



**Action plan  
2016-2017**



**INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN FOR  
SUSTAINABLE RETURN AND  
REINTEGRATION OF SOMALI REFUGEES  
FROM KENYA TO SOMALIA**



**UNHCR**  
The UN Refugee Agency

# KENYA / SOMALIA MAP :

Somali returnees from Kenya by expected areas of return in Somalia

**Somali returnees**



**Somali refugees**



**Indicative cost of action plan**



**3,634** returned to Somalia since 2014, as of 31 August 2015

**420,711** Somali registered refugees in Kenya

**USD 500 million**

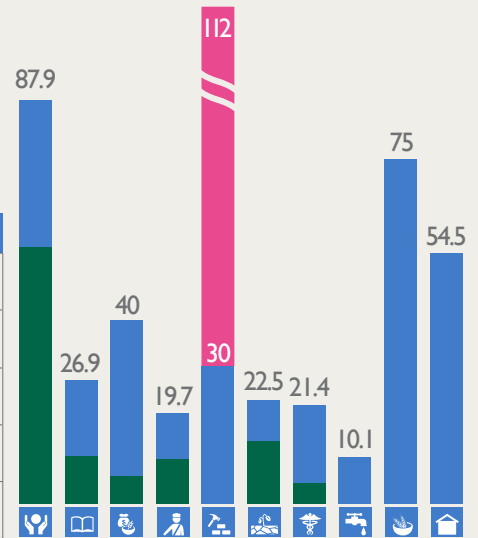
Total budget by sectors 2016-2017 (in million USD)

**135,000** projected Somali refugee returns from Kenya by the end of 2017

**6,436** Somali refugees new arrivals in Kenya from January to August 2015

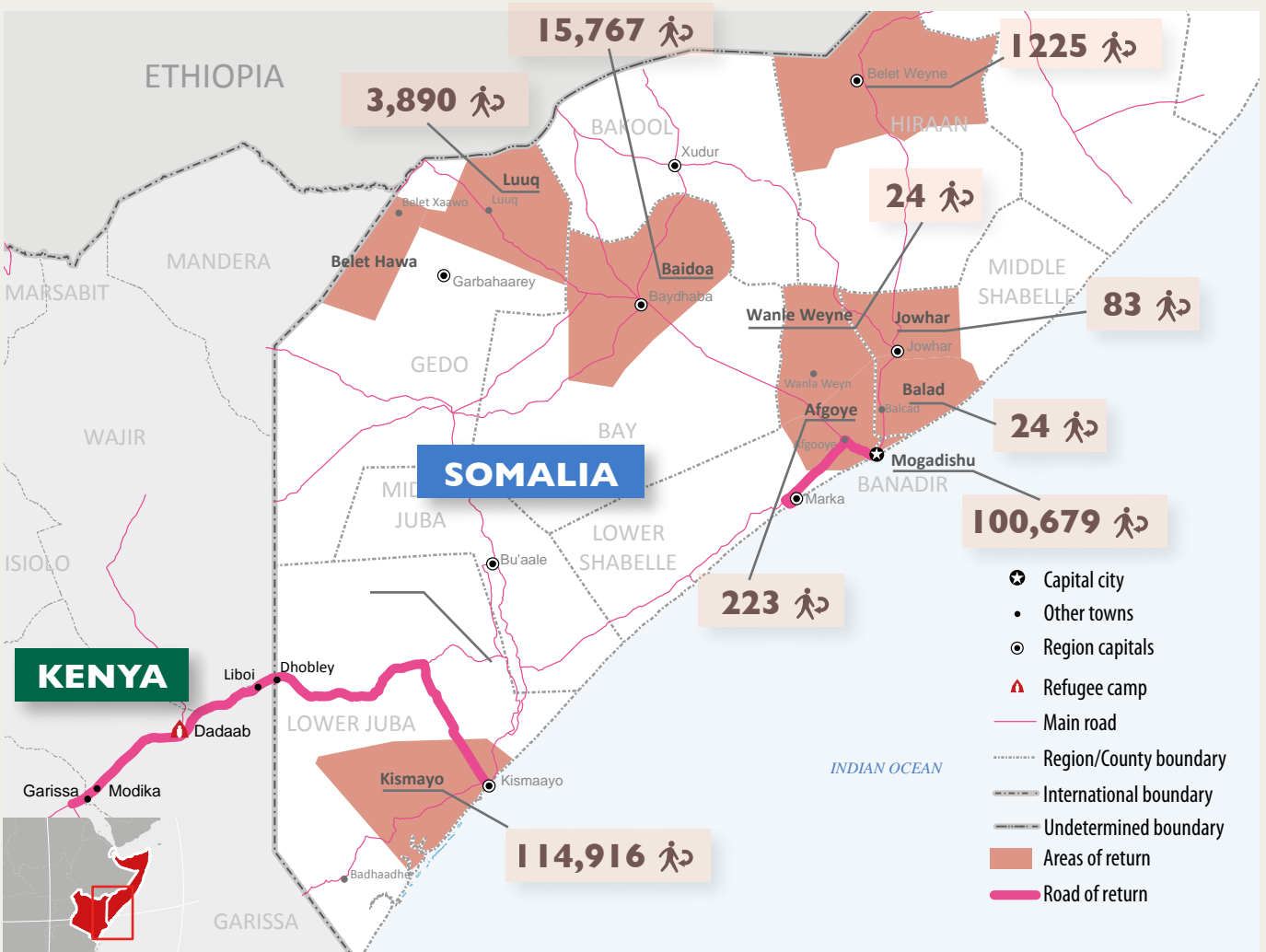
## Number of partners by sector

	KENYA	SOMALIA		KENYA	SOMALIA
Protection	13	13	Environment	14	4
Education	10	16	Health	8	9
Livelihoods	9	6	Wash	N/A	14
Security	4	4	Food & Agriculture	N/A	10
Infrastructure	1	8	Shelter	N/A	7



Note: In Kenya, USD 112 million has been budgeted for infrastructure development, for the main road of return.

