



THE LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION

A COMMUNION OF CHURCHES – EINE KIRCHENGEMEINSCHAFT – UNA COMUNIÓN DE IGLESIAS – UNE COMMUNION D'ÉGLISES
LUTHERISCHER WELTBUND – FEDERACIÓN LUTERANA MUNDIAL – FÉDÉRATION LUTHÉRIENNE MONDIALE

Department for World Service / **KENYA** Programme

MONTHLY HIGHLIGHTS July 2009

GENERAL CURRENT SITUATION in the country:

Most in the news the ICC, Truth Commission or Tribunal issues, where parliament in the end decided for the Truth Commission. The ICC has given time for Kenyan Government to make a 12 months plan. Security in the border region, also for humanitarian workers is getting worse. In fact the situation in Somalia is worse than ever before. The issue of the Mau forest occupies the media, where politicians seem to have been allocated land there, while deforestation is severe. Some headlines:

Police in Nairobi are holding a Canadian tourist who was found taking pictures of Kenyan border town of Liboi. 4 Dutch "tourists" were also deported back to the Netherlands, seemingly on their way to Somalia to join El Shabaab.

STEADMAN POLL: 68 p.c. of Kenyans want election violence suspects taken to ICC; 14 p.c. prefer local tribunal while 13 p.c. want reconciliation

SOMALI GUNMEN kidnap 3 foreign aid workers last night in a raid on Mandera town;

Weather experts warn of Elnino-like floods in the next 3 months

OBAMA TO AFRICA: Don't blame others, build your institutions. Govern through consent not coercion. Tribalism partly blocked my father's progress.

OBAMA SAYS bad governance at the root of Kenya's troubles, cites case of his cousin who cannot get a job without paying a bribe.

OVERVIEW OF LWF KENYA:

LWF is extremely busy in the all projects, and our capacity is tested and is expanded: Djibouti has really started up, staff been placed, office opened, network and facilities established. At the same time work in the Ali Addeh camp has started as well.

In Dadaab the security issues are worrisome, for refugees but also for staff. There is a spill-over from Somalia, and while refugees keep coming in, there still is no more land, causing serious encroachment, something that LWF is concerned with to resolve. In Hagadera the host community have objected to LWF getting soil for the 1000 shelter construction with the refugees. In the potential area of the 4th camp in Fafi district, UNHCR has asked LWF to support a local NGO in environmental work.

In Kakuma where there were serious problems with the host community, LWF has been asked by UNHCR to expand its water project in the host community area. This project for 2009 comes in addition to the Refugee program and the near Region Project for refugees and host community.

LWF will be involved relocating 12,000 Somali refugees from Dadaab to Kakuma, later this year. Already now the Somali refugees form the majority in Kakuma.

LWF Kenya continues to support the efforts by LWF/DMD, LUCCEA and the two Lutheran Churches to establish the LWF Kenya national Committee.

Despite the fact that CEAS was closed march 31, there are still issues coming up that we are dealing with. However, by the end of August all that must stop!
LWF is cleaning up its act on procurement and Kakuma management.

DJIBOUTI

LWF/DWS is expanding its comprehensive refugee engagement in East Africa to Djibouti. The LWF project in Djibouti will address education rights and skills training for some 9 000 refugees, mainly Somalis, in Ali Addeh refugee camp. The intervention is done on behalf of UNHCR and supported also by Finn Church Aid in Finland. Who have contributed USD 56,264.

LWF Officer-in-Charge of the Djibouti project, Ms Joy Khangati and her Assistant Mr Vitalice Ochieng arrived in Djibouti mid June for final preparations and start up. The team was joined by a consultant, Mr Carton Said from Geneva. Upon the invitation by UNHCR and the signing an official Agreement with the Government of Djibouti, LWF has began work with refugees at Ali Addeh camp. The main task is to implement an Education program.

The team has been received by UNHCR in Djibouti and paid courtesy calls to the Madame Goumaneh Secretary in the Ministry of Foreign affairs, who has been instrumental in drafting the agreement, Mr Hassan Omar Secretary to Office National d'Assistance aux Réfugiés et Sinisirés, as well as officials in the Ministry of Labour. All Government officials received the team cordially and looked forward to working with LWF.

Additionally LWF has made contact with MSF, IOM, IGAD, and AMDA, the international NGO's and inter governmental agencies already working in Djibouti. A proposal and budget for 2009 has been submitted to UNHCR and an agreement between UNHCR and LWF was finalized and signed on 10th July, 2009 by the UNHCR Country Representative and LWF Program Manager from Nairobi. In addition to UNHCR, the Finnish agency Finn Church Aid is supporting the project as part of its substantial engagement for Somali refugees in Kenya, Djibouti and Ethiopia.

