

Kenya Crisis Response Plan 2024



Climate-affected communities receiving non-food items and cash-based assistance $\ \odot$ Moses Otunga/IOM 2023

January - December 2024

Published November 27, 2023

IOM VISION

IOM Kenya will become a catalyst in bringing transformative changes in migration dynamics in Kenya, seeking to respond to the immediate humanitarian and protection needs of affected populations while contributing to durable solutions and building resilience in line with the humanitarian development and peace nexus. IOM's interventions will collectively reduce the vulnerabilities of crisis-affected populations and host communities by supporting evidence-based interventions increasing access to basic services such as clean water, shelter, health, and restoration of livelihoods in the immediate and longer terms.

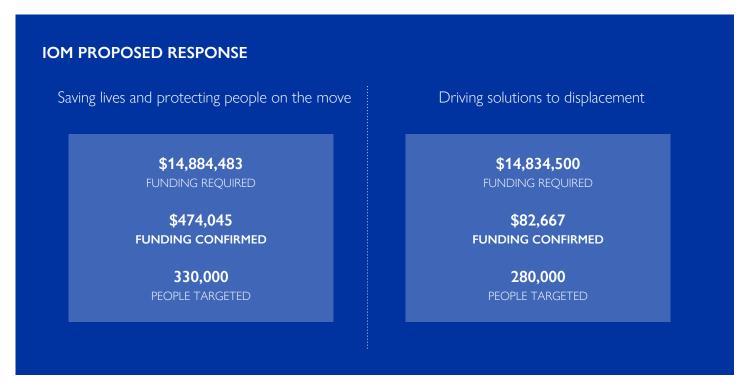
CONTACT INFORMATION

iomkenya@iom.int +254 20 4221000

PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

- 1. Internal migrant
- 2. Internally displaced person
- 3. International migrant
- 4. Local population / community
- 5. Refugee







BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2024

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY AREAS	2024	
Saving lives and protecting people on the move		
Basic needs, including food and multi-purpose cash assistance	\$430,000	
Direct health support	\$250,000	
Mental health and psychosocial support in humanitarian response	\$200,000	
Protection	\$2,000,000	
Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in emergencies	\$2,000,000	
Shelter and settlements	\$5,859,483	
Humanitarian border management and services for citizens abroad	\$645,000	
Displacement tracking	\$1,500,000	
Emergency preparedness	\$2,000,000	
Driving solutions to displacement		
Community stabilization	\$324,500	
Livelihoods and economic recovery	\$6,615,000	
Health system strengthening	\$1,115,000	
Mental health and psychosocial support in transition and recovery	\$80,000	
Peacebuilding and peace preservation	\$200,000	
Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in transitional and post-crisis situations	\$4,500,000	
Adaptation and disaster risk reduction	\$2,000,000	
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED	\$29,718,983	



CONTEXT ANALYSIS

Kenya is an origin, transit, and destination country for migrants in Africa. Kenya's geographical location and economic stability act as a driver for irregular migrants to settle or transit. Kenya also hosts a significant number of refugees and asylum seekers, primarily from neighboring countries experiencing persistent conflicts, such as Ethiopia and Somalia.

In addition, the region is highly exposed and vulnerable to natural hazards and climate change-related shocks. Ranked 17th most-atrisk country in the world by the INFORM Risk Index 2023, Kenya is at a high risk of multiple severe crises and hazards (INFORM Report 2023), which include recurrent drought and floods, pandemics and epidemics, and inter-ethnic conflict as the main drivers of migration and displacement of thousands of people of all genders and ages.

Over the past years, Kenya has experienced the worst drought in 40 years, with five consecutive failed rainy seasons. This drought struck 6.4 million people (OCHA 2023), 4.5 million of whom are in need of humanitarian food assistance, and resulted in the death of 2.4 million livestock, which increased the vulnerability of the pastoralist communities in Kenya's arid and semi-arid lands (ASALs) in particular. According to IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), nearly 465,700 people have been identified as internally displaced in five of the most affected counties of Kenya alone (IOM DTM Kenya Report, October 2022 to February 2023).

