

# Supporting planning for INTEGRATED REFUGEE & HOST COMMUNITIES



**KALOBYEI NEW SITE  
TURKANA COUNTY**

**UN HABITAT**  
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE



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the People of Japan

## UN-Habitat Partners with NCCK to Construct Shelters for Person with Special Needs

Kalobeyei settlement, Turkana County, under the project theme "Building Resilience Amid COVID-19 by Supporting access to Basic Infrastructure through Shelter Provision in Kalobeyei". UN-Habitat has collaborated with National Council of Churches of Kenya (NCCK) to construct 20 shelters for person with special needs within Kalobeyei settlement.

The construction of the shelters began late last month, and it has been ongoing with close supervision of UN-Habitat and NCCK technical teams. The shelters are being constructed of local available materials to promote the local economy and the masons and artisan were recruited from the host and refugee communities to enhance integration and peaceful coexistence.



UN-Habitat and NCCK technical team inspecting the shelter foundation. © UN-Habitat



A mason laying down a new shelter foundation. © UN-Habitat

The process of construction was preceded by a holistic community engagement and beneficiaries' selection exercise that was carried out by UN-Habitat, UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees), NCCK, HI (Humanity Inclusion) and DRS (Department of Refugee Affairs). The community engagement and selection exercise considered various factors that suits the needs for people with special need, subsequently UN-Habitat and NCCK designed an inclusive shelter prototype for persons with special need to be implemented in Kalobeyei.

The beneficiaries indicated their preferred location for the construction of shelter based on their status as well as factor such as availability of basic services such as schools and health facilities, caregivers, and the close family members among other factors.





A mason in Kalobeyei shaping a stone for shelter construction. © UN-Habitat



Strip footing the foundation. © UN-Habitat

The shelters being constructed are tailored to the unique and specific needs for persons with disability and consist of internal partitions separating sleeping and living areas from the kitchen. The doors to the shelters are wide enough to accommodate wheelchair and will be provided with ramp particularly for persons with physical disabilities for ease of access. Ventilation has also been considered and adequate opening will be provided to reduce the internal heat.

The shelters for the beneficiaries are expected to be ready by the end of June.

## UN-Habitat conducts a prioritization workshop for the County and Sub-County officials focusing on the Regeneration Strategies for Kakuma Kalobeyei Regeneration Plan



Presentation to recap on the current progress and participants were invited to share feedback. © UN-Habitat



Participants sharing their feedback with the facilitator on the priority and timeframe for each strategy. © UN-Habitat

UN-Habitat recently launched a series of participatory workshops to prioritise urban regeneration strategies with key stakeholders, including officials from Turkana County Government and Turkana West Sub-County, hosts, and refugees. Funded by the EU (European Union) Trust Fund (EUTF), the workshops were a culmination of UN-Habitat efforts spanning across two years to develop a spatial profile of Kakuma-Kalobeyei, work with stakeholders to crystallise a vision for the area, and identify strategies that will spur urban regeneration, both within hosts and refugee settlements.

The first workshop was conducted with the County and Sub-County officials, relying on a "World Café" participatory methodology to encourage an open discussion between the participants. Tables were set up with five maps representing five distinct groups of sectors (such as housing, energy, and WASH), and in it each has a set of sector-specific strategies. Participants from diverse backgrounds including planning, trade, and infrastructure were requested to go through each strategy and agree as a group on its priorities. Participants were also requested to identify the timeframe they expect each strategy to be achieved in, from 1 – 2 years, to 3 – 5 years, and more than 10 years.



During the process, UN-Habitat staff served as facilitators to guide participants on the different strategies and ensure that participants consider multiple factors, such as the needs of both hosts and refugees, in arriving at their decisions.

The workshop allowed UN-Habitat to have insight into the priority and urgency of each strategy that would serve to guide future implementation on how best to allocate resources. The County Executive Committee (CEC) Member Ministry of Lands, Mr. Losikiria echoed the importance of this exercise, "Naturally, planning must come ahead of development...You don't only plan for today, you plan for the next five years, the next ten years." As Kakuma-Kalobeyei sees a conferment of municipality status, a multi-stakeholder engagement approach will be necessary to ensure that all voices are integrated into the planning process. The next step is to hold a participatory workshop with hosts and refugees to prioritise strategies – and the findings from both workshops will be analysed to finalise the pool of urban regeneration strategies.