LWF has opened an office in the city of Ali Sabieh, approximately 40 kms from the Ali Addeh camp. The project has two international staff, seconded by the Kenya program as the project will report to the LWF Kenya Representative, and is in the process of recruiting all other staff from Djibouti nationals and among the refugees. The main focus of intervention will be provision of Education as a basic right to the refugees at Ali Addeh camp. The project will also develop the capacity of the national staff and refugee staff in skills training.

TURKANA HOST COMMUNITY

The month was dry and dusty and no rains were received. The continued drought has affected availability of water and pasture and has led to movements of herders to the hills. This has increased distances to water points and therefore increased return to water days from an average of 2 to 3 and 4. Food prices have increased considerably. Incidences of insecurity have increased and livestock thefts by cross border communities (Teuso/Irk community) are being reported 60km from the border inside Kenyan territory, however no major raids have been reported.

Water supply and management

Geophysical studies were carried out on the proposed borehole sites viz. Kobuin, Lochore Erengo, Nakitore-Kirion and Songot. Nakitore-Kirion was surveyed instead of

Kaibokolem due to insecurity. The leaders proposed that Kaibokolem be done at a later date because of insecurity. Kalobeiyei pipeline rehabilitation was carried out and the residents of the township are now accessing clean drinking water. The works involved rehabilitation 2.3 kilometers of the five km pipeline that supplies the town replacement of fittings, gate valves, breathers and repair of livestock drinking troughs. Further, a 300 meters pipeline that supplies the school was repaired. Gatevalve chambers will be constructed next month. Material for construction of ferro-cement tanks at Kalobeiyei and Makutano primary schools were delivered and construction will commence in August. Assessments were carried out on Nandinget, Kalobeiyei and Oropoi road boreholes that require major repairs.

Livestock care and management

Drug store

Two 4 day workshops were conducted for four community livestock drug stores committees Kalobeiyei, Lokangae, Letea and Lorupe, 30 committee members [among them 12 women] were trained. The objective of the training was to equip the participants with knowledge and skills on Business management and make the committees understand their roles and responsibilities within the community livestock drug store operations. At the end of the training a plan of action was developed to guide the committees to improve on their stores /activities hence promoting commercial viability and sustainability within their projects

Cupboards for drug storage were procured and delivered to the satellite drug stores in Lokangae and Lolupe which had challenges with storage.

A 5 day training workshop was held for 30 (6 female) Community Based Animal Health Workers from Oropoi, Kakuma and Lokichoggio division in Kakuma. They were also supplied with starter drug Kits and veterinary bags to enable them store drugs safely. The starter kits would be a base for their own private enterprise and would be replenished from the drug store.

Peace Building and Conflict Management

2 village peace meetings were held in Natiir 2 and Morungole in Kakuma urban area. The Local leadership (councillors and the chiefs also attended among a total of 190 participants (64female). The issues of escalating insecurity in Kakuma Town were deeply discussed and the community vowed to track down the culprits and hand over to the authorities. It was lauded that the presence of the District Commissioner in the area should improve the security situation. It was resolved that those from the local community going into the refugee camp for any business should leave the camp by 6:00PM to reduce incidences in the evening. It was also resolved that all children should go to school and not roam in the refugee camp. Co-existence with the refugees was paramount as the community also benefited from them.

There was also a cross border leaders' visit from Uganda to Kakuma on 17/6/09. They visited development projects in Kakuma division.

Skills training and micro enterprises

Follow up visits were conducted to the IGA to monitor the activities and performances of the groups and to assist the new groups develop business plans and proposals. During the follow up visit, it was noted that the livestock market was not doing well and this had affected the profits compared to the previous months. The group members were also encouraged to continue with monthly contributions and banking any profit realized within the group. Teten youth group procured a car wash machine and there activity is running well

A one day workshop was conducted for the 6 new IGA groups to review their proposals and to harmonize costs, rates and prices before they receive support from LWF. LWF Micro-enterprise Policy document which guides the activity implementation was explained to the benefiting groups to ensure adherence to policy when they receive support and the expectations of the organization. 21 [13female] group officials participated.

Skills training

The 10 youth undergoing computer training under benefiting from the skills development activity have sat for their final exams and will graduate in early August and a new group will start the training. Recruitment of the second group of youth to benefit from the skills training (Computer) has started and adverts have been sent out. This will be followed by interviews to ensure only the deserving and best get the opportunity.

