

# KISED PROGRESS REPORT

January 2018 – June 2019



**KALOBEYEI INTEGRATED  
SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN  
IN TURKANA WEST**

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# Kalobeyei Integrated Socio-Economic Development Plan

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## Progress Report

January 2018 – June 2019





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# Executive Summary

The Government of Kenya has been a generous host to refugees and asylum seekers for more than twenty-six years. At the end of June 2019, approximately 40 percent of the Turkana West population (189,661 people) were refugees or asylum seekers and the 2019 census estimated the Turkana West host population at 239,627 people (48 percent female, 26 percent of Turkana population).

Since 2014, when the Government of Kenya, UNHCR, World Bank and partners first discussed the establishment of Kalobeyei settlement, significant steps have been made. The Kalobeyei Integrated Socio-Economic Development Plan (KISED) expanded its scope to include refugee and host population in Turkana West and was successfully launched in 2018. The Government-led coordination structures were strengthened and as a result today over 40 partners across the humanitarian-development spectrum are working through complementarity and coordinating efforts to maximize impact and promote socio-economic development of Turkana West.

The Plan is a practical implementation of the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR), an integral part of the County Integrated Development Plan II, aligns with strategic priorities of the Kenya Vision 2030 and promotes an inclusive approach for service delivery and socio-economic development with sustained investments in people's skills and capabilities, so that they can become drivers of economic growth in Turkana West. The Plan follows a three-phase approach for implementation and is currently in Phase I.

This report seeks to provide an overview of the first 18 months of implementation, including key achievements, areas to be strengthened and prioritized as well as a financial summary. To further enhance transparency and accountability, partners are finalizing and automating the monitoring and evaluation log frame using a risk-based management perspective which will be used to strengthen evidence for programming and reporting. Lessons learned and best practices drawn from similar previous initiatives and various evaluations conducted have been fully incorporated into the M&E and coordination meetings to strengthen future programming and annual revision of the Plan.

Some key achievements during the reporting period are the refugee inclusion in the local development plan (CIDP) leading to their increased public participation of important legislative frameworks, and the policy for the Inclusion of Refugees and Asylum-Seekers in the national education system has been developed by the Ministry of Education (MoE) and awaits final approval. Partners also invested in sustainable models for service delivery that benefit both populations, in line with Leaving-No-One Behind and in support of achieving the SDGs and scaled up of cash-based interventions to strengthen local economies. Development and private sector actors including the World Bank Group have increasingly engaged and included refugee objectives within their strategies and programmes. This would not have been possible without the generous support of donors as well as the collective efforts of all KISED partners.

While funding received for the first year of KISED was relatively high at 81 percent, the estimated budget for 2018 was to kick-start the process and rather low at 51 million USD compared to the subsequent years when the estimated budgets double in size. The resource requirements for 2019 were estimated at 107 million USD against which partners reported by end of June to have received 33 percent. This percentage is expected to further increase as it does not yet include funding commitments made after June 2019 including the EUTF extension and the Partnership for Prospects amongst others. However, the current funding trend indicates a significant gap which is expected to negatively impact the implementation of KISED and risks delaying the progress towards achieving the KISED goal and strategic objectives. Hence additional investments in critical infrastructure and capacities are required to ensure solid foundation and sustainable path for successful implementation of KISED.

**Flagships to be prioritized and strengthened** during this phase are explained in detail in this report and include but are not limited to:

<b>Health</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote Universal Health Care, a national priority, for sustainability of health care through the enrolment of refugees and host in NHIF.</li> <li>• Scale up investments to improve infrastructure/specialist equipment/skills.</li> <li>• Develop tailored programmes for rural areas that reach nomadic host community with adequate solutions.</li> <li>• Address high levels of malnutrition.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the inclusion of refugee learners in the national education system.</li> <li>• Scale up investments in infrastructure, workforce, specialized skills and equipment in order to improve access to quality education services.</li> <li>• Develop tailored programmes that reach nomadic host community children with adequate solutions and increase literacy.</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Invest in large-scale development projects and innovative solutions for increased water supply for all purposes (Tarach dam, Lotikipi aquifer).</li> <li>• Assess water supply-demand as well as willingness to pay for water services to introduce tariff systems for sustainability purposes.</li> <li>• Expand community led total sanitation (CLTS) approach, promote affordable and innovative toilet solutions and CBI modality.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen regulatory and legislative frameworks.</li> <li>• Continue promoting inclusion in public participation processes for National/County bills and policies.</li> <li>• Strengthen/develop Huduma component of One-Stop Shop to improve access to documentation and information.</li> </ul>
<b>Spatial Planning, Infrastructure and Shelter</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen spatial planning and develop an integrated strategic urban development plan for the towns and settlements in Turkana West.</li> <li>• Expand road infrastructure to improve communities' access to service provisions, mobility and private sector development.</li> <li>• Finalize construction of permanent shelters in Kalobeyei.</li> </ul>
<b>Agriculture, Livestock and NRM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase efforts to obtain water for crop/livestock production through rain-water harvesting structures and smart farming technologies.</li> <li>• Strengthen land governance and management systems for commercial agricultural production to stimulate socio-economic development.</li> <li>• Explore and invest in value-addition products from livestock such as dietary products, leather products to increase productivity of livestock resources.</li> </ul>
<b>Sustainable Energy Solutions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scale up off-grid solutions in the short-mid-term by connecting existing facilities/institutions to additional mini-grids to reach the demand of renewable energy at affordable prices using the economies of scale.</li> <li>• Finalize Energy sector plan including an assessment on supply-demand for energy, willingness to pay, market potential to inform/attract investors.</li> </ul>
<b>Private sector and Entrepreneurship</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement Investment Climate Programme.</li> <li>• Operationalize the One-Stop Shop - Biashara-Huduma and roll-out the Kakuma-Kalobeyei Challenge Fund for increased private sector engagement and SME growth.</li> <li>• Conduct a comprehensive market system analysis to maximize job creation and income generating opportunities.</li> </ul>
<b>Inter-component</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote good-governance and financial accountability.</li> <li>• Scale up of cash-based interventions to further strengthen local economies and increase self-reliance as well as promoting greater ownership, employment opportunities and more efficient programming.</li> <li>• Further strengthen evidence by improving data collection/analysis and strengthen knowledge management systems.</li> </ul>



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# 01

## Background

The Turkana County and National Government, UNHCR and other key stakeholders have devised a 15-year comprehensive multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder plan, also known as the Kalobeyei Integrated Socio-Economic Development Plan (KISED P). The Plan was successfully launched in 2018 with all stakeholders from the Government, World Bank, UN agencies, donors, NGOs, private sector and refugee and host communities. The KISED P's potential for success comes from harnessing the varying capabilities and benefiting from comparative advantages that each stakeholder brings to the table.

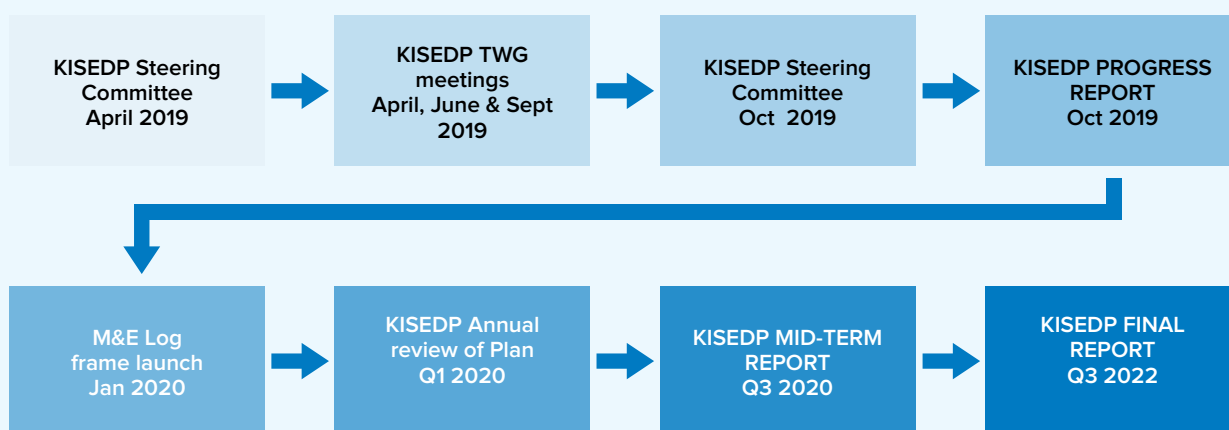
The KISED P is an integral part of the second 2018-2022 County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP II), and United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) which aligns with the strategic priorities of the Kenya Vision 2030, the third Medium-Term Plan and is informed by the New York Declaration and the Global Compact on Refugees, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the core commitments of the 2016 World Humanitarian Summit.

A practical example for the Global Compact on refugees, KISED P envisions that both refugees and host communities will benefit from strengthened national service delivery systems, increased socio-economic opportunities along with sustained investments in people's skills and capabilities, so that they can become drivers of economic growth in Turkana West. Other key characteristics of the Plan include investment in infrastructure across various sectors, engagement with development and private sector actors, and sustainable urban, agricultural and livestock development. This requires developing models for inclusion of basic services within existing systems and ensuring that the

government will have the capacity to manage the service delivery in a sustainable manner. It also means increasing efforts and investments to strengthen communities' resilience through cash-based interventions and – in subsequent phases – cash-based transfers to include refugees in development processes, national structures and safety nets. The Plan follows a three-phase approach for implementation and is currently in Phase I (2018-2022).

This report seeks to provide an overview of the first 18 months of implementation, including key achievements, areas to be strengthened and prioritised as well as a financial summary. The findings of this report will allow the KISED P steering committee chair and senior members to provide the necessary oversight and strategic guidance on policy matters to all stakeholders to successfully implement the KISED P. To further enhance transparency and accountability, partners are finalising and automating the monitoring and evaluation logframe using a risk-based management perspective which will be used to strengthen evidence for programming and reporting.

### TIMELINE



Turkana County is situated in the arid north-western region of the country. It borders with Ethiopia, Sudan, Uganda; and Baringo, West Pokot and Samburu counties. The County has an estimated total population of 1,200,572 (2019) and covers an area of 71,597.6km<sup>2</sup> accounting for 13.5 percent of the total land area in Kenya.<sup>1</sup> The county is divided into seven sub counties of which Turkana West is one sub county.<sup>2</sup>

At the end of June 2019, approximately 40 percent of the Turkana West population (189,661 people) are refugees or asylum seekers. The 2019 census estimates the Turkana West population at 239,627 people (48 percent female, 26 percent of Turkana population). The refugee population in Kakuma fluctuated over 27 years and despite the long existence of the Kakuma refugee camps, and its expansion with the Kalobeyei settlement,

67 percent of its population arrived in the past five years, resulting in a 50 percent increase in Turkana West's population since 2013. This makes Kakuma a vibrant place where refugees' presence has been confirmed by multiple studies to stimulate the local economy as well as attracting various stakeholders that bring expertise and resources to invest in the area.

By promoting investment, strengthening accountability and increasing public service delivery at local levels, devolution has already contributed to key development gains. County funds have been used to expand access to early childhood development (ECD) centres as well as support funds for women, children and people with disabilities. The national health sector has seen improvements under the post-2013 devolved system, including declines in maternal and childhood mortality and increases in life expectancy, which may be attributed in part to increased access to services following the construction of rural primary health facilities by the counties.

Improving the availability and quality of inclusive service delivery for both communities is a recognized goal of KISED, as well as the social pillar of the Kenya national development strategy, Vision 2030. Already significant efforts to implement devolution led to some improvements. However, access to basic services, poverty, inequality, recurring droughts, inadequate water, and lack of infrastructure remain areas to be strengthened and prioritised in Turkana County and require enhanced investments. This is also confirmed by the low Human Development Index (HDI), a measure for achievements in health, education and income which stands at 0.37 compared to the national score of 0.52.<sup>3</sup> These consequences are compounded by the large share of young population and limited livelihood opportunities.

Only 46 percent of Turkana's population and 49 percent of the refugee population is of working age (15-64 years), both of which are lower than the national average (55 percent). Among those of working age, labour force participation rates are low. Preliminary findings from the 2018 WB-UNHCR socio-economic profiling exercise




1 (CIDP 2018-2022)

2 Mugo, P., Onsomu, E., et al. (2018) "An Assessment of Healthcare Delivery in Kenya under the Devolved System." Kenyatta Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis, Special Paper No. 19/2018.

3 CIDP II

# Current Infrastructure in Turkana West For Inclusive/ Sustainable Service Delivery & Socio-Economic Development

			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 49 Facilities</li> <li>• 275 Qualified staff</li> <li>• 416 CHS</li> <li>• Universal Health Care and NHIF</li> <li>• Specialized staff/ equipment</li> <li>• DHIS and RHIS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 122 Facilities</li> <li>• 675 Qualified staff</li> <li>• 219 incentive workers</li> <li>• Support the inclusion of refugee learners in the national education system</li> <li>• Improved ratio's</li> <li>• KEMIS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 158 boreholes (26 hybrid-solar systems)</li> <li>• 5 water harvesting structures/smart irrigation systems</li> <li>• 4136 additional latrines</li> <li>• GIS database</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2708 permanent shelters</li> <li>• Plans for municipality</li> <li>• Spatial Plan</li> <li>• Two Mini-grids</li> <li>• Road infrastructure</li> </ul>

indicate that in Kalobeyei settlement, 37 percent of the working age population is classified as employed, while the majority – 59 percent – are considered ‘inactive’ which includes studying and family responsibilities amongst others. The remaining 4 percent – who are available and looking for work – are considered as unemployed. Findings from the Kakuma as a marketplace indicate that 25 percent of the refugees are (self-) employed while 27 percent are unemployed and 48 percent inactive (referred to as “others” in the report).

Kakuma and Kalobeyei enjoy a vibrant informal economy. Population density and diversity positively contribute to a dynamic business environment: offering economies of scale and significant potential for private sector investments, and for partners to develop human capital through market driven skills development. Sectors with potential for investment include retail trade, mobile financial services, banking, energy, livestock, health, education, and water<sup>4</sup>. The 2018 NRC survey counts approximately 2500 businesses, amounting to 30 percent of all known businesses in Turkana. The 2018 IFC report “Kakuma as a Marketplace”, indicates Kakuma’s market monetary value to be 56 million USD per year.

<sup>4</sup> Kakuma as a marketplace

Turkana West’s population includes two sub-populations with disadvantages in pursuing market-based opportunities. On the one hand, refugees are hindered by restrictions on their right to work and freedom of movement, which constrain their ability to pursue employment and tap into competitively priced wholesale supply chains. On the other hand, pastoralists have far lower rates of education, and less employable skills: creating barriers to employment and business. Over 40 percent of Turkana in Kakuma engage in low-level income generating activities like selling firewood or charcoal. The presence of large numbers from both of these demographics presents opportunities as well as challenges for inclusive development that contributes to poverty alleviation, reducing inequality and supporting the socio-economic development in the area. However, the inclusion of KISED in Turkana’s second five-year County Integrated Development plan (CIDP) points to new prospects for strengthening the humanitarian and development nexus, aligning with the Global Compact on Refugees and recognises the prospects for refugees to contribute to Turkana’s pursuit of the Sustainable Development Goals.

## Strategic Objective 1

Create a conducive environment for socio-economic development and sustainable economic growth.

### Achievements

**Increased public participation and inclusivity.** Public Participation is well anchored in the 2010 Constitution of Kenya and therefore needs to be implemented at all Government levels. The KISEDIP being an integral part of the 2018-2022 County Integrated Development Plan (II) led to the inclusion of refugees in the public participation of CIDP II as well as various bills and policies such as the Refugee Bill, Finance Bill, Village Administration Bill, Child care facility Bill, Social Protection Bill, Gender Bill and Water Bill. This highlights the importance of public participation in all aspects of the Government's activities which are critical to the drafting and dissemination of policies and legislation and to fostering ownership of programmes which respond to needs identified by both communities.

**Strengthened policy and regulatory framework to promote private sector investments.** To respond to the large and growing share of young population and limited livelihood opportunities, County government made efforts towards the development and submission of a number of Acts to better regulate and operationalise the Biashara Fund, Youth and Cooperative Development and Women Empowerment. The County Government requested IFC support to strengthen business climate and are expected to sign the IFC Investment Climate Programme advisory agreement during FY 2019/2020. The location for a One-Stop-Shop: the Biashara-Huduma Center in Kakuma has been identified and is expected to launch in FY2019/2020 and to support with the provision of information on regulatory services, business development services, investment opportunities and doing business questions such as access to land, water, energy and internet as well as through the Huduma component support with documentation and registration of community-based organisations.

**Increased access of refugees to business opportunities and youth engagement programmes.** Legal counselling has been provided to refugees to obtain business permits to support entrepreneurship. Partners have also supported host and refugee communities to obtain business registration and individual documentation such as ID cards. Youth engagement programmes have been enhanced to engage refugee and host children in better arts and sports activities, strengthening their agencies as actors in social cohesion and development. Protection activities implemented during this period have prioritised gender, age and diversity mainstreaming, including increased assistance and support to people living with a disability.

**20 percent growth of businesses to accelerate economic growth.** Kakuma and Kalobeyei enjoy a vibrant informal economy. The 2018 NRC survey counts approximately 2500 businesses, amounting to 30 percent of all known businesses in Turkana. To facilitate the development and further accelerate growth of new and existing SMEs, the Kakuma Kalobeyei Challenge Fund is expected to roll out during FY 2019/2020. The multi-year partnership between the Government of the Netherlands, IFC/WBG, ILO and UNICEF for inclusive jobs and education to empower refugee and host communities through innovative education and skills development, creation of job opportunities and strengthening of markets with a particular focus on youth. To promote business opportunities and market linkages in the County, the Ministry of Trade organised the first Turkana Business Exchange Forum (BEF) in Lodwar to enable a dialogue on improving the business environment, assessing the available opportunities for MSMEs, addressing the challenges and crafting solutions towards establishing sustainable and competitive businesses for the future guided by the

MSME Development Framework, developed by Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KNCCI) in 2018.

**Business incubation for accelerated growth.**

Enhanced private sector engagement with experts from the Netherlands to develop curriculum for business incubates; Set up business incubators: one in Kakuma and one in Kalobeyei to incubate potential businesses in construction, ICT and manufacturing sectors. The aim was to have as many businesses expand to provide economic growth as well as create employment opportunities. Seventeen unique businesses have been identified to benefit from the business for incubator and 137 entrepreneurs expressed interest in having their ideas or businesses incubated. The incubated businesses are benefitting from the four, identified coaches. The coaches will help in identifying the needs of the incubates and offering guidance on how to go about it.

**Strengthened spatial planning, development and investments for increased mobility.**

The Kalobeyei spatial plan has been developed using a participatory approach: consulting with communities, members of the County Assembly (MCAs) and County officers. The Plan is expected to be approved by the county assembly during FY2019/2020. Partners also established a geo-referenced Property Registry for Kalobeyei Settlement to provide physical addresses to all residents including infrastructure and institutions with designated codes.

In line with CIDP priorities, the Turkana Government and the national government, with the support of the World Bank funded the Kenya Urban Support Programme: a plan to conduct a survey to decide the municipal boundary of Kakuma-Kalobeyei as part of the process to qualify as a municipality. As part of the LAPSET, Government continued constructing roads, which are expected to connect the County and thereby enhance connectivity between the towns and stimulate trade and socio-economic development of the area.

**Strengthened access to affordable, reliable and sustainable energy services**

by supporting the development of a draft County Energy Sector Plan and constructing the two first solar hybrid mini-grid plants. One for the Kalobeyei settlement (60kWp) and one for the Kalobeyei host community town (20kWp) which provides renewable energy to 195 households, and 102 businesses. This is still at a nascent stage and needs to be scaled up through replacing current energy sources with renewable energy solutions. In addition, partners supported the production and distribution of 3,072 energy efficient stoves in Kakuma camps, and they supported investments in stand-alone and smaller solar solutions including the installation of 393 solar street lights. This in turn helped create employment for 99 youths. Sales of 4600 solar home systems used primarily by homes and businesses within and outside the camps have improved the welfare, safety and productivity of refugees and host communities.