Presentation to recap on the current progress and participants were invited to share feedback. © UN-Habitat

## UN-Habitat conducts a prioritization workshop for the Hosts and Refugees focused on the Regeneration Strategies for Kakuma Kalobeyei Plan



Participants sharing their feedback on each strategy to the UN-Habitat facilitator. © UN-Habitat



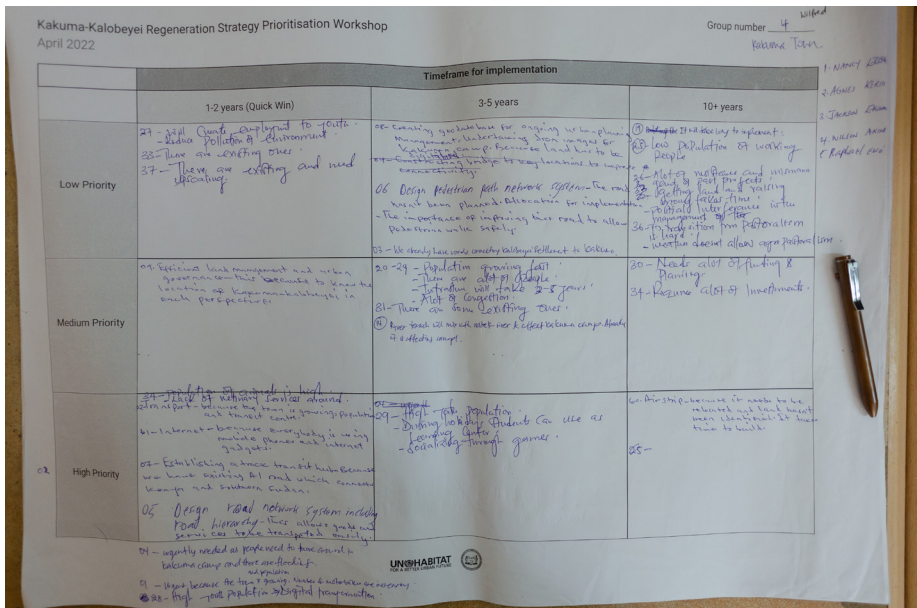
UN-Habitat presentation on the current progress of the workshop and highlighted on how the workshop will be carried out. © UN-Habitat

Kakuma, Turkana County, as part of a series of participatory workshops to work with multiple stakeholders in prioritising urban regeneration strategies in Kakuma-Kalobeyei, UN-Habitat recently held a workshop with host and refugee communities from Kakuma Town, Kakuma Refugee Camps, Kalobeyei Town, and Kalobeyei Settlement. This comes after concluding a workshop with County and Sub-County officials. Funded by the EU Trust Fund (EUTF), the workshops series will provide stakeholders an opportunity to identify strategies that will serve their needs and steer the development of Kakuma-Kalobeyei – especially as the area is becoming a municipality.

The workshop was conducted relying on a "World Café" approach to provide a conducive environment for participants to discuss the strategies. The same five maps representing five different groups of sectors (such as housing, energy, and WASH) were also shared with the participants, and they were provided opportunities to familiarise themselves with the sector-specific strategies. Participants then decided on the priorities and timeframe they expect each strategy to be achieved in. Likewise, UN-Habitat staff served as facilitators to guide participants on the different strategies and ensure that they represent their communities in their decision-making process.

One key difference between the workshops was the demographic makeup, and UN-Habitat leveraged the unique involvement of hosts and refugees from four different settlements and separated them into different groups. This will allow UN-Habitat to disaggregate the findings into different settlements and analyse the nuanced differences between their priorities.





List of feedback on what is the priority, it's priority and timeframe. © UN-Habitat

As Kakuma-Kalobeyei continues to see change, including the upcoming municipality conferment, Kenya's new Comprehensive Refugee Management Programme and, UN-Habitat relies on a multi-stakeholder engagement process to ensure that planning remains grounded and responsive to recent changes. Following the transcribing of the feedback and analysis, UN-Habitat will finalise the pool of urban regeneration strategies – providing partners insight into priorities in the short-, medium-, and long-term, and how resources should be allocated accordingly.