HIV/AIDS Awareness:

Peer training continues in all the participating schools in the first week of the month after which pupils and teachers time were taken up by exams in preparation of August holiday.



Above: Community Based Animal Health Workers in training in Kakuma

DADAAB REFUGEE CAMP: DAGAHALEY, HAGADERA and IFO

The momentum acquired following the midterm review, accelerated further tempo of implementation. This was in respect to the UNHCR as well as the other donor funded activities (CoS SIDA and BPRM grants). In addition, LWF formally signed another 5-month's project with UNHCR, to monitor and capacity build a local CBO, which directly implement environmental rehabilitation and livelihood project in Fafi District.

There was a handing over ceremony for 10000 liters capacity Ferro Cement tank, funded by BPRM, to Dagahaley host community. The tank has improved water access the by Dagahaley host community. LWF similarly intensified social assessment to new arrivals in Dagahaley camp, with a total of 1568 families of 4515 persons assessed. 136 very vulnerable families were issued NFIs while 65 of them were issued with shelter sticks. Facilities at three transit centers have been maintained in working order, where 60 families have been cared for during the month. The centers continue to enjoy lighting from solar panel, installed earlier on, which also boost security. The power from the solar panel currently serves IOM in carrying out medical screening, for relocation cases, at IFO Transit centre.

Coordination meetings have taken place in all camps. Monthly interagency coordination and security meeting were convened and held as scheduled. Three training workshops were conducted for 79 elected leaders to improve their participation in safety and

security issues. 40 CSM leaders began attending English literacy classes, offered by Windle Trust of Kenya, at Dagahaley camp. 13 Section offices, which aim to decentralize services to refugee residences, have begun operation albeit staffing challenge. 21 existing mass information notice boards, which were established last during the last reporting period, have been observed to improve access to information, especially on verification and relocation.

LWF has continued to work towards improving the lives of the safe haven residents. During the month 51 persons from 13 families were cared for and maintained at the Safe haven. Children and women attended two hours literacy classes. Similarly women are engaged in bead making, whereas some of them are taking tailoring classes.

During the month, shelter construction for refugees made a good progress in Hagadera. 170 shelters were done to completion making a total of 429 units. 109 foundations were laid where as 150 units erected to walling level. 59 trips of soil (413tonnes) were supplied to 28 shelter beneficiaries for brick production. In road improvement: LWF assisted in reconstruction of 33 latrines affected during road clearance. 204 sign boards were erected to improve physical address of residential blocks in all three camps.

Safety and Security incidences reporting by Community Peace and Security Teams (CPSTs), community leaders and the refugee community have been enhanced through the section offices. Training of additional CPSTs has been going on through the month.

Major Highlights

New Arrivals: Dadaab continues to receive a continuous influx of new arrivals from Somalia. According to UNHCR registration report, more than 43,000 new arrivals have been registered since the beginning of the year by 19th July 2009. The new arrivals are mainly from the Lower/Middle Juba regions and also from Mogadishu. The overall population in Dadaab currently stands at 286,962 persons as of 19 July 2009, an increase of 22% since the beginning of 2009.

Relocation and Verification exercises: UNHCR and IOM have begun the process of relocating 12,000 refugees from Dadaab to Kakuma this year. Registration and medical screening is on-going.

Land Encroachment has been continuing at alarming rate. Special meetings on encroachment have been held to discuss on how to address the situation.

The Security situation have been worsening within the camp and in the region. This follows abductions at Wajir, 100km from Dadaab, by Alshabaab militia. There is also a growing trend where agency facilities are targeted by criminals at night. NRC Rubble warehouse at Ifo, was cut and broken into, by robbers, who were suspected have been behind a mission to rob the facility of either light tents and/or tarpaulins. At Dagahaley, a big gang wearing hoods attacked the MSF health Clinic and petrol bombed one of the stored. The agencies have proposed for more security presence and patrols, especially at night, which UNHCR should advocate for with the government.

IFO transit centre is being used for medical screening and as departure centre, for those who are being relocated to Kakuma. Therefore, to create space, 118 persons of 31 families were relocated to blocks B10 and S4 in IFO. At the end of reporting period, the centre population reduced to only 8 families of 34 persons. 15 Latrines were added in the transit centre to help serve the relocation cases. However fence of the transit centre has been cut and it needs immediate repair for security. Dagahaley transit centre maintained a population of 28 families of 142 persons where as Hagadera Transit centre had 1 family who is accommodated there awaiting referral to safe haven at IFO.