## Somali refugees from the current nine focus areas of return



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Sources: UNCS, UNHCR, UNDP

Cover photo: UNHCR/S. Ostermann/2015

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# PROTECTION AND VOLUNTARY RETURN SECTOR

**USD 55,977,323 (Kenya)**

**USD 31,875,000 (Somalia)**

**GRAND TOTAL: 87,852,323**

**Current situation:** The principle behind the Tripartite Agreement for the Voluntary Repatriation of Somali refugees is that refugees will return voluntarily and without any undue influence being exerted on them. The Action Plan is designed to contribute to confirming the voluntariness of the decision by refugees to return, and to ensuring the physical and legal safety of returnees. It endeavours to support equitable access to formal and informal justice mechanisms in Somalia. Actions are aligned with the plan to maintain overall security in the operational area for the refugee and host communities in Kenya, and of returnees, IDPs and receiving communities in Somalia. Protection is

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: REFUGEE RETURNEES HAVE A VOLUNTARY, SAFE AND DIGNIFIED RETURN AND RETURNEES, IDPs AND HOST COMMUNITIES IN AREAS OF RETURN HAVE INCREASED ACCESS TO PROTECTION AND JUSTICE**

Objectives	Indicative Activities	Time frame	Priority Locations
<p><b>1. Voluntary return protection monitoring</b></p> <p><i>Description</i> Ensure the protection situation of Somali refugees is closely monitored to prevent measures amounting to refoulement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake protection monitoring to ensure that refugees act freely, in full knowledge of their options, when they approach UNHCR for repatriation assistance.</li> <li>Undertake protection monitoring in the camps and urban areas to ensure that refugees are not forced or induced to present themselves at Return Help Desks.</li> <li>Undertake protection monitoring at the Somalia and Kenya border focusing on access to territory, legal representation and return movements.</li> <li>Monitoring of return process and spontaneous returns.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dadaab</li> <li>Kakuma</li> <li>Nairobi and urban areas</li> <li>Kenya-Somalia border, in particular Liboi, Kulan, Wajir South, Amuma, Yumbis and Mandera.</li> </ul>
<p><b>2. Verify voluntariness of decision to return (Return Help Desks)</b></p> <p><i>Description</i> Use Help Desk system to verify the voluntariness of the decision to return to Somalia and support return formalities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular participatory assessments on the future planning and intentions of Somali refugees.</li> <li>Maintain established Return Help Desks in refugee camps and urban areas in Kenya.</li> <li>Provide counselling on protection issues related to return and information on the protection situation in return areas, including on SGBV and child protection.</li> <li>Verify the voluntariness of the decision by each individual adult refugee on return to Somalia.</li> <li>Coordinate pre-departure formalities.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Daadab</li> <li>Kakuma</li> <li>Nairobi and urban areas</li> </ul>
<p><b>3. Refugee population verification</b></p> <p><i>Description</i> Biometric registration verification in Kenya, enabling accurate population data.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct biometric registration verification exercise in Kenya.</li> <li>Support capacity building within the Kenyan Government on refugee registration.</li> </ul>	2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dadaab</li> <li>Kakuma</li> <li>Nairobi and urban areas</li> </ul>
<p><b>4. Family unity and tracing services</b></p> <p><i>Description</i> To promote and maintain family unity during and after voluntary return.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community based protection services to prevent loss of contact between members of the same household (family) during the voluntary return process.</li> <li>Identification of children at risk of separation.</li> <li>Provision of tracing services to restore family links and reunite separated persons.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dadaab</li> <li>Kakuma</li> <li>Nairobi and urban areas</li> </ul>

central to return processes, as are physical security and access to livelihoods and basic services, such as health and education. Protection initiatives include civil registration and documentation, respect for housing, land and property rights, legal and physical integrity of returnees, IDPs and receiving communities. Protection actions also cover prevention of and response to gender-based violence through provision of legal aid and multi-sectorial services, protection mainstreaming and delivery of services using an age, gender and diversity approach.

	Results	Indicators	Potential Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Ongoing and committed initiatives 2016-2017 and identified gaps
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Somali refugees have international protection in Kenya and asylum space is preserved.</li> <li>Protection information on spontaneous return movements and voluntariness of decision making by returning refugees is available.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring reports provide frank assessment of the situation and include information as to advocacy and trends analysis.</li> </ul>	RCK UNHCR	496,500	Activity on-going under the annual refugee programme. Expansion is envisaged in 2016-2017. Coordination within the framework of the Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Programme.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refugees are able to make free and informed decisions as to return and to express their wishes in a safe environment.</li> <li>The Tripartite Agreement for the Voluntary Repatriation of Somali refugees from Kenya to Somalia is fully respected.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information reaches 420,711 refugees in Kenya, as evidenced by uptake of repatriation, use of the Return Help Desks and confirmation of voluntariness of decision to return.</li> </ul>	FilmAID DRC GOK NRC UNHCR	4,337,280	Activity on-going under the annual refugee programme. Expansion is envisaged in 2016-2017. Coordination within the framework of the Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Programme.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accurate registration improves protection environment in Kenya through improved confidence in data.</li> <li>Improved data facilitates durable solutions planning, including in return areas in Somalia.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>591,370 registered refugees and asylum seekers of all nationalities.</li> </ul>	GOK IRC IRK KRCS SCI Tdh UNHCR	5,701,721	Activity not included under the annual refugee programme. Implementation will be done in 2016 only. Coordination within the framework of the Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Programme.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The family unity of returning refugees is maintained and contact links are restored in cases of separation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Target is 420,711. No family separations occur during repatriation and families separated prior to repatriation are reunited.</li> </ul>	UNHCR KRCS	326,000	Activity on-going under the annual refugee programme. Expansion is envisaged in 2016-2017. Coordination within the framework of the Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Programme.