## UN-Habitat & GIZ collaborate to Launch the S4D's Sports Pitches in Kalobeyei Settlement Village 2's Public Space

In April UN-Habitat participated in a launch of GLZ Sports for Development's (S4D) sports pitches in Kalobeyei Settlement Village 2's Public Space (PS2) on the International Day of Sport for Development and Peace. UN-Habitat collaborated with S4D to install sports pitches in PS2, including multi-purpose courts for football, netball, and basketball. In addition, S4D supported training of trainers – training community members as sports instructors to provide youths training in sports and nurture peace in the community. The launch showcased the sports pitches and live training sessions to the community – children, youths, and persons of all ages gathered to watch the launch, including basketball competitions.



Public Space 2 Provides different kind of spaces for various users from friendly spaces to sports for the youth and gathering spaces in the community module. © UN-Habitat



Audiences of Different ages gathered to spectate the training sessions and basketball competition supported by the different platforms throughout the public space. © UN-Habitat

PS2 was initiated by UN-Habitat in 2019 through a series of participatory workshops with community members to co-design and implement a public space that serves the needs of both host and refugee communities. In the co-design process, UN-Habitat and the community identified different types of spaces in the public space suitable for different user groups, from children to youths to women and men. This supports for a conducive environment that encourages interactions between the user groups – critical to improving community bonds and reducing tensions and conflict in the long-term. The collaboration with S4D helped contribute to the efforts in nurturing peace between the communities – and provide recreational activities to the community.





Under the KISED P framework, UN-Habitat continues to rely on a collaborative approach to supporting and implementing sustainable development – capitalising on different comparative advantages in the field. This will also be critical in bridging humanitarian aid with long-term development goals, ensuring that Kakuma-Kalobeyei sees sustainable development as it supports an influx of refugees.



S4D organised for basketball competitions during the launch in the longterm the public space can serve as one of the key venues for a basketball league in Kakuma -Kalobeyei. © UN-Habitat

## UN-Habitat, NCKK and Partners Conducts Community Meetings and Technical Training for Masons and Artisans in Kalobeyei Settlement

Kalobeyei Settlement, Turkana County, the onset of COVID-19 implicated a lot on the human socio-economic and physical wellbeing in the entire world as well as in Kenya. This hasn't been any different for the people living within the settlement with majority of persons spending most of the time indoor and around their shelters. These new developments and imposed ways of living exposed some opportunities that needed to be explored on shelter habitability and functionality in the settlement particularly for the people with special needs. This called for holistic community engagement to explore the possibility of creating a modified type of shelters that addresses the needs for persons with special needs.

Several community members from all the villages in the settlement organized and selected by Humanity Inclusion (HI) were gathered and shared their opinion on the kind of shelter that would fit their needs. UN-Habitat in collaboration with National Council of Church of Kenya (NCKK) explained the reasons for development of the inclusive shelter and the selection process that will be undertaken through UNHCR. They also explained the importance of the collective ideas and suggestions on the type of shelter they would prefer.

The ideas provided by the community members were collated by NCKK and used to design the inclusive prototype shelter. These ideas collected included the issues of temperature and aeration that requires adequate opening and increased shelter height, security and safety necessitating the need for strong doors and windows as well as accessibility calling for wide door width and safe ramps et al.



DRS officer facilitating the training session. © UN-Habitat



Community interpreter explaining a point to the community members during the training session. © UN-Habitat





NCKK Camp Coordinator Mr. Wilson Kinyua addressing Person with Special needs during the community engagement session. © UN-Habitat



The inclusive shelter design. © UN-Habitat

The design also considered the effects of flooding in the settlement and how it has previously affected the existing shelters.

In addition, UN-Habitat, NCKK (National Council of Churches of Kenya) and DRS (Department of Refugee Affairs) also organized a training forum for the selected number of artisans and masons in the settlement. The artisans and masons were drawn from the host and refugee communities.