Post drought, the situation remains dire with heavy rains anticipated to impact Kenya in the coming months. To date and as of 23 November 2023, above-average rainfalls have affected 56,376 households, according to the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS). Furthermore, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) has also published a report indicating 27,205 households as displaced. Although there have been small-scale responses carried out by different agencies, they do not suffice to address the needs of these vulnerable communities. According to the Kenya Meteorological Department's November forecast, the above-average rainfall is predicted to continue until January 2024. The ongoing rains are likely to compound vulnerabilities in areas previously hard-hit by the drought in some parts of Kenya and neighbouring countries (FloodList 2023).



Women and girls fetching water from the newly built water point courtesy of IOM. $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ Alexander Bee/IOM 2023

INFORM Risk Index (August 2023)	High (19/191)
Human Development Index (2023/4)	Medium
Fragility Index (2022)	Fragile
IDPs (IDMC, Dec 2022)	N/A

With the increasing human mobility in Kenya, these populations frequently experience multi-faceted vulnerabilities such as increased mental and physical health risks, greater exposure to exploitation and abuse from exploiters including traffickers, and deteriorating living conditions. An analysis identified the most urgent sectoral needs of persons displaced due to climatic shocks or resource-based conflict to be health (71% of sub-locations), food (84% of sub-locations); water (in 82% of sub-locations); and shelter (in 74% of sub-locations) (IOM DTM 2022). Additionally, migrants encounter stressors that can lead to mental health issues due to the hardships they face during their journeys, including violence, loss of loved ones, and uncertainty about their future. Mental health and psychosocial support are critical to address their emotional well-being.

The ongoing trends associated with conflicts and natural hazards in Kenya and the wider region are expected to continue driving displacement and humanitarian needs, thus exerting additional strain on already vulnerable communities, particularly in disaster-prone locations including the ASAL communities. Inflation also impacts communities that are already recovering from the devastating impact of hazards, food insecurity, and high unemployment rates, especially among the youth. The situation demands integrated solutions across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus, combining immediate responses while strengthening resilience for durable solutions. Affected people and communities in Kenya are in need of sustainable livelihoods and social services including protection, shelter, food, health care, multi-purpose cash assistance and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH).



COORDINATION

IOM Kenya plays a key role in inter-agency frameworks in the country, including the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Task Teams, the various humanitarian clusters, and all relevant Grand Bargain workstreams. For example, IOM Kenya is a co-lead for Shelter and NFI Sector that coordinates UN agencies and CSOs/NGOs for the preparation and distribution of Shelter and NFIs during emergencies. In addition, IOM Kenya is an active member of the Kenya Humanitarian Partners Team, Humanitarian Inter-Sector Technical Working Group, WASH Sector, Food Security and Livelihood Sector, Health Sector and Kenya Cash Working Group. IOM actively participates in the Kenya Humanitarian Partners Team (KHPT), a multi-agency coordination platform for humanitarian response in Kenya led by OCHA. The KHPT facilitates the exchange of information, coordination of relief efforts, and harmonization of humanitarian strategies among various UN agencies, International non-governmental organizations (INGOs), national NGOS and other stakeholders. IOM also contributes to and benefits from the Kenya Inter-Agency Rapid Assessment Mechanism (KIRA), a mechanism that allows for rapid assessments and information-sharing during emergencies, enabling quick response. IOM works closely with United Nations Country Team (UNCT) in Kenya, which includes various UN agencies. This collaboration ensures coherent approaches to crisis-relevant programming and coordination at the national level. In line with this coordination, the interventions under this Crisis Response Plan are aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) in Kenya. In addition, IOM Kenya hosts the UN Migration Network's technical working group on counter trafficking and smuggling of migrants. IOM has also formed a civil society organization (CSOs) network in the Coastal Region, aimed at ensuring that migrants are adequately referred for assistance and provided with adequate information on the migratory journey.