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Objectives	Indicative Activities	Time frame	Priority Locations
<p><b>5. Voluntary return cash grants.</b></p> <p><i>Description</i> Support refugees' dignity and personal agency through the provision of cash grants for the return journey.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide counseling on the responsible use of the voluntary return cash grant.</li> <li>• Provide cash grants to returning refugees: 120 USD for refugees travelling by road (150 USD for persons with special needs). 60 USD for refugees travelling by air from refugee camps (75 USD for persons with special needs) and 80 USD from urban centers (100 USD for persons with special needs).</li> <li>• Administrative support to document and provide the cash grants to returning refugees.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dadaab</li> <li>• Kakuma</li> <li>• Nairobi and urban areas</li> </ul>
<p><b>6. Provision of country of origin information to refugees</b></p> <p><i>Description</i> Detailed and updated country of origin information provided to refugees.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Counselling and dissemination of country of origin information, and information on return processes through Return Help Desks.</li> <li>• Focus group information sessions.</li> <li>• Mine risk education, written summaries, public announcements.</li> <li>• Organization of Go and See/Come and Tell Visits and facilitation of cross border communication.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dadaab</li> <li>• Kakuma</li> <li>• Nairobi and urban areas</li> </ul>
<p><b>7. Provision of core relief items</b></p> <p><i>Description</i> Refugees provided with core items upon return.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procurement, storage and distribution of core relief items required for use during the return journey.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dadaab</li> </ul>
<p><b>8. Air and road transport</b></p> <p><i>Description</i> Ensuring that Somali Refugees voluntarily return in safety and dignity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing returning refugees with safe transport, including via air and road routes.</li> <li>• Ensure the capacity to adjust to prevailing conditions so as to permit returns throughout the year, in so far as possible.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dadaab</li> <li>• Kakuma</li> <li>• Nairobi and urban areas</li> </ul>
<p><b>9. Assessment of intentions and capacities of Somali refugees</b></p> <p><i>Description</i> Assess the return potential and needs and build evidence base for reintegration planning.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertake follow-up joint UNHCR/IOM return intention survey in Kenya to reflect current needs and unmet needs, focusing on possible interventions that could support return and sustainable reintegration in Somalia.</li> <li>• Ensure dissemination and effective use of survey results in Kenya and Somalia.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dadaab</li> <li>• Kakuma</li> <li>• Nairobi and urban areas</li> </ul>
<p><b>10. Coordination and leadership of the voluntary repatriation process</b></p> <p><i>Description</i> Ensure wide partnership engagement in voluntary return process.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Convening and participating in inter-agency coordination meetings, cross-border meetings, tripartite commission and committee meetings.</li> <li>• Capacitating support to the Tripartite Commission and Technical Committee for the voluntary repatriation of Somali refugees from Kenya to Somalia.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dadaab</li> <li>• Kakuma</li> <li>• Nairobi urban areas.</li> </ul>
<p><b>11. Facilitate accurate Kenyan civil and refugee registration records</b></p> <p><i>Description</i> De-registration of Kenyan citizens from the refugee database and refugees from the citizen's database, maintained by the Government of Kenya.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of the Government of Kenya Status Regularization Vetting Committee and provision of capacitating support.</li> <li>• Support public awareness campaign on status data integrity.</li> <li>• Deregister individuals not eligible for inclusion in either refugee or citizen databases and register those eligible for inclusion on the correct one.</li> <li>• Provision of education or access to sustainable livelihood opportunities for Kenyan citizens de-registered from the refugee database in a lawful and procedurally correct manner.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dadaab,</li> <li>• Kakuma</li> <li>• Nairobi and urban areas</li> </ul>

	Results	Indicators	Potential Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Ongoing and committed initiatives 2016-2017 and identified gaps
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refugees travel to Somalia in safety and dignity.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>135,000 refugees assisted with cash grants upon return.</li> </ul>	DRC NRC UNHCR	13,608,000	Activity on-going under the annual refugee programme. Expansion is envisaged in 2016-2017. Coordination within the framework of the Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Programme.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refugees are able to make an informed choice and decision about return to Somalia.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>420,711 refugees in all locations have adequate information to make free and informed decisions.</li> </ul>	DRC Film Aid GOK NRC UNHCR	1,566,200	Activity on-going under the annual refugee programme. Expansion is envisaged in 2016-2017. Coordination within the framework of the Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Programme.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refugees use core relief items for a safe and dignified journey home.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Items distributed to 100,000 refugees leaving Dadaab by road transport.</li> </ul>	NRC UNHCR	5,148,472	Activity on-going under the annual refugee programme. Expansion is envisaged in 2016-2017. Coordination within the framework of the Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Programme.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refugees return home in safety and dignity throughout the year.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>135,000 returning refugees (35,000 by air and 100,000 by land).</li> </ul>	IOM UNHAS UNHCR	21,252,750	Activity on-going under the annual refugee programme. Expansion is envisaged in 2016-2017. Coordination within the framework of the Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Programme.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better planning of activities targeting Somali refugees in Kenya and returnees in Somalia.</li> <li>Adequate resources are mobilized for the implementation of the return process.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accurate data and information on 420,711 Somali refugees in return planning.</li> </ul>	IOM UNHCR GOK UNHCR	1,240,000	Activity not planned under the annual refugee programme. Coordination within the framework of the Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Programme.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Operational management support is provided to ensure efficient and effective delivery of services.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>420,711 Somali refugees living in Kenya.</li> </ul>	GOK NRC RCK UNHCR	350,000	Activity on-going under the annual refugee programme. Expansion is envisaged in 2016-2017. Coordination within the framework of the Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Programme.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accurate refugee and citizen databases in Kenya.</li> <li>Kenyan citizens able to exercise rights as nationals.</li> <li>Somalis able to access refugee services and return support assistance.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7,500 cases of identified double registration processed and regularized.</li> <li>Kenyan citizens, previously marginalized, as a result of being registered on the refugee database, are empowered to integrate as nationals.</li> </ul>	GOK NRC RCK UNHCR	1,950,000	Activity not planned under the current annual refugee programme. Coordination within the framework of the Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Programme.