Photo © UNHCR

Following the 2017 Feasibility study recommendations, partners have **invested in new infrastructure to strengthen agricultural activities and nutrition**. This includes one spate irrigation structure, one water dam, and one earth dam as well as two water pans in Lotukutan and Nakitoekakumon allowing for 5069 hectares to be arable land in Turkana West benefitting 12,517 farming households. At present the main water source for domestic and livestock use is boreholes estimated to number 250 in Turkana West, of which 158 are estimated to be functional and so far only 26 are solarised.

**Urbanization and enhanced participation of refugees have been promoted** with the construction of 2494 permanent shelters in the settlement. Cash transfers (CBI) has ensured greater ownership in social and economic activities and better quality homes at a lower cost. A total of 6234 refugees and 200 hosts have benefitted from the shelter programme. Partners will continue their efforts to improve urbanisation of Turkana West aiming at a coverage of 41 percent (or 596 additional permanent shelters) by the end of 2019. The CBI modality will be further expanded to other sectors in order to enhance economic returns for both refugees and host community.



Photo © UNHCR/Samuel Otieno

## Flagships to be prioritized and areas to be strengthened

**Build Government's technical and institutional capacities** to promote a conducive environment for socio-economic development and sustainable economic growth;

**Approve and operationalise Acts** to better regulate and operationalise the Biashara Fund, Youth and Cooperative Development and Women Empowerment;

**Operationalise the One-Stop Shop:** Biashara-Huduma Center to support refugee and/or host community entrepreneurs and investors with relevant information for business as well as legal counselling, civil documentation and reduce time and/or cost to obtain specific business permits, licenses and registrations in Turkana West as a result of streamlined procedures.

**Roll-out the Kakuma-Kalobeyei Challenge Fund** to address Kakuma and Kalobeyei area's development

challenges in a market-oriented way and to attract and support new private businesses and social enterprises to the Kakuma-Kalobeyei area, which should lead to better employment opportunities for refugees and host communities, and increase access to products and services. Support opportunities to scale-up the market-driven operations of private sector companies and social enterprises already present in the area. Develop and grow refugee and host community owned businesses.

**Strengthen Spatial Planning and Development processes** by approving the Spatial Plan for Kalobeyei Integrated Settlement and developing an integrated strategic urban development plan for the towns and settlements in Turkana West (in the short-term for Kakuma-Kalobeyei). In addition, strengthen spatial planning for development of the LAPSET corridor section in Kakuma and Kalobeyei and develop a local

and regional economic strategy to complement the development of the LAPSET corridor and create an enabling environment for private sector investment in the area.

**Strengthen land governance and management systems** for commercial agricultural production to stimulate socio-economic development in Turkana West by supporting the registration of community land; improving the land tenure system, adjudication and administration and promoting pro-poor and gender sensitive land tools.

**Expand road infrastructure** and road furniture to improve communities' access to service provisions, mobility and private sector development.

**Expand access to affordable and reliable energy** by finalising the draft County Energy Sector Plan (CESP) by the end of 2019; and to scale-up access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy services through investments in renewable energy solutions/Mini-grids

and enhanced conductivity for private sector engagement in energy provision. Expand electricity access through scaling-up renewable energy at affordable prices using the economies of scale and increased mobility through road construction and land management/planning to attract private sector investors;

**Enable partnerships with development and private sector actors** to strengthen efforts to improve water availability through large-scale development projects such as the Tarach dam and exploration of desalination of the Lotikipi aquifer; smart farming technologies such as drip, spate irrigation and shade nets as well as rain-water harvesting structures; and to explore innovative, affordable and sustainable solutions which use technology developed for semi-arid areas and tap into existing global expertise to increase water supply and progress towards commercialising agriculture in the area.



Photo © PUNHCR/Samuel Otieno

# Strategic Objective 2

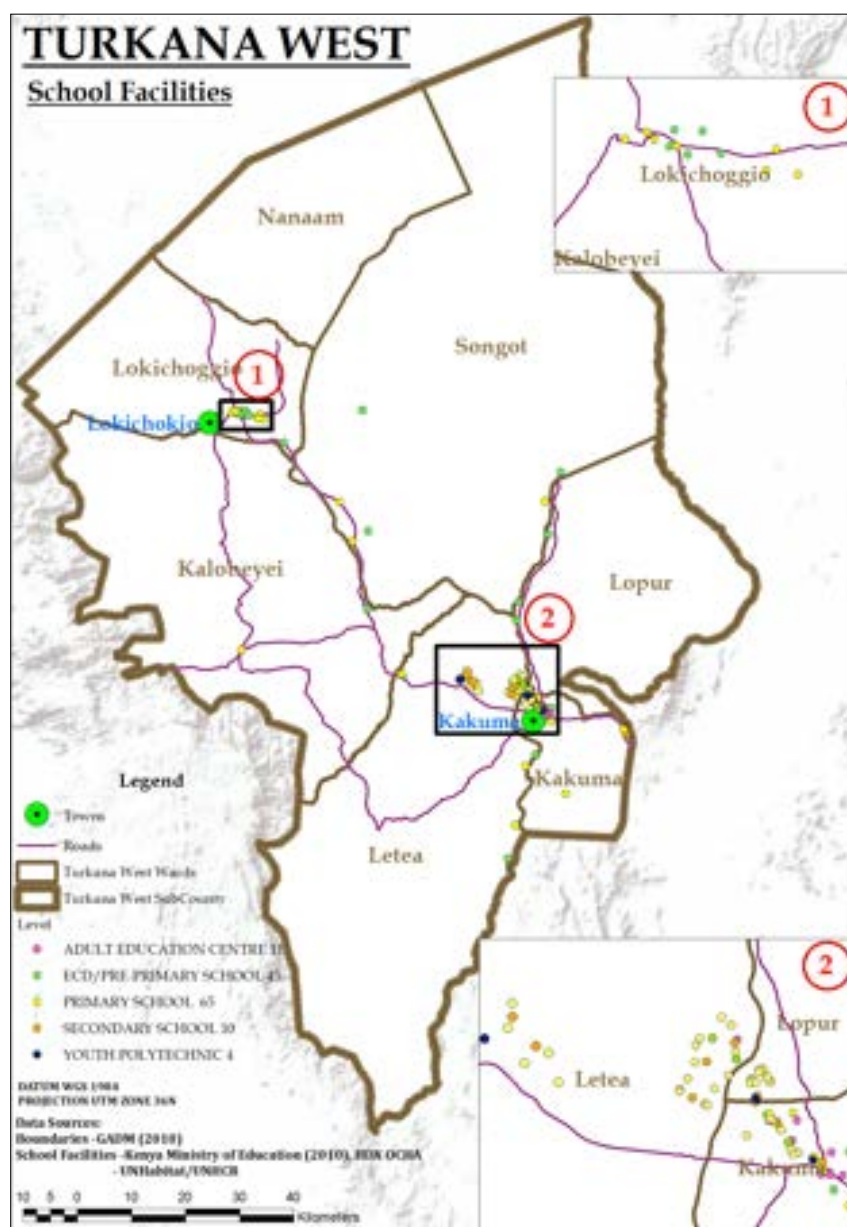
Invest in basic socio-economic infrastructure, introduce sustainable models and strengthen capacities for an enhanced and inclusive service delivery system

## Achievements

### Strengthened health and education infrastructure, specialised services and human resources.

Populations with large numbers of young people require additional spending on education and health to develop their potential and prepare them to join the labour force. Improving the capacity of existing systems to provide public goods and ensuring that the government has the ability to manage their delivery in a sustainable manner, are critical to ensuring the sustainable delivery of services. Turkana West has 122 schools and learning facilities and 52 health facilities of which 6 schools and 3 health facilities were built, rehabilitated and/or equiped during the reporting period. Partners also supported with the deployment of 675 teachers, 219 qualified incentive teachers, 275 qualified health professionals and 416 community health workers. Facilities were equipped with: a radiology department with a digital X-ray machine; an ultrasound machine which has improved obstetric diagnosis and contributed to improvements in early detection of complications; theatre equipment; incubators for neonatal units; five oxygen concentrators which contributed to the improved survival rates of babies born with poor APGAR scores; one dental

X-ray machine to serve as the main diagnostic tool for the dental clinic; and diagnostic laboratory equipment. The above specialised equipment combined with training and an increase in specialised staff in 2019, contribute to increase the spectrum of services provided and the facilities' potential to secure reimbursements from services offered, hence contributing to the





scheme's sustainability to finance health services for refugees. Over 250 general surgeries, 50 gynecological surgeries, 400 eye surgeries and more than 6,000 specialist consultations and interventions were undertaken by volunteer specialist doctors during the reporting period.

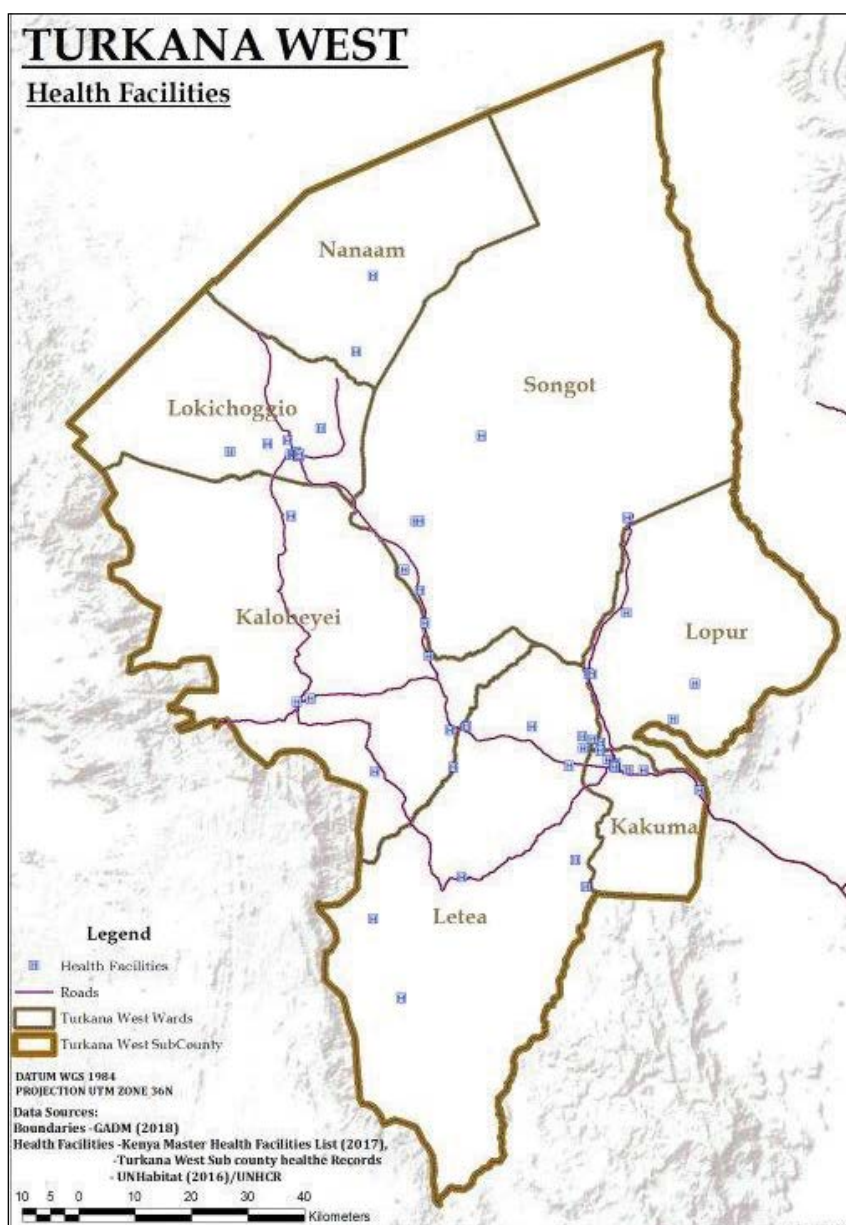
**Enhanced community engagement** in preventive interventions to reduce morbidity. Development of the 2018 Community Health Services (CHS) Bill making Turkana County the first in Kenya to have a CHS Act in place. The bill will revitalize health and nutrition services and thereby enhance access to services. 416 community health workers were deployed to increase communities' access to healthcare.

**Progress made towards the national priority on universal health coverage for all through NHIF.** Promoted the Universal Health Care for all, a national priority, for both communities, through conducting a NHIF feasibility study. This has initiated the path to accredit and upgrade all existing health facilities

to meet NHIF standards and to gradually enrol refugees and the host population in NHIF coverage. The government will implement Universal Health Coverage by preparing and budgeting for host community enrolment in NHIF as of July 2019 with a target to reach 40 percent of the population by the end of April 2020. This will protect the population against health expenditures and provide access to all in-patient services country-wide. This is expected to increase access to adequate and affordable secondary and tertiary health care services. For sustainability, a link to livelihoods programming will be made and risk prevention and management strategy will be set up and continuous risks assessments carried out.

**Higher participation and inclusion of refugee children in education.** Partners, national and county-level Governments have committed to a more inclusive approach to children's educational enrolment and participation rates. Increased inclusion of refugee children in the Kenyan education system saw refugee children excel in the Kenya Certificate of Primary Education national examinations in 2018, with an average pass rate of 80 percent, compared to the national average of 76 percent.

**To increase consumption of nutritious agricultural products among refugees and the host community,** partners established hydroponics farming at 26 sites. The vegetables grown are for home and school consumption and sale of surplus across 3500 kitchen gardens using sunken bed technology (annual income of USD



295,200); 474 multi-storey kitchen gardens (annual income of USD 20,900) and 151 shade houses ( annual income of USD 43,600). 105 drip irrigation kits have been set up (annual income of USD 6,200) and 20 school gardens have been established where refugees and hosts are taught to grow nutritious vegetables and fruits

using dryland farming techniques. A cricket production, cricket mealing and food fortification project has been established to improve access to cheaper nutritious protein and mineral sources targeting 200 producers by end of 2020.

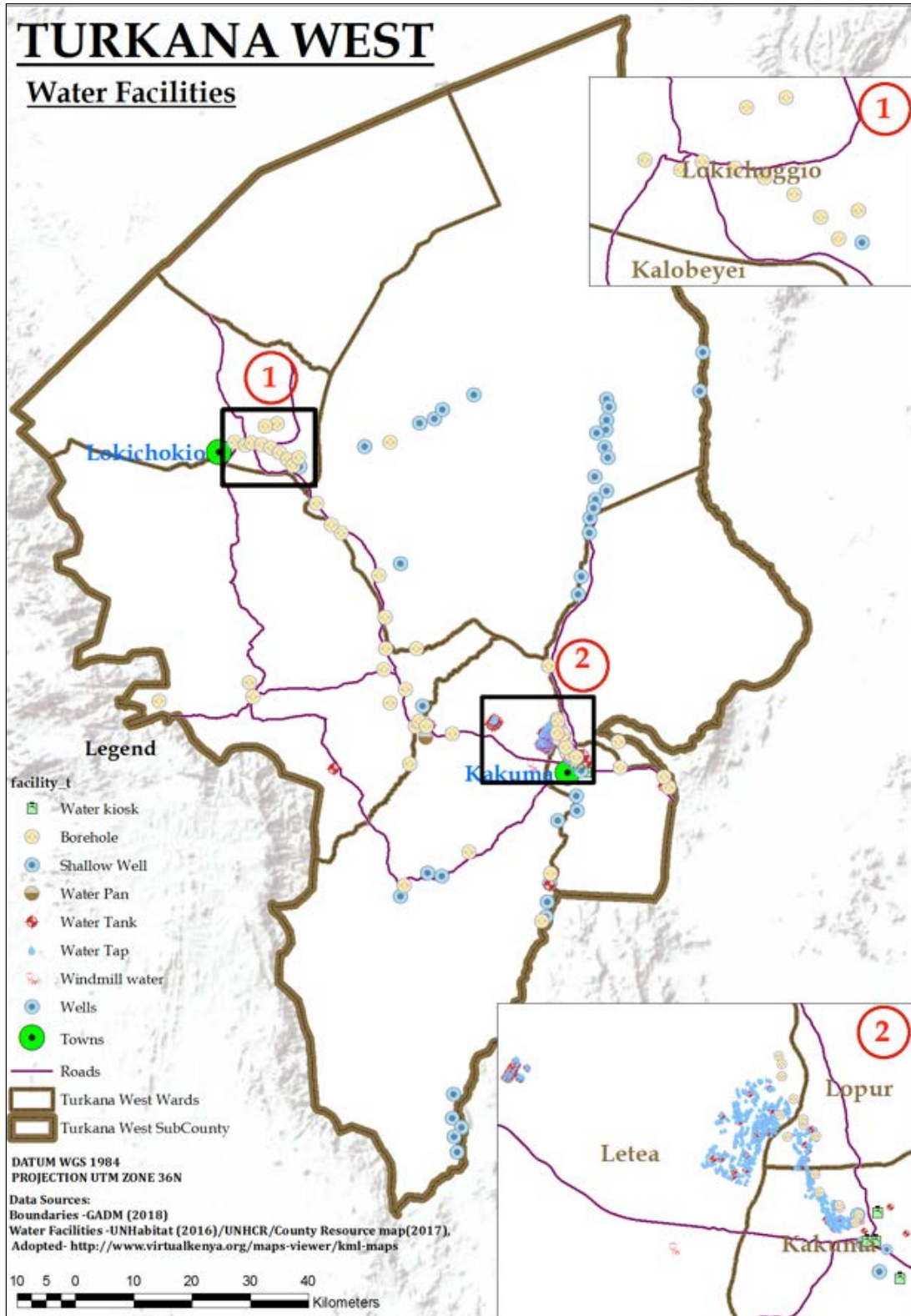






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## Flagships to be prioritized and areas to be strengthened

**Scale up investments in inclusive service delivery infrastructure, workforce,** information systems, specialised skills and equipment in order to improve access to quality health services while simultaneously promoting inclusive health care systems and Universal Health Care, a national priority, through the enrolment of refugees and host in NHIF which is planned to initiate during FY19/20 of the KISED. This is expected to increase access to adequate and affordable secondary and tertiary health care services outside the refugee camps and settlement and to address specific challenges in health including high costs, distance and inadequate resources. For sustainability, a link to livelihoods programming will be made and risk prevention and management strategy will be set up and continuous risks assessments carried out.

**Mental health services must be expanded to include psychosocial services,** psychosocial counselling and other psychosocial interventions to enable early treatment and prevent deterioration of mental health illnesses.

Interventions needed to combat high levels of malnutrition. Strengthen production and consumption of nutrient dense livestock, vegetables and food crops through establishing vegetable gardens. Production of indigenous vegetables and high value crops like fruit trees and shrubs, sunflower and groundnuts must be scaled up to combat high malnutrition levels: 12 percent of refugees and host 19 percent of community. In addition, use of innovative farming technologies and local capacities for good agricultural practices must be strengthened.

**Insufficient water and poor water management.** Overcoming insufficient water resources and a lack of innovative technological solutions to increase water availability remain key priorities for KISED. Poor sanitation and hygiene complicated by a lack of space for latrines constitutes another significant challenge for which alternative solutions are needed.

**Education for all (SDG4) can be achieved for all children living in Turkana West if additional resources and innovations are secured.**

In spite of the progress made to improve education access for refugee and host community children, nearly half of school-aged children are out of school. As articulated in the KISED strategy, support to expand school infrastructure, provide school materials and support quality improvements remain a priority.

**Develop capacity and increase quality of services.**

Continued support will be provided to recruit and train teachers. Continue to invest in human resources through deployment and training of professional (and specialist) health workers, community workers, teachers and quasi-government entities (WRA) for water service provision. The technical and institutional capacity of the government and quasi-government entities must be expanded for improved access to quality and sustainable water services.

**Increasing demand for education is met with insufficient supply.**

Social-cultural constraints such as early marriage and teenage pregnancies persist and block girls' education access and retention. While providing adequate solutions for nomadic host community children's education access remains a key challenge. Additional material and time resources are needed to implement the competency based curriculum and overcome key challenges such as transition crunches and the lack of quality data.

The government's education policy must be implemented to strengthen alignment with other key, related policies and improve inclusivity.

**Policy and Investments.** Partners are committed to continuing policy dialogue and advocacy efforts to provide inclusive education services. This includes further mapping the Turkana West's educational situation in regard to access, quality, equity and integration benchmarks as well as expanding school infrastructure. This will further decongest existing schools and allow out-of-school children (OOSC) to enrol.