IOM CAPACITY

IOM Kenya's operational capacity is characterized by a strong field presence across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus (HDPN) and the provision of multisectoral assistance including border governance capacity-building; migration management, migration movement, and migration health programming; data and research; and humanitarian assistance to vulnerable migrants and host communities, even in remote and dangerous areas. IOM has scaled up its operations and capacities within Kenya in the arid and semi-arid lands that have been most affected by the humanitarian crisis through maintaining a strong portfolio of multi-sector humanitarian interventions, including emergency and transitional shelters, non-food items, WASH, protection, health, and mental health and psychosocial support. Today, IOM's presence in Kenya includes its main office in Nairobi and three sub and field offices including two offices located in the refugee hosting counties of Turkana (Kakuma) and Garissa (Dadaab). IOM Kenya's leadership builds on the progress made to enhance a coordinated response in Kenya through coordination with other humanitarian agencies. The IOM Kenya CRP strategic framework ensures that partners' roles and responsibilities are clearly defined, closing potential gaps, minimizing duplications, and maximizing synergies and financial resources.

IOM's Regional Office in Nairobi provides overall strategic direction, guidance, and coordination to IOM Kenya and other country offices in the region, including for the implementation of this Plan at the country level through project management, monitoring and evaluation, and partners coordination. Furthermore, IOM ensures that all implementing country offices engage in strategic communications, including robust visibility and engaging the media, to promote a balanced narrative on migration and to increase the visibility of the situation of migrants, displaced populations, and host communities in Kenya and along the Eastern and Southern Routes more broadly.

At the regional level, IOM has a range of multi-sectorial thematic expertise, and provides technical support to country offices, governments, and regional economic communities. At the country level, IOM Kenya's staff expertise includes areas such as food security, nutrition, multi-purpose cash assistance, shelter and non-food items, WASH, health, protection, movement assistance, community stabilization, humanitarian border management, support services and information management. IOM also has specialized staff dedicated to the implementation of the Migrant Response Plan (MRP), who are specialized in humanitarian and migration management programming, and maintains the flexibility to address any other needs of migrants that are identified or emerge, recognizing the dynamic nature of migrant needs, mobility, and risks along the Eastern and Southern Routes. At the same time, IOM provides humanitarian actors, governments, donors and development actors with critical and timely information on migrants' and displaced populations' movement patterns through its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM).

ACCOUNTABILITY AND EMPOWERMENT

IOM ensures that the people it seeks to serve are involved in the design and implementation of its activities by regularly engaging with them through satisfaction surveys on the assistance provided, as well as focus group discussions (FGDs) with migrant populations including displaced persons and host communities in targeted areas and migrant committees. IOM promotes a collective approach to Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) including engagement with the Protection sector led by UNHCR that puts beneficiaries at the centre of the response.

In line with IOM's commitments to protect affected populations from sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), a range of measures will be undertaken to prevent, mitigate the risks of, and respond to SEA. Measures may include but are not limited to identifying and developing SEA risk mitigation actions to be integrated into all sectors of response including health, WASH, multi-purpose cash; strengthening the capacity of frontline workers, implementing



partners, national authorities and others to address SEA; strengthening or establishing where needed, complaint and feedback mechanisms that are safe and accessible for affected populations to report SEA concerns; supporting and actively participating in PSEA Kenya Country Network which has membership of UN agencies and CSOs during humanitarian crisis and collective PSEA response at national and county and level; and taking steps to ensure that SEA survivors, in addition to GBV survivors, have access to quality and timely assistance and support services.

Recognizing the need to enhance AAP coordination among partners, in 2024, IOM will integrate participatory approaches in the CRP planning and implementation cycle, with the aim to maximize available resources and to minimize AAP actions overlap among partners. Under the CRP framework, frontline actors' capacities on AAP are built through periodic trainings and reflection workshops.

IOM collaborates with the existing government mechanisms and advocates with partners to ensure the migrants or persons in distress have their needs addressed. For example, Kenya has a national referral mechanism (NRM) for victims of trafficking, which guides stakeholders on identification, screening, assistance, and referral. Additionally, the national coordination mechanism (NCM) housed at the Immigration Department convenes the actors in migration management, to ensure a holistic approach in programming and assistance of migrants. The Ministry of Labour and Social Protection and the National Employment Authority (NEA) have established toll free hotlines to report and identify migrants in need of assistance. Additionally, at the community level, NEA has established a community feedback mechanism such as a hotline and an oversight mechanism meant to identify migrants at risk at the community level and individuals in need of assistance. IOM refers the cases to NEA and connects the migrants to report through the NEA hotline.

