

Kakuma Camp & Kalobeyei Settlement, Kenya

1 – 28 February 2022

224,956

Refugees and asylum seekers in Kakuma camp, and Kalobeyei settlement as of 28 February

172,373

Funded

Are women and children

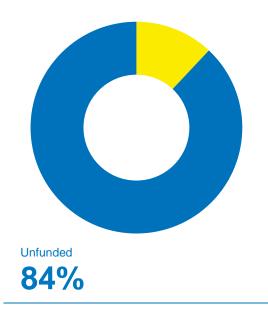
2,806

Refugees living in Urban set-up

FUNDING (AS OF 28 FEBRUARY 2022)

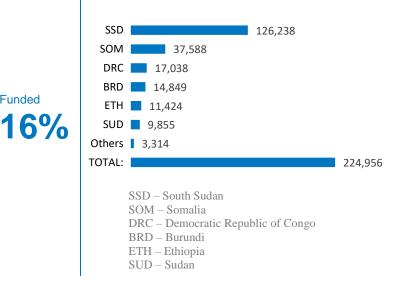
USD 145.5

Requested for the Kenya Operation



POPULATION OF CONCERN (DECEMBER 20212

Country of origin



ners" Uganda, Rwanda, Congo, Eritrea, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Afghanistan, Zimbabwe, Pakistan, Egypt teria. Saudi Arabia. Central African Republic. Comoros. Chad. Burkina Faso. Angola. Mauritania. Guinea.

COVID-19 FIGURES

29,996

Doses of vaccines have been administered in Kakuma Camp and Kalobeyei settlement.

13,920

PoCs were successfully enrolled into National Hospital Insurance



Manirakiza and Maria are refugees from Burundi and farmers. Together with partners, UNHCR is supporting refugee women to become more self-reliant. © UNHCR/Pauline Omagwa



Key Achievements and Impact



- 537 Birth Certificates processed and distributed in Kakuma camp and Kalobeyei
- UNHCR partners supported the construction of 28 security solar powered flood lights installed in 7 primary schools in Kalobeyei, enhancing the security of schools.
- 162,087 (76,180 females) from 34,775 households benefitting from cash Core relief Items (CRIs) and Energy.
- In February, 472 skilled deliveries were recorded within the various health facilities
- A total of 100,063,600 liters of water was delivered for use during the reporting period in Kakuma. This translates to a per capita of 20.42 liters/person/day
- 110 young people have received ILO-based training and mentorship on business idea generation (GYBI) and company formation (SYB). Data disaggregation demonstrates (91R:13H) that this includes (7PDWs).
- As of 27th February, 29,996 doses of vaccines have been administered in Kakuma camp and Kalobeyei settlement.



