

### Summary

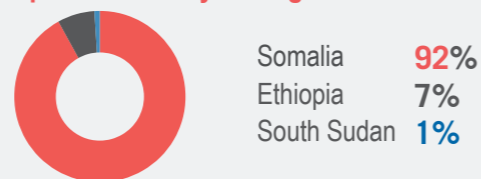
With continued conflict, instability and drought, causing new displacement in Somalia and reduced humanitarian funding in Dadaab, there is a need to strengthen the knowledge of future return intentions and movement patterns of the refugee population. Since May 2017, REACH has worked with the Norwegian 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.'

### Displacement

#### Reported country of origin:



#### Top 5 push and pull factors for displaced HHs<sup>1</sup>:

Push factors from Somalia	Pull factors to Dadaab
Conflict in community	1 No conflict in Dadaab
Fear of conflict	2 Availability of aid
Drought	3 Law and order
Lack of education services	4 Access refugee status
Arrival of armed groups	5 Freedom of movement

### Returns

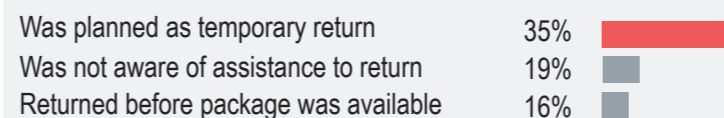
#### HHs with members that have returned to Somalia since first arriving in Dadaab:



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.

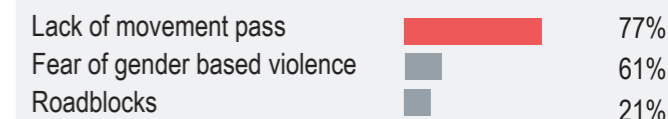
#### Top reported reasons for returning members not registering for voluntary repatriation



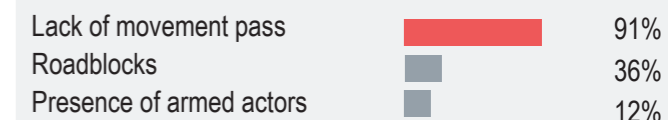
### Freedom of movement

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>:

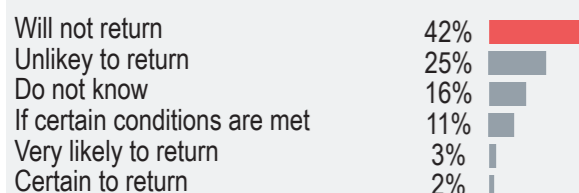


#### Top reported limits to free movement in the community for men and boys<sup>1</sup>:

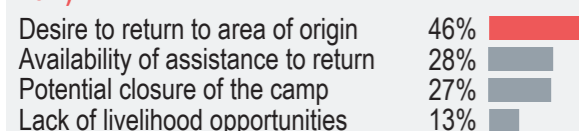


### Intentions

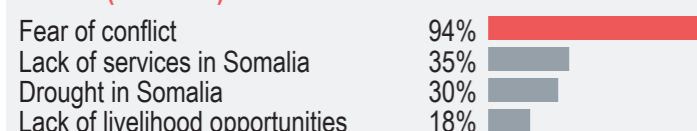
#### Likelihood of returning to Somalia in six months following the assessment:



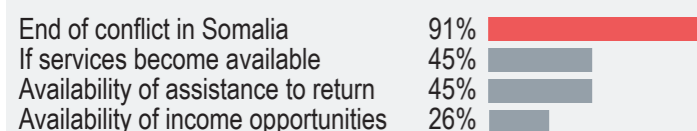
#### Main reported reasons for considering to return for HHs that said they are very likely or certain to return<sup>1</sup> (MOE=26.2):



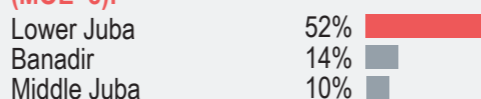
#### Main reported reasons for not considering return for HHs that said they will not return and unlikely to return<sup>1</sup> (MOE=7.3):



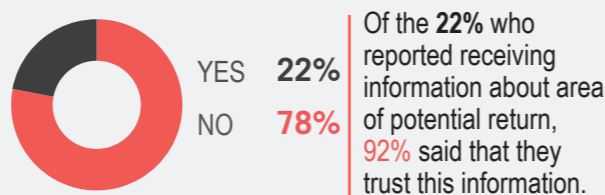
#### Main reported factors that would increase willingness to return for HHs that said return is unlikely or would return if certain conditions are met<sup>1</sup> (MOE=9.6):



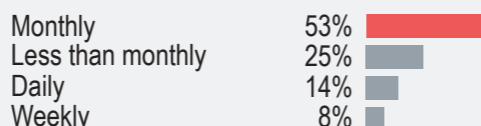
#### Top reported regions of potential return in Somalia (MOE=8):



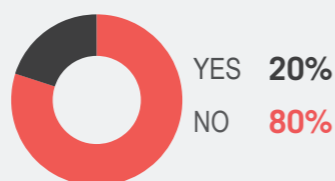
#### HHs that received information about area of potential return in Somalia (MOE=9.6):