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Objectives	Indicative Activities	Time frame	Priority Locations
<p><b>1. Provision of reintegration cash grants</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To support Somali returnees re-establish themselves upon return.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of cash grant of 100 USD per person (150 USD for persons with special needs) at areas of return through mobile phone technology.</li> <li>• Continued monitoring of protection and reintegration status of returnees.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<p>Designated areas of return and reintegration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mogadishu</li> <li>• Kismayo</li> <li>• Baidoa</li> <li>• Luuq</li> <li>• Jowhar</li> <li>• Balcad</li> <li>• Afgoye</li> <li>• Beletweyne</li> <li>• Wanla Weyne</li> <li>• Somaliland</li> <li>• Puntland</li> </ul>
<p><b>2. Promote peaceful co-existence in return areas</b></p> <p><i>Description</i> Strengthen the physical, legal safety and security in return areas through peaceful co-existence and reconciliation processes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection monitoring and referral to ensure the rights and dignity of returnees, IDPs and receiving communities are respected.</li> <li>• Mapping, analysis and identification of co-existence opportunities and risks for effective mitigation approaches.</li> <li>• Community level work on dialogue, peaceful co-existence, conflict mediation and resolution processes.</li> <li>• Engagement with local authorities, returnees, IDPs and receiving communities to ensure broad participation in decision making processes and implementation.</li> <li>• Agree and implement community based projects.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<p>Designated areas of return and reintegration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mogadishu</li> <li>• Kismayo</li> <li>• Baidoa</li> <li>• Luuq</li> <li>• Jowhar</li> <li>• Balcad</li> <li>• Afgoye</li> <li>• Beletweyne</li> <li>• Wanla Weyne</li> <li>• Somaliland</li> <li>• Puntland</li> </ul>
<p><b>3. Strengthening re-integration and provision of legal assistance, counseling and civilian oversight</b></p> <p><i>Description</i> Returnees, IDPs and receiving communities are protected through civilian oversight, referral to legal services, assistance and counselling on rights and effective remedies.</p>	<p><b>A. Oversight, referral and remedies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish an independent mechanism to receive complaints on rights violations.</li> <li>• Facilitate independent reporting of violations and establish mechanism for referral follow-up and representation to obtain effective remedies.</li> <li>• Provision of specific training for the Somali Judiciary, Bar and other Lawyer Associations, Legal Aid and Human Rights NGOs on monitoring, reporting and seeking redress for human rights violations.</li> <li>• Establish and resource mobile courts at federal and regional levels to support rule of law in communities.</li> <li>• Develop partnerships with Universities to analyse and understand litigation procedures and processes on specific cases.</li> <li>• Capacity building of federal and regional Ministries of Justice and government institutions.</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Legal Aid and Counseling</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish partnership networks with national legal aid and human rights NGOs and lawyers for the provision of counseling and legal aid services (physical protection, access to essential services, HLP rights).</li> <li>• Provide accurate and credible information on HLP rights, remedies and entitlements and how to claim and exercise them.</li> <li>• Establish alternative dispute resolution mechanisms for the amicable settlement of disputes on HLP.</li> <li>• Capacity building on effective remedies through training for duty bearers, decision makers, users and beneficiaries.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<p>Designated areas of return and reintegration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mogadishu</li> <li>• Kismayo</li> <li>• Baidoa</li> <li>• Luuq</li> <li>• Jowhar</li> <li>• Balcad</li> <li>• Afgoye</li> <li>• Beletweyne</li> <li>• Wanla Weyne</li> <li>• Somaliland</li> <li>• Puntland</li> </ul>



Results	Indicators	Potential Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Ongoing and committed initiatives 2016-2017 and identified gaps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Likelihood of return and sustainable reintegration is increased and primary protection needs of returnees are covered.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>135,000 returnees (6,750 are persons with special needs) supported with re-installation cash grants to meet initial needs.</li> </ul>	DRC NTERSOS IOM MC UNHCR	10,125,000	PSG 3: Justice  Returnees will continue to receive cash assistance upon arrival in return areas for immediate needs. There is no other complementary activity under this objective.  A thorough gap analysis based on assessment will be carried out once funds are confirmed in the aftermath of the pledging conference.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>70,000 returnees and 130,000 IDPs and host community members achieve peaceful and sustainable reintegration in their communities through participation in community decision making and projects.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>70,000 returnees.</li> <li>130,000 IDP and receiving community</li> </ul>	CONTRASAD DRC FCA FGS/NCRI IOM	4,500,000	PSG 3: Justice  Ongoing programming, including in governance. Communication with government and grievance processes and the building of legal frameworks. Joint assessments indicated that peaceful conflict resolution remains an outstanding and urgent need.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100 advocacy interventions made at strategic level.</li> <li>500 advocacy interventions made at local level.</li> <li>Impunity is reduced and administration of justice improved.</li> <li>30,000 families will resolve HLP issues or find acceptable solutions within the ambit of the rule of law.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20,000 individuals [returnee, IDP and receiving community] receive direct legal aid / counselling.</li> <li>5,000 access alternative dispute mechanisms.</li> <li>30,000 returnee, IDP and receiving community heads of household receive direct services on HLP.</li> <li>500 cases analysed by implementing organization and law faculties - and recommendations made.</li> <li>Training provided to 100 state structures and civil society organizations.</li> </ul>	DRC LAW Legal Clinic FGS/ST (MOIFA/NRCI, MoS, MoJ) NRC UNHCR	6,000,000	PSG 3: Justice  Priority 1: Key priority laws in the legal framework are aligned with the Constitution and international standards.  Priority 2: Justice institutions start to address the key grievances and injustices of Somalis  Priority 3: More Somalis have access to fair and affordable justice  Strengthening Rule of Law Joint Programme Somalia-wide USD 66,716,763 (12015-2016) UNSOM, UNDP, UNICEF UNODC, UNOPS, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Internal Security, Somali Police Force, Office of the Attorney General Judiciary Bar Association (endorsed by SDRF on 31/8/14 - implementation ongoing) underfunded against original plan.  <b>IDENTIFIED GAPS:</b> » Strengthen access to justice for returnees  A thorough gap analysis based on assessment will be carried out once funds are confirmed in the aftermath of the pledging conference.

