

**ASSESSMENT OF SOMALI REFUGEE ACTIVITIES AS A
CAUSE OF INSECURITY SITUATION IN KENYA AND EAST
AFRICA.**

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ABSTRACT

Refugees refers to large number of people fleeing their home country because of factors such as unrest, internal wars and conflicts, famines, droughts, floods among other hazards and disaster that can endanger their lives. UN Convention defined a refugee as any person who owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group or political opinion is outside the country of his nationality and is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country (UN 1951, 1.1 A(2)) The purpose of this study is to explore the insecurity dynamics brought about by the Somali refugees and recommend appropriate policies for registration and screening of refugees. A descriptive survey will be adopted in this study. Study will be carried out in the refugees' camps in Kenya (Dadaab and Eastleigh). Structured questions will be used on refugees from Somalia. An interview schedule will be done for the UNHCR officials, National and County Administrators. Descriptive statistics will be used in data analysis. Data shall be collected using the questionnaires, and interview schedules. The raw data will be used in data analysis. The raw data will be subjected to statistical analysis using the computer sub-programme in the statistical package for the social sciences (SPSS). This computer program will also be used to avoid errors in data analysis. CHI-Square test of significance will also be used to show correlations between the dependent and independent variables. The findings of this study will be useful to the East African Governments and the UNHCR officials across the World in ensuring that the procedures for screening and registering refugees are efficient and effective to curb insecurity dynamics that are associated with the influx of refugees. The results of the study will be shown diagrammatically using charts, graphs and tables.