IOM promotes mainstreaming protection across the board and meaningful access to the beneficiaries. IOM will conduct all interventions respecting the do-no-harm principle and non-discriminatory and needs-based approaches, prioritizing safety and dignity, and PSEA trainings to the IPs implementing the activities and fostering empowerment and participation of beneficiaries. To the extent possible, IOM will implement activities that foster participation of the affected populations at all stages of the response – from the planning process to implementation and monitoring and evaluation so that they can play an active role in decision-making. For example, IOM Kenya has been providing support to drought-affected communities to implement Community Assistance Projects (CAPs). The CAPs are designed with the target community members' inputs by forming community mobilization teams who will be in charge of designing, implementing and ensuring sustainability of the project.

Communication with communities (CwC) channels have been established to provide information on available assistance and to collect and respond to their feedback and complaints.

ENGAGING WITH THE GOVERNMENT

At the national level, IOM collaborates closely with Kenya's national government, particularly with ministries and departments responsible for humanitarian, development, peace, and migration-related issues. Government counterparts include the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection (MOLSP), the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Immigration, the Ministry of Interior, and the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, as well as the Counter Trafficking in Persons Secretariat (CTIP), the National Steering Committee for Peacebuilding and Conflict Management, the National Drought Management Authority, the State Department of Arid and Semi-Arid Lands and Regional Development, and the National Coordination Mechanism on Migration.

At the county level, IOM engages with county governments, especially in regions prone to crises and displacement, such as those along the borders and in arid areas. These locations include counties like Turkana, Garissa, and Wajir, where humanitarian, development, climate change, and peace initiatives are critical.

IOM is closely engaging the National Government and County Governments in the crisis-affected counties to advocate for the humanitarian needs of displaced populations and host communities. Through meetings, sensitization workshops and trainings, IOM is capacitating government partners on responses for crisis-affected populations such as methods to collect data, the correlation between climate change and migration, and policy development related to disaster risk reduction. Through meetings and workshops, IOM is ensuring the coherence of the interventions among the government policies and interventions carried out by IOM and other relevant partners.

IOM RESPONSE

CROSS CUTTING PRIORITIES



Data and evidence



Protection mainstreaming



Gender equality

KEY OPERATING MODALITIES



Participation and empowerment



Conflict sensitivity



Integrated programming





Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse



Disaster risk and climate change



Law and policy



Collaboration and partnership



Localization



Cash-based interventions

SAVING LIVES AND PROTECTING PEOPLE ON THE MOVE

Funding Required \$14,884,483

People Targeted 330,000

People Targeted Description

Beneficiaries under this objective will include displaced persons, departing migrants, transiting migrants, stranded migrants, returnees, and host communities in need of life-saving and tailored protection assistance.

In Kenya, 23 ASAL counties are categorized as vulnerable and IOM will provide lifesaving assistance through the provision of emergency and transitional shelters, non-food items, and WASH interventions, either in-kind or through cash based interventions as a modality, to address the vulnerability of displaced populations, as well as provide them protection from water related diseases, environmental hazards and other protection risks and issues endangering their lives, especially among women, children, girls and boys. IOM will carry out GBV mitigation measures in line with global commitments including GBV training on protection, PSEA, AAP, code of conduct, data collection and disaggregation.

Departing and transiting migrants face life-threating situations, including extreme heat and rugged terrains. Lack of access to essential services poses significant threats to their safety. Furthermore, their irregular status exposes them to grave risks of violence, exploitation, and abuse. Critical protection concerns include gender based violence (GBV), kidnapping, human trafficking and smuggling, movement restrictions, detention, discrimination, and xenophobia. Migrant women and children are among the most vulnerable to these protection risks and vulnerabilities.

