

UNITED NATIONS TRUST FUND FOR HUMAN SECURITY

**First Substantive Progress Report
August 2008 - March 2009**

**Lokichokio, Kakuma and Dadaab Host Community Project,
Kenya**

**United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
World Food Programme (WFP)**

PROGRESS REPORT

Country: Kenya
No. and title: Project ATLAS No. 00060598 (MDTF Project No. HS-KEN-006-050): Lokichogio, Kakuma and Dadaab Host Community Project
Reporting Agency: UNDP as the Administrative Agent
Reporting period: August 2008- March 2009

I. PURPOSE

This project aims at contributing towards reduction of violent conflict and improves the living conditions of the targeted affected population, mitigate the severe effects of the cyclical drought common in host community areas, through provision of basic social services and security, peace building and community skills in resource management, and support to income generating activities. This will ensure diffusion of tension between the refugees and the host communities and prevent possible escalation of violent conflicts. The CPAP output which the project aims to achieve is: "To improve living conditions of the host community around the refugee camps in Kakuma, Dadaab and the OLS camp in Lokichoggio through the provision of basic social services and security, peace building and community skills in resource management and income generation (CPAP 58, VI).

The National Authorities Development Papers recognise the challenges of insecurity as a result of hosting large refugee populations emanating from 'regional conflicts which have had adverse impacts on security and indeed the economy of Kenya, with refugees from neighbouring countries continuing to strain available resources and posing a security threat due to the proliferation of fire arms.' The United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) based national priorities echoes similar sentiments, 'The burden of hosting a large number of refugees, for over a decade has led to the proliferation of small arms, crime, drug trafficking, conflict between the refugee and host community populations and environmental damage. As a result there have been regional efforts aimed to combat arms and drug trafficking, however the problem persists

In this regard therefore the project activities are expected to contribute to building a base for increased participation in development initiatives and linkage with overall national development objectives and achievement of MDGs. In particular, they would feed to eradication of poverty, support to provision of universal education, promote gender equality and empowerment of women, and ensure environmental sustainability.

The main implementing partners are: UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP and UNDP Kenya

II. RESOURCES

Total approved budget US \$ 2,016,924

Resources Available:

Balance from first installment- US \$ **861,061.22**

Second installment----- US \$ **822,016.80**

All the resources are from UNTFHS

III. RESULTS

The progress towards reduction of violent conflict and improve the living conditions of the targeted affected population, mitigate the severe effects of the cyclical drought common in host community areas, is taking shape with the setting up of coordination and management structures and the respective agencies having received the first installment of the funds allocated to them. The funds disbursement procedures to agencies took longer than anticipated because of the respective agencies procedures requiring that funds have first to be received in headquarter accounts before being subsequently allocated to their respective country office accounts. Even without the funds plans were already in place to get the implementation process moving.

The UN country team (UNCT) is working in partnership to facilitate implementation of this project through an already established mechanism for joint programming as framework for management of the proposed project. In the process UN technical team is working to promote and support a framework that would fasten the process for coordination of priority activities as a human security partnership response in the project areas. Working with the Government and non-state actors is further meant to enhance active engagement of and inclusive representation from all stakeholder groups in communities, wider civil society and business interests.

As part of project management, at national level, there is a Project Executive Group (PEG) that is responsible for major decision making for the project and meets every last Thursday of the month to review progress and manage any amendments required to ensure smooth running of the project. It is composed of all focal points of the participating UN agencies and the government. It is chaired by UNDP [the designated Administrative Agent (AA)] and co-chaired by Arid Lands Resource Management Project II. The PEG deliberations are communicated to the senior UNDP management and UNCT through the Unit Head.

A Project Initiation Document (PID) and a MOU were developed and signed between the partners. An annual work plan was later developed in close cooperation with the beneficiaries on the ground. The funds for year one allocated to the various UN agencies were transferred from UNDP in August. Due to agency regulations the funds had to be channeled through the respective headquarters (HQs) and later back to the country offices.

Main Activities Undertaken and Achievements.