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

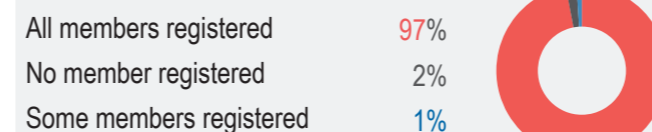


#### Intending to return through Voluntary Repatriation programme:

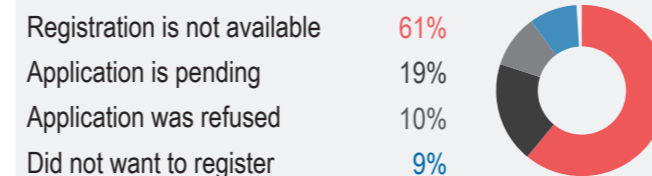


### Registration and Documentation

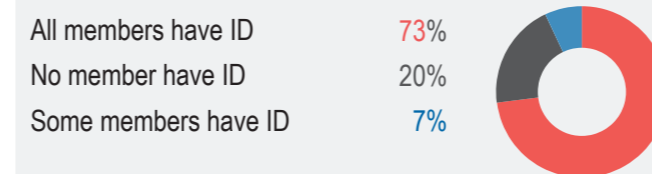
#### Household refugee registration in Dadaab:



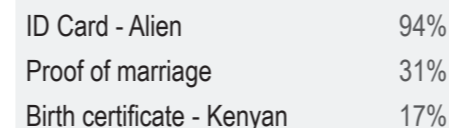
#### Reported reasons for not registering for HHs that had some members registered or no member registered:



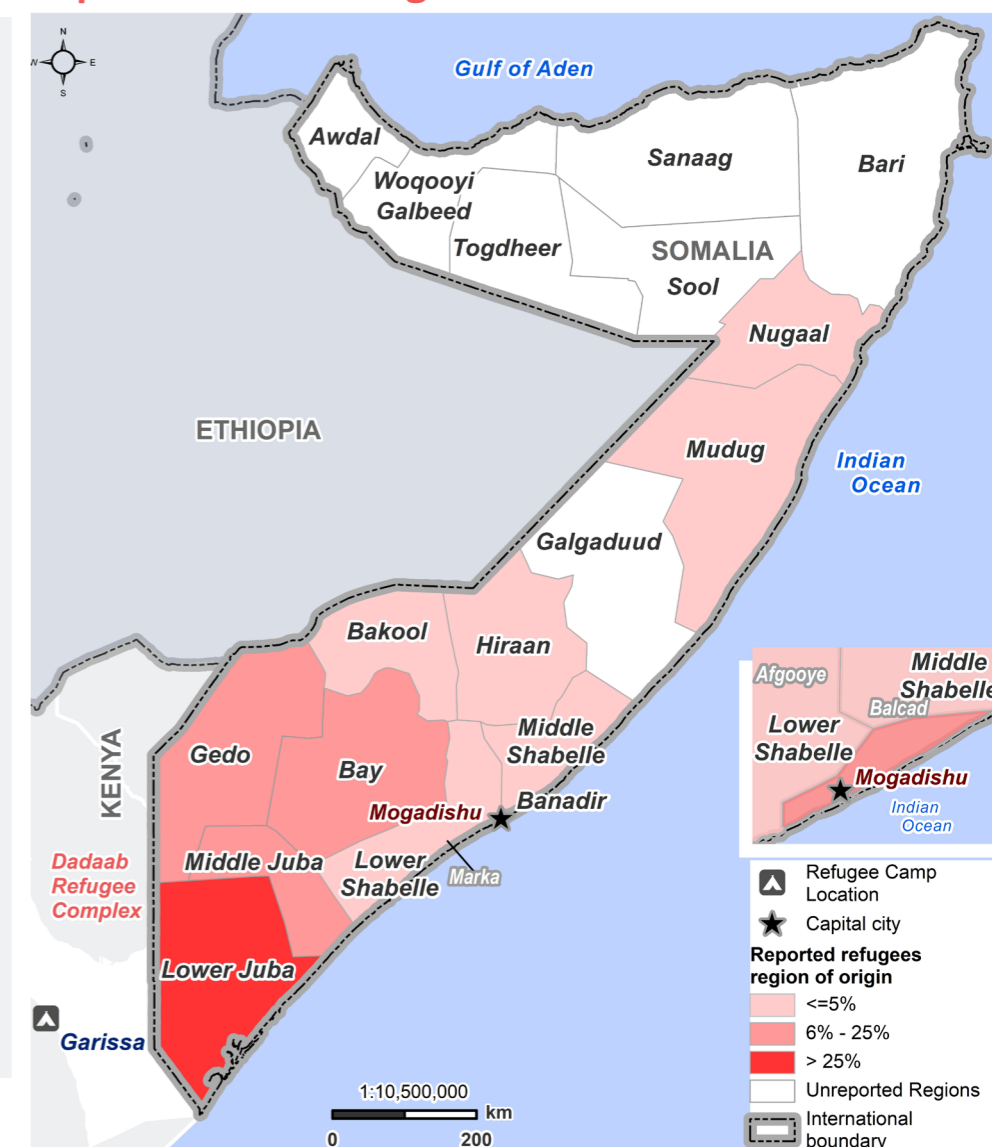
#### Household members have Identity document (ID):



#### % of HHs with at least one member that have the following IDs<sup>1</sup>:



### Reported Areas of Origin



Note:  
1. Households could choose multiple answers