Lifesaving and protection responses for displaced populations, host communities, and returnees are required. Government officials will also benefit from training and technical assistance on humanitarian assistance and protection as well as awareness-raising and sensitization on migration, trafficking and protection. In addition, key stakeholders targeted within this objective include regional and sub-regional governing bodies including Ministries and Government departments with humanitarian-related portfolios such as the Ministry of Interior and National Coordination, the National Drought Management Authority, the National Disaster Operation Centre, the National Disaster Management Unit and Kenya Red Cross (designated by the Government of Kenya (GoK) to lead humanitarian response during humanitarian crisis), and other entities involved in migration management, such as border management officials and healthcare entities in the six countries that take part in the route-based response. United Nations agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other humanitarian and development partners participating in the inter-agency Regional Migrant Response Plan for the Horn of Africa will also benefit from IOM's coordination effort for its implementation. Data collection, assessment, and research will facilitate to generation of information with a better understanding of the mobility dynamics along the Eastern and Southern route, including the displacement profile, reasons of forced movement, vulnerabilities, and multi-sectoral needs of those populations on the move. This will facilitate informed decision-making for planning, humanitarian response, and recovery for the most affected displaced population, ultimately benefiting departing migrants, migrants in transit, returnees, and host communities alike. IOM will also work closely with communities at high risk of disasters, national and county authorities to support emergency preparedness to effectively respond to and recover from crises and recurrent shocks. To do so, IOM will target:

- National, county and sub-county disaster response authorities.
- Displaced and host communities.
- The Ministry of Health, the Kenya National Disaster Management Unit (NDMU) under the Ministry of Interior.

3% Funding Confirmed 97% Funding Gap

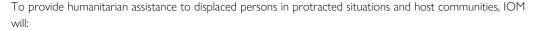


BASIC NEEDS, INCLUDING FOOD AND MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE



Funding Required

\$430,000



Provide basic social services.

Additionally, to support migrants transiting along the Southern Route, IOM will:

- Provide assistance to respond to basic needs including clothes, sanitary dignity kits for women and girls, food, child friendly nutrition supplements as necessary.
- Provide temporary shelters and access to basic medical care.

For returning distressed migrants from the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries, IOM Kenya will:

- Provide reception assistance.
- Provide basic medical care and temporary shelter where necessary.



DIRECT HEALTH SUPPORT

In direct health support, IOM Kenya will strengthen health systems through:

- Support to migrants in distress to access primary health care services
- Training for the migrant community health providers
- Support to health facilities for basic primary health care including facilitating surge capacities for human resources support, provision of supplies and commodities, and risk communication and community engagement during disease outbreaks such as the recent cholera and polio outbreaks as well as measles.



Funding Confirmed \$185,402







MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Migrants may experience high levels of distress and mental health issues resulting from displacement and the hardships faced during their journeys, including exposure to violence, loss of loved ones, and uncertainty about their future. Mental health and psychosocial support are critical to address their emotional well-being. To assist these populations, IOM will:

- Provide mental health and psychosocial support services to vulnerable migrants, including referral services, through counselling, sensitization and increased awareness of psychoeducation and MHPSS needs and services, utilization of support groups and peer-to-peer programs and conducting psychological first aid (PFA).
- Mainstream MHPSS components in response plans and activities to ensure the mental health of migrants and displaced persons is catered for.
- Build the capacity of community and household leaders, healthcare workers and government officials on MHPSS support needs and operations for migrants and displaced persons. This is done through trainings, workshops, and use of mass media and information, education, and communication (IEC) materials to raise awareness of the importance of MHPSS.







