

Summary

As of November 2019, a total of 217,108¹ mostly Somali refugees reside in Dadaab refugee complex in Kenya (Dagahaley, Hagadera, and Ifo camps). Over 80% of households (HHs) living in Dadaab have been in Dadaab for over eight years. In a protracted context with declining humanitarian funding, information on the future return intentions and movement patterns of the Dadaab refugee population is essential to inform aid prioritisation and the identification of vulnerable populations. Since May 2017, REACH has worked with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and humanitarian partners in Dadaab on developing tools and methodologies for data collection and analysis of needs in Dadaab refugee complex. In July 2019, REACH conducted an intentions survey² in Dadaab refugee complex. Back then, 52% of HHs, reported not wanting to return to their country of origin, mainly due to fear of conflict and insecurity. Following up on the situation in July, this factsheet provides an overview of comprehensive movement intentions monitoring conducted in December 2019 across the three camps of Dadaab refugee complex.

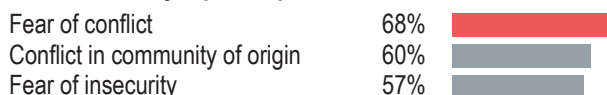
A total of 1,125 HHs were interviewed from 25 November to 4 December 2019. HHs were randomly sampled at a camp level to fulfil a 95% confidence level and a 5% margin of error (MoE). Data was weighted during analysis to correct for under or over-representation of HHs interviewed from different camps. The confidence level is guaranteed for all questions that apply to the entire surveyed population. Findings relating to a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error and a lower level of confidence, in such instances, the MoE will be specified.

→ Displacement

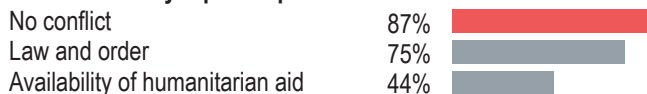
Most commonly reported countries of origin:



Most commonly reported push factors³:



Most commonly reported push factors³:



Population by gender:



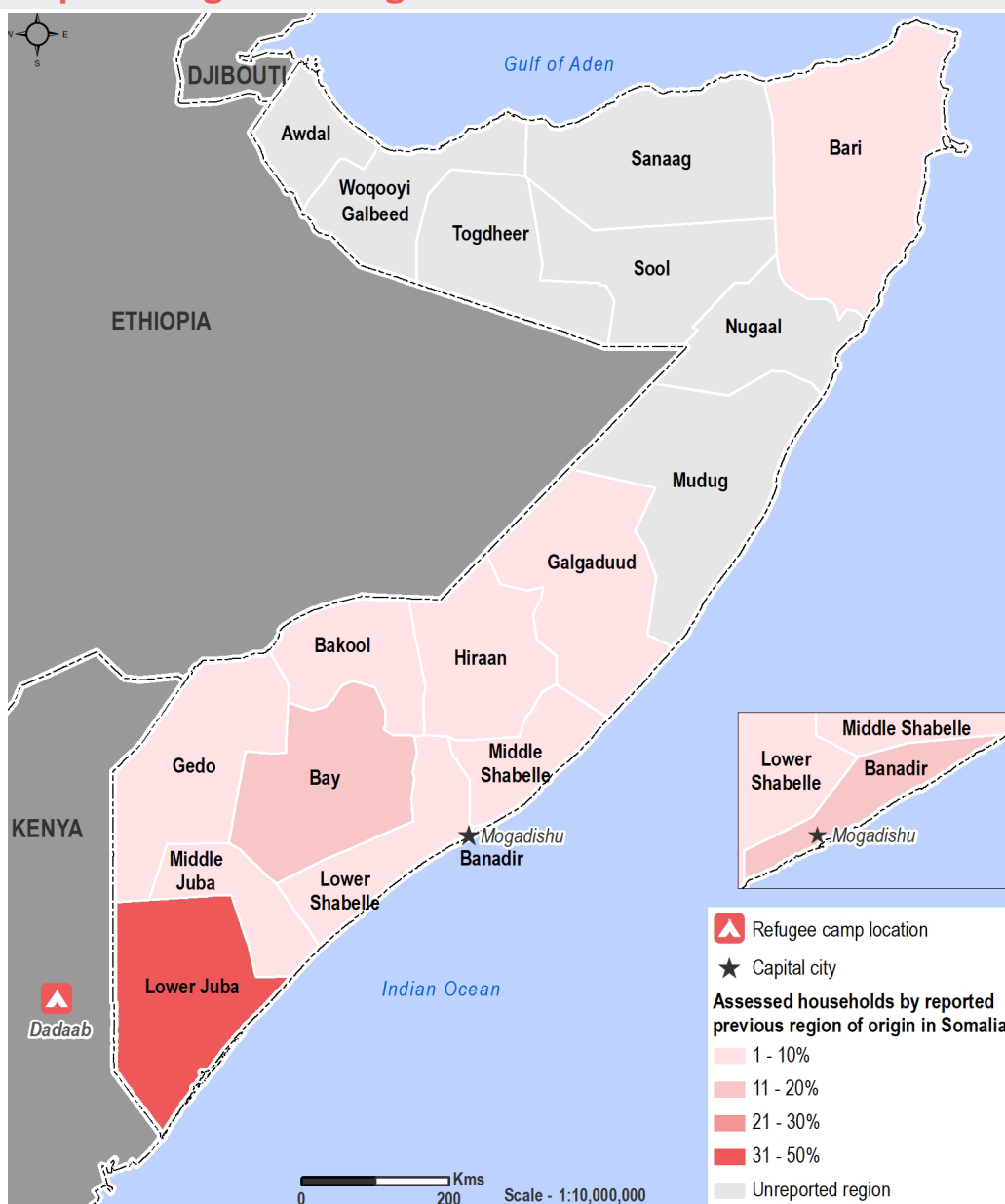
Fifty-five per cent (55%) of assessed HH members are aged below 18 years and 42% of the HHs are headed by women.