The artisans and masons were introduced to the new design developed by NCKK in collaboration with UN-Habitat. The shelter provides adequate space for the users and have partitions and other elements details that require careful consideration thus the artisans were trained on how to undertake the actual construction.

Additionally, the Masons and artisans were trained on the most useful construction tools that are pertinent in this kind of work as well as materials to be used.

The teams are skilled in use of the local available construction materials and thus it was expected with additional training and skill development their output will be of high quality. Most of them acquired their skills locally and therefore UN-Habitat and partners undertook to develop and impact on their skills further in order to promote their level of income and diversify their skills that they can rely on while working in the settlement and in the host community in the future.

## UN-Habitat and GLTN conducts Capacity Building Training on Social Tenure Domain Model in Garissa County



UN-Habitat Collegue in session facilitating the Social Tenure Domain Model Training. © UN-Habitat

On the 24th, 25th and 26th of May 2022, UN-Habitat, under the EUTF program, conducted a capacity development, consultations, and strategic engagement with partners with the County Government of Garissa, land management technical team. The main objective of the three-day training was for the county to give information to UN-HABITAT team the existing on land management and fit-for-purpose approaches on the ground. From this, UNHABITAT team would then seek to improve understanding for the need of modern fit-for-purpose tools and approaches such as the Social Tenure Domain Model (STDM) and, provide practical hands-on experience and skills through training on data management workflows, database management and spatial data manipulation within STDM.

The meeting was officially opened by Mr. Abdirahman Hassan, the Chief officer lands on the 1st day, after the formal introductions. The Chief Officer added cordial remarks and appreciated UN-Habitat for the opportunity to build the capacity of the staff in Garissa. He emphasized this is highly required to





Participants during the practical session being shown how to coordinate point data collection. © UN-Habitat

benefit the county staff on new knowledge for improving land administration sector in Garissa County and as an opportunity to transform the approaches of land governance in the region. UNHABITATS' GLTN team then made a powerful introductory presentation on the impacts of land governance and concepts of STDM as a tool supporting inclusive and participatory land governance. The participants were also provided with publications, briefs and other promotion materials like USB with installer of STDM, and installations done to each participants computer. The afternoon then saw the participants oriented to the STDM tool, overview of the interface, setup and access to information.

The second day commenced a short session of previous days reflections. Later, participants got introduced to basics of data management in STDM, combining data from different sources and accessing data from the database.

Then the participants were exposed to the use of GPS (Global Positioning System) devices for spatial data generation, they also collected a few coordinate points in the hotel compound for learning purposes, and the data downloaded to the computers. Orientation was then done, and the participants given time to understand the data connection with STDM tool.

The third and the final day was mainly used training the participants on the strengths of the STDM tool. The session became quite interactive with participants very keen with numerous questions on the tool, which were fully answered by our GLTN team. All the aspects regarding institutional approaches of using STDM, technical requirements and relevance in the context of community land management in the county and addressing the land disputes and security of the information were extensively covered as key focus areas in using the technology in the county office. A strong enthusiasm was noted from the chief officer, lands department and his colleagues particularly on the use of STDM and sought a follow up from the EUFT program for continued support and technical guidance

as they explore using STDM in the county offices. Issues of standardizing land practices were mentioned and identified as needed in the field approaches on resolving some of the key issues being experienced. The role of UN-Habitat came up towards supporting the county in setting up STDM system for local needs in Garissa. This discussion would be continued under EUFT program to clearly assess what is needed by the county and how that could fit in future projects. A strong enthusiasm was noted from the chief of land administration and his colleagues particularly on the use of STDM and sought a follow up from the EUFT program for continued support and technical guidance as they explore using STDM in their offices.

On the next steps, issues of standardizing land practices were raised and identified as needed in the field approaches on resolving some of the key issues being experienced. The role of UN-Habitat also came up, on supporting the county in setting up STDM system for local needs in Garissa. This discussion would be continued under EUFT program to clearly assess what is needed by the county and how that could fit in future scope of work.