PROTECTION

Children and women are especially vulnerable to exploitation, abuse, and even separation from their families. IOM Kenya will offer general protection and referral services for the vulnerable migrants during the course of

Funding Required \$2,000,000



displacement and crisis. To do so, IOM will:

- Provide referral services
- Provide legal support services to be undertaken through partners
- Provide shelter services
- Provide psychosocial support
- Provide health services (includes hospital admission)

Funding Confirmed \$2,497



PROVISION OF WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN EMERGENCIES

Kenya is experiencing recurrent drought and floods. To reduce the impact of climate-related hazards that severely affect the most vulnerable population, IOM Kenya will:

Funding Required \$2,000,000

- Provide safe and clean water
- Support the sustainable access to safe water through infrastructure support-rehabilitation and construction, repair and upgrade of water supply facilities.
- Strengthen governance structures for WASH in the communities including capacity building on operations and maintenance for newly installed or rehabilitated infrastructure.
- Support sanitation and hygiene promotion, including provision of latrines, hygiene kits, community awareness raising by promoting social behavioural change and other health promotion activities, in coordination with the WASH sector and health team, to contain the spread of water-borne diseases.





SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

Kenya remains one of the most vulnerable countries in the EHoA on climate-related emergencies with 23 counties prone to unprecedented drought and flooding. Yet still during mobility, migrants often travel under harsh conditions, including exposure to extreme weather and elements, overcrowded and unsanitary conditions in detention centres, and/or makeshift shelters. Aiming to ensure an equitable access to safe, dignified and adequate shelter, IOM, in collaboration with the government, partners, and service providers, will:





- Promote and implement activities related to the protection and/or improvement of the physical standards of living of affected populations in the immediate, medium, and longer term including in their individual dwellings and the settlements in which they live.
- Support the government to launch the National Shelter Strategy, which has been drafted in 2023.

护

HUMANITARIAN BORDER MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES FOR CITIZENS ABROAD

IOM will build the capacity of border officials to improve their preparedness and establish adequate response mechanisms to protect nationals and foreigners crossing the border at times of humanitarian crises. IOM's support will cover three stages of intervention. Pre-crisis, IOM will:

Funding Required \$645,000

- Conduct assessments and analysis on humanitarian border management (HBM) capacity; situational context; and the legal framework for human rights
- Establish standard operating procedures, early warning systems and inter-agency planning
- Provide training and capacity-building

In crisis, IOM will:

- Conduct registrations and collect data on migration movements
- Screen, identify and refer vulnerable people
- Conduct evacuation/search-and-rescue operations
- Train and assist via rapid mobile intervention teams and other forms of mobile assistance
- Procure mobile registration and communications equipment





 Provide emergency consular services and assistance in readmission and return of third-country nationals.

Post crisis, IOM will:

- Conduct assessments on the impact of HBM interventions
- Restore infrastructure
- Provide integration or return programmes;
- Maintain secure but protection-sensitive borders

0

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

Through the Displacement Tracking Matrix (various components including but not limited to Mobility Tracking and Multi-Sectoral Location Assessment, Solution and Mobility Index and Transhumance Tracking Tools will be deployed), IOM Kenya will:

- Deploy the relevant DTM tools in various climate-struck counties of arid and semi-arid lands to assess the human mobility dynamics, including the multi-sectoral needs of the host and mobile population groups.
- Analyse, report and disseminate the collected data with state and non-state actors working across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus to support stakeholders with context-specific information on the mobile population groups to strengthen the evidence-based decision-making process.

Evidence generated by DTM will close the data gap on the degree and the extent of human mobility in the face of the climate crisis and conflict and will highlight the needs, risks and vulnerabilities of the mobile population groups with the aim to include them in local and national response plans and longer-term policy developments.

Funding Required \$1,500,000

Funding Confirmed \$58,017

%

97%





EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

IOM Kenya will:

- Provide emergency preparedness services and trainings to the host communities in the hot spot areas with adaptation skills, tools and knowledge.
- Support the government in contingency planning, risk mapping and implementation of the plan
- Develop minimum preparedness actions to establish a minimum level of preparedness
- Advocate for prepositioning of stock for life saving assistance.
- Support the communities under risk of emergencies in strengthening gender-based violence risk mitigation skills and knowledge.
- Build capacity of local authorities to respond to emergencies along with comprehension and knowledge on migrants in line with IOM's guidelines on Migrants in Countries and Crisis (MICIC)
- Contribute to inter-agency efforts for preparedness and anticipatory actions, to increase a comprehensive humanitarian response to displacements, including humanitarian border management efforts for border authorities
- Conduct awareness sessions and capacity building of local authorities
- Organize capacity-building and awareness sessions for the host community on returnees and migrants to enhance the knowledge and to mitigate potential risks of violence and others within the community;
- Hold awareness-raising sessions for local communities and authorities on age, gender and disabilities to increase knowledge and enhance the inclusion of marginalized groups in emergency preparedness and response initiatives.