Section offices: 13 of the 15 section offices began operation: 5 at Hagadera, 5 at Ifo and 3 at Dagahaley. The section offices are aimed at taking services closer to the refugee community. Community has started to report and have their issues partly resolved at the section offices. However, their operation is facing staffing shortage as only one staff serve in each section office. Moreover, cases of vandalism and theft have been experienced at the section offices. For sustainability, LWF is thus compelled to organize security for the facilities.

Other implementing partners supported the operation of safe haven through different ways: GTZ distributed wood fuel as well as provided 26 mosquito nets. GTZ programme coordinator visited the centre and issued playing material for the children living in the centre. Counselors from Care came to the centre to provide counseling service to one of the residents who attempting to commit suicide. UN protection unit and SCUk visited, had time with and interviewed the residents of the facility.



Shed for Social assessment at Dagahaley Camp



Assessment going on within the shed, each family give a soap

KAKUMA REFUGEE CAMP

The reception centre received a total of 422 asylum seekers (242 male and 180 female). The new arrivals were given initial assistance ranging from wet feeding, shelter and psychosocial support pending verification and registration by UNHCR and subsequent incorporation into the larger community.

A total of 36 children (20 boys and 16 girls) were identified, recorded and successfully placed under foster care in 19 families within their respective communities. 93 (48 males and 45 females) new foster parents underwent a three day training.

The Child Protection Assistant Officer attended a meeting held in Eldoret on the planning for this year's North Rift children voices conference – An annual forum held at provincial levels attended by other partners from different Organizations such as World Vision, Kenya Alliance for Advancement of Children Rights (KAACR), IOM, Child Fund, all District Children Officers from Rift Valley Province, Provincial Children's Officer as well as representative from Eldoret Municipal Council, whose objective is to bring together children from diverse backgrounds to interact and exchange ideas and also air out their concerns for intervention.

6 one day awareness raising sessions on human rights were conducted during the month for community members from Ex- Jamhuri, Somalis zone 5, Sudanese, Darfuri, Dinka, Ex- Jamhuri, Somalis ex Dadaab, Sudanese Anyuak, Ethiopia Nuer Jamhuri, Ex- Dadaab Somalis and Ethiopia Anyuaks/Ethiopia Nuer. The objective was to enlighten them on human rights issues, Sexual and gender based violence and reporting mechanism.

Sanitary wear distribution was carried out, 5375 girls/women of reproductive age each benefited from 1 bar of soap, 2 panties and one packet of disposable sanitary pads.

2 sports management and administration trainings were conducted for the Zonal sports councils and the sports staff. The objective of the trainings was to equip the staff and sports councils with basic skills in sports management that will enable them to facilitate sporting activities in the community. The Youth and Sports Unit also conducted a 2-day youth conference on Drug and Substance Abuse. The conference was organized in collaboration with NCCK and IRC and a total of 127 youth (109 males and 58 females) participated.

The Peace Building and Conflict Resolution Unit conducted three (3) days training for 30 (10 female) community leaders. The topics covered were leadership, community policing, and the role of the Department of Refugee Affairs.

In a bid to ensure holistic development of learners, LWF education department in collaboration with other program implementing partners World Food Program (WFP) and National Council of Churches of Kenya (NCCK) organized an inter schools drama festival in which 6 preschools, 10 primary schools and 1 secondary school from the camp and 12 primary and 3 secondary schools from the host community participated. A total of 640 learners actively took part. The festival was conducted under the theme of **“Free Africa from Aids, War, Drugs and Malnutrition”**.

Internal zone mock were administered for standard 8 KCPE candidates to enhance exposure of candidates to as many exams as possible before the national examinations.

The Special Needs Education Unit conducted a sensitization workshop for parents of children with disabilities and an audiometric screening for the hearing impaired learners who are already mainstreamed in the regular schools. The Unit has also been brailing standard three textbooks for the integrated blind unit

The water sector supplied water to the refugees and institutions in the camp as a basic right. The average amount of water supplied per day 30.89 l/p/day. A base line survey was conducted to establish the actual state of the water supply system and how it is being used. Preliminary results indicate that 35% of beneficiaries do not have sufficient household storage facilities.

The usual pre-coordination meetings that take place before the distribution cycles were held. All issues including food pipeline situation; card related issues among others were discussed. Observations made in previous general distributions cycles by all stakeholders were raised and solutions suggested for the same. WFP food basket gave an average of 2102 kilocalories per person per day with two cereals (maize meal and wheat flour) in both cycles distributed.

The population released stood at 44283 for the first cycle and 44939 for the second cycle. The staff establishment stood at 137 (85 male and 52 female), 817(570 male and 247 female) incentive workers and 82 (55 Males and 27Females) casual workers, which is a total labour force of 1036