**Tailoring of programmes.** Further progress to reach nomadic host community children, children with disabilities and those with other vulnerabilities is planned. Tailored programming aims to secure better education outcomes, such as an increase in access and retention of girls' education. Programmes that reach nomadic host community children with adequate solutions and increase literacy will be explored and strengthened.

**Improving education data integrity will also remain a key focus.**

To strengthen evidence-based programming and accurate data on socio-economic indicators for all communities in Turkana West, partners will conduct a comprehensive education assessment covering schools in refugee camps, settlement and host community to get an overview of the education provision, identify gaps and get the information and data needed for decision making and resource allocation for education outcomes.



Photo © UNHCR/Samuel Otieno

## Strategic Objective 3 & 4

Promote human capital development, financial inclusion and employment creation through increased opportunity to higher education, market-driven skills development, innovation and maximising local capacities

### Achievements

**Stronger evidenced-based programming.** The UNHCR-World Bank's socio-economic profiling exercise in Kalobeyei has provided baseline welfare and poverty estimates. As part of water and energy master plans, assessments on supply and demand – and the willingness to pay for services – increase understanding of specific needs and vulnerabilities of both communities to strengthen humanitarian-development nexus in programming and ensure value for money of current and future investments.

**Cash transfers empowered communities, and catalyzed investments and stimulate local economic growth.** Refugees in Kakuma and Kalobeyei have access to markets and services in the same way that local communities do. Providing them with cash enables them to fulfil their needs in a dignified manner and contributes to the local economy. Cash-based interventions (CBIs) are an alternative to in-kind support and by providing refugees with currency rather than aid, it allows recipients to purchase goods according to their priorities from a network of traders. The majority of the CBIs deliver cash through an electronic or mobile money transfer to a bank or MPESA account held by the refugee. Often financial education is delivered alongside the CBIs. This has the potential to strengthen access to and understanding of financial services, enabling them to start saving, investing or even apply for a loan (by providing them with a history of transactions). This modality of cash-transfers is expected to be expanded to other sectors to enhance economic returns for both refugees and the host community.

**Financial inclusion of refugees grows local economy.** Partners are engaging with select microfinance institutions (MFI) to build their capacities to work with refugee and host community entrepreneurs and develop products that respond to refugee entrepreneurs' needs, especially

considering the regulatory challenges in regards to mobile money transactions and lending by banks. Kenya Commercial Bank-KCB commenced operations in June 2019 to increase commercial banking space for refugees and host communities in Turkana West. AEC Kenya plans to launch its Kakuma operations in Q3 of 2019. 7500 refugees have been provided with access to credit and 105 loans. 31 Biashara loans have been approved for host traders. Financial management training has been provided to 178 refugee traders and 27 host traders in June 2019 through a partnership with Equity Bank. 222 refugees (137 female) were trained on financial literacy. The Turkana West Integrated Sacco Society (TWISACCO) was legitimately registered and is governed by host and refugee persons with an operational bank account portfolio at Equity Bank currently worth USD 23,839. 10 VLSA groups were established comprising 229 (154 female) refugees to promote microfinance.

**University for refugees and Kenyans is set to open in Kakuma to expand opportunities for post-secondary education and training.** This includes the first phase of constructing Turkana West University, for which funding was secured in 2018. While continuing to address issues around transitioning to secondary and post-secondary education levels in Turkana West, establishing a space for higher education is expected to enhance refugee and host communities' talent pool, provide a platform for training institutes to collaborate to contribute courses and funding, while developing a vibrant community of tertiary institutions that work in partnership to build a global talent hub.

Increased trainings and skills development to drive refugee entrepreneurship in food markets while enhancing resilience and food security. Partners continue efforts to promote self-reliance and increased food security, all while moving from subsistence to commercial agricultural production. This has been made possible by successful water and energy access, land management



Photo © IAMTHECODE

and spatial planning initiatives. Private sector investments have allowed households to produce food and generate income from trade at local markets, providing affordable food to the refugee market. Partners have invested in developing market systems for livestock and crops with viability studies to evaluate market valuability and set community priorities. In addition, they have promoted producers' skills and knowledge by establishing 99 field school associations; reaching 17211 entrepreneurs and establishing integrated committees to coordinate agricultural activities.

**Strengthening of Community based organisations and self-help Groups** through collaboration with three refugee run CBOs (UNRISE initiative for Africa in Kakuma 1, Resilience Action International (RAI) formally SAVIC in Kakuma 2 and Solidarity Initiative for Refugees (SIR) in Kakuma 3. In August one host CBO (Turkana Christian Development Mission) will be added. Activities include building capacity to effectively run the CBOs, mobilising resources and identifying their community needs. Through these CBOs partners trained youths on market place literacy: readiness courses to stimulate mind-set change and personal development towards life skills that offer youth better understanding of self and community

to obtain opportunities for jobs. Partners will also be supporting CBOs to run a 3D printing business, provide computers as well as computer/ICT classes. To date, 58 (7 female) youths gained skills in 3-dimensional printing for livelihoods. The group can now print objects for sale such as buttons, key holders, household decorations.

**Approximately 6000 youth benefitted from vocational trainings** that have been expanded to bolster communities' skills development and access to jobs. They were trained in several skills including ICT skills, electrical wiring and solar installation trainings, plumbing and pipe-fitting and electronics maintenance and phone repair as well as accounting. 108 women attained artistic production skills and are earning from the sales of the products. accelerated education programmes for over-aged and out-of-school children, enhance youth capacities on vocational and ICT skills and support science, technology, engineering and mathematics in secondary schools.

**Business development trainings** have been provided to 5,005 refugees (3038 in Kakuma, 1947 in Kalobeyei) and 382 hosts (50 in Kakuma, 352 in Kalobeyei).

## Flagships to be prioritized and areas to be strengthened

- Maximise local capacities for project implementation through strengthening Self-help groups and community based organisations;
- Conduct a comprehensive market system analysis to maximise job creation and income generating opportunities;
- Increase efforts and platforms to match qualified and skilled youth with relevant vacancies;
- Scale up cash based interventions (CBI) till market and people can be independent
- Attract commercial banks and microfinance institutions to the area to support host and refugees to access business capital;
- Engage refugees and host community based organisations and self-help groups to gradually handover the monitoring of shelter construction;
- Expand community led total sanitation (CLTS) approach and CBI modality for improved sanitation and economic growth;
- Promote affordable and innovative toilet solutions through increased private sector engagement that address the lack of space, high fill-up rates and increase latrine coverage;
- Strengthen data availability, quality, and integrity, especially data on supply-demand for all sectors to inform evidence-based programming and sustainability of action.
- Invest in safety-nets and social protection programmes.





# 04

## Monitoring & Evaluation and Government-led Coordination

### Strengthened evidence-based programming

UNHCR and the World Bank undertook a socio-economic study **“Yes, in My Backyard”** which was published in 2018 and aimed to better understand the already-existing opportunities, enabling conditions and constraining factors to socio-economic development of refugees. The three key conclusions were that refugee presence in Kakuma has an overall beneficial and permanent impact on Turkana’s economy; economic integration is the appropriate policy for maximizing the beneficial impact of refugees; and the engagement of the international community in the refugee operation should be oriented towards development of the host communities and the county.

Building upon the outcome of this study, the International Finance Corporation (IFC) undertook an innovative study **“Kakuma as a marketplace”**, published in 2018 to assess potential market in Kakuma by identifying demand, business opportunities and challenges for the private sector. In addition, partners conducted a range of studies and assessments which include the socio-economic survey for refugees in Kalobeyei to provide

baseline data on poverty and welfare, comparable with Kenya National Bureau Statistics for hosts;

During the reporting period, partners conducted feasibility **studies for water** investments and are developing a water master plan for Kakuma and Kalobeyei. This include an assessment on the water supply-demand as well as willingness/ability of people to pay for water services in order to introduce tariff systems for sustainability purposes. A GIS database has been developed and updated for water points across the County and efforts to better monitor their consumption are underway. Furthermore, as part of the finalisation of the draft Energy Sector Plan expected to be finalised by the end of 2019, increasing evidence should be available on the **supply-demand for energy**.

Partners have also conducted a number of **value chain analysis to inform evidence-based livelihood** programming and to inform investments in water-harvesting structures and smart technologies. Partners also established a **Livelihoods Database** currently including information on skills, education and employment for 2224 refugees and hosts by six partners. This will be expanded to include all partners. Regular updates along with data and analysis will be shared.



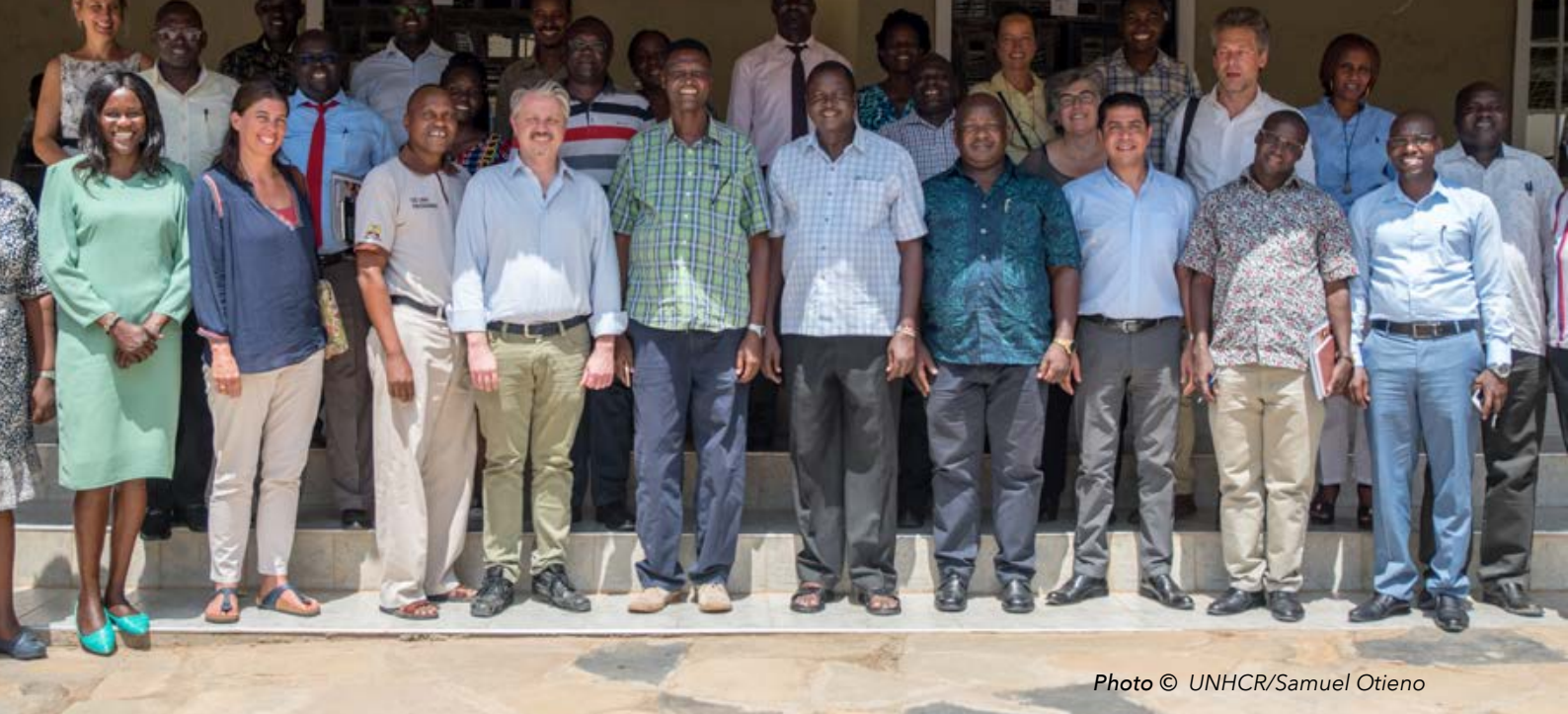


Photo © UNHCR/Samuel Otieno

**Lessons learned and best practices** drawn from similar previous initiatives and various evaluations conducted have been fully incorporated into the M&E and coordination meetings to strengthen future programming and annual revision of the Plan. These include but are not limited to the EUTF Mid-Term evaluation as well as the evaluation which was commissioned by the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs – International Development Cooperation (DANIDA) – and co-managed with UNHCR.

Despite significant efforts to strengthen evidence-based programming under KISED, partners remain committed to further improve data collection/analysis and strengthen knowledge management systems.

### **M&E units established to ensure sufficient control measures.**

The county has completed the County indicator handbook, the annual monitoring and evaluation report for FY2018/2019 and is in the process of finalising its M&E bill to detail the institutional arrangements and responsibilities in co-ordinating M&E functions. In 2019, the county established an M&E unit under the Department of Finance and Economic Planning which has developed the M&E logframe for the CIDP. Under the leadership of the County M&E Director, supported by the KISED secretariat, a multi-stakeholder KISED M&E unit consisting of focal point(s) by component was established to finalise and automate the development of a robust and comprehensive monitoring and evaluation framework that is aligned with the county, national and SDGs indicators: considering all aspects of M&E, project management, budgeting and risk assessments. This will be used to strengthen evidence for programming and reporting and be the basis for the Mid-Term Report

### **Government-led coordination structure.**

The structure has been established to provide overall oversight and strategic guidance on policy matters for implementation of phase I while preparing for the subsequent phases. The structure supports the strengthening of systems, cross-sectoral coordination and stakeholder collaboration, and interprets evidence to support planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation and decision making.

The structure consists of a steering committee chaired by the Governor and co-chaired by the County Commissioner and UNHCR. The first biannual meeting was held in April 2019, the second is planned for October 2019 and two quarterly thematic working groups (TWG) meetings to coordinate and discuss strategic programmatic and policy matters have taken place in April and June 2019. Meetings for all eight components took place, led by their respective county and national government (co-) chairs, supported by their technical leads from UNHCR, WFP, FAO, IFC and UNHABITAT and attended by over 200 representatives from across the humanitarian-development spectrum

Furthermore, the structure includes a joint UNHCR-Government secretariat that facilitates effective communication and provides the required support to the chairs, technical leads and other stakeholders. Funds have been secured to expand the capacity of the secretariat with new functions in M&E, external relations and technical liaison officers.

# 05

## Financial Summary

The resource requirements for January – December 2018 were estimated at 51 million USD\*. Against this, KISEDIP partners reported to have received 81 percent of the planned budget or 41.5 million USD. The resource requirements for January – December 2019 were estimated at 107.5 million USD of which partners reported to have received by June 2019 approximately 33 percent.

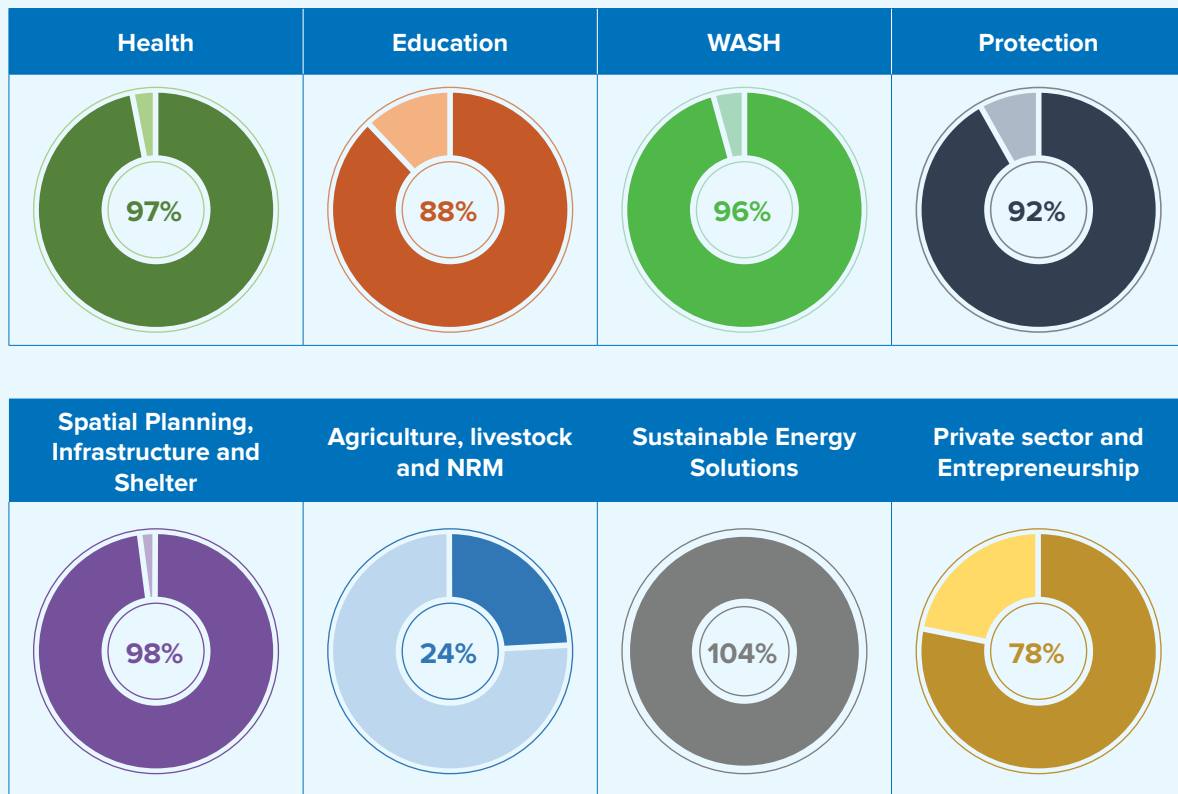
### Resources received by component (Jan – Dec 2018)

Within this, **Government’s expenditures** was reported to be approximately 6.2 million USD (103 percent of the planned budget, of which 72 percent for recurrent and 28 percent for development). This amount is higher than budgeted mainly due to the infrastructural projects that were implemented under CIDP I and the construction of

the resource mobilization center which will host the One Stop-Shop and was not budgeted originally. Spending on Health, Food Security and Water, Education, Infrastructure and Economic Sectors have been and going forward will remain a priority for Government. Implementation of priority programs will be monitored closely to realize benefits and maintain growth momentum, create jobs, reduce poverty and inequality in Turkana County.

**The expenditures of the international community** was reported to be 35.3 mil USD (78 percent of planned revised budget). Contributions from the private sector are likely underreported and are expected to increase during this phase of the Plan, as engagement, information sharing and collective efforts across the complementary and interconnected components such as energy, water and connectivity are strengthened.