Funding Required \$2,000,000







Over 200 pastoralists trained on how to care for drought-resistant trees and vegetable seedlings in Turkana, providing them with alternative livelihoods. © Muse Mohammed / IOM 2023

DRIVING SOLUTIONS TO DISPLACEMENT

Funding Required \$14,834,500

People Targeted 280,000

People Targeted Description

IOM seeks to support progress towards durable solutions, focusing on solutions to displaced persons in protracted situations, departing and returning migrants and host communities to contribute to sustainable development. IOM collaborates with community actors such as women's peace committees and marginalized groups as agents of change, as well as relevant governmental and non-governmental stakeholders to promote inclusive peacebuilding processes strengthen the institutional capacity of local actors and generate evidence/data to inform the interventions to address the challenges of these vulnerable groups. In particular, the response will target at-risk and vulnerable groups, including displaced women and girls, children, persons living with disability, elderly, and women-headed households, as well as other minority groups through inclusive, resilience-based strategies at the individual and community-based levels. Prolonged drought and flooding have consistently exacerbated factors driving communities into protracted displacements, especially in the ASAL areas of Kenya. IOM Kenya shall provide recovery and stabilization support through livelihoods and capacity-building assistance to the most affected populations in the 23 ASAL counties of Kenya. IOM will also support communities and government response mechanisms to strengthen resilience towards droughts or floods and reduce disaster risks. Furthermore, returning migrants often arrive in Kenya in a vulnerable state, face stigmatization, and struggle to reintegrate sustainably. Relevant governments and local partners working on the inclusion of migrants in national policies and participating in initiatives to foster socioeconomic outcomes for migrants and communities of origin, transit, and destination will also be targeted.



COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

IOM supports affected communities (displaced, returned and host communities) in Kenya to address vulnerabilities caused by disasters resulting from natural hazards or resource-based conflicts, ethnic/communal conflicts, and violent extremism. IOM Kenya will collaborate with relevant government ministries to address the vulnerabilities of the target communities in Kenya. IOM will:

- Support sustainable, diversified livelihoods, provide reintegration assistance to returnees (recruited by
 violent extremist groups) vulnerable and at-risk youth of radicalization and recruitment to violent
 extremism and economic empowerment activities for affected communities to improve their
 socioeconomic conditions with a particular emphasis on the socioeconomic empowerment of
 marginalized groups, such as women and youth. Through this activity, marginalized group members
 will gain access to items to start small scale business and receive training to sustain their businesses.
- Promote social cohesion among community and warring ethnic groups for sustainability and peaceful coexistence through the implementation of activities such as dialogue sessions, peace events (sports

Funding Required \$324,500





- and theatrical) and the implementation of community led infrastructure repair and refurbishment projects.
- Provide community-based employment opportunities for community members affected by conflicts
 or at-risk of the influences of violent extremism in partnership with small business enterprises (SMEs),
 including inter- and intra-community peace dialogues, youth and women accountability forums,
 strengthening local peace networks and other capacity-building on conflict mitigation and
 management.



LIVELIHOODS AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY

Migrants returning to Kenya lack the necessary inputs to successfully sustain themselves and families economically. IOM will seek to assist returning migrants in Kenya on economic recovery as well as the vulnerable communities to address possibility of the youths selecting irregular migration pathways in search of livelihoods and income. In addition, Kenya is prone to prolonged drought and flooding due to the worsening effects of climate change which threatens the communities of forced displacements, especially in the ASAL areas of Kenya. To respond to these needs, IOM will:

Funding Required \$6,615,000



- Conduct assessments to identify necessary livelihood support, including accessible market assessment, mapping and inventory in support of the identified livelihoods and value chains in the target locations.
- Provide livelihood support towards the recovery of communities affected by climate induced disasters.
- Provide livelihood diversification support for host communities affected by impacts of climate change such as drought or floods.
- Provide individual and group economic recovery projects, entrepreneurship training, and enabling
 accessibility to financial resources for vulnerable returnees to help them assimilate into and become
 productive members of their communities, while addressing the root causes of irregular migration
 and associated vulnerabilities.