Objectives	Indicative Activities	Time frame	Priority Locations
<p><b>4. Gender Based Violence Prevention and Response Services among Returnee, IDP and Receiving Communities</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To improve the prevention and response to Gender Based Violence through advocacy and awareness and the provision of multi-sectoral services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity building for federal and regional authorities, SNAF and AMISOM through GBV prevention and response workshops.</li> <li>• Advocate with and support the Ministry of Education to introduce GBV awareness in primary and secondary public schools curricula.</li> <li>• GBV prevention and response community awareness campaigns using age, gender and diversity approach.</li> <li>• Provision of public street solar lighting to enhance physical security and policing.</li> <li>• Capacity building of religious and traditional leaders, women and youth leaders on ending harmful traditional practices.</li> <li>• Increase the number of health facilities that provide survivor centered services, including linkages with existing HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care, psychosocial counseling and support.</li> <li>• Training on GBV case management and confidentiality principles to medical, legal and law enforcement practitioners.</li> <li>• Provision of vocational training and livelihood support to GBV survivors, women and girls at risk.</li> <li>• Enhance identification and referral of GBV survivors, improve referral pathways and establish safe houses.</li> <li>• Restore dignity of women and girls through provision of comprehensive dignity kits.</li> </ul>	<p>2016 - 2017</p>	<p>Designated areas of return and reintegration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mogadishu</li> <li>• Kismayo</li> <li>• Baidoa</li> <li>• Luuq</li> <li>• Jowhar</li> <li>• Balcad</li> <li>• Afgoye</li> <li>• Beletweyne</li> <li>• Wanla Weyne</li> <li>• Somaliland</li> <li>• Puntland</li> </ul>

Results	Indicators	Potential Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Ongoing and committed initiatives 2016-2017 and identified gaps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased awareness, willingness and capacity to prevent and respond to GBV.</li> <li>10,000 individual cases counseled and supported through multi-sectoral responses.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness and prevention to 200,000.</li> <li>Individuals support to 20,000 survivors.</li> </ul>	CCBRS DRC FGS/ST (MOIFA/NRCI, MoS, MoJ, MoE, MWHR) GECPD GMF IOM UNFPA UNHCR	7,500,000	<p>PSG 3: Justice</p> <p>Priority 1: Key priority laws in the legal framework are aligned with the Constitution and international standards.</p> <p>Priority 2: Justice institutions start to address the key grievances and injustices of Somalis</p> <p>Priority 3: More Somalis have access to fair and affordable justice</p> <p>Strengthening Rule of Law Joint Programme            Somalia-wide            USD 66,7167,763 (12015-2016)            UNSOM, UNDP, UNICEF            UNODC, UNOPS,            Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Internal Security, Somali Police Force, Office of the Attorney General Judiciary Bar Association            (endorsed by SDRF on 31/8/14 - implementation ongoing)            underfunded against original plan.</p> <p>IDENTIFIED GAPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Increased need of health, material and psycho-social support for GBV survivors in areas of return</li> <li>» Increased need of prevention/ community mobilization campaigns against GBV in areas of return</li> </ul> <p>A thorough gap analysis based on assessment will be carried out once funds are confirmed in the aftermath of the pledging conference</p>



# EDUCATION SECTOR

**USD 10, 426,957 (Kenya)**

**USD 16,500,000 (Somalia)**

**GRAND TOTAL: USD 26,926,957**

**Current situation:** The provision of education for returnees is one of the most critical needs identified in the 2014 UNHCR/IOM Return Intention Survey undertaken in the Dadaab refugee camps among the Somali refugee population. Education projects will ensure that children return to equipped public schools, with trained teachers. Though Somali is the language spoken by 95 per cent of the refugee population in Kenya, the second and third generation do not have full reading and writing proficiency. To address this, Somali language courses will be introduced in Kenya at all levels—including for professionals. Education opportunities are being implemented by NGO partners and are directly supported by the Kenyan Ministry of Education. Across the border in Somalia, challenges in

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: REFUGEE RETURNEES, IDPS AND HOST COMMUNITIES IN AREAS OF RETURN HAVE INCREASED ACCESS TO EDUCATION**

Objectives	Indicative Activities	Time frame	Priority Locations
<p><b>1. Rapid result teacher training in accordance with needs in Somalia</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To rapidly train interested refugees (giving priority to refugees with special needs) to acquire professional teacher qualifications that are in demand in Somalia.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enrolling secondary education graduates into teacher training courses for the acquisition of Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE), Primary Teacher Education (PTE) and Special Needs Education (SNE) professional certification.</li> <li>• Expansion of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) use in teaching methods to ensure improved quality of education, promote distance learning practices, teacher capacity development and social contact while promoting access to academic materials through e-learning.</li> </ul>	<p>2016-2017</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dadaab, Kakuma</li> </ul>
<p><b>2. Improving somali language proficiency of somali refugees in Kenya and the teaching competence of refugee teachers</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To improve teaching competence and Somali language proficiency for Somali refugees who have been instructed using the English language Kenya schools curriculum.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Somali refugee teachers and refugee school-going children are provided Somali language courses to improve their proficiency and learning capacity.</li> <li>• Somali language crash (accelerated) course for Somali refugee professionals planning to return.</li> <li>• Implement Teacher Competency Framework in preparation for refugee teacher return.</li> <li>• Administrator training to enable effective management of learning institutions in Somalia.</li> </ul>	<p>2016-2017</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dadaab</li> <li>• Kakuma</li> <li>• Nairobi</li> </ul>

the provision of quality education are enormous and the existing education system cannot meet all the needs. In Somalia, only 50 per cent of those entering standard 1 are likely to complete standard 4 and only 18 per cent complete standard 8. Girls constitute only 24.6 per cent of all enrolments at the primary level and they have a significantly higher drop-out rate than boys in upper primary school. In order to meet the needs and expectations of returning refugees and to ensure sustainable reintegration in receiving communities, significant investments will have to be made in education in both Kenya and Somalia.

