since first arriving in Dadaab:



Of the 5% who reported having members that returned to Somalia since arrival, 91% said that the members returned to Dadaab following previous return to Somalia because they had gone to Somalia on a temporary visit

71%

35%

89% of the HHs that reported having members who returned to Somalia said that the returnees had not registered for voluntary repatriation.

Top reported reasons for returning members not registering for voluntary repatriation2:

was planned as temporary re	lull
To retain refugee status	
The process takes too long	

# Freedom of movement

15% of households reported that women and girls were not able to move freely in the community while 12% reported the same for men and boys.

Top reported barriers to free movement in the community for women and girls<sup>2</sup>:



Top reported barriers to free movement in the community for men and boys2:

Lack of movement pass	96%	
Roadblocks	41%	
Restriction from armed groups	4%	

## ★ Intentions

#### Likelihood of return to area of origin

If certain conditions are met Will not return	39% 35%	
Unlikey to return Very likely to return	9% 9%	
Certain to return	8%	

% of HHs that are very likely or certain to return to their area of origin in the following timelines (MOE= 12.44):

In the next 3 months	18% <b></b>
In the next 3 to 6 months In the next 6 to 12 months After one year	15% 15% 55%

Main reported reasons for considering to return to Somalia for HHs that said they were certain to return and very likely to return<sup>2</sup> (MOE=12.44):

Lack of education services	45% 32% 26% 24%	
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Main reported reasons for not considering to return to Somalia for HHs that said they will not return and unlikely to return<sup>2</sup>

( = ).		
Fear of conflict To continue accessing education Arrival of armed groups	72% 39% 24%	

Main reported factors that would increase willingness to return for HHs that said return is unlikely or would return if certain conditions are met<sup>2</sup> (MOE=6.76):



#### Top reported regions of potential return in Somalia:

Lower Juba	41%	
Banadir	14%	
Middle Juba	12%	
Bay	11%	

HHs that received information about area of potential return in Somalia (MOE=6.76):



Of the 56% who reported receiving information about area of potential return, 97% said that they trusted this information.

Frequency of receiving information for HHs that reported receiving information about potential areas of return (MOE=9.05)

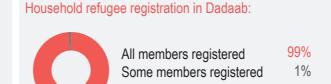
Daily	45%	
Monthly	40%	
Weekly	10%	
Less than monthly	4%	Ī

Intending to return through Voluntary Repatriation

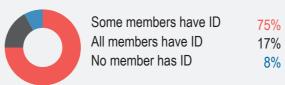


Of the 80% who would not sign up for Voluntary repatriation, 62% cited fear of losing their refugee or asylum seeker status as the main reason

## **Registration and Documentation**



#### Household members have Identity document (ID):



# % of HHs with at least one member that has the following

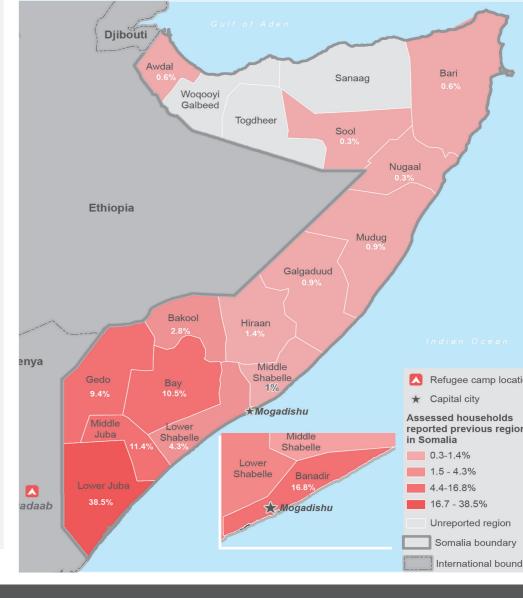
ID Calu - Alleli	30 /0
Kenyan birth certificate	17%
Proof of marriage	15%
Birth certificate of area of origin	9%
ID of area of origin	3%

### Top reported reasons for not having ID (MOE=5.5):

ID Card - Alian

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Never had ID			91%
ID not necessary			4%
ID confiscated	1		4%

## Reported areas of origin



<sup>1.</sup> UNHCR Statistics package, November 2018

<sup>2.</sup> Households could choose multiple answers