Coordination and Management

- District Project Management and Coordination Committees were formed at the project onset and are responsible for the overall coordination and management of the project at district level.
- Training in Harmonized Approach of Cash Transfer (HACT) was facilitated by UNDP and took place in Dadaab and Kakuma in August 2008. The training offered an overview of the project, narrative and financial reporting procedures and M&E requirements, work plans, funds flow and audits. The training was attended by UN agencies and implementing partners on the ground.
- A total of joint four missions were undertaken to Turkana and Garissa in May, June and August 2008 to enable a smooth launch of the project.
- Other 5 project **M&E** visits were undertaken between July and Dec 2008

Partnerships and participation

To strengthen partnerships and collaboration in project implementation the following mechanisms have been put in place:

- District Steering Groups (DSGs)
- Divisional Environment Committee in Daadab and Environmental Working Group in Kakuma
- Formation of project management groups at the community level
- Engagement of other CSO in the respective districts

Peace building

- Cross border women peace crusade held with engagement of women leaders from both Uganda and Kenya (The Vice-chairperson of Kathile, Ugandan Peoples Defense Force (UPDF) Commandant and representatives of the police forces from both sides).
- Community peace dialogue initiatives in Turkana-Karamoja are ongoing on the need for peaceful co-existence within the kraals and the neighborhood. Emphasis on branding and census of both small stock and large stock to enhance identification, recovery and repossession of stolen livestock.
- Support to rehabilitation of security officers accommodation ongoing

Food security

- 300 farmers were mobilized in 3 sites to participate in dry land farming activities –farm inputs also provided-tools and seeds. The trained groups are being given further training in business management and upon completion will be issued with small business enterprise development grants to enable them diversify their livelihood source and get fall back in times of droughts and livestock failure

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- Sinking and equipping two shallow wells to serve Nayanaemeylan and Kakuma Village.
- A survey is currently conducting to identify a site with suitable groundwater & sub-surface formations for shallow well construction. Once locations are finalised the communities at the two sites will be trained to construct the wells by DWO technicians. DWO technicians will supervise construction.
- Construction of a water pan to serve pastoralist at Lokichoggio and Solia is underway with the participation of Water Service providers, Community leaders and community members with a strategic focus on involvement of all communities who will use the pan as an adjunct to peace building and reconciliation.
- Procurement of a 27KVA Perkins generator set for Welmerer water supply point has been completed and awaiting and installation.
- Construction of 25m³ pressed steel elevated tank at Dadaab Boarding Secondary School is being done in collaboration with District Water Officer is underway.

Education

- The existing national, provincial, district and school organizational structure is being used for effective implementation of the project.
- The Ministry of Education has prepared an implementation plan in consultation with the districts of Fafi, Lagdera and Turkana North and shared with the districts.

- The MoE using its financial resources carried out simultaneously two orientation seminars from 3 to 4 February 2009 in Dadaab and Kakuma. The seminar took the school management committees through the key aspects of the project management procedures emphasizing on the MoE developed financial and procurement procedures that they have to follow for effective implementation. Both seminars were successfully completed.
- The schools have opened special project bank account, have prepared the bids and advertised the tenders and are ready for implementation.
- UNICEF upon request from the MoE has sent the first tranche of amount Ksh 7,122,000 (USD 89,304) on 27 March 2009.
- Construction of 2 toilets for Labsigale ECD School on plan with engagement of both the DWO & District Public Health Officer (DPHO)
- Construction of 4 door ablution block at Kakuma Arid Zone School is also underway

Environmental Management

- Joint stakeholder identification of project activities and sites has been conducted.
- Procurement of inputs such fruit, tree 'vegetable, seedlings, and implements (wheel barrows; jembes).
- Training of 120 members of host community in environmental resource management.
- Fabrication of 3 mobile cattle crutches.

Challenges/Constraints

- The implementation process experienced a delay due to the post election violence experienced in early 2008 and delay in funds disbursement
- Lack of a synchronized project implementation cycle and funds disbursement plans with the annual budget process and programming- a case of UNHCR
- Government tendering processes took time to complete on the components under contractual services category.
- Staff movement
- The rise in material prices since the project budget estimates were made in 2007.

IV. LESSONS LEARNED AND FUTURE WORK PLAN

The following have been identified as major lessons:

- The need for engagement of policy makers in participating Ministries right from the beginning
- The need for a procurement plan right from the start of the project to facilitate quick response to procurement needs and requirements
- Synchronization of project implementation cycle and funds disbursement plans with the annual agency budget process and programming

Priority Action to be undertaken

- Joint M&E plan for the project
- Joint review of project activities with key stakeholders on the ground
- A review of funding opportunities and consultations with other donors in country as part of future planning

V. FINANCIAL IMPLEMENTATION

Total approved budget US \$ 2,016,924

Resources disbursed to agencies in September2008

	Agency	First installment USD	Expenditur	Balance	Second installment	Total balance
1	UNICEF	261,829.00	120,204.00	141,625	240,407.60	382,032.60
2	UNHCR	144,450.00	27,000.00	117,450	90,950	208,400
3	WFP	134,670.20	000	134,670.20	92,084.20	226,754.4
4	UNDP	644,212.76	176,896.78	601,986.18	398,575	1,000,561.18
	TOTAL	1,185,162.00	324,100.78	861,061.22	822,016.80	1,817,748.18