### Resources received by component (Jan – Dec 2018)



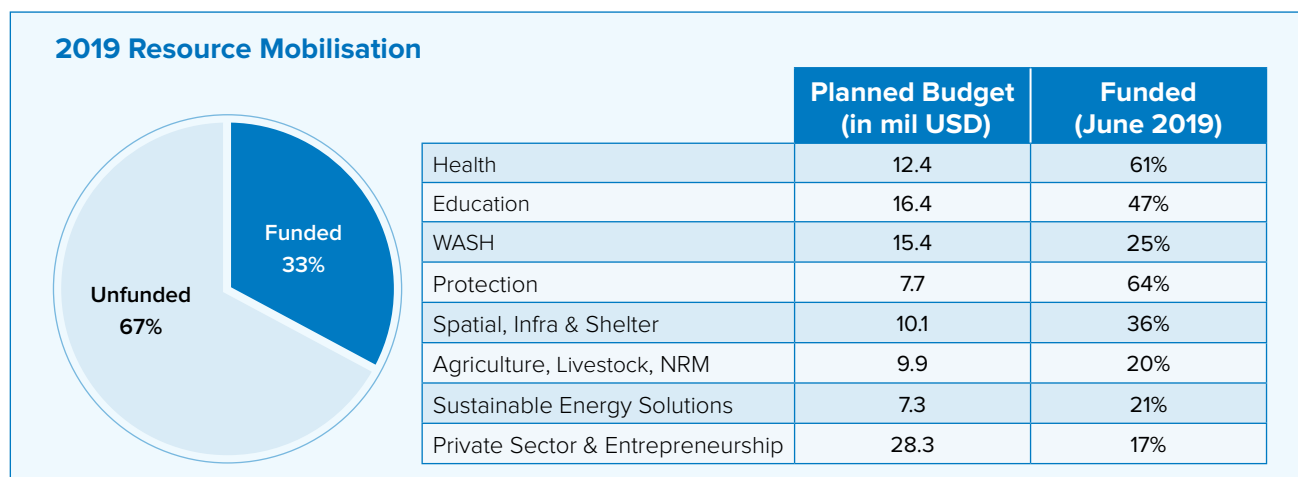
(\*) This amount excludes the 11.7 mil USD for cash transfers under Bamba Chakula

KISED Component	FY2018		FY2019		Source of funding
	Jan – Dec 2018 Planned Budget (mil USD)	Jan – Dec 2018 Expenditure (Mil USD)	Jan – Dec 2019 Planned Budget (Mil USD)	Jan - June 2019 Expenditure (Mil USD)	
Health	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.1	Ministry of Health and Sanitation (TCG)
	8	7.1	11	6.5	UNHCR, UNICEF, AICM, WFP, IRC, KRCS, UNFPA, EGPAF, ISRAID and HI.
Education	1.7	1.4	1.7	0.7	Ministry of Education and social protection (TCG), National Government
	8.5	7.6	12.3	7	UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, LWF, AAR Japan, Windle International Kenya, RTI, lamtheCODE, JRS, JWJ, University of Geneva, South New Hampshire University, World Vision, Teachers College Columbia, Masinde Muliro University, FCA, lamtheCode, and Xavier project
	0	0	2.4	0	
WASH	0.3	0.4	1.4	0.6	Ministry of Water Services, Environment and Mineral resources, Ministry of Health and Sanitation (TCG)
	5	4.7	14	3.3	UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, NCCCK, Team and Team, GIZ, JICA, NRC, PWJ, Sanivation and LWF.
Protection	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.2	Ministry of Education and social protection
	5.4	5.1	6.8	4.7	Refugee Affairs Secretariat, UNHCR and Protection partners.
Spatial Planning, Infrastructure and Shelter	0	0.5	0.1	0.4	Ministry of Lands, Energy, Housing and Urban Area Management (TCG), Min of Infrastructure
	4	3.4	10	3.2	UNHABITAT; UNHCR, and PWJ, NRC and NCCCK
Agriculture, Livestock and NRM	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.4	Ministry of Agriculture, Pastoral economies and Fisheries, FAO
	7.5	1.1	8.5	1.6	FAO, WFP, GIZ, UNHCR, LWF, DRC, JICA, LOKADO, AAHI and DCA
	0	0	0.2	0	
Sustainable Energy Solutions	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	Ministry of Lands, Energy, Housing and Urban Management (TCG)
	2.5	2.8	6.8	1.4	SNV, GIZ, UNHCR, LOKADO, Okapi Green, LWF, Sanivation, Renewvia Energy, Azuri Technologies, Greenlight Planenet (Sun King), Sunken, Iko Briq Limited, Nyalore Impact, Rural Development Solutions
Private sector and Entrepreneurship	1.3	1.1	1.7	1	Ministry of Trade, Gender and Youth Affairs, Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, KNCCI, WB
	4.1	3.1	6.6	3.7	UNHCR, WFP, FAO, DCA, AAHI,
	0	0	20	0	DRC,LWF,Swiss Contact, Xavier Project, GIZ, IFC
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>107.5</b>	<b>35.9</b>	

## Resource mobilisation under KISED P

While funding received for the first year of KISED P was in line with the relatively small allocated budget which increases significantly during the following years of

phase I, additional investments in critical infrastructure and capacities as stipulated in the Plan are required to ensure solid foundation and sustainable path for successful implementation of KISED P.



KISED P partners reported to have received 33 percent of their funds for year 2 which indicates a significant gap in funding of 67 percent. This will negatively impact the implementation of KISED P and risks delaying the progress towards achieving self-reliance and socio-economic development in Turkana West in a timely manner.

Hence, more efforts to strengthen resource mobilisation and advocacy with potential donors and through new prospective partners, including private sector, will be required to ensure the success of the Plan.

To strengthen financial tracking, reporting on financial expenditures will be included in the monitoring and evaluation tool which is currently being finalised to become operational by January 2020.



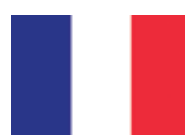
# 06

## National and International Partners



Government of Kenya | Refugee Affairs Secretariat | Turkana County Government | European Union Trust Fund | UNHCR | World Food Programme | UN HABITAT | FAO | World Bank | IFC | UNICEF | International Organisation for Migration | GIZ | Action Africa Help International | AAR Japan | African Inland Church Health Ministries | CVT Centre for Victims Torture | Danish Church Aid | Don Bosco | Danish Refugee Council | FilmAid | Fin Church Aid | Humanity and Inclusion | iamtheCODE | IsraAID | International Rescue Committee | Jesuit Refugee Service | Kenya Red Cross | Lutheran World Federation | Lotus Kenya Action for Development Organisation | National Council of Churches of Kenya | Norwegian Refugee Council | Peace Winds Japan | Refugee Consortium of Kenya | REFUNITE | NV | Swiss Contact | Team and Team International | Waldorf | Windle Kenya | Windle Trust International | World Vision | Xavier Project |

# International Partners cont.



European Union | United States Government | United Kingdom | Germany | Canada | Netherlands | Denmark | Japan | Sweden | Korea | Norway | Switzerland | Spain | Turkey | France | Australia | Belgium | Italy



Photo © UNHCR/Samuel Otieno



# **Kalobeyei Integrated Socio-Economic Development Plan**

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## **Progress Report**

January 2018 – June 2019

### **Detailed Report**



Photo © Turkana County Government



Detailed Report

## Component One:

# Health

The five most common causes of morbidity in Turkana remain communicable diseases upper respiratory tract infection, malaria, lower respiratory tract infections, watery diarrhoea and skin infections. Acute malnutrition stands above the emergency threshold of 15 percent and is likely to increase due to drought. Neonatal and maternal mortality follow a similar trend, contributing a significant proportion also to mortality rates. To improve health and nutrition indicators in Turkana West, partners have continued to strengthen the provision of quality and cost-effective health and nutrition services in line with SDG 2 and SDG 3. Approximately 275 qualified health professionals and 416 community health workers have been deployed and health facilities have been constructed, rehabilitated and equipped to number 49. Simultaneously, partners strengthened their interventions



Development of the Community Health Services (CHS) Bill making Turkana County the first in Kenya



**65** percent of host and refugee women's deliveries were performed by skilled health professionals

**275**

qualified health professionals and 416 community health workers to support both communities

**49**

Health facilities in Turkana West

towards building government and community capacities at sub-county and county levels through provision of trainings and technical expertise, as well as promoting community-based approaches to prevent spreading of communicable diseases. To promote the Universal Health Care (UHC) for all, a national priority, for both communities, partners conducted a NHIF feasibility study to assess refugee inclusion. This has initiated the path

to accredit and upgrade all existing health facilities to meet NHIF standards and complementing Government efforts to scale up the enrollment of host population this will gradually enrol refugees and the host population in NHIF coverage. This will protect the population against health expenditures and provide access to all in-patient services country-wide.



83% Host Community  
& 90% refugees  
fully immunised



Under five mortality rates  
for refugees reduced by 30  
percent since 2017



To promote UHC for All:  
Eight existing health facilities  
in Kakuma and Kalobeyi are  
being accredited as part of  
the process to enrol refugees  
in NHIF during FY 19/20

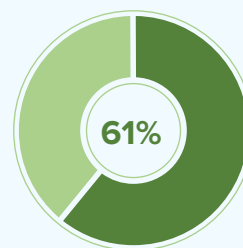
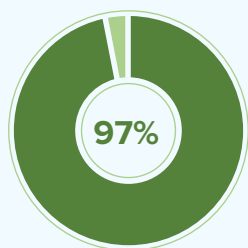
## Flagships to be prioritized and areas to be strengthened

- Provide inclusive and sustainable access to quality health and nutrition services by scaling up the enrollment of refugee and host communities in NHIF;
- Continue to invest in human resources through deployment and training of professional (and specialist) health workers;
- Continue to invest and expand infrastructure, specialised equipment and medical supplies;
- Implement the social and behavior change communication strategy to address social and cultural beliefs and low education/literacy that continue to hinder early health seeking behaviour;
- Strengthen the community health strategy through increased support/recruitment of the 416 community health workers to overcome specific challenges for the host communities, especially those living in remote areas;
- Provide psychosocial services in addition to mental health care currently offered to patients. Investment in psychosocial counselling and other psychosocial interventions enable treatment of mental health illness in early stages: preventing deterioration to a severe stage that requires clinical intervention;
- Synchronise health information management systems and strengthen data quality, and availability to improve evidence-based programming.



Photo © UNHCR/Samuel Otieno

Budget	
2018	2019
<b>9.4 million USD</b>	<b>12.4 million USD</b>
Partners reported to have received and implemented programmes valued at 9.1 million USD (97percent of the planned budget).	Partners reported to have received 61 percent of the planned budget by June 2019.



Within this the Government’s spending was reported to be approximately 1.6 million USD (103 percent of the planned budget).

The financial contribution of the international community was reported to be approximately 7.5 million USD (94 percent of the planned budget).

**Health partners that directly and indirectly reported on activities conducted during the reporting period include:**

the Ministry of Health and Sanitation, UNHCR, UNICEF, AICHM, WFP, IRC, KRCS, UNFPA, EGPAF, ISRAID and HI.

## Key achievements by objective

<p><b>Objective 1</b></p> <p>Strengthen institutional and technical capacities to provide effective health care</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of the Community Health Services (CHS) Bill making Turkana County the first in Kenya to have a CHS Act in place. The bill will revitalize health and nutrition services and thereby enhance access to services;</li> <li>• Development of the annual work plans to implement health programmes;</li> <li>• Coordination to implement health programmes in Turkana West through conducting 18 Government-led meetings at sub-county;</li> <li>• Training of 41 health facility management committees on governance and leadership;</li> <li>• Strengthening of government capacities at County level through trainings in vulnerability risk assessment and mapping as well as other critical topics.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Objective 2</b></p> <p>Enhance community and health partner engagement in preventive interventions to reduce morbidity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution of six solar fridges to refugee health facilities for progressing immunization services.</li> <li>• 83 percent of the host community and 90 percent of refugees are fully immunised;</li> <li>• Implementation of integrated outreaches (mobile clinics) in remote areas;</li> <li>• Establishment of one immunisation mini depot in Lokichoggio in addition to the smaller facility in Kakuma;</li> <li>• Scale up of integrated community case management by training 374 community health volunteers on baby friendly community initiatives on nutrition;</li> <li>• 19,770 refugees and 9,118 (51 percent female) host children of 6-59 months were reached by partners and 18.3 tonnes of RUTF donated to prevent and treat malnutrition;</li> <li>• A joint social and behavior change communication strategy was developed to achieve long-term sustainable behavior change on nutrition; improving service provider-client interactions and influencing decision-makers, family and peer networks;</li> <li>• The joint monitoring and coordination mechanism has been strengthened at sub-county level to improve referral pathways for acute malnutrition cases. In addition, quarterly monitoring has brought together nutrition partners and the sub-county nutrition department with regular technical forums and reports sharing;</li> <li>• Training of 300 fresh produce and slaughter house personnel, butchers and fish traders on food safety.</li> </ul>

## Objective 3

Improve access to quality health care services

- Deployment of 275 qualified health personnel (139 Government, 131 UN/NGO) and 416 community health workers;
- 49 facilities are operational of which three were constructed/rehabilitated/equipped during the reporting period. One health facility was constructed in Kalobeyei settlement village 1, one health facility was rehabilitated in Kalobeyei settlement village 2, and one maternity wing was refurbished and equipped in Kakuma camp 4. The facilities in Kalobeyei run on solar energy resulting in lower running costs.
- Facilities were equipped with a radiology department with a digital X-ray machine; an ultrasound machine which improved obstetric diagnosis and contributed to improvements in early detection of complications – especially in the first trimester of pregnancy; theatre equipment; incubators for neonatal units; 5 oxygen concentrators which contributed to the improved survival rates of babies born with poor APGAR scores at their facilities; one dental X-ray machine to serve as the main diagnostic tool for the dental clinic; and diagnostic laboratory equipment;
- The above specialised equipment combined with training and an increase in specialised staff in 2019, contribute to the spectrum of services provided and increase the facilities' potential to secure reimbursements from services offered, hence contributing to the scheme's sustainability to finance health services for refugees;
- A total of 183 patients were screened and treated by the dental specialists. 49 medical personnel from IRC were trained to treat pneumonia in children and manage fluids in patients with severe malnutrition and burns;
- 65 percent of host and refugee women deliveries were performed by skilled health personnel of which 94 percent of all births were attended to by qualified health professionals in eight facilities in Kakuma and Kalobeyei;
- In 2018, 73 percent of the refugee women and 35 percent of host community women attended at least four ante natal care clinics. By June 2019, this number was 68 percent for refugee women and 45 percent for host community women;
- Over 250 general surgeries, 50 gynecological surgeries, 400 eye surgeries and more than 6,000 specialist consultations and interventions were undertaken by volunteer specialist doctors;
- Establishment of an electronic medical records system. All facilities in Kakuma and Kalobeyei are now reporting with tablets in the new RHIS (Refugee Health Information System), a precursor for using a full electronic medical records system. Review of the NHIF electronic record system was found to be satisfactory in recording of NHIF transactions undertaken at the facility. It only requires IT hardware and internet connection to function;
- Establishment of a comprehensive ambulance system for Turkana West. Two meetings have been held to discuss establishing a referral system within the Sub-County, possibly supported by public private partnerships. The system must align with the county referral pathway guidelines. Additional discussions will take place to establish a clear road map.

## Objective 4

Promote sustainable health financing through inclusion in the national hospital insurance

- The finalization of the feasibility study, which informed the roadmap for gradually including refugees in the national health service insurance scheme (NHIF) in 2019 and beyond. The results of the study confirmed that it should be possible to extend the model to rural settings where refugees currently live, and that it would be economically viable. This health financing initiative supports the Kenyan Government's Universal Health Coverage policy and will expand the population enrolled under NHIF to protect them against health expenditures and provide access to all in-patient services country-wide;
- Accreditation and registration of eight existing health facilities to meet Ministry of Health standards are underway and expected to be concluded in 2019;
- Implementing Universal Health Coverage by preparing and budgeting for host community enrolment in NHIF as of July 2019 with a target to reach 40 percent of the population by the end of April 2020.

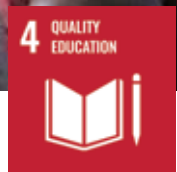
## Way forward

KISEDIP partners will continue to invest in health infrastructure, health professionals, information systems, specialised skills and equipment. They will continue to strengthen the Government and community's capacities to improve access to quality health and nutrition services while simultaneously promoting the Universal Health Care for All, by enrolling refugees and host communities in NHIF. This is expected to increase access to adequate and affordable secondary and tertiary health care services. For sustainability, a link to livelihoods programming will also be made and risk prevention and management strategy will be set up and continuous risks assessments carried out.





Photo © Turkana County Government




Detailed Report

## Component Two:

# Education

Partners adopted a coordinated, collaborative and more inclusive approach to children’s educational enrolment and participation in line with SDG 4 and national and county development plans. To improve education indicators in Turkana West, partners including the National Government constituencies fund, invested in the construction of 4 permanent schools (48 classrooms), construction of 6 temporary learning spaces (52



Average 2018 pupil-classroom ratio stands at 1:123 (vs 1:160 in 2017), textbook-pupil ratio at 1:4 (vs 1:7 in 2017), teacher-pupil ratio at 1:83 (vs 1:101 in 2017) and desk-pupil ratio at 1:5 (vs 1:6 in 2017)

classrooms), construction of additional 70 classrooms in existing schools, construction of 17 classrooms is ongoing, rehabilitation of 17 ECD centres and rehabilitation of 29 classrooms in existing 6 schools as well as the provision of learning materials. They deployed 625 qualified teachers and 2019 refugee qualified incentive teachers to 122 schools in Turkana West with a total of 129,151 learners (53,939 female). Additionally, there was construction of Teacher Resource Centre, 32 teacher houses, school laboratories and fences.

# 233

Classrooms in new/existing schools constructed, rehabilitated and/or equipped



Refugee children excelled in the Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (KCPE) National Examinations, with a pass rate of 80 per cent (national average is 76 percent) and 11 candidates scored more than 400/500, putting them in the top one per cent at the national level. Despite the education sector being one of the best-funded KISED components, the demand for access to quality education and challenges remain high and requires additional resources and investments in innovative

and sustainable solutions. In 2019, refugee and host community children from Turkana West participated in a national music festival and were awarded winners by the President of Kenya, Uhuru Kenyatta. The Government of Kenya's move to allow refugee children to participate is a welcome and promising indication of their commitment to promote social integration of refugees with host communities.

122

Schools enabling access for 129,151 (53,939 female) students in Turkana West



Students accessing higher education increased by 20 percent. This is expected to further increase with the completion of the University



Support was provided to the Ministry of Education to improve the policy environment for the provision of education to refugee children. Advocacy and strategic engagement on this will continue to be pursued.

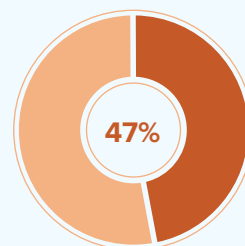
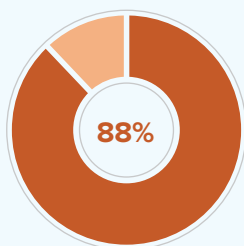
## Flagships to be prioritized and areas to be strengthened

- Strengthen the alignment of refugee education to the government policies and national priorities;
- Continue to deploy and train professional teachers, expand infrastructure, and support with learning materials to address the increasing demand for education versus insufficient supply;
- Increase access and retention of girls' education due to social-cultural constraints such as early marriage and teenage pregnancies;
- Explore and strengthen programmes that reach nomadic host community children with adequate solutions and increase literacy;
- Support with additional material and time resources for the Competency Based Curriculum roll-out;
- Support interventions that address the transition crunches at secondary and post secondary school levels;
- Despite ongoing efforts through KEMIS, strengthen data quality and integrity to ensure programming is evidence-based.



Photo © UNHCR/ Carol Opile

Budget	
2018	2019
<b>10.2 million USD</b>	<b>16.4 million USD</b>
Partners reported to have received and implemented programmes valued at 9 million USD (88 percent of the planned budget).	Partners reported to have received 47 percent of the planned budget by June 2019.



Within this the Government’s spending was reported to be approximately 1.4 million USD (82 percent of the planned budget).

The financial contribution of the international community was reported to be approximately 7.6 million USD (89 percent of the planned budget).

Education partners that directly and indirectly reported on activities conducted in 2018 include the Ministry of Education, Sports and social protection, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, LWF, AAR Japan, Windle International Kenya, RTI, lamtheCODE, JRS, JWU, University of Geneva, South New Hampshire University, World Vision, Teachers College Columbia, Masinde Muliro University, FCA, and Xavier project.