\$

HEALTH SYSTEM STRENGTHENING

IOM Kenya will support the strengthening of healthcare systems and will:

- Refurbish select primary health care facilities.
- Build capacity of health professionals, including on referral mechanisms and pathways for mental health cases.
- Provide supplies and commodities
- Reinforce the referral system
- Support digitalization capacities and strengthen capacity of health workers
- Deploy a mobile clinic in coordination with the available facilities to reach communities and individuals on the move.

IOM will also provide support at points of entry and along the mobility corridor to strengthen the surveillance systems. IOM will:

- Conduct population mobility mapping (including flow monitoring at POCs and POEs to inform on public health preparedness)
- Conduct health screening activities, health promotion, and risk communication and community engagement.
- Provide supervisory support for disease surveillance at the community level, targeting outbreak and diseases of public health concern while strengthening the medical referral pathway.

Funding Required \$1,115,000





MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN TRANSITION AND RECOVERY

IOM will provide mental health and psychosocial support including psychological first aid (PFA) to migrants in

Funding Required



transit and return settings who need support due to the hardship of the mobility process and adverse drivers of mobility. This support will be given on a one-on-one basis as well as in focus group settings. In particular, IOM will:

ılar

\$80,000



- Integrate MHPSS in the screening of migrants in transit
- Provide MHPSS to these vulnerable groups
- Hold discussion forums with community members to increase awareness and sensitization on the MHPSS conditions and needs of migrants in transit.
- Use multiple means of IEC to spread transit-friendly messages targeting MHPSS components of coping, including radio messaging, posters and public addresses

PEACEBUILDING AND PEACE PRESERVATION

Kenya is prone to conflicts due to lack of natural resources especially in the ASALs. To ease the tension in the conflict-prone areas, IOM will:

Funding Required \$200,000





- Strengthen existing peace committees and local peacebuilding networks through capacity building
 interventions with members and community leaders to reduce communal tensions and prevent
 conflicts, including the formation of local peace committees and peacebuilding networks promoting
 social cohesion and trust building among communities.
- Support the government and CSOs in conducting community-based events promoting social cohesion (i.e. sports and theatrical events, road shows, among others engaging youth highlighting peacebuilding key messages).

التم

PROVISION OF WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN TRANSITIONAL AND POST-CRISIS SITUATIONS

For WASH support under transitional and post-crisis situations, IOM Kenya will:

- Strengthen sustainable access to water including solarized water supply infrastructure.
- Strengthen governance structures for WASH in the communities including capacity building on operations, care, and maintenance for newly installed or rehabilitated WASH infrastructure.
- Provide hygiene kits along with hygiene and health promotion activities, including provision and upgrading of necessary sanitation and hygiene facilities (latrines, water piping, water kiosks, among others) in coordination with the WASH and health sectors, to contain the spread of water-borne diseases.

Funding Required \$4,500,000



As preparedness and risk reduction measures, IOM Kenya will:

- Provide water infrastructure support through the construction, repair and upgrade of water supply facilities.
- Strengthen governance structures for WASH in the communities including capacity building on operations and maintenance for newly installed or rehabilitated infrastructure.

9

ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

For adaptation and disaster risk reduction activities, IOM Kenya will support activities to strengthen resilience towards droughts or floods and will:

Funding Required \$2,000,000

- Conduct community-based disaster risk reduction and management capacity building in most climate hazard vulnerable counties of Garissa, Turkana, Wajir, Mandera, Tana River, Baringo, West Pokot, Marsabit, Isiolo and Samburu.
- Funding Confirmed \$82,667
- Build capacity of knowledge management within the government response mechanisms





• Implement community-based early warning systems to prevent climate impacts including droughts and floods



CONTRIBUTES TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

























