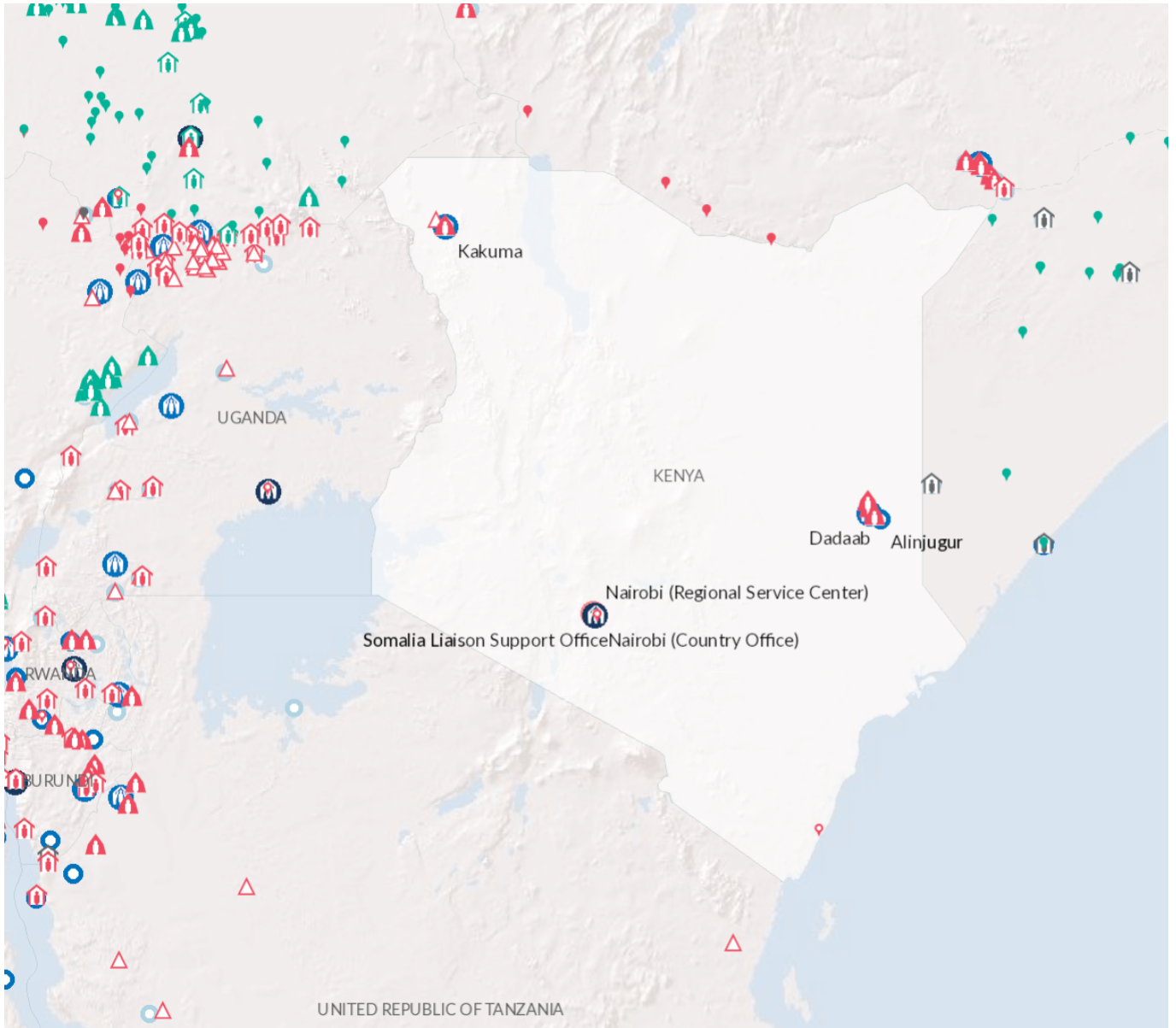


Operation: Kenya

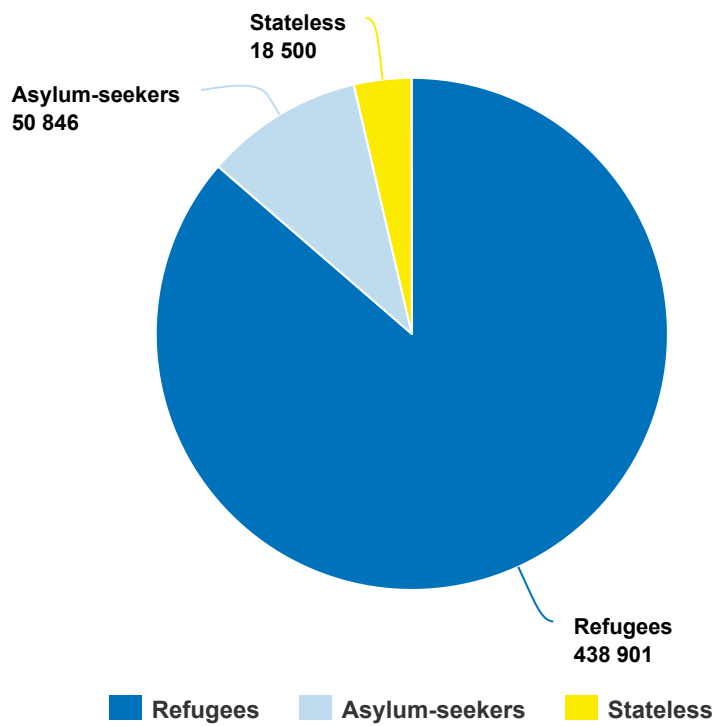


The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

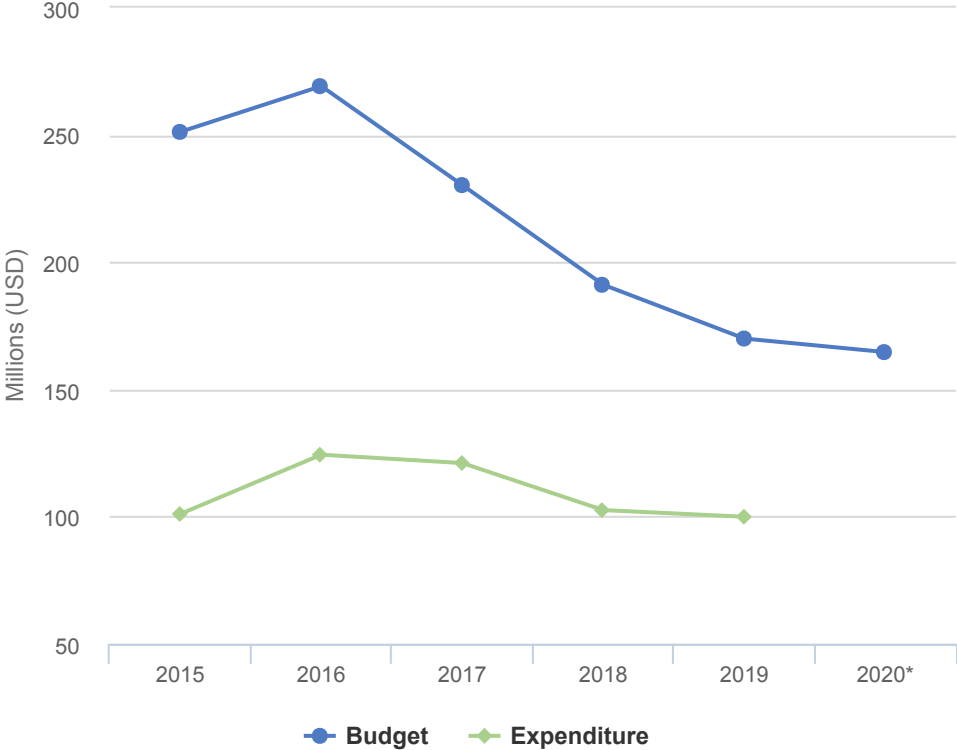
People of Concern

INCREASE IN
4% 2019

2019	508,247
2018	490,224
2017	506,915



Budgets and Expenditure for Kenya



Operational context

In 2019, the protection environment in Kenya remained stable, albeit with some challenges.

The Government of Kenya renewed the decision to close Dadaab refugee camp by August 2019 and UNHCR updated the 2016 “Plan of action for Dadaab closure” to work on solutions. Non-Somali refugees were relocated from Dadaab to Kakuma and over 4,000 Ethiopian refugees expressed a willingness to repatriate, which was scheduled to commence in 2020.

Kenya remained the only country in the region providing asylum and support to refugees with claims based primarily on their LGBTI status.

The Government also remained committed to resolving statelessness, including by making progress in honouring its pledges to grant citizenship to the Shona community by 2020, and acceding to the two statelessness conventions by 2021.

Population trends

The country remained home to some 489,700 refugees and asylum-seekers, and approximately 18,500 stateless persons. The country also received more than 27,100 new arrivals mainly from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Somalia and South Sudan over the course of the year.

Some 16% of refugees (78,900) resided in urban areas, while 84% (410,835) lived in camps; 55% of the refugee population were children, and 50% were women and girls. More than half of the refugee population were of Somali nationality.

Despite a projection of 16,000 repatriations for 2019, only 2,300 took place, with an additional 3,900 refugees resettled to third countries.

Key achievements

- The operation continued to monitor the progress of and advocate for the Refugees Bill 2019.
- UNHCR launched the Garissa Integrated Socio-Economic Development Programme in support of inclusive economic growth, cohesion and sustainability in refugee-hosting parts of the county.
- UNHCR continued to support the Ministry of Education to develop policy and planning towards the inclusion of refugees and asylum-seekers in the national education system. A draft policy was finalized and the development of a multi-year costed implementation plan was ongoing. Refugees and asylum seekers were also included in the National Education Sector Strategic Plan (2018-2022).
- Private sector engagement included International Finance Corporation facilitation, the development of a Kakuma/Kalobeyei challenge fund to attract the private sector, and establishment of a “one-stop shop” to facilitate business licensing.
- Application of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework continued with the implementation of Kalobeyei Integrated Socio-Economic Plan flagship projects.