Results	Indicators	Potential Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Ongoing and committed initiatives 2016-2017 and identified gaps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trained refugee teachers participate fully in rebuilding the education system in Somalia, thereby making returns and reintegration sustainable through livelihood means for the teachers and learning for returning refugee children.</li> <li>Pending return, refugee teachers participate in the delivery of education services in Dadaab and Kakuma refugee camps.</li> <li>Increased opportunities for persons with disabilities to access education and livelihood opportunities, thereby increasing the potential for the return of persons with special needs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4,000 primary and secondary teachers trained (850 teachers trained in Special Needs Education).</li> <li>2,000 in Kakuma refugee camp (400 teachers attend SNE training).</li> </ul>	AVSI CARE GOK/MoE IRK LWF SCI UNICEF WTK	2,000,000 (Dadaab)  1,050,000 (Kakuma)	Activity on-going under the annual refugee programme. Expansion is envisaged in 2016-2017. Coordination within the framework of the Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Programme.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Returning refugees have the requisite proficiency in the Somali language in order to reintegrate expeditiously and sustainably in Somalia.</li> <li>Competent returnee teachers and school administrators manage efficient and effective schools in Somalia, thereby making return and reintegration sustainable.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6,000 in Dadaab (1000 refugee teachers and 5,000 refugee children).</li> <li>1,500 in Kakuma (500 refugee teachers and 1000 refugee children).</li> <li>3,900 in Nairobi (400 refugee teachers and 3,500 refugee children).</li> </ul>	AVSI LWF UNHCR	2,528,218 (Dadaab) 1,248,876 (Kakuma) 1,460,000 (Nairobi)	Activity not currently under the annual refugee programme. Coordination within the framework of the Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Programme.

Objectives	Indicative Activities	Time frame	Priority Locations
<p><b>3. Expanded access to tertiary education for refugees</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To rapidly expand the development of mid-level management, professional and technical capacity to support peace building efforts in Somalia in accordance with set national priorities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide scholarships for the training of mid-level professionals for the public and private sectors, including health, veterinary, Information and Communication Technology, construction, sanitation, public administration and education skill sets.</li> <li>• Enhance access to tertiary education in technical, vocational, business management fields as required in Somalia through increased bursary and scholarship opportunities for short to medium term professional/technical skills development courses.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dadaab, Kakuma, Nairobi</li> </ul>

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: REFUGEE RETURNEES, IDPS AND HOST COMMUNITIES IN AREAS OF RETURN HAVE INCREASED ACCESS TO EDUCATION**

Objectives	Indicative Activities	Time frame	Priority Locations
<p><b>I. Enhancing access to primary and secondary education for returnee, IDP and receiving community children</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To provide equal opportunities and increased access to good quality primary and secondary education for returnee, IDP and receiving community children through improved teaching, learning processes and schooling environment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enrolment campaigns,</li> <li>• Provide scholastic materials, teaching and learning materials for children will be distributed.</li> <li>• Provide sanitary kits to needy girl pupils to minimize the number of girls dropping out of schools and absenteeism thus enhancing retention and completion of their schooling.</li> <li>• Providing children with school meals and offering take home rations to girls in order to contribute to relieving food insecurity and hunger and prevent families from resorting to coping mechanisms such as early girl child marriage.</li> <li>• Pay tuition and other schooling for primary and secondary students to improve access to education for needy children.</li> <li>• Unemployed and vulnerable youth are empowered through access to alternative education programmes.</li> <li>• Procurements of equipment, furniture and scholastic materials for schools.</li> <li>• Teaching of Somali language.</li> <li>• Introduction of Information and Communication Technology courses to promote innovative teaching methods and distance learning.</li> <li>• Capacity building of Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Line Ministries and affiliated Government institutions.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<p>Designated areas of return and reintegration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mogadishu</li> <li>• Kismayo</li> <li>• Baidoa</li> <li>• Luuq</li> <li>• Jowhar</li> <li>• Balcad</li> <li>• Afgoye</li> <li>• Beletweyne</li> <li>• Wanla Weyne</li> <li>• Somaliland</li> <li>• Puntland</li> </ul>

	Results	Indicators	Potential Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Ongoing and committed initiatives 2016-2017 and identified gaps
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refugees return to participate fully in the peace building process in Somalia, occupying mid-level professional positions, thereby having a steady livelihood and enhancing the potential for sustainable return and reintegration.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2,000 Somali refugees across Kenya</li> </ul>	<p>DRC UNHCR WTK</p>	2,139,963	<p>Activity on-going under the annual refugee programme. Expansion is envisaged in 2016-2017. Coordination within the framework of the Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Programme.</p>

	Results	Indicators	Potential Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Ongoing and committed initiatives 2016-2017 and identified gaps
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Returnee, IDP and receiving community children have improved access to primary and secondary education.</li> <li>Returnee teachers participate in the education development of their respective communities.</li> <li>Somali language proficiency for returnees further strengthened.</li> <li>Children with special needs access educational opportunities equally.</li> <li>Efficient educational management opportunities established.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>60,000 returnee pupils/students</li> <li>10,000 host community pupils/students</li> <li>250 teachers</li> </ul>	<p>FGS/ST (MoIFA/NCRI, MoE, MWHR, MPIC) GRT GECPD HAN IRW LWF MoE NRC RET SCI UNICEF UNHCR WFP WTK</p>	6,000,000	<p>PSG 5 – Revenue and Services Priority 1: Increase the provision of equitable, accessible, and affordable social services by creating a regulatory environment that promotes decentralized delivery and prioritizes key investments that extend and increase access to services</p> <p>Joint Programme on Local Governance and Decentralised Service Delivery (JPLG) 68,696,955 USD ILO, UNCDF, UNDP, UN Habitat, UNICEF, MoI (federal and local) (endorsed by SDRF on 07/05/15)</p> <p>EU National Indicative Programme (NIP) for Somalia under the 11th EDF Education development in Somalia focusing on south and central regions 61,000,000 EUR SC-Denmark, CARE Nederland, NRC, ADRA, CfBT, CISP, SC-UK, LWF, Windle Trust, AET – UK, World Vision Australia, MoL</p> <p><b>IDENTIFIED GAPS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>School feeding program;</li> <li>School attendance by returnee girls to ensure continuity in their education;</li> <li>Access to education at primary, secondary and tertiary with a repatriation and reintegration focused approach;</li> </ul> <p>A thorough gap analysis based on assessment will be carried out once funds are confirmed in the aftermath of the pledging conference.</p>