PROTECTION

Achievements and Impact

- Registrations: In 2022, UNHCR Kakuma has registered 6,090 new arrivals and 1,173 new births registered. Most of the new arrivals came from South Sudan, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Somalia.
- Child Protection: 70 child protection concerns were received 18 best interest assessments were conducted in line with the best interest procedures and shared for review.
- A total of 111 children (64 boys and 47 girls) newly children were taken through case management among them 4 children (2 boys and 2 girls) living with disabilities
- 47 BIA assessments were presented for review with some of these accounting for cases identified in the previous months. These included 18 cases of low priority, 22 cases of medium priority and 7 cases of high priority.
- During the reporting month, 3 boys were placed in foster care with regular monitoring sessions conducted for 247 children (169 boys and 78 girls) out of the 371 children (235 boys and 139 girls) reported to be in foster care
- 200 children (139 boys and 61 girls) were followed up out of the 272 children (183 boys and 89 girls) and care arrangements observed to be okay.
- **34(11Boys, 23Girls)** children at Safe Haven and Amani Boys were visited to monitor on their psychosocial progress.
- A total of 21 BID referrals were made to the partner for assessments. UNHCR coordinated two BID panel meetings which were held
- Youth Protection and Development: 850(485M,365F) youth engaged in sports and creative arts which included chess games and football in both the host community and in refugee camp. Friendly matches were played as the league2022 session is yet to resume.
- 31 (25M, 6F) youth and adolescents actively participated in the protection targeted programme
- 11 (3m, 8f) incentive staff from Kalobeyei Settlement were sensitized on mapping for adolescent girls who will be included in the mentorship session scheduled to start in March 2022.
- Sexual Gender-Based Violence (GBV): During the month, 134 new incidents were reported for 101F, 33 M survivors, including 16(4F, 12M) LGBTIQ+ persons) who received case management services accordingly.
- 1F referred to JRS/Safe Haven admission.
- 4 case conferences were held to deliberate on a case of a survivor of Psychological//emotional abuse who had reported insecurity in her home and a survivor at the Safe Haven who was demanding for discharge.
- 94 women Create awareness and knowledge on gender equality and GBV related issues, thus promoting positive change in attitude and practices of community members to prevent GBV: 94 (47 Kakuma, 47 Kalobeyei) were identified, and initial meetings were held with them.
- 413 men took part in this month's prevention activities, such as GBV committees, gender clubs, block forums, GBV training and mass awareness.
- A forum with traditional leaders in Kalobeyei village three was conducted with 17(12F,5M including 1PWD) participants. The objective of the meeting was to receive updates/feedback
- 181(149F:31M;1PWD) persons were reached directly with targeted neighborhood forums in Kalobeyei settlement to create awareness of GBV at the individual level. An increase of GBV knowledge will significantly prevent GBV in Kalobeyei.



- Two community dialogue sessions were held with 28(20M, 8M) LGBTIQ+ participants, all Ugandan, from the Kakuma 2 area, with DRC, UNHCR, and RAS staff present.
- Legal: 537 Birth Certificates processed and distributed in Kakuma camp and Kalobeyei
- 82(64f 18m) clients were assisted on issues of child protection, GBV and insecurity concerns. 11(5m 6f) clients for the month of January who were assisted on matters of insecurity, child protection and GBV by RCK
- There were **14(13m 1f)** who were represented for immigration related offences in the Month of February
- There 30 police station visits conducted in the month of February where 28(7f 21m) were offered assistance on different issues such as;14 assault cases,4 theft cases,1 cases of failure to wear masks,3 cases of GBV,1 case of robbery with violence,4 cases of threatening to kill and 1 case of offensive conduct.



Achievements and Impact

- 68,073 (28,733 Female) support in accessing pre-primary and primary education during the month in Kakuma and Kalobeyei
- 17,397 (5085 Females) attended 9 secondary schools that include 2 satellite centres in Kakuma.
- Sensitization and mobilization campaigns were conducted, returning/enrolling 347 Out of School Children in Kalobeyei's primary schools. Additional 150 parents sensitized on Child protection and WASH.
- UNHCR and partners supported preparations for national examinations (KCPE and KCPE 2021) in collaboration with the Ministry of Education through awareness creation and expansion of spaces to accommodate all children registered for the examinations while observing examination guidelines and standards. All school heads were taken through a 2-day training on KNEC guidelines by MoE officials in Turkana West. 9,441(3150 Female) children registered to sit the examination in March 2022
- End of term 3 examinations and Competency-Based Assessments were conducted for all grades in preparation for school breaks.
- 74 (33 Female) Boards of Management members and Parents associations trained
- UNHCR partners supported the construction of 28 security solar powered flood lights installed in 7 primary schools in Kalobeyei, enhancing the security of schools
- 4,734 (2,709 Female) children and 68 female teachers supported with hygiene kits. The kits consisted of re-usable pads, 200grams of bar soap, 2 pieces of panties, 150 grams of toothpaste, 2 pieces of vests, and underwear.
- Assessments for 145 Children with disabilities were conducted at the EARC centre in Kakuma, and that will inform support on access to assistive devices.
- 26 (17 Female) over-aged children referred to access accelerated education programs to address their specific learning needs
- Supported schools with assorted teaching and learning materials
- Funding support for education was received from various donors, including the US Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM), the Humanitarian Aid Department of the European Commission (ECHO), the EU Trust Fund (EUTF), the Educate A Child (EAC) Programme of the Education Above All



(EAA) Foundation, the UK Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO), Education Cannot Wait (ECW), Global Affairs Canada, the Mastercard Foundation and Stichting Benevolentia (Porticus).