## Key achievements by objective

<p><b>Objective 1</b></p> <p>Advocate for and support the Government to develop appropriate policy and planning instruments to guide the inclusion of refugee learners in the national education system</p>	<p>Technical and financial support has been provided to support the Ministry of Education, in collaboration with line ministries and other stakeholders, to develop policy and planning to advance the inclusion of refugees, and to integrate camp-based schools, in the national education system. This process has included high level advocacy including field visits to Turkana West by MoE officials and development of a draft Education Policy for the Inclusion of Refugees and Asylum Seekers that awaits finalization. In November 2019, the National Education Sector Strategic Plan 2018-22 was launched, in which refugees are mainstreamed for the first time.</p>
<p><b>Objective 2, 3, 5</b></p> <p>Expand access and retention to integrated and public pre-primary and primary education services for refugees and host community children</p> <p>Expand access to and retention in secondary education within an integrated public system for refugees and host community children</p> <p>Increase the number of young men and women benefitting from tertiary education</p>	<p>Resources were deployed to expand education infrastructure, increase recruitment of teachers, improve teacher capacities, provide scholastic materials, increase transition rates from primary to secondary education, expand higher education access and strengthen partnerships with the Ministry of Education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deployment of 625 qualified teachers to 122 schools in Turkana West;</li> <li>• Construction of 4 permanent schools (48 classrooms), construction of 6 temporary learning spaces (52 classrooms), construction of additional 70 classrooms in existing schools, construction of 17 classrooms is ongoing, rehabilitation of 17 ECD centres and rehabilitation of 29 classrooms in existing 6 schools that supported learning for 14,732 (6,145 female) students;</li> <li>• This brings the total number to 122 schools in Turkana West benefitting 129,151 (53,939 female):             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Pre-primary – Refugee: 15,217 (7,231 female), host: 17,496 (8,575 female). Total pre-primary Turkana West; 32,713 (15,806 female);</li> <li>b. Primary – Refugee: 56,999 (23,429 female); host: 24,034 (10,256 female). Total primary Turkana West: 81,033 (33,685 female);</li> <li>c. Secondary – Refugee: 13,010 (3,191 female); host: 2,395 (1,257 female). Total secondary Turkana West: 15,405 (4,448 female);</li> </ol> </li> <li>• The average 2018 pupil-classroom ratio stands at 1:123 (vs 1:160 in 2017), textbook-pupil ratio at 1:4 (vs 1:7 in 2017), teacher-pupil ratio at 1:83 (vs 1:101 in 2017) and desk-pupil ratio at 1:5 (vs 1:6 in 2017);</li> <li>• To strengthen tertiary education, partners provide higher education programmes that offer a variety of onsite, blended and certified learning opportunities. These partners include: Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology, Moi University, Kenyatta University, Strathmore University, Jesuit world Wide Learning, HU University of Applied Sciences, Utrecht (Netherlands), Teachers College, Columbia University, University of Geneva, South New Hampshire University and NGO partners: Windle International Kenya, Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), Danish Refugee Council and Lutheran World Federation. UNHCR, in collaboration with the Turkana Government, and 10 universities, initiated the construction of Turkana West University Campus, which will support education for more than 1000 students. Construction is expected to be concluded in 2019;</li> <li>• Supported the establishment of a Teacher Resource Center at the Turkana West University campus which will be equipped with computers and expected to be completed in 2019;</li> <li>• Supported five primary schools and 113 schools in Turkana West with daily lunches. Food locally procured.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Objective 4</b></p> <p>Recognize and respond to the distinct learning needs of learners with specific vulnerabilities and at risk of drop-out</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extra-curricular activities were supported for refugees participating in national school competitions in sports, drama and music;</li> <li>• Support was provided to 1,279 (556 female) over-age learners and there was enhanced support to integrate technology in the teaching learning process.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Objective 6</b></p> <p>Improved education data, research and information management to inform responses</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refugees are now included in the National Education Management Information System(NEMIS);</li> <li>• Development and testing of the Kakuma Education Management Information System (KEMIS) which is expected to be fully rolled-out in year 2 of KISED.P.</li> </ul>

## Way forward

Partners are committed to continuing policy dialogue and advocacy efforts to provide inclusive education services. This includes further mapping the Turkana West’s educational situation in regard to access, quality, equity and integration benchmarks as well as expanding school infrastructure. This will decongest existing schools and allow out-of-school children to enrol. In addition, continued support will be provided to recruit and train teachers, undertake quality inputs and

support girls’ education access and retention in the face of social-cultural constraints (early marriage, teenage pregnancies). Further progress to reach nomadic host community children, children with disabilities and those with other vulnerabilities is planned, as well as efforts to expand opportunities for post-secondary education and training. This includes the first phase of constructing Turkana West University, for which funding was secured in 2018. In addressing issues around transitioning to secondary and post-secondary education levels in Turkana West, establishing a higher education space



Photo © UNHCR/Samuel Otieno



Photo © UNHCR/Samuel Otieno

is expected to enhance refugee and host communities' talent pool and provide a platform for collaboration between training institutes to contribute courses and funding, while developing a dynamic and collaborative community of tertiary institutions. Improving education data integrity will also remain a key focus. Innovative approaches to education are equally being explored. Resources are mobilized to also improve access to accelerated education programmes for over-aged and out-of-school children, enhance youth capacities on vocational and ICT skills and support science, technology, engineering and mathematics in secondary schools. In spite of the progress made to improve education access for refugee and host community children, nearly half of

school-aged children are out of school. To strengthen evidence-based programming and accurate data on socio-economic indicators for all communities in Turkana West, partners will conduct a comprehensive education assessment covering schools in refugee camps, settlement and the host community to get an overview of the education provision, identify gaps and obtain the information and data needed for decision making and resource allocation. As articulated in the KISED strategy, support to expand school infrastructure, provide school materials and support quality improvements remain a priority. Education for all (SDG4) can be achieved for all children living in Turkana West if additional resources and innovations are secured.



Photo © Turkana County Government




Detailed Report

## Component Three:

# Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

To improve communities' sustained access to water and sanitation for their domestic and productive needs, partners continued to invest in water infrastructure, technologies and capacities. At present the main water source for domestic and livestock use is boreholes of which 158 are estimated to be functional and 26 solarised in Turkana West. The 2018 SMART survey indicates an increase in dug (unprotected) wells in Turkana West from 18 to 62 percent. Analysis of distances to water sources indicated that slightly 63 percent of the households obtained their water from sources less than 500m (less than 15 minutes walking distance), 27 percent took between 15 min to 1 hour (approximately 500m to 2km)



Public participation of refugees in the 2018 Water Bill which was enacted in May 2019



Enhanced interest from private sector/development actors to invest in innovative solutions for increased water supply



Strengthened Government's technical capacity to drill and manage an estimated 158 functional borehole sites in Turkana West

while the rest walked as far as more than 2Km (1- 2hrs) to their water sources in Turkana West. 25 percent of the Turkana West population pays for water for domestic use of which 80 percent uses less than 15 L/day and collects the water using 20L jerricans for which they pay on average less than 0.1 USD/jerrycan. In this regards, partners constructed two water pans in lotukutan and nakitoekakumon; one spate irrigation structure and one water dam in Kalobeyei settlment; and one earth dam in Kalobeyei ward to strengthen agriculture, and food security programmes and provide the host population with water for livestock. Water and sanitation are deeply interrelated. Sanitation is essential for the conservation and sustainable use of water resources, while access to water is required for sanitation and hygiene practices. In this regard, partners continued to coordinate efforts to improve the sanitation situation through supporting the construction of an additional 2700 HH latrines for refugees in Kalobeyei and Kakuma and strengthened the Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) approach as the core strategy to achieve Open Defecation Free (ODF) Rural Kenya through training of trainers, mapping of ODF areas, and triggering villages. As of 2019, cash-based intervention modality was expanded to this sector to strengthen both the local economy, create livelihood

opportunities for host and refugee communities and to empower refugees to lead the constructing of their household latrines.



Drilled an additional six boreholes and solarised nine to promote clean water for refugees and neighbouring host communities



Development of a Geographic Information Systems (GIS) water resources (boreholes) database



Constructed 4136 additional latrines or toilets to improve the sanitation situation and achieve double latrine coverage by 2022



Expansion of cash-based interventions to WASH sector to support cash-flows in the local economy, and create employment opportunities for host and refugees

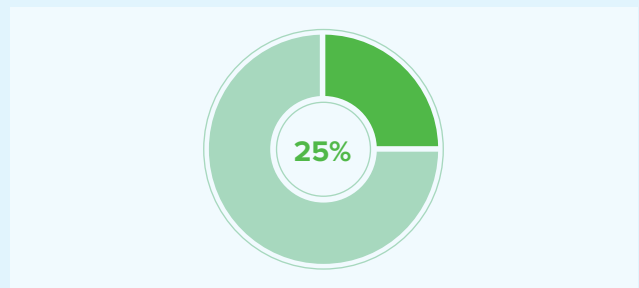
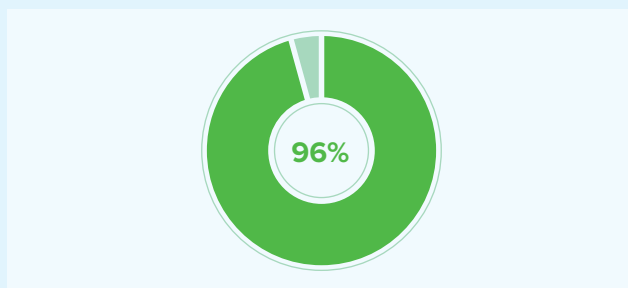
## Flagships to be prioritized and areas to be strengthened

- Finalise the Water Master Plan for Kakuma and Kalobeyei and advocate for a County-wide Plan for improved water resource planning and management;
- Assess water supply-demand as well as willingness to pay for water services to introduce tariff systems for sustainability purposes;
- Build technical and institutional capacity of government and quasi-government as stipulated in the 2019 Water Act for improved access to quality and sustainable water services;
- Attract investments and engagement from development and private sector actors in large-scale and longer-term solutions to improve water resources management in Turkana West including Tarach Dam and Lotikipi aquifer;
- Increase monitoring and solarisation of water boreholes across the sub-county;
- Expand community led total sanitation (CLTS) approach and CBI modality for improved sanitation and economic growth;
- Promote affordable and innovative toilet solutions through increased private sector engagement that address the lack of space, high fill-up rates and increase latrine coverage;
- Strengthen local capacities to address WASH issues at communal-level;
- Strengthen data availability, quality, and integrity, especially data on supply-demand for water needs evidence-based programming;



Photo © FAO

Budget	
2018	2019
<b>5.3 million USD</b>	<b>15.4 million USD</b>
Partners reported to have received and implemented programmes valued at 5.1 million USD (96 percent of the planned budget)	Partners reported to have received 25 percent of the planned budget by June 2019.



Within this the Government's spending was reported to be approximately 0.4 million USD (133 percent of the planned budget).

The financial contribution of the international community was reported to be approximately 4.7 million USD (94 percent of the planned budget)

WASH partners that directly and indirectly reported on activities conducted in 2018 include Ministry of Water Services, Environment and Mineral resources, Ministry of Health and Sanitation, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, NCCK, Team and Team, GIZ, JICA, NRC, PWJ, Sanivation and LWF.



## Key achievements by objective

<p><b>Objective 1</b></p> <p>Strengthen Sub-county and quasi- government institutional and technical capacity in WASH Management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water Act signed into law in 2019. This act outlines the governance of water service delivery for Turkana which will guide organisational and capacity development for local water and sanitation service providers;</li> <li>• Supporting water resource planning and management in Turkana West. A feasibility study was conducted in preparation for developing a water master plan;</li> <li>• Five coordination meetings at Sub county level and six meetings at County level to promote synergies and complementarities of partner efforts;</li> <li>• Development of the County Geographic Information Systems (GIS) water resources database;</li> <li>• On-the-job training for Turkana Government's drilling team to improve drilling and management of borehole sites.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Objective 2, 3, 4</b></p> <p>Increase availability of water for domestic, institutional, livestock, agricultural, and industrial purposes</p> <p>Promote equitable distribution of water</p> <p>Promote effective and efficient use of limited water resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of one spate irrigation structure, one water dam (100 cubic metre), one earth dam (30 cubic m), and two water pans in lotukutan and nakitoekakumon;</li> <li>• Provision of 4000 water roof structures and 6285 water tanks;</li> <li>• The hydraulic design of Kalobeyei settlement water reticulation system was completed in 2017. The design for each village within the settlement outlines the water distribution system. By June 2019, 11 of the 17 water tanks were constructed of which four during the reporting period;</li> <li>• Six additional boreholes were drilled during the reporting period, bringing the total number of functional boreholes to 158 (26 with hybrid solar systems) in Turkana West.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Objective 5, 6, 7</b></p> <p>Improve access of communities to sanitary facilities</p> <p>Improve solid waste management services</p> <p>Promote hygiene awareness and practices</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The latrine coverage for refugees stands at 32 percent (Kakuma camps at 35 percent and Kalobeyei settlement at 22 percent). This is a drop by 6 percent compared to the previous year. The Open Defecation Free (ODF) for host community is estimated at 3.7 percent for Turkana West which is slightly higher for Kakuma Ward at 7 percent and Kalobeyei ward at 9 percent). In response, partners supported the construction of 2700 HH latrines for refugees (282 through cash based interventions and 522 through slab distribution), 635 communal latrines, 318 latrines in schools, and 483 container based toilets (CBTs).</li> <li>• Transfer cash valued at USD 491,116 to support 6,527 refugee households (32,663 individuals) in Kalobeyei settlement with core relief items which include soap, underwear and sanitary napkins while increasing local market share of sanitary products and create entrepreneurial opportunities for income-generation;</li> </ul>

- Conducted a TOT training on Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) for 26 staff from Ministry of Health and Sanitation as well as other WASH partners. As a result, the 26 trainers have started to support with training of CLTS facilitators, mapping of ODF villages, registration of Kalobeyei settlement on to CLTS Hub, and triggering of villages for improved sanitation in Turkana West;
- Trained 15 members (refugees and host) of Muungano community based organisation and engaged them in casting of slabs. Strengthening of CBO's will be further scaled-up for improved sanitation and hygiene;
- Supported Hygiene and community health promoters to disseminate hygiene and health messages to all refugees;
- Solid waste management is being implemented through provision of solid waste tools and excavating refuse pits. To promote sustainability in solid waste management the role of the communities is being strengthened and linked with livelihood opportunities.

## Way forward

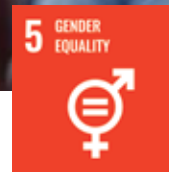
In the short term, partners through the Water Sector Trust Fund and other bilateral funds, will enhance access and outreach for water services in Turkana West, diversify water sources through supporting Lotikipi aquifer and support Tarach Dam, and enhancing the prospects of sustainability of water delivery management through increasing technical expertise and build local capacities of quasi-government entities including the water resources users' associations (WRUA's) and water users' associations (WUA's) KATOWASE in line with the Turkana County Water Act 2019. While continuing to drill boreholes, partners are also strengthening partnerships with development and private sector actors to increasingly exploring innovative, affordable and sustainable solutions which use technology developed for semi-arid areas which is expected to increase water supply and progress towards commercialising agriculture, creating employment opportunities and paving the way for sustainable economic growth. To strengthen evidence-based programming and attract

private sector investments, partners are developing the water master plan for Kakuma and Kalobeyei which will inform a County-wide Master Plan, partly budgetted for 2020–2021 and for which the County is currently updating its GIS database with all waterpoints and their current functionality status. To improve sanitation and achieve the KISED target to double current latrine coverage for refugees and host communities by 2022, partners are committed to increase their efforts and increasingly looking into alternative solutions to better address the specific challenges of space and growing needs. In this regard, they will continue to expand CBI, explore and support alternative and sustainable latrine solutions such as UDDT at affordable prices and to scale-up and promote community led total sanitation initiatives. Hygiene promotion will be scaled up and the focus going forward is working and liaising closely with community based organisations and self-help groups to build resilience and sustainability. To promote sustainability in solid waste management the role of the communities is being strengthened and linked with livelihood opportunities.





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Detailed Report


## Component Four:

# Protection


The overall goal of the protection component which is mainstreamed across all KISED P components is to provide protection assistance and promote durable solutions through strengthening capacity of national protection providers to provide specialised protection services to both communities and engaging communities as agents of protection in Turkana West. More specifically, the protection component covers a number of sub-sectors, which include prevention, mitigation and response to sexual gender-based violence; child protection; youth engagement; legal protection; solutions and specialized protection services to those with specific needs. During the reporting period, partners are looking to align the traditional dispute resolution mechanisms through a formal justice system and follow a sustained community-

**168**  
girls and boys received specialized child protection. 318 BIA and 198 BID received. 560 children are supported in foster care and 169 in child headed households

**PSEA**  
training curriculum initiated for all national and refugee teachers including in all sectors for refugees and partners staff



Inclusion of refugees into CIDP II resulting in all County draft Bills Refugee refugee public participation



Progressive handover to the national Government of all registration activities (GCR)



Registration of Kakuma United FC (Male) and KK Stars (Female) with the Kenya football federation which contributes to integration and peaceful coexistence (SDG 16)

based approach that includes refugee elected structures and local leaders, sustained basic protection services delivery while building the capacity of sub-county government stakeholders. They have provided legal counselling to potential refugee entrepreneurs in view of obtaining business permits, liaised with the registrar to support host and refugee communities with business registration, supported individual documentation for refugees such ID cards, civil documentation and support to RAS in issuance of movement pass including for education, sports and business purposes. A participatory approach was applied for the validation of the 2018-2022 County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP II) and refugee leaders were actively engaged and consulted for their inputs on County draft Bills and the Refugee Bill. Since the end of 2018, refugees have actively engaged in public participation of social bills and ongoing drafting of Kenya Refugee bills. Partners have also played a key role during the first half of 2019 in drafting of County

bills such as the Social Bill, Village Administration, Water Bill, or Child care facilities bill providing for the first time comments in a joint and structured way along the county representatives. A number of efforts have also been geared towards advocacy to expand solutions for refugees through investing in complementary pathways, with UNHCR Kenya becoming a pilot Labour Mobility Project to Canada, and sports/arts scholarships have been offered in the Education scheme. UNHCR and UNICEF have also successfully advocated for the increased presence of the District Child Officer through the Child Protection working group and UNHCR/RCK-the Court Users Committee, and, immigration officers at the border points to allow access to territory. Youth engagement programmes have also been strengthened and linked with protection initiative that goes beyond physical activities. In this regard, partners also enhanced

**650**

Individuals benefited from legal aid clinics; 19 persons represented on asylum cases; 32 benefited from pre- and post-trial counselling on SGBV; 16 children represented in court and 68 individuals represented at police stations

**58**

Host children benefitting from child protection services at Furaha centers



First election of refugee leadership structure took place in Kalobeyei integrated settlement

arts and sports development activities for refugee and host community youth and highlighted their role as agents of social cohesion and development actors (KKA Got Talent, Kakuma United FC, KK Stars, etc). Through a focus on the sport-for-protection concept. Protection activities implemented during the reporting period have had strong emphasis on gender, age and diversity mainstreaming including by promoting the mainstreaming of assistance and support to persons living with disability, in line with a current preoccupation of the local authorities at county and sub-county levels.



supporting the Government to set up a live capture unit system to reduce process of refugee ID production



UNHCR Protection and RAS initiated the movement pass application through KASI

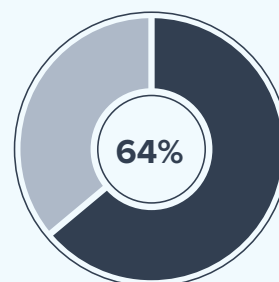
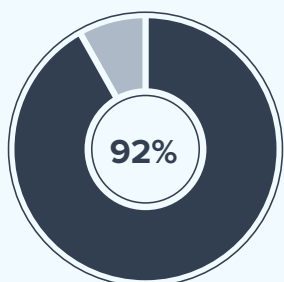
**135**

Individuals benefitting from complementary pathway services

## Flagships to be prioritized and areas to be strengthened

- Capacity building of national and county protection providers through the provision of technical advice;
- Continue promoting inclusion in public participation processes for National/County bills and policies
- Empower youth through active and tailored participation, communication and leadership
- Support with documentation for increased mobility for refugees to engage in business opportunities and gain income;
- Strengthen coordination on project proposals on protection/education related activities through an established forum for a better resource allocation;
- Mainstream protection and disability in all technical sectors;
- Develop a common communication and advocacy strategy for all protection activities within KISED P.
- Improve data collection on host community needs and vulnerabilities to inform evidence-based programming;

Budget	
2018	2019
<b>5.9 million USD</b>	<b>7.7 million USD</b>
Partners reported to have received and implemented programmes valued at 5.4 million USD (92 percent of the planned budget)	Partners reported to have received 64 percent of the planned budget by June 2019.



Within this the Government's spending was reported to be approximately 0.3 million USD (60 percent of the planned budget).

The financial contribution of the international community was reported to be approximately 5.1 million USD (94 percent of the planned budget).

