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From the People of Japan



UN-habitat leads discussions with refugees, host community, and government officials on the future of Decommissioned Camps in the Dadaab refugee complex



Participants engaging in group discussions. © UN-Habitat

In collaboration with Garissa County Government, UN-Habitat led a semi-virtual workshop to discuss the decommissioned refugee camps' future within Dadaab Refugee Complex - Ifo 2 Kambioos under a project focusing on enhancing self-reliance for refugee and host communities in Kenya, funded by the European Union Trust Fund. Garissa County Government Officials and staff, representatives of refugee and host communities, UN agency representatives, and EU donor representatives, were all present.

Garissa County Secretary Mr. Abdi S. Muhumed officially launched the workshop and noted that the governor's office was finalizing plans to launch the Garissa Integrated Socio-Economic Development Plan (GISEDP). The Plan will help integrate refugees into the host community, scheduled for May 2021.

Director of Physical Planning, Mary Mwangi, briefly presented the objectives of GISEDP, emphasizing the Plan to enhance inclusion of host and refugee communities through providing adequate access to land, urban services, and housing and infrastructure. She also highlighted the need to promote the economic growth of Dadaab through alternative sustainable livelihoods and increased financial access



As part of UN-Habitat's visioning exercise, participants were asked to brainstorm on what they wished Ifo 2 and Kambioos to be like in 2030 while also reflecting on what aspects of the camps should be preserved. Recurring themes included reusing and converting existing infrastructure into facilities in demand, investment in infrastructure to support livestockbased livelihoods, and the cultivation of a greenbelt for agriculture.

Investment in water infrastructure and upgrading of Garissa-Dadaab road were recurring needs from all stakeholders. A point made that children were dropping out of school due to the time it took to collect water. Investment in a breadth of education infrastructure was also a significant theme, from primary and secondary schools to a technical training center. These education facilities were suggested for use by both host and refugee communities.

The community emphasized their desire to continue engaging throughout the planning process of Ifo 2 and Kambioos. The workshop also introduced the socio-economic survey exercise that UN-Habitat will conduct in the Dadaab area in April.

Participant attending the workshop. © UN-Habitat

Representing the EU, Elizabeth Magnes spoke of the Fund's ongoing support for displacement-affected communities and commitment to planning and design efforts around the Dadaab Camps.



Participant presenting findings of the group discussion. © UN-Habitat

### UN-Habitat collaborates with JICA to conducts surveys on the Impacts and Challenges of COVID-19 on Urban Areas in Kenya and Uganda

Across the globe, COVID-19 has threatened and challenged the resilience of cities and communities, endangering sectors of the urban continuum. The pandemic's impact is multidimensional and has resulted in the worst social and economic drawbacks in decades. Urban centres bear the crisis's burden, much straining with health systems, inadequate water and sanitation, poor housing conditions, and other challenges. UN-Habitat, in collaboration with JICA, will conduct a survey on the Impacts of COVID-19 on Urban Areas in Kenya and Uganda, focusing their survey on the urban areas of Nairobi, Mombasa, and Kampala

The project comprises four pillars: Vulnerability Mapping and Household Survey on Slum Living Condition, AMP Counter Survey in CBD of Nairobi, Solid Waste Management Assessment in Kiambu, and Implementing Pilot Projects selected. The survey intends to collect data, information related to COVID-19 infection risks and their impacts, to inform effective measures for reducing infection risks in the proposed areas (public transport, slum/informal settlements, and solid waste management), and on how to mitigate the impacts on the vulnerable livelihood.

The vulnerability mapping exercise involves clarifying problems and the impact of COVID-19 on vulnerable people, such as slum dwellers, in Nairobi, Mombasa, and Kampala. It will include



UN-Habitat-JICA conducts survey on Impacts of Covid-19. © UN-Habitat

conducting household surveys, mapping public facilities, and disseminating questionnaires regarding basic urban services and COVID-19 impact on their lives. The AMP counter survey clarifies public transport and passenger flow around Nairobi CBD to understand the change in public transport usage before and after COVID-19 and identify the high-risk nodes like collection points.