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Vandalisms of equipment, installations and furniture in some of the schools experienced.
- Despite progress in expanding educational opportunities and increased resources for children, many refugee and host community children are out of school, with schooling conditions for those enrolled remaining inadequate.
- Girls' education participation in education lags below boys', with barriers to their education mainly due to socio-cultural reasons linked to early marriage, teenage pregnancies, domestic chores, and poverty.
- Need for completion of pending infrastructural needs at the Turkana West Education Hub to expand opportunities for tertiary education
- Roll-out of the Competency-Based Curriculum (CBC) requires additional material, time resources, and evolving adaptation.
- Need to build back better from the Covid-19 education disruptions, learning loss and exacerbation of disparities and risks for refugee children and hosting communities



CASH BASED INTERVENTIONS (CBI)

Achievements and Impact

- Cash for Core Relief Items (CRIs): Bi-monthly disbursements of core relief items including soap for the general population and sanitary materials (sanitary pads, additional soap and panties) for women of reproductive age 11-50 years, targeting the entire Kalobeyei Settlement and part of the Kakuma camp populations.
- 48,339 persons of concern from 9,055 families were supported with unrestricted cash to purchase soap, energy requirements and other hygiene items for two months (March and April 2022).
- 30% (14,514) out of the total CBI beneficiaries are women within 11-50 years age bracket benefitting from sanitary materials.
- 82 PoCs (23 families) were supported with cash for shelter to complete their houses. These included 16 single shelters for family size 1 to 5 members and 6 double shelters for families between 6 and 10 and one family size 12 which received funds to complete a double shelter plus and additional single house.
- 104 individuals (35 cases) were supported with cash for voluntary repatriation as the departed for Burundi by air.
- 6 students were given cash for education grants to facilitate their return for their examinations.
- A total of KES 40,066,813 (approximately USD 364,234) was distributed to Persons of Concern in Kakuma Camp and Kalobeyei Settlement. KES 30,401,433 was cash for CRIs, KES 5,911,038 cash for Energy, KES 1,980,000 cash for voluntary repatriation, 1,708,342 was cash for shelter and 66,000 was towards education scholarships.



Clavin & Jackie confirming their cash before departure

Cash and VolRep: Mrs Jackline Murekatete Ntagatugu (40 years), received USD 1,200 for her family of eight members. Together with her husband and six children stayed in Kalobeyei Integrated Settlement for the past five years. They were at peace departing the refugee camp life.

"This is my first time to get hold of American money and will have to change it to Burundian Franc, at a good rate when I get home in Burundi," explained Jackie. "We intend to start a business of buying and selling. We also have a farm which we hope to recover and restart our livelihoods projects," complimented Clavin, the husband. "My wish is that our children continue with school. Our neighbours have told us that the country is now at peace, and we should be safe going back now. Besides others have gone earlier and told us that, all is fine back home," continued Jackie with a smile.

The family was part of the 104 PoCs (35 cases) repatriated to Burundi during the month of March with support from UNHCR and partners.

- A total of 44,664 bank accounts are now active the UNHCR proGres v4 data base following the additional 1,444 that were opened in Kakuma during the month of March, 2022.
- 22 complaints from refugees in Kakuma and Kalobeyei through Fresh Desk. The complaints included: 12 requests from POCs to change bank custodianship due to changes in the household headship. Eight (8) requests for new bank accounts for new arrivals, confirmation on the CBI entitlement. Two (2) were other complains with different issues. 98% of the complaints were addressed and feedback provided directly to the PoCs concerned.
- Two meetings were held with 36 refugee leaders (29 male and 7 female) in Kalobeyei. The meeting focused on clarifications on the October-December payments, mainly the transfer values paid to cases which are determine by household size and composition.



Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Delayed Payments: Delays in POCs accessing CBIs funds due to some bank agents in Kakuma camp being non-operational as they are forced to travel to operational agents. UNHCR has contacted and following up the KCB bank to resolve the issue.
- Inadequate cash: Although the cash that is distributed in unrestricted it is calculated based on the market prices for soap, sanitary items, firewood, charcoal, building materials and education expenses, PoCs tend to use over 40% for food. The rationing of food distribution by WFP to 50% has compounded the challenges and refugee leaders have requested UNHCR to revise the transfer values.





Achievements and Impact

- In February, 472 skilled deliveries were recorded within the various health facilities
- A total of 723 mental health consultations were made in the month.
- 9 cases were referred from Kakuma to Lodwar, Eldoret and Nairobi. These were mainly emergency cases in need of specialized care not available in Kakuma and diagnostic imaging services such as CT scan to assist in managing various health conditions. Additionally, 62 cases were referred to Kakuma Mission Hospital for imaging services.
- 6 new cases of COVID-19 were reported in February 2022. Cumulatively, 1,285 COVID-19 positives have been identified from a sample size of 18,649.
- As of 27th February, 4,414 individuals were admitted at the two quarantine facilities in Kakuma and Kalobeyei.
- As of 27th February, 29,996 doses of vaccines have been administered in Kakuma camp and Kalobeyei settlement. 13,333 of these have been first doses while 6,011 were second doses and 10,542 doses of Johnson and Johnson vaccine administered as a single dose vaccine. Additionally, 110 booster doses have been administered.
- As at end of February 16% of PoC to UNHCR in Kakuma and Kalobeyei have been fully vaccinated for COVID-19.

	Ily Vaccinated			Vaccinated		
na				3 (2nd dose plus J&J)	3	

- Among those who have received the first dose, 1,349 are humanitarian staff and 11,984 are PoC to UNHCR. Among those who have received the second dose 968 are humanitarian workers and 5,043 are PoC to UNHCR. Among those who have received the single dose J&J vaccine 487 are humanitarian staff and 10,055 are PoCs to UNHCR. Additionally, 77 humanitarian workers and 33 PoC have received the booster vaccine.
- The Ministry of Health, Turkana County extended the supplementary COVID-19 immunization campaign to run for an additional 7 days till 13th February. This ensured the PoCs were able to access the COVID-19 vaccine daily across all eight facilities thus improving vaccine coverage within the county.
- UNHCR in collaboration with NHIF held a two-day training whereby key health staff from the three implementing partners were trained on the NHIF benefits package and e-claim process.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- COVID-19 upsurge: There has been a surge in the number of new COVID-19 infections reaching above 30% positivity rate by the last week of December. This is a threat to the operation as most humanitarian staff affected must stay away from work until recovered. Measures have been put in place including reduced footprint in offices, post-travel quarantine for 5 days followed by a rapid antigen test, among other public health measures.
- COVID-19 vaccination: There is need to increase staffing among the three partners to keep up with the increasing demand for the COVID-19 vaccine. This will ensure vaccination runs daily across all health



facilities. There is need for enhanced advocacy, communication, and social mobilization among certain communities to increase vaccine uptake.

- Reception centres: There is needed to fast track the construction and allocation of shelters to individuals who have completed their quarantine at the reception centres. This will decongest the centres and avert outbreaks or upsurges of diseases of public health importance at the reception centres.
- Electronic Medical Records: The operation has initiated electronic medical records in 5 of the 8 facilities. This has improved efficiency in health record keeping and reporting. There is a need to include three remaining facilities through procurement of hardware, enabling internet connectivity and improving staffing to support in the remaining health facilities. This will also support operationalization of NHIF.
- Medical Infrastructure: There is a need for enhanced medical infrastructure to enhance capacity for life saving interventions. There is need for medical oxygen plant. Currently all medical oxygen is sought over 120km from the main inpatient facility with erratic supply of the lifesaving commodity. There is also a need for 10 bed High dependency unit facility to ensure severely sick patients can be stabilised and provided with critical care.
- Human resource: The current ratio of consultations per clinician per day stands at 78, above the UNHCR and WHO recommendation of 50. There is a need to recruit additional qualified health workers to improve health services and reduce reliance on auxiliary staff to provide medical care.
- Physical Infrastructure: 3 of the existing 8 health facilities are in a dilapidated state and unable to support the respective catchment areas that they serve. There is a need for total reconstruction of this facilities to enable proper flow of patients, infection prevention and enable health workers have safe and enabling work environment.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Achievements and Impact