## Key achievements by objective

<p><b>Objective 1</b></p> <p>To strengthen the capacity of national protection providers through the provision of technical advice</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provided information, counselling and legal assistance to individuals and continued their engagement with the DCC, RAS and SDO towards the registration of refugee community groups as CBOs and SHGs. In 2019, partners engaged with key stakeholders to enhance birth registration efforts among host and refugees communities, advocated the setting up of a Sub-County Civil Registrar's office in Turkana West to benefit both host and refugee communities as well as to accelerate the distribution of refugee ID cards by NRB/RAS. As a result, 1100 birth certificates were issued to refugee children of less than 12 months;</li> <li>• Progressive handover of registration activities, resulting in a total of 11,443 individuals registered with a minimum set of data through a common database. ProGres version 4 has been rolled out. The use of biometrics is systematized in all protection and assistance delivery. In the perspective of handing over registration activities, UNHCR is supporting RAS in providing technical support and strengthening its workforce.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Objective 2</b></p> <p>To support authorities and other service providers for specialised protection services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engaged the County on matters of legislation, immigration officers at the border points to allow access to territory;</li> <li>• Draft MOU with County Assembly to facilitate all County officials' activities related to refugee population as a part of KISEDIP;</li> <li>• Concluded the first phase of the SGBV Mainstreaming strategy and designed the first draft of a local action plan to improve response and mitigate gender-based incidents;</li> <li>• Continue the work of the Turkana Gender and Child Protection Network (TGCPN), the main coordination arm for SGBV and Child protection at the County level. The working group works closely with the County and National government to provide effective services, increase capacity of County officials. The TGCPN is involved in the drafting and commenting on the following gender responsive bills which are already in parliament for debate and possible adoption: 2018 Disability Bill, Resource Allocation Bill, Child Care Bill and the Gender policy;</li> <li>• Strengthened data collection and management to support data-driven service delivery and targeted interventions for specific groups;</li> <li>• Conduct more outreach sessions in the host community and organize mobile counselling services in the villages, increasing intake and reporting of incidences among host population;</li> </ul>

### Objective 3

To engage communities as agents of protection

- In collaboration with the Children Department, the ODPP, Court Users Committee improved protection service delivery and child friendly procedures;
- Developed staff capacity on child protection, social welfare workforce through engagement of child protection community volunteers (refugee and host community), and training of the Court Users Committee and other government officials on child protection;
- Built capacities on disability mainstreaming of both service providers and communities;
- Ongoing discussions with the Government on the inclusion of refugees in the national council of persons living with disability and related benefits, inclusion of people with disabilities in national and county subsidy provisions.
- Mapping of all community structures in order to rationalise their creation, use and capacity building and to understand the efficiencies and not to overlap on activities/objectives;
- University of Geneva (Inzone) and Kenyatta University promoted social cohesion through the provision of a course on “Applied Human Rights” to 46 leaders and elders in Kakuma on traditional conflict resolution mechanisms;
- Organised Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) forums targeting 150 leaders from the refugee and host communities educating them on the differences between the formal justice system & ADR;
- Expanded and supported community led alternative dispute resolution mechanisms (mediation, arbitration and negotiation);
- All efforts made by UNHCR since 2017 to restore two-way communication, which is related to integrity and efficiency of our service delivery through several innovative tools like KASI and Whatsup Communication Tree. Support to dispute resolution mechanisms and peaceful coexistence, including through peace initiative forum;
- Community elections have taken place in June 2019 in Kalobeyei and a new leadership structure is progressively established with inclusion of the host community as well as appropriate levels of representation of person with disabilities and youth; Female representation is strengthened with 40 percent of women leaders in place. The leadership structure is based on the established Kalobeyei constitution, structured in line with the KISED components, designed and agreed by a multi-functional team led by RAS with technical guidance by UNHCR;
- Implemented a Refugee Outreach Volunteers project in Kalobeyei Settlement comprising of 146 youth volunteers, including nine Turkana volunteers from the host community. The programme has been mainstreamed to all other youth/protection programs since March 2019;
- Piloted the principles of volunteerism among the youth from both communities. In this regard, partners also enhanced arts and sports development activities for refugee and host community youth and highlighted their role as agents of social cohesion and development actors (KKA Got Talent, Kakuma United FC, Kakuma Stars, etc);



- Continued investment in training and awareness raising of both populations (with a focus on youth) on SGBV/ PSEA and child protection. Five trainings have been organized for 494 incentive workers, teachers and NGOs staff on SGBV, PSEA and interview techniques;
- Continued to strengthen mentorship programme and children/ adolescents peer support as well as training and mobilizing of foster parents;
- Trained and developed capacity of youth on issues of SGBV/ PSEA/ drug and substance abuse, child protection, reproductive health and teenage pregnancy, peaceful coexistence and increase sports for protection initiatives. In 2019, partners aim to continue to implement the Sports for Protection approach, and strengthen the inclusion of host youth into awareness and training activities.



## Objective 4

To advocate for strengthening resilience and expanding solutions for refugees

- Provided legal counselling to 300 refugee potential entrepreneurs;
- Liaised with the registrar to support 107 host and refugee communities with business registration;
- Applied a participatory approach for the validation of the 2018-2022 County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), refugee leaders actively engaged and consulted for their inputs;
- A Complementary Pathway Strategy developed through strong advocacy UNHCR Kenya has become part of a pilot Labour Mobility Project to Canada;
- Conducted mass awareness on mixed-marriages and registered individuals who are married to Kenyan nationals. 97 individuals in mixed-marriages were registered;
- Between January and June 2019, 34 cases of 135 individuals received some form of assistance related to complementary pathways including family reunification, private sponsorships, educational scholarships and/or labor mobility;
- 163 cases of 584 refugees were submitted and 450 individuals departed to various resettlement countries;
- In 2019, a total of 135 refugees have been assisted to return to their countries of origin. In 2018, 1,758 individuals from Somalia and Burundi were assisted to return to their countries of origin;
- In May-June 2019, a return intention survey was conducted targeting the South Sudanese in Kakuma camps and Kalobeyei Settlement. The purpose of the survey is to understand the needs, concerns and intentions of the South Sudanese in light of the ongoing Peace talks in South Sudan. The findings of the survey will inform programming for South Sudanese refugees across the region.

## Way forward

For 2019 efforts will be further strengthened with a particular focus on strengthening capacity of government and community under each protection sub sector.

- Legal framework: The recent direct engagement of UNHCR and humanitarian partners in the drafting and commenting processes of county pieces of legislation offers a unique opportunity to advocate for a conducive legal framework towards achieving KISED P strategic objectives. The opening created by the participation of humanitarian partners in drafting and commenting of social bills lately

opens the way forward – including for an inclusive approach of service delivery for both refugee and host community.

- In order to create conducive conditions for the implementation of the County Integrated Socio-economic Development Plan and to some extent KISED P, the County Assembly has initiated the drafting of some social bills: Finance Bill, Village Administration Bill, Childcare facility Bill, Social Protection Bill, Water Bill. UNHCR contributed to the legislation process of these legal instruments through drafting memorandum, organizing public participation or providing observations.



Photo © UNHCR/Samuel Otieno

- As for the Refugee Bill, various meetings have been organized with the refugees and the host community to ensure inclusion and the creation of a favourable environment for resilience.
- The KISED P Protection Thematic Working group has also identified six priorities for 2019 including: Elaboration of a strategy on the engagement of/with

Private Sector to prevent and mitigate protection risks; further promoting protection mainstreaming across all components of KISED P; and joint capacity-development of government stakeholders in view to reinforce and/or create protection services delivery structures at sub-county level.



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Detailed Report

## Component Five:

# Spatial Planning and Infrastructure Development

As stipulated in the Plan, projected urbanization is critical to achieving economic growth in the region, and constitutes a key building block for this phase of KISED. Levels of urbanization vary across Kenyan counties. While urban development and planning are still at a nascent stage in Turkana County, developments including its spatial growth, new investment opportunities and the classification of Lodwar, Kakuma and Lokichogio as towns built expectations for an unprecedented urbanization process. Partners supported the Government with developing the Kalobeyi spatial plan using a participatory approach: consulting with communities, member of County Assembly (MCAs) and County officers. The Plan is expected to be approved by the county assembly in 2019. Partners also established a geo-referenced Property Registry for Kalobeyi Settlement to provide physical addresses to all residents including



**2508**

Permanent shelters were constructed and managed by refugees. 200 host communities benefitted from permanent shelter



Cash transfers of 2,3 mil USD for shelter construction invested in local market allowing for greater ownership, at a lower cost with better economic returns for both refugee and host communities.



Financial inclusion for 7500 refugees in Kalobeyei



Construction of three drifts and 4.5 km of roads within Kakuma camp



KISEDIP developed, 6 multi-level, multi stakeholder public participations conducted on various levels of governance.



3 Capacity development training for the county assembly and the county executive on sustainable urban development

infrastructure and institutions with designated codes. In line with CIDP priorities, the Turkana Government and the national government, with the support of the World Bank funded Kenya Urban Support Programme, conducted a survey to decide the municipal boundary of Kakuma-Kalobeyei as part of the process to qualify as a municipality. The National and County Government continued constructing roads, which are expected to connect Lodwar to the whole of Turkana West by 2020/2021 and thereby enhance connectivity between the towns. Partners also repaired 4.5km of access roads in Kakuma camp and Kalobeyei refugee settlement as part of KISEDIP collective efforts to increase mobility for

economic growth and train youth on the use of labor intensive technologies for road construction. To improve urbanization of the settlement 2508 shelters were constructed. To realise the multiple physical and socio-cultural benefits of shelter: two-thirds of shelters were constructed under refugees' supervision, allowing for greater ownership, better quality homes faster, and at a lower cost (14 percent cheaper) — with better economic returns for both refugee and host communities. A total 6234 refugees and 200 hosts have benefitted from the shelter programme and 2,321,028 USD have been injected into the market. Approximately 7500 Kalobeyei households have access to credit/ATM cards.

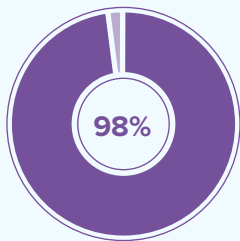
## Flagships to be prioritized and areas to be strengthened

- Approve the Spatial Plan for Kalobeyei Integrated Settlement in 2019;
- Strengthen the technical and institutional capacity of the planning department on urban governance and legislation for urban development;
- Develop an integrated strategic urban development plan for the towns and settlements in Turkana West (in the short-term for Kakuma-Kalobeyei);
- Strengthen Spatial planning for development of the LAPSET corridor section in kakuma and kalobeyei;
- Develop a local and regional economic strategy to complement the development of the the LAPSET corridor and creating an enabling environment for private sector investment in the area;
- Establish an urban observatory to support the County government for informed decision making on land use using interactive maps;
- Support the registration of community land and the requisite regulations and institutions to improve the land tenure system, adjudication and administration as well as promotion of pro-poor and gender sensitive land tools.
- Expand road infrastructure together with road furnitures to improve communities' access to service provisions and private sector development;
- Engage refugees and host community based organisations and self-help groups to gradually handover the monitoring of shelter construction;
- Develop a thematic/sectoral database with Geographic Information Management Systems (GIS) data and strengthen data quality and integrity to ensure programming is evidence-based.



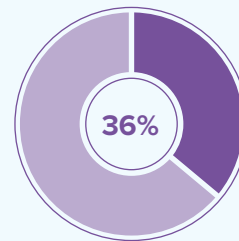
Photo © UNHCR/Samuel Otieno

Budget	
2018	2019
<b>4 million USD</b>	<b>10.1 million USD</b>
Partners reported to have received and implemented programmes valued at 3.8 million USD (98percent of the planned budget)	Partners reported to have received 36 percent of the planned budget by June 2019.



Within this the Government's spending was reported to be approximately 0.5 million USD.

The financial contribution of the international community was reported to be approximately 3.4 million USD (85 percent of the planned budget)



Spatial planning, infrastructure and shelter partners that directly and indirectly reported on activities conducted in 2018 include Ministry of Lands, Energy, Housing and Urban Area Management; UNHABITAT; UNHCR, and PWJ, NRC and NCKK

## Key achievements by objective

<p><b>Objective 1</b></p> <p>Strengthen technical and institutional capacity in relevant ministries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing technical and institutional support to County Government; Conducting 3 technical trainings on best practices for urban planning and design, urban legislation and municipal finance for the County Assembly, the ministry of Lands, Energy, Housing and Urban Management and the Ministry of Infrastructure, Transport and Public Work Staff.</li> <li>• Conducting a county capacity analysis: identifying areas in need of strengthening to support urban planning and infrastructure programmes.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Objective 2</b></p> <p>Promote participatory spatial planning processes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finalised the Kalobeyei Spatial Plan using a participatory approach: consulting with communities, MCAs and County officers.;</li> <li>• Initiated plans for the development of a land use strategy for the first phase of the corridor plan between Kakuma and Kalobeyei.</li> <li>• Created plans to develop the forestry department offices, the Turkana University Campus, the Olympic complex sports centre and the RAS offices;</li> <li>• Established a geo-referenced Property Registry for Kalobeyei Settlement to provide physical addresses to all residents including infrastructure and institutions with designated codes. This activity made use of drone-mapping surveys to generate actual site implementation and to establish property frontages and addresses in relation to names/codified streets in line with Kenyan regulations and framework;</li> <li>• Finalised and published the financial strategy for Kalobeyei on planning and infrastructure.</li> </ul>



<h3>Objective 3</h3>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a social tenure domain model (STDM) to facilitate the administration of parcels and prepare and issue “plot identification document” to all Kalobeyei settlement inhabitants. The database will be managed through a coordinated committee co-led by the County and RAS.</li> <li>• Conducted four sensitization meetings with various stakeholders including policymakers and government officers to increase refugee and host communities’ awareness on land rights.</li> </ul>
<p>Promote land-use system to manage the growth for sustainable development</p>	
<h3>Objective 4</h3>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repaired 3 km of access roads in Kakuma camps 1 and 2 to promote trade and mobility for economic growth;</li> <li>• Constructed 1.5 kilometers road in Kalobeyei refugee settlement and town as a training for refuge and host community youth CBO on the use of labor intensive methods for road construction.</li> <li>• Rehabilitated and constructed Teremkus-Ekaburu-Nanam-Songot Road, Epetaedukon-Nanam Road, Nakwajau-Nadetemoyo Road, the arid zone in Lopiding Centre Road . Kotome Bridgeand Lopwarin Drift;</li> <li>• Improved the road between Lochichogyo and Kakuma as part of the LAPSET corridor development.</li> </ul>
<p>Develop transportation system to increase mobility and economic growth in Turkana West</p>	
<h3>Objective 5</h3>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Urbanization of the settlement has improved by realising the multiple physical and socio-cultural benefits of shelter.</li> <li>• 2508 shelters have been constructed with local materials and refugee’s participation. 1764 of the shelters were financed through CBI .2/3 were constructed by refugees: enabling them to take an active role in shaping their own lives while developing better quality homes faster, and at a lower cost (14 percent cheaper than traditional modalities) –and achieving better economic returns for both refugees and host community. A total 6234 refugees and 200 host have benefitted from the shelter programme and 2,321,028 USD have been injected into the market.</li> <li>• All of Kalobeyei households have access to credit/ATM cards.</li> </ul>
<p>Promote sustainable shelter solutions through CBI</p>	

## Way forward

Partners will continue to strengthen land management and spatial planning to promote private sector investment and manage the growing population in urban centres by fostering projects that will help in demonstrating sustainable approaches to human settlements development and harmonious integration of refugee populations and host communities. This will include implementing and monitoring the Kalobeyei spatial plan and seven other spatial plans. The planning process for the corridor adjacent to kalobeyei refugee settlement and kalobeyei town will continue with the leadership of Turkana county government. Partners will work with the County and the National government to lead a participatory strategic urban planning process with

various stakeholders for the vision setting of the corridor plan. The county government will also support partners to do a detailed contextual analysis mapping survey to inform the planning and design for the corridor and kalobeyei town. Local capacities will also be strengthened to provide services by constructing the administration block in Kalobeyei settlement to accommodate both County and national Governments. Efforts will be closely linked to the Biashara-Huduma one-stop shop expected to be operational in Kakuma by late 2019 or early 2020. The administration block is likely to include services for national and refugee identity cards, birth and death certificates, registration for business licences, drivers licenses (boda boda), among others. The County administration is committed to deploy staff including a Civil Registrar, Social development Officer, sub-County



Children's Officers and Gender Officers as stipulated under the protection component of KISEDIP. Additionally, a set of capacity building activities covering good governance, financial accountability, and coordination will be provided to County and Sub-County Officials to enable them to effectively undertake and discharge their responsibilities in land management and spatial planning. Partners will continue their efforts to improve urbanisation

of Turkana West. For the Kalobeyei settlement, the CBI for shelter programme will continue to be implemented aiming to cover 41 percent (or 596 additional permanent shelters) of the Kalobeyei settlement population by the end of 2019. This modality of cash-transfers has started and will be further expanded to other sectors in order to enhance economic returns for both refugees and host community.



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Detailed Report

## Component Six:

# Agriculture, Livestock, and Natural Resource Management

Partners continued efforts to promote self-reliance and increase food security while investing in opportunities for the graduation from subsistence to commercial agricultural production. To strengthen livestock production and productivity, partners continued with vaccination of livestock, conducted a livestock secondary market study assessing trade and revenue and following the findings from the 2018 value chain analysis, they increased investments in the poultry value

## 5069 ha

of arable land (estimated at 30 percent of its potential) in Turkana West which resulted in total total value of approximately USD 1,7 mil.



Established and operationalized 99 farmer and pastoral field schools reaching 17,221 crop farmers and pastoralists

chain. Based on the recommendations from the 2017 feasibility study for construction of rain water harvesting structures in and around Kalobeyei settlement, partners invested in 4 rain-water harvesting structures and 1 smart irrigation technologies for crop production and promoted market linkages to provide food and create business opportunities in Turkana West. Despite the need to diversify to other water sources such as underground aquifers to tap into Turkana's water potential, and other challenges related to free distribution of inputs, uncompetitive and unstable pricing, and poor agronomic practices, there are equally growing opportunities for farmers to sell their commodities to external markets, benefit from the economies of scale due to the presence of refugees which offers a great market opportunity for crop and animal producers and the increasing cash-based transfers to refugee households which increased the demand for food in local market. To strengthen capacities of producer groups and promote skills and knowledge transfer on new technologies and entrepreneurship, partners established and operationalized 99 farmer and pastoral field schools reaching 17,221 crop farmers and pastoralists and put in place integrated committees to manage and coordinate activities in the farms and other areas around Kalobeyei. To address malnutrition and food security, partners increased supplementary feeding for pregnant and lactating mothers and children under



Investments in smart irrigation systems and water harvesting structures for increased food security and livelihood opportunities through the construction of two water pans in lotukutan and nakitoekakumon, one spate irrigation structure, one water dam, and one earth dam



10 percent increase of prosopis for productive use (rewood, timber, briquettes)

five, invested in innovative food production through establishment of hydroponics, cricket production, and kitchen/school gardens. For land reclamation, partners strengthened prosopis management and grazing lands.

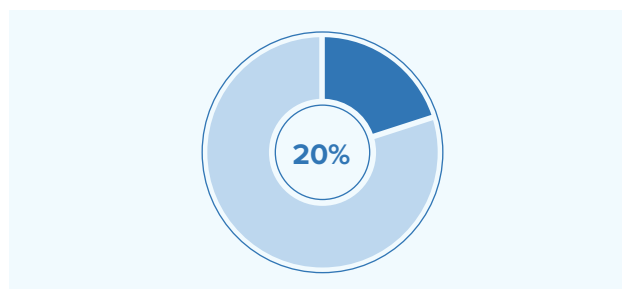
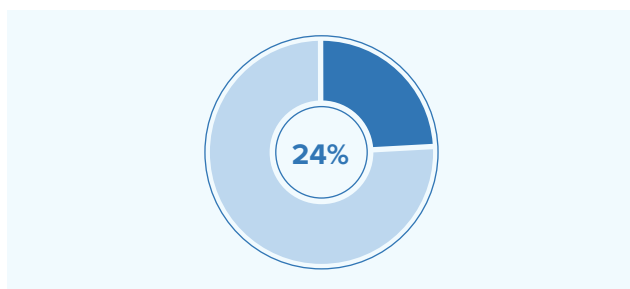
## Flagships to be prioritized and areas to be strengthened

- Increase efforts to obtain water for crop/livestock production through rain-water harvesting structures;
- Make more land arable for high value crop production using smart farming technologies such as drip, spate irrigation and shade nets;
- Reclaim and rehabilitate land for crop production to increase food security and livelihood opportunities;
- Strengthen land governance and management systems for commercial agricultural production to stimulate socio-economic development in Turkana West;
- Explore and invest in value-addition products from livestock such as dietary products, leather products to increase productivity of livestock resources;
- Invest in capacity strengthening of Government institutions and communities for increased self-reliance and sustainability;
- Strengthen production and consumption of nutrient dense livestock, vegetables and food crops through establishment of vegetable gardens, scaling up production of indigenous vegetable and use of innovative farming technologies to combat high malnutrition prevailing at refugees (12 percent) and host community (19 percent);
- Improve knowledge management systems to inform evidence-based programming



Photo © FAO

Budget	
2018	2019
<b>8 million USD</b>	<b>9.9 million USD</b>
Partners reported to have received and implemented programmes valued at 1.9 million USD (24 percent of the planned budget)	Partners reported to have received 20 percent of the planned budget by June 2019.