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: REFUGEE RETURNEES, IDPS AND HOST COMMUNITIES IN AREAS OF RETURN HAVE INCREASED ACCESS TO EDUCATION**

Objectives	Indicative Activities	Time frame	Priority Locations	
<p><b>2. Rehabilitation and construction of public schools</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To improve the capacity of education infrastructure in return areas to cater for an increase in enrollment numbers of returnee, IDP and receiving community children.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renovation and construction of public schools and classrooms.</li> <li>• Construction of gender segregated sanitary facilities with hand washing facilities and privacy walls.</li> <li>• Provision of water reticulation systems from the bore holes to public schools, including installation of water reservoirs.</li> <li>• Provision of rain water harvesting systems.</li> <li>• Establishment of child friendly spaces and playground for sport and recreation.</li> </ul>	<p>2016-2017</p>	<p>Designated areas of return and reintegration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mogadishu</li> <li>• Kismayo</li> <li>• Baidoa</li> <li>• Luuq</li> <li>• Jowhar</li> <li>• Balcad</li> <li>• Afgoye</li> <li>• Beletweyne</li> <li>• Wanla Weyne</li> <li>• Somaliland</li> <li>• Puntland</li> </ul>	



Results	Indicators	Potential Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Ongoing and committed initiatives 2016-2017 and identified gaps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Child friendly public schools constructed and renovated enabling an increase in enrolment of returnee, IDP and receiving community children in return areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>60,000 returnee pupils/students</li> <li>10,000 host community pupils/students</li> <li>250 teachers</li> </ul>	ARC FGS/ST HAN Islamic Relief Worldwide Mercy Corps MoE NRC Save the Children Somalia UNHCR UNOPS	10,500,000	<p>PSG 5 – Revenue and Services</p> <p>Priority 1: Increase the provision of equitable, accessible, and affordable social services by creating a regulatory environment that promotes decentralized delivery and prioritizes key investments that extend and increase access to services</p> <p>Joint Programme on Local Governance and Decentralised Service Delivery (JPLG)            68,696,955 USD            ILO, UNCDF, UNDP, UN Habitat, UNICEF, MoI (federal and local)            (endorsed by SDRF on 07/05/15)</p> <p>EU National Indicative Programme (NIP) for Somalia under the 11th EDF            Education development in Somalia focusing on south and central regions            61,000,000 EUR            SC-Denmark, CARE Nederland, NRC, ADRA, CfBT, CISP, SC-UK, LWF, Windle Trust, AET – UK, World Vision Australia, MoL</p> <p><b>IDENTIFIED GAPS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» School feeding program.</li> <li>» School attendance by returnee girls to ensure continuity in their education.</li> <li>» Access to education at primary, secondary and tertiary with a repatriation and reintegration focused approach</li> </ul> <p>A thorough gap analysis based on assessment will be carried out once funds are confirmed in the aftermath of the pledging conference.</p>



# LIVELIHOODS SECTOR

**USD 6 026,217 (Kenya)**

**USD 34,000,000 (Somalia)**

**GRAND TOTAL: USD 40,026,217**

**Current situation:** A mapping assessment in Kenya indicated that 59% of refugee respondents highlighted the lack of skills as an impediment to accessing employment. The livelihood actions plan has been tailored to match skills acquisition in Kenya with technical and professional needs in Somalia. Livelihoods support for refugees in Kenya will foster economic recovery in Somalia. Self-reliance and participation in socio-economic development will create social cohesion among returnees, IDPs and receiving communities. Qualified refugees, with a particular emphasis on youth, will be granted scholarships to Kenyan educational institutions including colleges, polytechnics and universities where they can receive accreditation. Nationally accredited year-long courses will also be provided at the

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: REFUGEE RETURNEES, IDPs AND HOST COMMUNITIES IN AREAS OF RETURN HAVE INCREASED ACCESS TO LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES**

Objectives	Indicative Activities	Time frame	Priority Locations
<p><b>I. Strengthening access to sustainable livelihoods in support of voluntary returns</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To strengthen access to livelihood capacity development to promote refugee self-reliance, thereby enhancing identification of the appropriate durable solution for individuals, including sustainable voluntary return.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a digital job placement cross-border platform to connect job-seeking Somali refugees, planning to voluntarily return to Somalia, with prospective employers.</li> <li>• Develop a cross-border livelihood strategy and carry out a skills mapping survey for Somali refugees living in Kenya.</li> <li>• Train qualified youth in relevant areas such as automotive mechanics, horticulture and related agri-business development and information and communication technology (ICT) skills.</li> <li>• Provide cottage (home-based) industry training.</li> <li>• Provide numeracy and literacy training for adults as well training in business, entrepreneurship and financial management.</li> <li>• Provide business start-up micro-loans and grants for small scale trading, agriculture and horticulture enterprises.</li> <li>• Provide youth and business owners entrepreneurial mentorship opportunities.</li> <li>• Establish and support Village, Saving and Loan (VS&amp;L) groups.</li> <li>• Advocacy and work/business permit and license facilitation for refugees</li> <li>• Conduct Career Guidance and Counselling.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dadaab, Kakuma, Nairobi</li> </ul>

refugee camps level in information and communication technology, auto-mechanics and journalism. The Tripartite Agreement has ensured that certifications provided in Kenya will be recognized in Somalia. Gender diversity will be ensured with 50% of opportunities being provided to girls and women, which is especially important as there are many women-headed households. Cross-border online job placement platforms will be developed to connect refugees and returnees with prospective employers. Business start-up loans and grants will be provided to eligible refugees, returnees, IDPs and members of the receiving communities.