- In February, 270 (227 refugees and 13 nationals) admissions in the Outpatient Therapeutical Program (OTP) and 620 admissions (599 refugees and 21 nationals) in the Supplementary Feeding Program (SFP) were recorded. 48 malnourished pregnant and lactating women 37 refugees,11 nationals were also admitted into the SFP programme.
- The Stabilization Centre (SC) admitted 13 severely malnourished children with medical complications out of which 6 were nationals. Increased outreaches by partners in the host community has led to increased referrals of cases in the SC from the host community due to effects of drought. Partners work closely with county Ministry of health for follow-up of referred cases from host community for continuity of care.
- Targeted mid upper arm circumference (MUAC) screening was done in 10 neighbourhoods of village one in Kalobeyei reaching 964 children under five years. 7 new SAM cases and 36 MAM cases were identified through this exercise and referred to the health facility for further treatment.
- The performance indicators for children under five years with acute malnutrition remained within the recommended SPHERE standards where the recovery rates are >75% for both OTP and SFP.
- UNHCR and partners continued to provide health and nutrition education to pregnant and lactating women and parents of children during the nutrition distribution sessions while observing the COVID-19 guidelines.
- Promotion of optimal Maternal Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) practises through 54 active support groups continued during the month. The groups facilitated meeting reaching 684 caregivers.
 Additionally, the support group members continued screening and referred malnourished and children at



risk of malnutrition to nutrition clinics. Out of the 78 Family MUAC referrals that were made in February 21 were enrolled to OTP, 30 to SFP, and 27 children did not meet the admission criteria to the nutrition programs in February.

MPC4 clinic that was run by IRC closed in the month of February. IRC referred children and pregnant and lactating women in the programme to other clinics within Kakuma supported by both IRC and AICHM.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Food rationing: There is ongoing food rationing with current food basket at 50% of the recommended quantity of 2,100 Kcal/person/day. This will continue to have a direct effect on the food security in both Kakuma and Kalobeyei. Hence, there is a need for increased surveillance to ensure all new cases of malnutrition are detected early and linked to care and follow-up and advocacy for increased ration to meet the dietary needs of PoCs.
- Anaemia burden: High prevalence was recorded in the November 2021 SMART/SENS survey where it was above the WHO emergency threshold of > 40% for both children under five years and women of reproductive age. There is need for continued communication activities aimed at behaviour change to ensure PoCs can choose and utilise locally available nutrient dense foods in the market that provide maximum nutrients to them and their children as well as strengthen monitoring of uptake of essential services e.g., antenatal care for pregnant women.



ACCESS TO ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Achievement and Impact

- The E&E Unit hosted the Special Adviser to the High Commissioner on Climate Action from 4th 5th March 2022 for a climate Change Mission in Kakuma Camp & Kalobeyei Settlement.
- The Energy Sector Baseline Study in the Kakuma-Kalobeyei Refugee-Hosting Area in Kenya was launched on 29th March by IFC & KKCF in collaboration with GIZ, SNV & UNHCR.
- Final demand assessments were conducted at 15 of the Primary & Secondary Schools to be solarized under Phase 1 of Greening the Operation.
- Electrical load profiling of Kakuma Police station was carried out to inform solarization needs of the facility.
- Kakuma Kalobeyei Clean Energy Transition Action Plan 2022 2027 zero draft was finalized and shared with Partners for their inputs.
- 104.77MT of firewood were received at Firewood Centre 4.
- 120 Maendeleo hybrid dual purpose cookstoves were fabricated at the Stove Production unit and ready for distribution.
- A total of 244.07MTs of dead dry wood was distributed to learning institutions, reception centres, new arrivals, Child headed households and to vulnerable families in Kakuma camp and Kalobeyei settlement.
- 13,797 tree seedlings were distributed to refugee & host community homesteads, Institutions and Organizations for planting.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps



- UNHCR meets about 11% of the cooking energy needed for families to cook three meals a day. Setting up production facilities for alternative cooking fuels (i.e., briquettes & pellets) and engaging LPG producers, suppliers, and distributers is key to meeting the need. Existing and alternative cooking energies aren't affordable; therefore, subsidies and blended finances are required.
- There is significant deforestation & environmental degradation in & around the refugee settlements which threatens safe living conditions for both refugees and host communities. There is a need to sustainably scale up land rehabilitation programmes & enhanced water harvesting & retention technologies to improve tree seedlings survival & provide long-term environmental and social benefits.
- Access to Electricity for houses and businesses, in addition to Electricity for protection and security, remains one of the main gaps; UNHCR KSO targets 200Wh/HH/day and 1 KWh/businesses/day. The fund required to achieve this target at Kalobeyei is ~4 Million USD and ~12 Million USD for Kakuma. The gradual introduction of mini-grids would achieve this target in 3 years.
- Private sector and development partners' engagement is essential to achieve the camp electrification targets; however, lack of funding and the absence of financial guarantees to the private sector and development agencies to implement medium to long-term projects in Kakuma (5 – 10 years) is one of the challenges.



- UNHCR through National Council of Churches of Kenya (NCCK) has continued to provide adequate transitional shelter solutions to new arrivals to address the immediate shelter needs. During the reporting period 531 Transitional shelters were constructed for new arrivals, 30 Improved Shelters were constructed for new arrivals with special needs, 13 new shelters were constructed for protection referral cases bringing the cumulative shelter construction for this year to a total of 574 new T-shelters constructed. A total of 1660 POCs (representing 558 HHs) benefitted from the provision of T-shelters during the reporting period while cumulatively this year 1,771 individuals in 601 households have benefitted from provision of T-shelters.
- In Kalobeyei, preparations are ongoing to commence the joint assessment for selection of beneficiaries for the construction of permanent concrete houses in village 3 for households who are converting their transitional shelters into permanent concrete houses through Cash Based Intervention (CBI). UNHCR in partnership with Peace Winds Japan (PWJ) will carry out the supervision of the constructions of permanent shelters and household latrines which is part of the shelter program in Kalobeyei integrated settlement.
- Major Infrastructure: The new projects that commenced towards the ending of November 2021 are now at the finishing stages including Construction of Toilet for Lodwar Magistrate court and Conversion of 3 containers to sports libraries at the youth centers in Kakuma. Preparations are ongoing for the commencement of the renovation of Kakuma Airstrip Fence to improve the safety of the airstrip.

Identified Needs/Challenges and Remaining Gaps



- The poor road network and inadequate drainage facilities remains a gap that needs to be addressed. The comprehensive drainage and road network master plan has been developed; the office needs to implement it.
- The office needs develop a comprehensive maintenance strategy of the roads and address this recurring challenge conclusively across Kakuma camp. If possible, procure heavy machinery for road improvements. Poor drainage system and inaccessible road network within the camp remains a challenge in accessing some of the areas, this affects mobility and timely delivery of shelter materials to site.