Within this the Government's spending was reported to be approximately 0.8 million USD (160 percent of the planned budget).

The financial contribution of the international community was reported to be approximately 1.1 million USD (15 percent of the planned budget).

Partners that directly and indirectly reported on activities conducted during the reporting period include Ministry of Agriculture, Pastoral economies and Fisheries; FAO, WFP, GIZ, UNHCR, LWF, DRC, JICA, LOKADO, AAHI and DCA.

## Key achievements by objective

### Objective 1, 2, 3 & 4

Production and productivity

#### **To increase livestock production and productivity and to safeguard human and veterinary health, partners:**

- Conducted an assessment of the performance and needs of Kakuma Livestock Secondary Market. Key findings include that 54,000 sheep and goats (shoats), 3,240 cattle and 4,320 camels were traded in 2019. The livestock sales valued at 3,105,000 USD; 907,200 USD; and 1,903,500 USD respectively is used by local traders to expand their livelihoods and sustain their livestock marketing initiatives. This is an increase in livestock sales of 20 percent and revenue increase of approximately 37 percent compared to the previous years which can be attributed to the growth of the population in the area with increasing needs for livestock and products. The ongoing transformation of livestock producers at catchment areas and the increasing access to livestock markets is facilitating mobilization of animals to the main market in Kakuma. The livestock supply currently surpasses the market demand;
- Vaccinated 200,006 shoats against PPR, dewormed 209,523 shoats and treated 13,576 animals for ecto parasites, 11,513 poultry against Newcastle disease, and 507 poultry against Gumboro disease. 35 dogs were vaccinated against Rabies. In total 1567 households benefitted from these vaccinations and mass treatment of large and small stock, and 424 households from poultry;
- Naremeto Fodder production group produced fifteen bags of fodder seeds and 280 hay bales valued at USD 2000 which benefitted 30 members and more than 50 households owning livestock.
- Developed and invested in the poultry value chain to increase egg supply for nutrition, HH income and create a pool of local chicks for future sales and local availability. Partners supported with the provision of 21,043 improved chickens to 3579 refugees and neighbouring hosts in Kakuma, Kalobeyei and neighbouring areas. Four egg marketing outlets/kiosks have been established (two for host community and two for refugees) to support marketing of chicken eggs among refugees and hosts. In addition, partners supported two poultry producers from the host community in Kakuma who gained revenue through sales of eggs, chickens and poultry valued at approximately 50,000 USD.

#### **To increase crop production and productivity:**

- At County level, partners supported investments in riverine crop production zones to increase food supply to Kalobeyei. Three irrigation schemes have been implemented in Turkana Central and Loima.

**At Turkana West, partners invested in rain water harvesting structures and smart agricultural technologies** including:

- a. an irrigation water pan (30,000m<sup>3</sup>) and horticultural farm in village one was completed. Construction of shade netted farms for horticulture cultivation using the Kalobeyei irrigation pan water is underway with works expected to finish in October 2019;
- b. One spate irrigation structure in Kalobeyei village 3 was constructed and has been operating since March 2019; This structure serves 50 hectares of land which can be explored for small commercial farming;
- c. The Kangura earth dam was constructed with a capacity of 100,000 m<sup>3</sup> water outside Kalobeyei. Kangura dam is estimated to provide water to more than 15,000 cattle and 35,000 shoats belonging to the host community;
- d. Two water pans in lotukutan and nakitoekakumon
- e. More than 4,000 refugee and host community houses have been guttered to harvest rain water for domestic use;

**In Turkana West, 12517 farming households in the host and refugee community worked on 5069 hectares of land in 78 farming sites.** These include

- Kakuma Ward: 29 farming sites, 5048 farmers (21 percent refugees)
- Kalobeyei Ward: 11 farming sites, 2079 farmers (38 percent refugees)
- Songot Ward: 11 farming sites, 1522 farmers
- Letea Ward: 11 farming sites, 1431 farmers
- Lopur Ward: 4 farming sites, 483 farmers
- Nanam Ward: 3 farming sites, 545 farmers
- Lokichogio Ward: 7 farming sites, 1409 farmers

**To increase consumption of nutritious agricultural products among refugees and host community, partners established:**

- Hydroponics farming at 26 sites. The vegetables grown are for home and school consumption and sale of surplus.
- 3500 kitchen gardens using sunken bed technology (annual income of USD 295,200);
- 474 multi-storey kitchen gardens (annual income of USD 20,900)
- 151 shade houses ( annual income of USD 43,600)
- 105 drip irrigation kits have been set up (annual income of USD 6,200)
- 20 school gardens where refugees and hosts are taught to grow nutritious vegetables and fruits using dryland farming techniques.
- A cricket production, cricket mealing and food fortification project to improve access to cheaper nutritious protein and mineral sources targeting 200 producers by end of 2020;



## Objective 5, 6

Access to markets and building institutional capacities

### **To develop market systems for livestock, and crop value chains and identify and support economically viable crop and livestock enterprises, partners**

- Established additional market stalls in Lodwar and Lokichar for fresh produce;
- Submitted the draft Trade and Market Act to the cabinet for approval. In the meantime, markets are operational under bylaws, managed by elected market committees;
- Conducted a value chain analysis of priority commodities for food and nutrition in Turkana County which looked at developing market systems for livestock, crop value chains for sorghum, cowpeas, peanut and goat meat, poultry to identify and support economically viable crop and livestock enterprises, partners. As a result, crop and livestock enterprises were selected, and natural resource conservation was identified as one of the host community priorities;
- The livestock marketing association was supported to develop a business plan for the Kakuma slaughter house.

### **To strengthen producer groups and promote skills and knowledge transfer on new technologies and entrepreneurship, partners**

- Adopted a pastoralists, farmers and junior farmers fields school approach for transfer of skills on new technologies, pastoralist economies and agribusiness to enhance knowledge, skills and behaviour change. This resulted in training 95 facilitators (69 in 2018, 26 in 2019) who supported establishment of 49 field schools in Kalobeyei settlement and 50 in the host community. In Turkana west, 17,221 crop and livestock farmers benefitted from Field schools. They include 4,180 crop farmers from Host community and 5,884 crop farmers from Kalobeyei settlement, 5,811 livestock farmers from host community, and 1,346 junior farmers (pupils) from 6 primary schools in Kalobeyei settlement and Host community through JFFLS concept and school gardens.
- Established a farm management committee to coordinate activities in 400 ha farm and other areas around Kalobeyei (189 members trained);
- The department of cooperatives spearheaded the establishment and registration of five cooperatives in Turkana west. This included Pokotom Farmers Cooperative Association (13 members), Choro farm cooperative (35 members), Kalobeyei Farmers Integrated Cooperative (40 members), Nasinyono Farmers cooperative (20 members) and Lomidat Multipurpose pastoralists cooperative with 2000 members. An assessment will be conducted to analyse the produce and revenue of the cooperatives.



**To expand capacity, equipment and support for farmers to use markets; and support service providers to promote agribusiness that exploits local market opportunities, partners:**

Trained/coached:

- 325 farmers at the Kakuma 2 Teaching and Demonstration farm to practice agricultural activities at their residences using both the communal farming systems and the household permagardnes techniques. Crops promoted under perm gardens include traditional vegetables such as mrere, cow peas leave, spinach, kales, okra, amaranth, onions, peppers and sweet potatoes;
- 19 community facilitators as extension agents on basic skills relevant to crop and livestock production and productivity improvement;
- 33 staff on extensive livestock and crop production techniques, and as a result they are offering technical and extension services to 3000HH in Kakuma and Kalobeyei;
- 20 sub county staff were trained to use engineering equipment, conducting food inspection and testing;
- 74 farmers to market fresh produce;
- 1011 Poultry farmers were trained on chicken rearing practices; Amongst them, 60 members of three poultry farmers' groups were trained on hatchery management and brooding practices;
- 19 grain farmer groups comprising of 16,970 farmers (62 percent female) in Turkana County were supported to improve marketing capacity through trainings on group governance, contracting, financial management, good agronomic practices and production planning, agro-processing, post-harvest loss management, and marketing;
- 1255 Farmers (30 percent refugees) were trained on various aspects of agriculture which included: Soil and water management, seed selection and genetics, planting techniques, routine farm amangement practices, and pest and disease control. Other traning conetnts included: harvesting of crops, post harvest handling, higiene and sanitation, management and storage, marketing and competition management, agribusiness and business models, nutrition, and diversfication of agricultural investments.
- 1708 farmers to strengthen agri-entrepreneurship

Promoted linkages between:

- Crop producers along the irrigation schemes in Turkana central/Loima and supported the establishment of traders in Kakuma /Kalobeyei markets;
- 133 fish-mongers to 335 fisherfolk from Lake Turkana, trading in fish valued at an average value of USD 2,000 per month.



	<p>Provided inputs including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two hatcheries, one for hosts and one for refugees;</li> <li>• Seven poultry feeding stores in Kakuma and Kalobeyei (for refugees and hosts) to ease access to poultry feeds by poultry farmers;</li> <li>• 300 small-scale millers from 13 milling groups with milling and fortification equipment</li> </ul>
<p><b>Objective 7</b></p>	<p>To conserve natural resources and rehabilitate and manage sustainably degraded lands, partners:</p>
<p>Natural resource management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10 metal kilns were issued to 10 new charcoal producer groups, 2000 refugee households (82% female-headed) received fuel-efficient stoves and were trained on their usage, and five NRM committees operationalized;</li> <li>• 16,000 tree seedlings were established and distributed to Kalobeyei, Kakuma host community sites. 14 charcoal groups were identified, trained and mentored;</li> <li>• Trainings were conducted in all 14 charcoal groups. In total, 329 persons were trained and mentored on charcoal production, group organizations and dynamics, use of still kilns, prosopis management and control. Trainings covered group leadership and governance, environmental conservation, and key stakeholder management along the value chain;</li> <li>• In 2018 and 2019, 18,787 bags of charcoal were produced by charcoal groups. The sales is valued at USD 93,935 The proceeds from charcoal business is helping beneficiaries improve their living conditions, expand their sources of livelihoods and sustain charcoal groups' production activities.</li> <li>• Provided steel charcoal kilns to ten groups with improved efficiency and increased production of charcoal in 2019.</li> </ul> <p>To strengthen NRM institutions for improved disaster and conflict risk management for NRM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Five sites in Turkana west were identified for NRM activities through Pastoral Field Schools. 600 host community persons benefitted. Among the key activities undertaken were organized grazing and range land resource use, prosopis management and utilization of nature based resources for livelihood diversification. Communities participated in Natural Resource Management (NRM) systems for management of rangelands through organized grazing, sustainable harvesting of nature based resources for livelihood, Conflict resolution and peace building among communities, Wildlife management and planting of trees in the farms and households. Through increase in knowledge, skills and attitude change regarding management of natural resources, community institutions are empowered and capable of regulating aspects of environmental access and utilization through the community set bylaws and regulations.</li> <li>• Beneficiaries of NRM training are implementing knowledge of managing environmental and natural resources.</li> </ul>

## Way forward

Since the water pan and livestock earth dam were constructed, water is being harvested and started to be used by refugees and host communities for crop and livestock production. This is expected to improve dietary diversity and increase local production as well as generate income for local farmers and entrepreneurs. Monitoring systems such as a yield assessment will be developed this quarter to assess impacts. Partnerships have been established with private sector actors, experts and researchers that can advise on water resource management and bring innovative agricultural solutions to commercialise the sector, increase livelihoods and self-reliance and tackle high malnutrition rates. Partners are focused to continue increasing production and productivity to grow the local economy with a view on trading within and outside the sub-county. They will adopt a multi-pronged approach to invest in the development of water infrastructure for use in agriculture, increasing agricultural mechanization and ensuring farmers and pastoralists have access to appropriate, affordable, quality agricultural inputs, livestock breeds and knowledge. These will include but not be limited to:

- Finalising one livestock water dam outside Kalobeyei settlement;
- Finalise the construction of two irrigation water pans (ongoing)
- Set up horticultural farms that will be served by the water pans
- Develop operations and maintenance manuals for irrigation water pans and horticultural farms
- Continue training community management committees on operational and maintenance practices for the water harvesting infrastructure.

- To support agricultural mechanization for crop and fodder production, partners will support upgrading selected livestock related value chains by:
- Forming new livestock producer groups using the Field school approach (poultry and bee),
- Procuring and distributing gala goats, poultry, hives and honey processing equipment.
- Setting up a small scale honey processing and packaging unit
- Investing in marketing systems for poultry, honey and pasture
- Continue to support the County Government in route livestock disease surveillance and institutionalization of control measures and develop strategies for control of trade sensitive diseases.

Other added value products will also be explored such as milk and hives. To promote good Agricultural Practises (GAP) of high value crops in rain fed and irrigated areas of Kalobeyei and its environments, partners will promote and scale up high value crop like fruit trees, other multi-purpose trees and shrub (MPTS), sunflower, groundnuts production while strengthening local capacities on good agricultural practises such as conservation agriculture; integrated pest management and irrigation agronomy and management of water infrastructure. Furthermore, partners will support research institutions such as KALRO, KEFRI, ICRISAT to carry out crop suitability and soil analysis to support production decisions. The resultant resource outputs will improve agricultural investment decisions and integration of scientific facts into community development initiatives. Mapping poultry disease prevalence will enhance management measures and support the county database to effectively control disease.





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Detailed Report

## Component Seven:

# Sustainable Energy Solutions

Availability and sustainability of energy sources remain a problem in Turkana West, with 80 percent of residents relying on solid fuels, such as firewood and charcoal to meet their daily domestic energy needs. Cooking energy practices in Turkana West are inefficient, polluting, unsafe, expensive and inadequate. Refugees rely entirely on firewood which is gathered, supplied and sold by the host community to UNHCR for distribution. Research has also identified that refugees tend to sell or trade their allotted food rations in exchange for firewood, thereby risking their nutritional well-being. The amount of firewood and stoves distributed jointly meets only 33

percent of daily requirements due to high logistical costs and concerns for environmental protection.

Turkana West is a semi off-grid region. While entry-level solar products are common at the household level, they meet only the most basic lighting and charging needs. Privately run mini-grids and small-scale solar generator



Drafted the Energy Master Plan: including a demand-supply energy survey to be finalised by 2020



Seven energy sector businesses are receiving support and providing alternative renewable energy solutions

systems provide more services for a few businesses, but at a great cost. These gensets typically operate for just a few hours a day and are unregulated, with high tariffs and sub-standard wiring. With no energy metering systems in place, end-user is overcharged with high electricity costs.

Additional challenges faced by the energy supply sector in Turkana West also include the high investment cost of power production, poor transmission and distribution infrastructure, absent metering systems, and low per capita power consumption which affects the cost-reflective pricing of electricity tariffs and the overall potential return on investment.

During the reporting period partners supported the development of a draft County Energy Sector Plan (CESP) which is aligned with the national County Energy Planning Framework as a key requirement under the new Energy Act 2019.

Moreover, partners supported the production and distribution of 3,072 energy efficient stoves in Kakuma camps, 105 tons of briquettes were produced of which 56 tons were sold for cooking purposes. They have

supported investments in stand-alone and smaller solar solutions, including the installation of 393 solar street lights. Initiatives have also supported seven companies, enlisting 33 dealers to facilitate clean cooking and lighting in Kakuma, creating jobs for 99 youths to establish and sell commercially-viable energy solutions to institutions and communities. This has seen sales of 4600 solar home systems which are primarily used by business people within and outside the camps for lighting and productive uses such as mobile phone charging, powering barber shops, and small plug-and-play solar systems. 18,400 solar lanterns were donated to Kakuma Camps and surrounding villages improving communities' welfare with increased safety and productive hours. Subsidised companies sold 4,600 basic plug-and-play solar home systems used within the refugee camps and host community. Partners also constructed the two first solar hybrid mini-grid plants, one for the Kalobeyei settlement (60kWp) and another one for the Kalobeyei host community town (20kWp). It is expected that the majority of demand will come from local businesses from both the refugee and host community and the number of connections will spike once the mini grids go live.



Two mini-grids of 60kW and 20kW were constructed in Kalobeyei settlement and town respectively.



24 percent of refugee households are using clean cooking technologies

10%

of households and institutions have access to affordable, reliable and renewable electricity

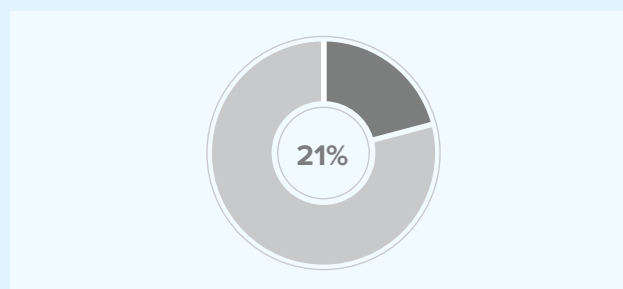
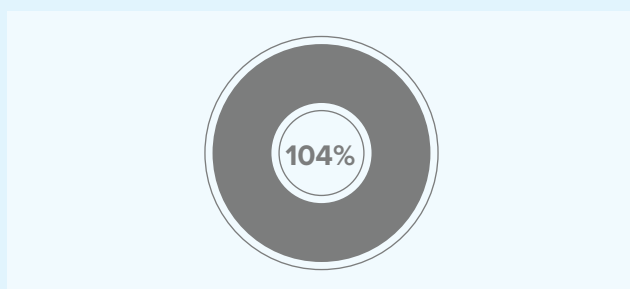
## Flagships to be prioritized and areas to be strengthened

- Finalise development of the draft County Energy Sector Plan (CESP) by the end of 2019;
- Strengthen access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy services;
- Enhance conductivity for private sector engagement in energy provision;
- Strengthen Government capacity;
- Train host and refugee communities in solar and other marketable skills to drive demand and expand distribution networks to deliver power to host and refugee populations while enhancing energy efficiency and supporting more affordable end-user tariffs in Turkana West;
- Strengthen data collection, data quality and monitoring and evaluation.



Photo © UNHCR/Samuel Otieno

Budget	
2018	2019
<b>2.8 million USD</b>	<b>7.3 million USD</b>
Partners reported to have received and implemented programmes valued at 2.9 million USD (104 percent of the planned budget)	Partners reported to have received 21 percent of the planned budget by June 2019.



Within this the Government’s spending was reported to be approximately 0.1 million USD (33 percent of the planned budget).

The financial contribution of the international community was reported to be approximately 2.8 million USD (112 percent of the planned budget)

Partners that directly and indirectly reported on activities conducted during the reporting period include Ministry of Lands, Energy, Housing and Urban Management, SNV, GIZ, UNHCR, LOKADO, Okapi Green, LWF, Sanitation and Private Sector Companies such as Renewvia Energy, Azuri Technologies, Greenlight Planet (Sun King), Sunken, Iko Briq Limited, Nyalore Impact, Rural Development Solutions. Other companies such as Burn Manufacturing , Ace Aco Flames Ltd, Burners Pet & Lighting Africa Right have signed MOUs with SNV to sell renewable energy products in Turkana West.