Group photo of the workshop participants and facilitators. © UN-Habitat

## UN-Habitat conducts validation workshop in Garissa and Dadaab for the proposed vision scenarios

Following the visioning workshop that took place on 25th January 2022, validation of the vision scenarios that had been suggested by the stakeholders, were suggested to be the next steps. UN-Habitat were able to set up two meetings, one in Garissa Town and the second in Dadaab Town. The Garissa town meeting was held on the 30th of May while the meeting with the host and refugees in Dadaab was held on 2nd June 2022. The main objectives for the meetings were to present and discuss the Dadaab Visioning process prepared by UN-Habitat (Diagnosis phase and vision), discuss

on the key strategies, quick wins projects proposed per goal, present and discuss the potential Scenarios for the future of Dadaab, discuss possible action areas & priorities for key projects and set out some agreed next steps and takeaways under this project.

The meeting in Garissa town was mainly for the county administrative stakeholders but also included UNHCR and partners who mainly attended virtually. A total of 18 participants attended, with 16 physically attending in Garissa.

The meeting in Dadaab had a total of 11 participants, with 6 refugees and 5 host community members from both Dadaab and Fafi sub counties.

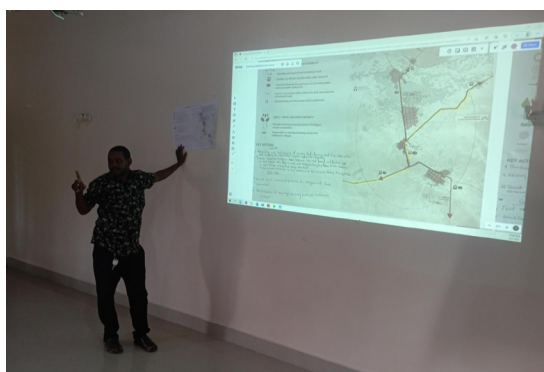
Garissa workshop was officially commissioned by Mr. Abdirahman Hassan, the Chief Officer Lands. The workshop was divided into 3 parts. The first part focused mainly on the introduction to visioning process, overview of key priority challenges analysis and a presentation of the previous vision statement, vision map and key goals to achieve it.





Participants during the Dadaab town Vision validation meeting. © UN-Habitat

During the sessions, UN-Habitat provided a brief overview of the ongoing, concluded and next activities under the EUTF program in Garissa, presented key findings from the visioning report particularly on the key challenges analysis and the vision statement, map and goals. As for the interactive break-out session, the County representatives validated the vision for the future of Dadaab area and identified key actions and strategies to achieve the vision. Key outcomes from those discussions were the importance of the main road leading to Garissa town to be upgraded as a priority, further agricultural and agro-pastoralist projects were mentioned especially around Ifo, Kambioos and Ifo2 where there is already development on the green belts. Emphasis was also put on livestock market in Dadaab town and facilities and infrastructure to support it. Participants also suggested to connect Dadaab Town to the national grid for electricity and to also focus on mini grids as electricity source, construct water pans for stock water from flash floods for domestic purposes or irrigation. The scenarios validation break-out session was mainly guided by the fluctuation of population, considering; Medium population decline/ Gradual population growth/ Large population growth. The first group focusing on a moderate population decline scenario validated the consolidation around Dadaab Town, Ifo and Hagadera and the possible closure of Dagahaley to be converted into agricultural land.



Participant representing group 2 in Dadaab presenting the group's proposals. © UN-Habitat

The group also suggested to established agriculture demonstration centers to serve as adaptive research center. Group 2 focused on a Gradual population growth scenario, suggesting the identification of non-buildable areas to avoid sprawling and encroachment on potential soil for agriculture purposes. Group 3 focused on the large population growth scenario, highlighted the regeneration of the two decommissioned camps for future growth based on existing facilities already present there. The group has also expressed the need to improve some of the facilities in the existing camps and the need to diversify livelihoods opportunities by better exploiting the available land.

On 2nd June 2022, UNHABITAT team embarked on the second meeting for the host and refugee communities. The structure of the discussions was the same. During the

The second part involved interactive exercise with breakout sessions for all participants to validate the vision statement for both Dadaab and Fafi sub counties and key goals and strategies to achieve it, as well as define key actions priorities per goals and specific areas of interventions. The third part was also interactive as it involved scenario discussion and validation, presentation of the 3 potential scenarios and the matrix of variables, getting feedback and definition one key action priority/ strategy per scenarios.



