Supporting planning for
INTEGRATED REFUGEE & HOST COMMUNITIES

Japan donates USD 1.5 million to support refugees and the host community in Kenya’s Turkana County

The Government of Japan has donated a total of USD 1.481.263 to UN-Habitat towards the planning and implementation of the Kalobeyei Integrated Settlement which aims to promote integration and peaceful co-existence of the host and refugee communities in settlements in northern Kenya.

The new tranche of funding will support the continued effort and engagement in Kalobeyei through the project titled ‘Ensuring Accessibility and A Strengthened Conflict-Resolution Strategy For Refugee-Host Community Integration’.

The project supplements UN-Habitat’s existing work, intending to strengthen community resilience and integration between host and refugee communities, reducing tensions and conflicts; Enhancing accessibility channels and public facilities with a focus on vulnerable groups through regeneration in Kalobeyei Settlement and Kakuma Camp to enable long-term management of implemented projects and; to Enhance Private Sector Investments by promoting infrastructure investments through engaging various Japanese Private Sector partners to achieve local economic development and ensuring livelihood enabling environments.

It will be implemented during the period March 2021 to March 2022. By adopting new approaches and innovation, UN-Habitat will ensure enhanced accessibility for basic social services provision and protection for refugees and host communities in Turkana West. It will also enhance resilience by supporting emergency response and the recovery process from the current Covid-19 and sustainably support community adaption and resilience of the affected communities relevant to entrepreneurial and livelihood training.

Since 2016, UN-Habitat, with support from the Government of Japan, has implemented several programs within the settlement. These projects have leveraged the opportunities and benefits to support local economic growth and development, making Kalobeyei a model to promote implementation and highlight the Humanitarian, development, and peacebuilding nexus approach.

A Community Engaged on their Future Vision for Kakuma-Kalobeyei

UN-Habitat has been progressing with the visioning phase of the Kakuma-Kalobeyei Regeneration Strategy funded by the European Union Emergency Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF). The exercise builds on the findings of the Kakuma-Kalobeyei Spatial Profile. The visioning phase of the Programme aims to formulate an inclusive perspective of what the future of the Kakuma-Kalobeyei area would ideally look like in 10 year’s time.

In addition to being informed by policy and expert opinion, an essential component of the visioning phase is community consultation. Due to travel and gathering restrictions, the consultation was undertaken in the form of a series of virtual workshops with Community Planning Groups (CPGs). These planning groups included the community leaders. They represented the diversity of the area, ensured gender parity, varying age groups, ethnicities and locations across Kakuma and Kalobeyei. These groups were organized using WhatsApp as it was found to be commonly used for communication throughout both the host and refugee communities. This allowed for efficient communication as well as discussions continuing on after the virtual session, including the sharing of photos and videos from participants.

The visioning engagement strategy proposed two sessions for each CPG, a more general introductory session followed by a more detailed follow-up session that aims to drill down on the issues identified in the first session and also be able to introduce a spatial dimension.
During the more informal first session, the participants were given an overview of the EUTF programme and the objectives of the sessions. It was emphasized that the aim of the session was to capture a better grassroots understanding of the challenges facing Kakuma-Kalobeyei as well as the positive aspects of the settlements that should be protected and enshrined in the regeneration strategy. The second session built on the feedback from the first session, added further detail and spatially located the specific areas of opportunity and challenge within the settlements.

So far, CPGs have been formed and consulted in Kakuma Camp and Kakuma Town, representing both host and refugee communities. Recurring feedback from the sessions has highlighted the strong bond between the host and refugee communities and the economic benefits both communities enjoy from the presence of the other. In terms of challenges, flooding, poor water sanitation infrastructure and poor access to health and education facilities were also repeatedly emphasized. Participants from both Kakuma Camp and Kakuma Town identified the need for more training, employment and entrepreneurship opportunities so residents could attain greater livelihood opportunities.

CPGs are planned to be formed and engaged in Kalobeyei Settlement and Kalobeyei Town in the near future to ensure all stakeholders are consulted about the visioning of their communities.

**Dadaab Social Economic Survey**

UN-HABITAT in collaboration with Garissa County Government, is undertaking a spatial analysis for Garissa County, in order to develop a spatial profile for Dadaab and Fafi sub counties. This will also assist in re-planning of the two closed camps in Daadab Refugee Complex (IFO2 and Kambioos), for the use by host community, inclusive of the facilities in the camps. This is a component of UN-HABITAT’s EUTF (European Union Trust Fund) work for Dadaab and is also directly linked to the Spatial Planning & Infrastructure Thematic Working Group under Garissa Social-Economic Development Plan (GISEDP) led by UNHCR. UN-HABITAT team has already developed the Spatial Profile, which is in the final stages of endorsement.
To support this, UN-HABITAT is carrying a social economic survey for Dadaab and Fafi sub counties. A team of researchers from Nairobi, with the help of 25 local research assistants, has already conducted face to face meetings with some of the respondents, in Dadaab. However, there has been heightened tension in the camp with regards to recent government directive on camp’s closure, the exercise was halted, as the risk to the researchers was too high. UN-HABITAT, has since adopted a hybrid interview system where most of the meetings have been done virtually.

UN-HABITAT is relying on partners to assist us with information, from their experience working at Dadaab complex. So far, the team has done over 8 focus group discussions in Fafi and Dadaab sub counties, while observing all MoH COVID – 19 guidelines on the ground. The team is planning on engaging about 160 businesses in Dadaab, Fafi, as well as the refugees, and over 250 households. 8 more FDGs meetings are also planned virtually to get more information, and will give updates in due course. The social economic report will be shared when complete.