## Key achievements by objective

<p><b>Objective 1</b></p> <p>Create an enabling environment for energy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During the preparatory years, partners supported the development of a draft County Energy Sector Plan (CESP) which will be finalised by end of 2019 and aligned with the national County Energy Planning Framework as a key requirement under the new Energy Act 2019;</li> <li>• Increased awareness towards creation of financial subsidies (SBF) to private sector energy companies;</li> <li>• Increasingly engaged private sector actors in coordination meetings to strengthen partnerships and work towards solutions;</li> <li>• Partners are also in discussions on enhancing policy, capacity development and coordination with the local government.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Objective 2</b></p> <p>Facilitate the adoption of clean cooking technologies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supported the production and distribution of 5,072 (2,000 donated and 3,072 sold) energy efficient stoves in Kakuma camps to address energy, health and environmental concerns posed by refugees' reliance on firewood and charcoal;</li> <li>• Produced of 105 tons of briquettes and sales of 56 tons for cooking purposes;</li> <li>• Supported 24 schools to repair 38 institutional cook stoves in Kakuma;</li> <li>• Conducted 115 trainings on clean cooking, 32 cooking demonstrations and 82 market awareness and market activation campaigns on the benefits of adopting clean cooking solutions.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Objective 3</b></p> <p>Maximize the utilization of renewable energy sources for electricity generation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investments in stand-alone and smaller solar solutions including the installation of 393 solar street lights. Seven energy companies, enlisting 33 dealers were supported in Kakuma: creating employment for 99 youths in sales and marketing, and providing commercially-viable energy solutions to institutions and communities</li> <li>• Sales of solar home systems and solar lanterns totalled 4,600 which are primarily used by households and business people within and outside the camps for lighting and productive use such as mobile phone charging and barber shops. Efforts to solarise 20 primary schools in Kakuma have already begun and will support both lighting and e-learning.</li> <li>• Investments in small plug-and-play solar systems have seen 17,400 solar lanterns donated in Kakuma Camps and surrounding villages, improving communities' welfare in terms of safety and number of productive hours. 4,600 basic plug-and-play solar home systems h are in use both within the refugee camps and host community.</li> <li>• The availability of flexible payment solutions through pay-as-you-go (PAYG) business models has also enhanced the affordability for the larger plug-and-play solar solutions which provide more electricity services beyond lighting, therefore stimulating their uptake;</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two solar hybrid mini-grid plants have been constructed; one for the Kalobeyei settlement (60kW) and another one for the Kalobeyei host community town (20kW) which are expected to be operational in Q4 2019. The end user tariffs proposed for approval by the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) which are within the national utility rates are: households at 0.2 USD/kWh = Ksh 20 per kWh, with a connection fee of Ksh 1,000; businesses at 0.25 USD/kWh = Ksh 25 per kWh, with a connection fee of Ksh 2,500; and 3 phase customers (Offices/Institutions) will pay a connection fee of Ksh 5,000 and 0.25 USD/kWh = Ksh 25 per kWh.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Objective 4</b></p> <p>Private sector partnerships on models of delivery for sustainability</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exploring leasing options for electricity generation and distribution with de-risking models from new donors;</li> <li>Partners are also exploring opportunities for high tier electricity to supply refugees, host communities and institutions e.g. through Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) with private power producers.</li> </ul>

## Way forward

Partners will finalise the Energy Sector Plan which will include an assessment to increase evidence on demand and supply in the energy sector and a roadmap with recommendations for future private sector investments to gradually replace subsidies where possible and to inform programming. Furthermore, partners will continue investing in market based access to energy projects for clean cooking and clean lighting, and integration of mini-grids for energy and food production. They will also support government-led initiatives with energy stakeholders such as Kenya Power & Rural Electrification Authority (REA), the World Bank's KOSAP Project and assess the potential of private sector partnership opportunities. The launch of the phased Mini Grid flagship project as a first step towards improving access to modern energy services for both refugees and the host community is planned for Q4 2019. Efforts will entail close collaboration with all relevant stakeholders to leverage renewable energy investment in Turkana West to increase the levels of cost-effective, affordable and sustainable rural electrification. The mini-grid will be implemented as modular systems; hence the mini-grid capacities can be increased to high-tier electricity to supply refugees, host communities and institutions if – and when – additional financing become available. Currently, there are opportunities for interventions such as

upgrading the current generation through hybridization with solar and batteries (e.g. through PPAs with private power producers), expansion of the distribution network, connecting refugees to the existing grid and enhancing last mile connectivity for host communities. Interventions such as these are also prioritised in the CIDP II and are expected to be further expanded and scaled up as a more economically viable solution than the existing multiple standalone diesel generators. Towards this, the Ministry of Energy (MOE), Kenya Power and Lighting (KPLC) and the Rural Electrification Authority (REA) will implement a five year project (total national budget of 150 mil USD) in four components including Mini-grids for Community Facilities, Enterprises, and Households; Stand-alone Solar Systems and Clean Cooking Solutions for Households; Stand-alone Solar Systems and Clean Cooking Solutions for Households and Implementation Support and Capacity Building. The Ministry of Energy (MOE) will provide overall coordination of the project as well as implement components 2 and 4. Kenya Power and Lighting (KPLC) and the Rural Electrification Authority (REA) will be responsible for the implementation of Components 1 and 3. The KOSAP Component 2 project was officially launched in June 2019. Under this project, two mini-grids have been planned for Turkana West and the synergies with private sector investments are under discussion.





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Detailed Report

## Component Eight:

# Private Sector and Entrepreneurship

Efforts under this component are still at a nascent stage and aim to improve the above mentioned challenges and tap into its opportunities. Partners will continue to tailor their interventions to ensure their programming is inclusive and relevant, especially considering the region's young population, low socio-economic indicators, limited infrastructure and limited employment opportunities. Hence, during the reporting period, partners focused on establishing critical building blocks to improve the productive and business environment; address infrastructural challenges to economic growth



A One-Stop-Shop: Biashara-Huduma Center is under development and expected to launch in FY 2019/2010



Multi-year partnership between the Government of the Netherlands, IFC, ILO, UNICEF, UNHCR and WB for inclusive jobs and education for refugees and hosts

## 20%

Increase in micro, small and medium scale enterprises (MSMEs) in Kakuma and Kalobeyei accounting for 30 percent of businesses in the County

## 20 mil \$

Cash transfers to strengthen the local economy and self-reliance through Cash Based Interventions (CBI) for Shelter and WASH as well as Bamba Chakula

in interconnected sectors namely mobility, energy and water ; and promote market-driven skill development and accelerate job creation in sectors with the best return on investment. Some key achievements include the Government’s contributions to developing the Biashara Fund, the Youth and Cooperative Development and Women Empowerment Acts to better regulate trade in Turkana, the multi-year partnership between the Government of the Netherlands, IFC, ILO, UNICEF and the World Bank for inclusive jobs and education for forcibly displaced persons and host communities. Plans are underway to establish a One-stop-Shop Biashara-Huduma Center and Kakuma-Kalobeyei Challenge Fund; both are expected to launch during FY 2019/2020 and the



Business training has been provided to 5,005 refugees and 382 hosts in Kakuma and Kalobeyei



Approximately 20 percent of the refugee population (18-59 years) are self-employed in Kalobeyei



Skills training has been provided to 5951 refugees and 185 hosts in Kakuma and Kalobeyei

setup of two business incubators. WFP continued to inject cash into the economy to through Bamba Chakula and plans to increase cash injections in Kakuma and transition from vouchers to cash in Kalobeyei. Market driven skills development is needed as well as more information and robust processes around business registration, movement passes and other documentation needed for refugees to operate formerly and access markets and investors. Research will remain an integral part of KISED, which seeks to explore new and innovative approaches to implementing livelihood interventions.



7500 refugees have access to credit with 105 loans provided to refugees and approved



The Kakuma Kalobeyei Challenge Fund was developed to attract private sector investments in the area



World Bank–UNHCR socio-economic survey for refugees in Kalobeyei to provide baseline data on poverty and welfare

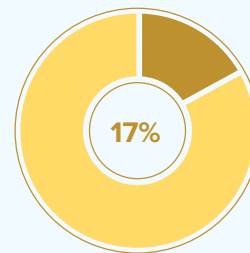
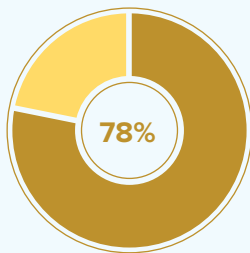
## Flagships to be prioritized and areas to be strengthened

- Improve Turkana County’s general business environment for private sector to operate and to have access to business opportunities available along different value chains and unlock potential for income distribution;
- Accelerate the institutional transformation and manage legal, regulatory and administrative issues that hinder business development and investments in Turkana for refugees and hosts;
- Maximise local capacities for project implementation through strengthening Self-help groups and community based organisations;
- Conduct a comprehensive market system analysis to maximise job creation and income generating opportunities;
- Increase efforts/platforms to match qualified and skilled youth with relevant vacancies;
- Attracting commercial banks and microfinance institutions to the area to be prioritised to support host and refugees to access business capital;
- Tailored solutions are needed to overcome legal barriers to accessing mainstream financial services so refugee and host business start-ups may expand and diversify;
- Energy infrastructure in the County to be improved to drive business productivity and attract private sector investors;
- Road infrastructure to be invested in to improve road conditions and networks between towns to drive business opportunities;
- Water availability to be prioritised for domestic, commercial and agricultural uses to expand economic opportunities.



Photo © IFC

Budget	
2018	2019
<b>5.4 million USD*</b>	<b>28.3 million USD*</b>
Partners reported to have received and implemented programmes valued at 4.2 million USD (78 percent of the planned budget)	Partners reported to have received 17 percent of the planned budget by June 2019.



Within this the Government's spending was reported to be approximately 1.1 million USD (58 percent of the planned budget).

The financial contribution of the international community was reported to be approximately 3.1 million USD (76 percent of the planned budget).

Partners that directly and indirectly reported on activities conducted during the reporting period include the Ministry of Trade, Gender and Youth Affairs, Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, KNCCI, IFC, WB, UNHCR, WFP, FAO, DCA, AAHI, DRC, LWF, Swiss Contact, Xavier Project & GIZ. As of the second part of 2019, ILO became a partner.

(\*) This amount excludes the 11.7 mil USD for cash transfers in 2018 (Jan-Dec) and 6.1 mil USD in 2019 (Jan-June) under Bamba Chakula.

## Key achievements by objective

<p><b>Objective 1, 2</b></p> <p>Improve investment climate and business environment conducive to private sector development and optimize refugees and host communities' engagement in formal and informal economic sectors</p>	<p><b>To improve business climate environment, partners</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developed and submitted the Biashara Fund, Youth and Cooperative Development and Women Empowerment Acts to County Assembly for approval;</li> <li>• Organised the first Turkana Business Exchange Forum (BEF) in Lodwar to enable a dialogue on improving the business environment, assessing the available opportunities for MSMEs, addressing the challenges and crafting solutions towards establishing sustainable and competitive businesses for the future guided by the MSME Development Framework, developed by Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KNCCI) in 2018;</li> <li>• Identified the location for the One-Stop shop, Biashara/Huduma center in Kakuma for refugees and hosts to have easier access to information and documentation for businesses. Partners will conduct a workshop to adapt the strategy and tailor the services to the specific needs of Turkana West. The center is expected to launch before the end of 2019;</li> <li>• Set up a multi-year partnership between the Government of the Netherlands, IFC, ILO, UNICEF and World Bank for inclusive Jobs and education for refugees and hosts.</li> </ul> <p><b>To promote documentation for business purposes, partners:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advocated and organised sensitisation sessions with relevant County Government offices (business permit issuance unit) and private companies. 2,505 businesses in Kakuma camp and 359 refugee businesses in Kalobeyei Settlement were registered and 1160 businesses received valid business permits for 2017. Partners also strengthened awareness among refugee traders on County Government regulations, and provisions of the Trade the Finance Acts. As of next year this service is likely to be part of the Huduma component of the One-Stop Shop.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Objective 3, 4</b></p> <p>Enhance market development by attracting private businesses to enter the market and by providing opportunities to existing enterprises to scale up their operations</p>	<p><b>To develop, link and promote the market with outside traders, partners:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constructed 15 shops for Bamba Chakula traders;</li> <li>• Trained 13 committees and 1,000 households to have access to a market applications;</li> <li>• Completed the construction of the Kalobeyei new market and 22 new businesses have been identified;</li> <li>• Organised the Kalobeyei Market Day: a two-day open exhibition event in Kalobeyei village 1. Over 50 traders from within and outside Turkana West participated. Fish sellers from Lake Turkana sold over 120 kgs of diversified fish species. Locally grown fruit and vegetables were sold to the communities. The event exemplified business interaction as a socio-economic integration enabler.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dalili App was rolled out to Kalobeyei Settlement which allows enterprises to market their goods and services;</li> <li>• Bawa Hope- a MADE51 Local Social Enterprise introduced new product designs into the market;</li> <li>• Increased social media presence to create awareness and demand for #IamKakuma products on Twitter, Instagram, Facebook.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Objective 5, 6</b></p> <p>Support enterprise development through building refugees' and host communities' socio-economic capacities to build livelihood assets and enhance resilience.</p>	<p><b>To strengthen evidence-based programming, partners</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducted and launched a macro-economic study “Not in My Backyard”;</li> <li>• Conducted and launched the “Kakuma as a Market Place study”, in May 2018;</li> <li>• Conducted a socio-economic survey in Kalobeyei (Nov 18-jan 19) which will be replicated to Kakuma in Q4, 2019;</li> <li>• Established a Livelihoods Database currently including information on skills, education and employment for 2224 refugees and hosts by six partners. This will be expanded to include all partners. Regular updates along with data and analysis will be shared.</li> </ul> <p><b>To facilitate the development and accelerate growth of new and existing SMEs, partners:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobilised resources for the Kakuma Kalobeyei Challenge Fund for which a number of feasibility studies were conducted. The Fund is expected to roll out in the coming months;</li> <li>• Enhanced private sector engagement with PUM experts from the Netherlands to develop curriculum for business incubates;</li> <li>• Set up business incubators: one in Kakuma and one in Kalobeyei to incubate potential businesses in construction, ICT and manufacturing sectors. The aim is to have as many businesses expand to provide economic growth as well as create employment opportunities. Seventeen unique businesses have been identified to benefit from the business for incubator and 137 entrepreneurs expressed interest in having their ideas or businesses incubated. The incubated businesses will benefit from the four, identified coaches. The coaches will help in identifying the needs of the incubates and offering guidance on how to go about it.</li> </ul>





- Strengthen Community based organisations through collaboration with three refugee run CBOs (URISE initiative for Africa in Kakuma 1, Resilience Action International (RAI) formally SAVIC in Kakuma 2 and Solidarity Initiative for Refugees (SIR) in Kakuma 3. In August one host CBO (Turkana Christian Development Mission) will be added. Activities include capacity building on how to effectively run the CBOs, mobilising resources and identifying their community needs. Partners have supported them to rent or construct a learning space. Through these CBOs partners trained youths on A Good Start/Market Place Literacy- Readiness courses to stimulate mind-set change and personal development towards life skills that offer youth better understanding of self and community to obtain opportunities/jobs and start up business skills. Partners will also be supporting CBOs to run 3D printing business, provide computers as well as computer/ICT classes. To date, 58 (7 female) youths gained skills in 3-dimensional printing for livelihoods. The group can now print objects for sale such as buttons, key holders, household decorations.
- Provided business trainings to 5,005 refugees (3038 in Kakuma, 1947 in Kalobeyei) and 382 hosts (50 in Kakuma, 352 in Kalobeyei).

**To strengthen financial inclusion, partners:**

- Began engaging with select microfinance institutions (MFI) to build their capacities to work with refugee and host community entrepreneurs and develop products that respond to refugee entrepreneurs' needs especially, considering the regulatory challenges in regard to mobile money transactions and lending by banks regulated by the central bank of Kenya;
- Kenya Commercial Bank-KCB commenced operations in June 2019 to Increase commercial banking space for refugees and host communities in Turkana West. AEC Kenya operations to launch its Kakuma operations in Q3 of 2019.
- Provided 7500 refugees with access to credit and 105 loans and approved 31 Biashara loans for host traders;
- Provision of financial management training to 178 refugee traders and 27 host traders in June 2019 through a partnership with Equity Bank. Trained 222 refugees (137 female) on financial literacy;
- Established Turkana West Integrated Sacco Society (TWISACCO), legitimately registered, governed by host and refugee persons with an operational bank account portfolio at Equity Bank currently worth USD 23,839. Established 10 VLSA groups comprising 229 (154 female) refugees to promote microfinance.



Photo © UNHCR/Samuel Otieno

**To strengthen private sector engagement and entrepreneurship, partners provided skill development programs to:**

- 2525 refugees and 98 host community in Kalobeyei. These include 399 learners for electrical wiring and solar installation, plumbing and pipe-fitting and electronics maintenance and phone repair for 12 months. 558 students sat for their NITA examinations in 13 trades in Kakuma and Kalobeyei. Kalobeyei registered 303 students for five trades in grade three. Don Bosco facilitated 255 students for eight trades in grade three and grade two. 50 (45M/ 5F) Plumbing trainees continued with their attachment at Norwegian Refugee Council sites while six (two female) plumbing trainees and electrical trainees continued with their attachment at Red Cross hospital in village 1. Graduate start-up kits were issued to 85 students, electronics items to 71 students, plumbing items to 95 students.
- 3426 refugees (596 females) and 87 host community in kakuma. These include 651 learners graduated with short course certificates. 481 learners registered for national examinations in Grade three (255) and Grade two (146) with 10 percent engaged in self-employment. 1,159 male and 552 females were enrolled in various 6-12 months long vocational and technical courses including nine students with different specific needs. In March 2019; 32 sat KASNEB examination (Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examination Body) 11 certified Public Accountants (CPA), 6 Accounting Technicians Diploma (ATD) and 15 Accounting and Management Skills (CAMS). Also, registered 46 KNEC candidates 34 (four female) for KNEC Crafts Certificate in Information and Technology candidates and 12 (two female) business secretarial candidates to sit for examinations in July 2019. An additional, 74 Grade one candidates were registered (four female) and 144 Grade II candidates (16 female). At the end of June, the 736 (260 female) were awarded Don Bosco internal short course certificates. Results from Don Bosco's monitoring unit affirms transboundary skills–job matching for alumni students. Five electrical graduates are based in South Sudan engaged with Plan International and other private companies. Another alumnus has been awarded a scholarship to advance electrical and electronics engineering studies in Ahmadabad Gujarat India. Besides, Kitengela Glass in Kajiado County has requested to provide six-month internship opportunities to plumbing students at Don Bosco.
- 108 women attained artistic production skills and are earning from the sales of the products. 88 artisans have earned a total USD 918 from baskets, jewellery and women hand bags. The money paid to artisans cumulatively totals USD 2,650 KES. Private sector engagement for market access through Bawa Hope.
- Provided legal counselling to Self-Help Groups consisting 17 traders;
- 150 people, 2/3 hosts, 1/3 refugees to be trained and employed using online jobs–tech for livelihoods platform.
- There are three digital clubs in Kakuma – Angelina Jolie, Morneau Shepell and Our Ladies schools – where 150 girls are learning how to code.

## Way forward

Partners are committed to continuing efforts to create a conducive investment climate and to strengthen and scale up private sector engagement, increase employment opportunities and ensure skills and specialised trainings are market-driven. Partners will aim to:

- Have the various Acts approved and operationalised, and start implementing the investment climate programme;
- Launch and operationalise Huduma/Biashara center in Kakuma to provide legal documentation and business development services to refugees and host communities engaging in businesses. The centre will strive to provide well-coordinated, demand-driven and needs-based responses for MSMEs in Kakuma;
- Building on the “Kakuma as a market place” study and the socio-economic profiling, conduct a comprehensive market system analysis to identify potential job rich sectors for development through a market-systems approach (Nov 2019 – November 2020);
- Enhance evidence-based programming by expanding the socio-economic survey to kakuma;
- Roll out the Kakuma Kalobeyei Challenge Fund, a business competition that will identify and support the rollout of new businesses or support the expansion of existing operations that are commercially viable. This will need to be complemented by additional investments from multiple stakeholders on business incubation to maximize market potential;
- Promote market-driven and specialized trainings that prepare refugee and host communities to actively market their skills and capabilities in their new market environment;
- Strengthen the CBO modalities and maximize local capacities to offer services and implement relevant programmes that contribute to the KISED P goals;
- Set up market management committees in Kalobeyei Settlement;
- Highlight the value that private-sector investments can contribute to humanitarian concerns by promoting access to livelihoods opportunities and sustained advocacy to ensure policy reform that allows for integration of refugee and host community economies. The County Government supported by World Bank and IFC will organise a second Business Economic Forum in September 2019 . ‘Enhancing MSME Competitiveness for Business Linkages’ will be centered on key value chains which carry opportunity to accelerate economic growth in Turkana through MSME activity;
- Scaling up the Dalili App to target all willing enterprises in Kakuma and kalobeyei settlement









<https://www.unhcr.org/ke/kisedp-2>