#### Garissa County, Kenya

#### **Summary**

With continued conflict, instability and drought, causing new displacement in Somalia and reduced humanitarian funding in Dadaab, there is a 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 Dadaab refugee camps.

This factsheet provides an overview of a household-level assessment across the three remaining camps of the Dadaab refugee complex (Dagahaley, IFO and Hagadera). This assessment provides an analysis of refugee intentions and issues related to freedom of movement and registration. Primary data was collected through household surveys from 11-13 July 2018.

Households (HHs) were randomly sampled to a 95% confidence level and a 5% margin of error at the Dadaab level. A total of 286 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 are indicated with 'MOE.'

### **⅓-** Displacement

#### Reported country of origin:



Somalia 92% Ethiopia 7% South Sudan 1%

#### Top 5 push and pull factors for displaced HHs1:

#### **Push factors from Somalia**

Conflict in community
Fear of conflict

Drought

Lack of education services
Arrival of armed groups

#### Pull factors to Dadaab

- No conflict in DadaabAvailability of aid
- 3 Law and order
- Access refugee status
- 5 Freedom of movment

#### **☆ Returns**

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



Of the 3% who reported having members that returned to Somalia since arrival, 71% said that the members returned to Dadaab following previous return to Somalia mainly due to personal threats and fear of conflict.

All the HHs that reported having members who returned to Somalia said that the returnees did not register for voluntary repatriation.

## Top reported reasons for returning members not registering for voluntary repatriation

Was planned as temporary return
Was not aware of assistance to return
Returned before package was available

19% 16%

35%

#### Freedom of movement

33% of households reported that women and girls are not able to move freely in the community while 28% reported the same for men and boys.

## Top reported limits to free movement in the community for women and girls<sup>1</sup>:



## Top reported limits to free movement in the community for men and boys<sup>1</sup>:

Lack of movement pass	91%
Roadblocks	36%
Presence of armed actors	12%

#### **★** Intentions

## Likelihood of returning to Somalia in six months following the assessment:

Will not return

Unlikey to return

Do not know

If certain conditions are met

Very likely to return

Certain to return

25%

16%

11%

27%

28

Main reported reasons for considering to return for HHs that said they are very likely or certain to return <sup>1</sup> (MOE= 26.2):

Desire to return to area of origin
Availability of assistance to return
Potential closure of the camp
Lack of livelihood opportunities

46%
28%
13%

Main reported reasons for not considering return for HHs that said they will not return and unlikely to return¹ (MOE=7.3):

Fear of conflict
Lack of services in Somalia
Drought in Somalia
Lack of livelihood opportunities

94%
35%
30%
18%

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>1</sup> (MOE=9.6).

End of conflict in Somalia

If services become available

Availability of assistance to return

Availability of income opportunities

45%

26%

## Top reported regions of potential return in Somalia (MOE=8):

Lower Juba 52% Banadir 14% 10% 10%

HHs that received information about area of potential return in Somalia (MOE=9.6):



Of the 22% who reported receiving information about area of potential return, 92% said that they trust this information.

Frequency of receiving information for HHs that reported receiving information about potential areas of return (MOE=20.4):

Monthly Less than monthly Daily Weekly 53% 25% 14% 8%

## Intending to return through Voluntary Repatriation programme:



## **Registration and Documentation**

# Household refugee registration in Dadaab: All members registered 97%

No member registered 2% Some members registered 1%

## Reported reasons for not registering for HHs that had some members registered or no member registered:

Registration is not available 61%
Application is pending 19%
Application was refused 10%
Did not want to register 9%

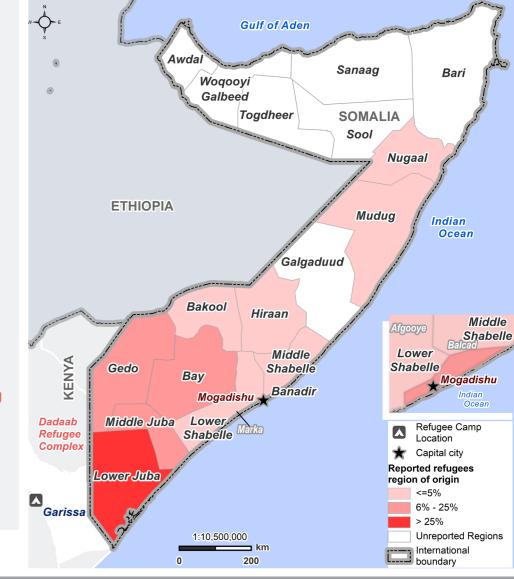
#### Household members have Identity document (ID):

All members have ID	73%	
No member have ID	20%	
Some members have ID	7%	

## % of HHs with at least one member that have the following IDs1:

D Card - Alien	94%
Proof of marriage	31%
Birth certificate - Kenyan	17%

### **Reported Areas of Origin**



#### Note:

1. Households could choose multiple answers