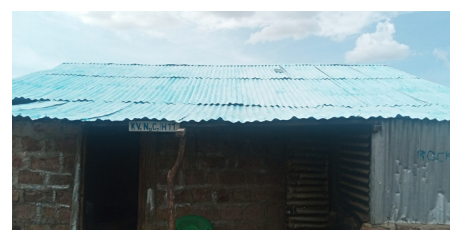
Participants representing group one in Garissa presenting the group's proposals. © UN-Habitat

interactive break-out session, participants validated and updated the key goals and strategies, and identify specific actions to be undertaken under those strategies. Parallel to the County session, a key priority was emphasized on the improvement of the main road connecting to Garissa Town. Another key outcome of this session was the establishment of police station within the camps to enhance security in the area. Participants also discussed on the potential 3 scenarios and provide feedback regarding the strategies tackling the assumptions. Each group highlighted 2 key actions/priority strategy per scenario. Concerns were raised regarding the possible movement of population to other urban centers due to the lack of employment opportunities. The participants provided great inputs on the key priority projects/strategies for the area.

## UN-Habitat together with Miracool initiate a Paint Project in Kalobeyei Settlement

Under the partnership of UN-Habitat and Miracool Company Limited, the paint project commenced in Kalobeyei, Kenya early this May. The project introduces Miracool paint, a highly reflective heat insulating coat in shelter construction in the settlement. The project intends to test and to demonstrate how the paint reduce the heat effect on selected number of shelters in Kalobeyei settlement. The actual works is being undertaken by

trained local workers/painters drawn from the refugee and the host community under the supervision of Peace Wind Japan (PWJ) who are the main implementing partners. The workers/artisan with basic background experience on use of paints were recruited and trained on how to mix the Miracool paints in the right ratio (Primer coat, 1st and 2nd coat, stain resistant finish coat) and how to apply it on the roofs.



A structure showing the highly reflective heat insulating miracool paints. © UN-Habitat



The paint is being applied on the roofs of 50 selected shelters. The shelters or the beneficiaries were selected with the support of UNHCR. The selection process identified the most vulnerable persons such as person with special needs who are likely exposed to the high heats being experienced in this area. The beneficiaries were assessed and verified by our team on the ground which included UN-Habitat and PWJ technical and field team. The roofs of the selected shelters were also assessed and prepared thoroughly before the actual painting work began. To monitor the actual effect of the Miracool paint on temperature changes, inside the shelter, several thermometers have been installed prior to commencement of the work to record the pre-reading and to record changes over time as the paint is being applied. The monitoring will be done on regular basis and readings recorded for future reference to demonstrate decrease in temperature after the painting work.

The features of the Miracool paint were explained to all the partners who included UNHCR, PWJ, UN-Habitat among others virtually by the team from Miracool team in Japan. During the virtual presentation, the team explained in lengthy how the painting works and gave examples of other locations where similar projects have been undertaken in the world. The painting will reduce the impacts of high temperature and its cooling effect will benefit the selected beneficiaries greatly.



A painter applying the stain resistant Miracool paint.



Local painters mixing the Miracool paint. © UN-Habitat

## PROJECT TEAM

### Technical Team (Nairobi):

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### Administrative Support:

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### Implementation Partners:

Turkana County Government, Peace Winds Japan (PWJ), Kounkuey Design Initiative (KDI), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), National Council of Churches Kenya (NCCK)

### Other Partners:

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), World Food Programme (WFP), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Association for Aid and Relief Japan (AAR), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Cities Alliance, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), DAIKEN Corporation, NEC Corporation, SPEC Company Limited, ARVET Developers

### Donors:

Government of Japan, Swiss agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) through Cities Alliance, EU Trust Fund for Africa

## UPCOMING EVENTS

- Regeneration Strategies validation Workshop .
- Construction of Shelters of an access road in Kalobeyei: Stein technology.
- Construction of Daiken underground water tank.
- Construction of 20 latrines for Person with special needs.
- Implementation of Kalobeyei Public Space two.