- Vocational courses: Don Bosco enrolled 631 refugees (440m, 191f) and 1 host (1f) in sixmonth vocational courses in computer studies, agriculture (fish, poultry, and fish farming), secretarial, English, and Adult Literacy. Successful pupils will eventually acquire Don Bosco certification.
- Sanitation & Hygiene: The current latrine coverage for Kakuma camp stands at 50.95% while for Kalobeyei settlement stands at approximately 70% as per November 2021 census/KAPs survey report. The increase of latrine coverage is attributed by enhancement on CLTS/SLTS & SATO tools across Kakuma camp and for Kalobeyei settlement through Cash base interventions (CBI) especially Cash for latrine construction (CFLC).
- 44,459 Individuals/7,871 HHs in Kalobeyei settlement reached with sanitation and hygiene messages during the proof of life exercise. During the exercise, PWJ staffs and 32 CLTS facilitators supported communities to observe Covid 19 prevention protocols e.g social distance, wearing of masks and 8 hand washing stations were set-up with soap at the holding area in Kalobeyei food center in village 1.
- 169,466 individuals/37,294 HHs in Kakuma camp reached with sanitation and hygiene messages during General food distribution (GFD) exercise. During the exercise, PWJ staffs and 60 Hygiene promoters were deployed to support or to guide communities to observe Covid 19 prevention protocols e.g., social distance, wearing of masks and 28 hand washing stations were set-up with soap across the three food distribution centers (FDC 1, 3 & 4)
- 99 HHs was supported with poles and 7 slabs for latrines construction in Kakuma 2 &
 3.
- On post ODF practices, proper latrines, hand washing, and solid waste management four (4) community engagement forums was conducted in Kalobeyei settlement.
- 212 WASH committees were identified after carrying out identification exercise/process across the three villages in Kalobeyei settlement and for Kakuma camp. 256 WASH committees was also identified across the four the camps.
- A total of 112 hygiene promoters (33 for Kalobeyei & 79 for Kakuma) were engaged during monthly review meeting to address emerging challenges, to find solution and



draw up work plan for implementation WASH (Sanitation & Hygiene) at the community level.

- 2 Blocks of 4 permanent for latrines for resettlement cases at UNHCR compound is complete and is ready for use.
- To improve sanitation & Hygiene situation in schools, 2 WASH club meeting was held with pupils from future/friend's primary in Kalobeyei settlement, 26 teachers were trained on MHM in both Kakuma camp & Kalobeyei settlement, 35 Permanent hand washing stations that was installed and constructed PWJ was handed over to school management in both Kakuma camp, Kalobeyei settlement and host community to improve handwashing practices in schools especially at critical time like after using latrine and before eating.
- Water Supply: A total of 100,063,600 liters of water was delivered for use during the reporting period in Kakuma. This translates to a per capita of 20.42 liters/person/day
- In Kalobeyei, the per capita water access was 23.79 l/p/d. A total of 29,206,850 liters of water was pumped during the month of November. 771,000 liters of water was supplied to the Host community through water trucking.
- 16 boreholes were operated in Kakuma and 3 in Kalobeyei. An average of 1000 liters of fuel was used daily to drive the boreholes during night while solars during the day.
- Construction & installation of 10,000 plastic water tanks on 6M steel tower each for Tarach & Our ladies' girls secondary and 24m3 on 9M steel tower for Kalobeyei secondary school in the host community is ongoing and it is advance stage.
- 120,000 litres of water (80,000L for Kakuma & 40,000L for Kalobeyei) were trucked to support hand hygiene promotion during proof of lifer for Kalobeyei settlements well as general food distribution in Kakuma camp.
- 60 Kgs of chlorine was used for water treatment at various boreholes which makes of a total of 260 kgs of chlorine used so far during month of January & February 2022.

Identified Needs/Challenges and Remaining Gaps

- 60 Kgs of chlorine was used for water treatment at various boreholes which makes of a total of 260 kgs of chlorine used so far during month of January & February 2022.
- WASH activities for water under this year PPA most of them is yet to be implemented most of them still at procurement stage with NRC.
- Additional boreholes required to be drilled & solarized to minimized water challenges & increase water supply a cross Kakuma camp & Kalobeyei settlement.
- Solid waste management remain challenge a cross Kakuma camp and Kalobeyei settlement there is need to strengthen key solid waste management messages & SWM policy through training hygiene of promoters to conduct door to door visit/campaigns from Community level, market/Public places & proper handling & disposal of solid waste management to the designated dumping sites.
- Need to replace aged and dilapidated water supply infrastructure by replacing worn out pipes, fittings and leaking elevated steel tanks.