1. UNHCR Statistics package, November 2019

2. Comprehensive movement intentions factsheet July 2019 <https://bit.ly/2KbVtck>

3. HHs could choose multiple answers

Reported regions of origin in Somalia



Funded by
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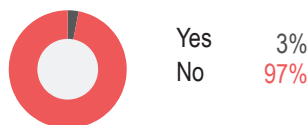
NORWEGIAN
REFUGEE COUNCIL

REACH

Informing
more effective
humanitarian action

Returns

% of HHs reporting family members have returned to Somalia since arriving in Dadaab:



Of the **3%** of HHs that reported a family member had returned to Somalia, 47% reported that this member had returned to Lower Juba, 21% to Banadir, and 16% to Bay regions.

Most (97%) of the HHs who had a member that returned to Somalia since first arriving in Dadaab reported that these members did not register for voluntary repatriation (volrep) mainly because they did not want to lose their refugee status.

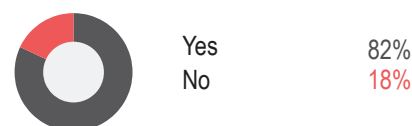
42% of HHs who reported a member had returned to Somalia also reported that this member had since returned to Dadaab.

Top three reported reasons for coming back to Dadaab after returning to Somalia³ (MoE=26.19):



Freedom of movement

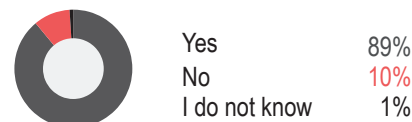
% of HHs reporting that women can move freely in the community:



Most commonly reported barriers to freedom of movement for women in the community³:



% of HHs reporting that men can move freely in the community:



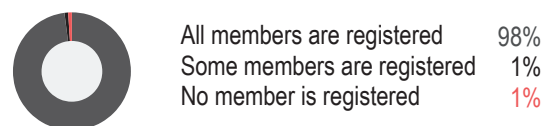
Most commonly reported barriers to freedom of movement for men in the community³:



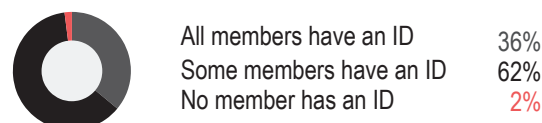
4. An ID is any document which may be used to prove a person's identity.

Registration and Documentation

Self-reported registration status of HH members:



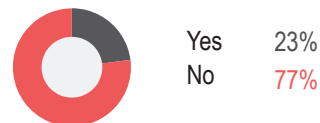
Reported possession of identity documentation of HH members (ID)⁴:



Most commonly reported types of ID's possessed by HHs³:



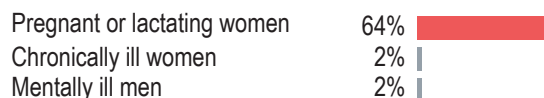
% of HHs reporting the alien ID card of at least one of their HH members has expired:



Of the 23% of HHs that had a member whose alien ID card had expired, 44% reported that their sim cards had been deactivated by the service provider as a consequence. This reportedly was a challenge for HH members to access mobile banking services which is the most commonly used mean of money transfer in the camps.

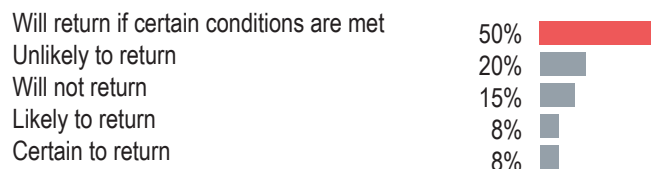
Persons with specific needs

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



Intentions

Likelihood of return to the country of origin:



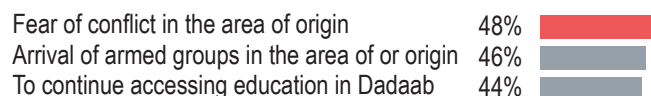
% of HHs that are likely or certain to return to their country of origin in the following time lines (MoE= 7.33):



Top three reported reasons for considering to return to Somalia for HHs that said they were certain to return or likely to return³ (MoE=7.33):



Main reported reasons for not considering to return to Somalia for HHs that said they will not return or are unlikely to return³:



Main reported factors that would increase willingness to return for HHs that said return is unlikely or that they would only return if certain conditions are met³:



Top reported regions of potential return in Somalia:



% of HHs reporting that, were they to return, all HH members would return to Somalia at the same time:



Of the 19% HHs reporting that not all HH members would return to Somalia at the same time, 89% said that men would return first to check on the security situation.

Most commonly reported reasons why not all HH members would return to Somalia at the same time: ³ (MoE=6.86):

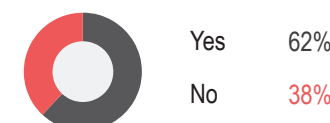


% of HHs reporting intending to return through the volrep programme for HHs that were willing to return to Somalia:



Of the 23% HHs who would not sign up for volrep, 70% cited fear of losing their refugee or asylum seeker status as the main reason.

% of HHs that reportedly received information about their potential areas of return:



87% of those who reportedly received information about their potential areas of return, reported getting their information from radio or television on a daily basis.

Most commonly reported topics of information about potential areas of return received³:



94% of HHs who reportedly received information about potential areas of return, reported that they trusted the information that they received.