Waste Management Assessment is conducted in Kiambu County, Kenya. The exercise employs the "Waste Wise Cities Tool" developed by UN-Habitat to collect data. The tool is designed to monitor SDGs indicator 11.6.1 (Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal solid waste generated by cities). The exercise will also involve undertaking stakeholder meetings, discussions with waste collection companies, recycling companies, waste pickers, CBOs, and local governments to understand the general challenges of waste management and the impacts of COVID-19 in the waste chain. Throughout the components, pilot projects to mitigate the effects of COVID19 on each sector are selected and implemented.

## UN-Habitat, Peace Winds Japan, and NEC XON install a thermal camera in Kalobeyei Settlement Community Centre to support COVID-19 response

Since COVID-19 was first reported in Kenya in early 2020, UN-Habitat has been providing support to the over 200,000 refugees and asylum seekers living in Kakuma Refugee Camp and **Kalobeyei Integrated Settlement** in Turkana County.

This support's initial phase included strategic partnerships with UNHCR, NGOs, and health sector actors to increase the level of COVID-19 preparedness. UN-Habitat offered technical expertise to support the planning and mapping of quarantine centres and temporary hospital facilities. The second phase was initiated after the first cases of Covid-19 were reported, and UN-Habitat supported UNHCR in the use of GPS tools to map reported cases and investigate potential outbreak zones. In the subsequent phases that followed with an increase in reported cases, UN-Habitat and partners, AAR Japan and Peace Winds Japan implemented various initiatives to curb the spread of Covid-19, including public spaces Kalobeyei Integrated Settlement.

In February 2021, UN-Habitat collaborated with NEC XON and Peace Winds Japan (PWJ) to install a thermography camera to curb the spread of COVID-19 in Turkana West. NEC XON is a private corporation that offers information technology solutions globally), and Peace Winds Japan (PWJ) an NGO that provides emergency humanitarian and development assistance. With funding from the Government of Japan, the thermography camera was installed at the Kalobeyei Settlement Community Centre. The camera is used to measure the surface body temperature of any person accessing the community centre and subsequently prevent the spread of COVID-19 by detecting and identifying persons with elevated body temperatures, a symptom of COVID-19 infection.

The Kalobeyei Settlement Community Centre was established in 2018 by UN-Habitat to promote refugee and host communities' integration, and over 50 people per day have since accessed it. Members participate in various activities, including vocational training, library services, dialogues and meetings, and greenhouse farming. Safe access to the community centre remains important for refugees from different nationalities and continues to contribute to the social fabric and integration of the Kalobeyei community.

Operation and Maintenance training was initiated with the community's management board on the thermography camera before the installation. Staff representatives from AAR Japan, Peace Winds Japan, GIZ, and other NGOs implementing various projects within the community centre were also present.



Community members participating in the introduction session.  $\ensuremath{\mathbb C}$  UN-Habitat

The training session started with UN-Habitat's introduction, followed by a presentation on the features, use, and maintenance of the thermography camera by an Engineer from NEC XON. The training highlight was the feedback session where trainees provided their comments and questions on the camera. During this session, Mr. John Ekitoe, the chairperson of the management board, noted that the project was very timely and would help prevent a temporary closure of the centre, which would have resulted in the loss of livelihoods, especially for the community members carrying out farming practices within the centre. Mr. Ekitoe also took the opportunity to reaffirm that the management board would ensure adherence to COVID-19 protocols set out by the National Government of Kenya.

## PROJECT TEAM

Project Coordinator: Yuka Terada

Turkana County Government, Peace Winds Japan (PWJ), Association for Aid and Relief Japan (AAR),

#### UPCOMING EVENTS

• Regional Migration Forum.

# 预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\_17479