There is need to increase storage capacity for both Kakuma camp & Kalobeyei settlement population to meet the needs.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF RELIANCE

Achievement and Impact

- Business Development Services: In collaboration with the Refugee Consortium of Kenya a total of 119 (39M: 80F; 119H) benefitted from training and technical support on business Model Canvas, entrepreneurship, sales, marketing and distribution, business registration, business legal laws and instruction.
- Business Incubation: The training in business coaching and mentorship will begin in April 2022. The incubation and SIYB targets 70 refugees and asylum seekers ad 30 host community members.
- Digital Literacy: In Kalobeyei 467 (396M:71F) were trained on ICT concepts and skills such as introduction to computers and devices, working with DOS, MS Word and Spreadsheet and understanding the internet. 25 (21M:4F) also enrolled for the online marketing course while 48 (40M:8F; 47R:1H) participated in the ICDL Computer Essential Certification course.
- Professional Courses: These courses are being taken by 18 refugees and 16 host youth, and include Certified Public Accountants (CPA), Certificate in Accounting and Management Skills (CAMS), and a Diploma in Accounting Technicians (ATD), as well as Kenya's Board of Accountants and Secretaries Examiners (KASNEB).
- Government examined technical courses: registered 349 refugees (275m, 74 f) and 36 host (33m, 3f). The National Industrial Training Authority (NITA) examines courses in welding, metal fabrication, carpentry, dressmaking, tailoring, plumbing, masonry, electrical, and solar photovoltaic.
- Information communication Technology course: The National Industrial Training Authority evaluated 348 refugees (314 men and 34 women) and 18 hosts (9 men and 9 women) for the computer operator exam.
- Vocational courses: Don Bosco enrolled 631 refugees (440m, 191f) and 1 host (1f) in sixmonth vocational courses in computer studies, agriculture (fish, poultry, and fish farming), secretarial, English, and Adult Literacy. Successful pupils will eventually acquire Don Bosco certification.
- January assessments: January assessments were conducted well for the above students.
- Creation of an enabling environment for entrepreneurial growth and development: Held three meeting with 7 Organizations for mentorship/ networking /advocacy/ mainstreaming forums.

Identified Needs/Challenges and Remaining Gaps

• Shortage of computers continue to pause a challenge to ICT trainings. UNHCR needed to provide more computers to Don Bosco for ICT training.



Working in partnership

UNHCR continues to work closely with the Government of Kenya through the office of the Deputy County Commissioner (DCC), Turkana County Government, the Refugee Affairs Secretariat (RAS), and partners to ensure support to refugees and asylum seekers. Monthly Inter-Agency meetings chaired by UNHCR, and RAS continue to be held virtually using Microsoft Teams platform.

UNHCR Partners in Kakuma

Government of Kenya | Refugee Affairs Secretariat (RAS) | UNICEF | WFP| International Organization for Migration (IOM)| The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) | The United Nations Human Settlement | Programme (UN-Habitat) | The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) | Lutheran World Federation (LWF) | International Rescue Committee (IRC) | National Council of Churches of Kenya (NCCK) | Windle International Kenya (WIK)| Jesuit Refugee Services (JRS)| Don Bosco Kenya (DBK) | FilmAid International | Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) | Lotus Kenya Action for Development Organization (LOKADO) | iamtheCODE | Waldorf Kakuma | Action Africa Help International (AAHI) | Refugee Consortium of Kenya (RCK)| Danish Refugee Council (DRC) | Peace Wind Japan (PWJ) | Kenyan Red Cross Society (KRCS) | African Inland Church (AIC) | Finn Church Aid (FCA) | Futbol Mas Kenya | Jesuit Worldwide Learning (JWL) | World Vision International (WVI) | Association for Aid and Relief, Japan (AAR Japan) | African Entrepreneur Collective (AEC) Kenya | DanChurchAid (DCA) | Humanity & Inclusion (HI) | Church World Service (CWS) | IsraAID Kenya | Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale | Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GIZ) | Team&Team International | Swisscontact | Kakuma Mission Hospital (KMH) | Center for Victims of Torture (CVT) | SNV Netherlands Development Organisation (Stichting Nederlandse Vrijwilligers)| FIDE- International Chess Federation

Financial Information

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Contacts:

Nicholas Kaburaburyo, **Head of Sub Office Kakuma, Kenya. Email:** kaburabu@unhcr.org | | **Cell:** +254 741 440 890

Omagwa Pauline Kwamboka, Communications Associate Kakuma, Kenya

Email: omagwa@unhcr.org | | Cell: +254 741 440 952