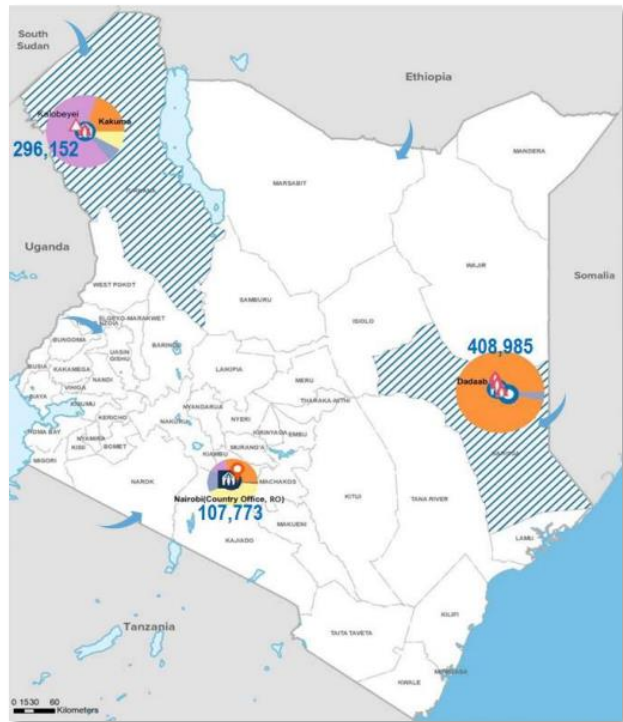


Protecting Forcibly Displaced Populations: the example of refugees in Kenya

Dr Mike Woodman, UNHCR

Refugee Situation in Kenya



408,985

Dadaab Refugee Camp

296,152

Kakuma and Kalobeyei
Camps

107,773

Urban Areas

> 800,000

Urban Refugees

Refugees access healthcare through national public health facilities on par with nationals (since 2008)

National Health Insurance inclusion since 2015, UNHCR supports premiums for most vulnerable

8,429 households
26,763 individuals

Enrolled in NHIF

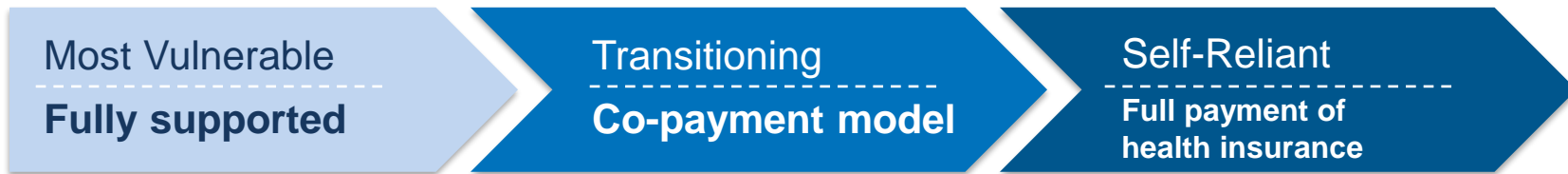
Kes 500 (\$3.82)
/ household / month

Premiums paid by
UNHCR



Sustainability

- UNHCR assistance targeted towards the most vulnerable refugees
- 3 Categories:



*Rollout planned for Q1 2025

! Currently funded by UNHCR c/o insufficient domestic financing

Health Insurance Pilots in Camps

Kalobeyei Pilot

✓  **13,920**
households  **47,053**
individuals

Enrolled to health insurance

feasibility of insurance in rural settings

Future Expansion in 2025



Key messages

1 Refugees face barriers to healthcare, but Kenya's inclusive policies and SHIF offer hope. Expansion needed!

2 Political commitment is essential- role of joint advocacy

3 Collaboration between health and social protection is key

4 Self- sufficiency is key and requires favorable policy, access to education and skills training and access to labor market

5 Financing is a key challenge; domestic resources may be insufficient and additional support required whilst seeking sustainability. Partnerships can support additional resource mobilization

6 Including refugees in SHP is essential to achieve UHC and ensure that no one is left behind