Unmet needs

With the operation 59% funded for 2019, the level of assistance that was provided was somewhat limited.

- With 50,000 asylum-seekers awaiting status determination and without identification cards, people of concern struggled to access social services.
- Opportunities for socio-economic inclusion and durable solutions remained a challenge for a growing number of LGBTI refugees and refugees with specific needs.
- In Dadaab, priority was given to repatriation of Somali refugees, following the directive of the Government of Kenya to close down Dadaab refugee camp, while the provision of basic and essential services, environmental rehabilitation, and camp clean-up activities was limited.
- Interventions in energy and appropriate cooking methods were not implemented and use of firewood continued to negatively impact the environment, as well as to be a source of protection risks encountered when collecting it.

- 38% of school-aged refugee children were unable to access formal education in camps, with the largest gap in secondary education (only 18% enrolment). Girls were consistently disadvantaged, especially after adolescence. Other challenges included insufficient school infrastructure, number of teachers and learning and teaching materials. Additionally, there was a need to invest in professional training of teachers, and support for children with special needs.

2019 Expenditure for Kenya | USD

The following table presents the final budget and funds available by pillar and the final expenditure at the objective-level, as reported at year-end.

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 2 Stateless programme	Total
Final Budget	169,415,073	555,990	169,971,062
Income from contributions*	59,537,586	0	59,537,586
Other funds available / transfers	40,513,142	238,622	40,751,764
Total funds available	100,050,728	238,622	100,289,350
Expenditure by Objective			
Favourable Protection Environment			
International and regional instruments	0	12,148	12,148
Law and policy	1,032,792	58,769	1,091,561
Legal remedies and legal assistance	1,060,714	0	1,060,714
Access to territory	546,097	0	546,097
Public attitudes towards persons of concern	275,488	0	275,488
Subtotal	2,915,092	70,917	2,986,009
Fair Protection Processes and Documentation			
Reception conditions	1,571,162	1,086	1,572,248
Identification of statelessness	1,795	23,058	24,853
Registration and profiling	3,519,371	0	3,519,371
Status determination	2,133,002	0	2,133,002
Individual documentation	134,660	0	134,660
Civil status documentation	482,385	101,018	583,403
Family re-unification	109,097	0	109,097
Subtotal	7,951,471	125,162	8,076,633
Security from Violence and Exploitation			
Protection from crime	5,729,054	0	5,729,054
Protection from effects of armed conflict	77	0	77
SGBV prevention and response	3,301,707	0	3,301,707
Non-arbitrary detention	115,103	0	115,103
Child protection	3,835,043	0	3,835,043
Subtotal	12,980,984	0	12,980,984
Basic Needs and Essential Services			
Health	8,966,646	0	8,966,646
Reproductive health and HIV/ Aids response	2,179,577	0	2,179,577
Nutrition	2,105,291	0	2,105,291
Water	3,350,557	0	3,350,557

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 2 Stateless programme	Total
Sanitation and hygiene	3,407,815	0	3,407,815
Shelter and infrastructure	7,897,301	0	7,897,301
Energy	2,821,501	0	2,821,501
Basic and domestic and hygiene Items	4,419,013	0	4,419,013
Services for persons with specific needs	2,090,258	0	2,090,258
Education	12,189,970	0	12,189,970
Subtotal	49,427,929	0	49,427,929
Community Empowerment and Self Reliance			
Community mobilization	1,856,033	0	1,856,033
Co-existence with local communities	1,155,815	0	1,155,815
Natural resources and shared environment	1,030,655	0	1,030,655
Self-reliance and livelihoods	3,494,963	0	3,494,963
Subtotal	7,537,466	0	7,537,466
Durable Solutions			
Solutions strategy	221,301	0	221,301
Voluntary return	3,529,935	0	3,529,935
Integration	397,840	0	397,840
Resettlement	1,591,757	0	1,591,757
Greater reduction of statelessness	0	24,885	24,885
Subtotal	5,740,832	24,885	5,765,717
Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships			
Coordination and partnerships	118,644	17,658	136,302
Camp management and coordination	1,255,565	0	1,255,565
Donor relations	95,280	0	95,280
Subtotal	1,469,489	17,658	1,487,147
Logistics and Operations Support			
Supply chain and logistics	5,523,860	0	5,523,860
Operations management, coordination and support	6,154,339	0	6,154,339
Subtotal	11,678,199	0	11,678,199
2019 Expenditure Total	99,701,462	238,622	99,940,084

**Income from contributions includes indirect support costs that are recovered from contributions to Pillars 3 and 4, supplementary budgets and the "New or additional activities – mandate-related" (NAM) Reserve. Contributions towards all pillars are included under Pillar 1.*