Results	Indicators	Potential Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Ongoing and committed initiatives 2016-2017 and identified gaps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved access by Somali refugees to education in skills sets that are required in Somalia.</li> <li>• Improved access by Somali refugees to a variety of livelihood ventures that are lucrative in Somalia.</li> <li>• Somali refugees have access to employment opportunities as well as established Village Saving and Loan groups for self-employment purposes.</li> <li>• The behavior and perceptions of refugee youth are positively influenced in order for them to make good choices, peacefully resolve conflicts and possess tolerant attitudes.</li> <li>• Livelihood means and opportunities for refugee youth increase, thereby enhancing the potential for sustainable return and reintegration of young people in Somalia.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 37,895 Somali refugees</li> </ul>	AAHI CARE Don Bosco DRC LWF NRC RET UNHCR	3,969,694 (Dadaab)  1,484,625 (Kakuma)  571,898 (Nairobi)	Activity on-going under the annual refugee programme. Expansion is envisaged in 2016-2017. Coordination within the framework of the Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Programme.

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: REFUGEE RETURNEES, IDPs AND HOST COMMUNITIES IN AREAS OF RETURN HAVE INCREASED ACCESS TO LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES**

Objectives	Indicative Activities	Time frame	Priority Locations
<p><b>1. Livelihood support for returnees, IDPs and receiving communities</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> Support the strengthening of livelihoods in return areas for sustainable reintegration and peaceful co-existence.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Installation of duplicate version of digital job placement cross-border platform developed in Kenya to connect job-seeking Somali refugees, planning to voluntarily return to Somalia, with prospective employers and extend the service to returnees, IDPs and members of the receiving community, including women.</li> <li>• Job placement will occur for qualified youth and trained persons in a range of sectors such as automotive mechanics, agri-business, school managers or health practitioners.</li> <li>• Business management entrepreneurship and financial management trainings as well start-up micro-loans and grants as mentorship will be offered.</li> <li>• Skills mapping survey for Somali refugees living in Kenya will inform the development of a cross-border livelihood strategy.</li> <li>• Support Village, Saving and Loan (VS&amp;L) groups will be established.</li> <li>• Business permit and license facilitation for returnees to commence their businesses in Somalia.</li> <li>• Vocational skills training in carpentry, boat building, electronic repairs, electrical works, motor vehicle repairs, masonry.</li> <li>• Career guidance and counselling services will be provided.</li> <li>• Promote employment creation through value chains with growth potential.</li> </ul>	<p>2016-2017</p>	<p>Designated areas of return and reintegration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mogadishu</li> <li>• Kismayo</li> <li>• Baidoa</li> <li>• Luuq</li> <li>• Jowhar</li> <li>• Balcad</li> <li>• Afgoye</li> <li>• Beletweyne</li> <li>• Wanla Weyne</li> <li>• Somaliland</li> <li>• Puntland</li> </ul>
<p><b>2. Resilience support for returnee, IDP and receiving communities</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To provide resilience support to returnee, IDP and receiving community households to make reintegration sustainable, through the delivery of cash grants, cash for work and trainings to strengthen community-level asset creation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cash for work and rehabilitation of community assets and productive local infrastructure such as market facilities and canals.</li> <li>• Training in savings and asset management.</li> <li>• Market surveys for business opportunities.</li> <li>• Establishment of community groups and co-operatives (e.g. for the production of charcoal briquettes from organic waste, production of sustainable charcoal from the invasive tree Prosopis Juliflora as part of income generation activities).</li> <li>• Training in various cottage industries and basic accounting principles.</li> <li>• Capacity building of Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, relevant Ministries and affiliated government institutions.</li> </ul>	<p>2016-2017</p>	<p>Designated areas of return and reintegration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mogadishu</li> <li>• Kismayo</li> <li>• Baidoa</li> <li>• Luuq</li> <li>• Jowhar</li> <li>• Balcad</li> <li>• Afgoye</li> <li>• Beletweyne</li> <li>• Wanla Weyne</li> <li>• Somaliland</li> <li>• Puntland</li> </ul>

Results	Indicators	Potential Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Ongoing and committed initiatives 2016-2017 and identified gaps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Job seekers are linked with opportunities.</li> <li>• Returnees are able to integrate and make positive decisions for their lives.</li> <li>• Improved households' skills for diversified and sustainable livelihood activities.</li> <li>• Increased access to livelihood means through the development of sustainable financial services.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 200,000 returnees, IDPs and members of receiving communities.</li> </ul>	AAHI FGS/ST (MOIFA/NRCI, MoYS, MoL, MWHR, MPWR, MCI) ILO IOM Mercy Corps REACH SODA Somali Aid UNDP	23,500,000	PSG 4 – Economic Foundations  Priority 1: Enhance the productivity of high priority sectors and related value chains  Priority 2: Expand opportunities for youth employment through job creation and skills development.  Youth Employment Joint Programme Somalia-wide 8,900,000 USD UNDP, ILO, FAO UN-HABITAT, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Ministry of Youth and Sports, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Office of the Prime Minister (endorsed by SDRF on 31/08/14 underfunded against original plan)  <b>IDENTIFIED GAPS:</b> » Enhanced job opportunities/ connections for returnees, including those skilled in education and health care  A thorough gap analysis based on assessment will be carried out once funds are confirmed in the aftermath of the pledging conference.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Returnees, IDPs and receiving community members have improved access to income generating activities and livelihoods.</li> <li>• The contribution made by returnees through public works projects will benefit their inclusion and integration. All members of the community, including women and returnees, will be engaged in project planning, decision making, management.</li> <li>• Increased self-reliance prospects.</li> <li>• Access to credit for potential entrepreneurs increased.</li> <li>• With increased incomes at household level, more children will access education leading to increased knowledge levels in Somalia.</li> <li>• Enhanced income generation and employment for sustainable development, prevention of radicalization and stability within the country.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 200,000 returnees and receiving communities.</li> </ul>	AAHI ACTED ASAL ARC CARE DRC FGS/ST (MOIFA/NRCI, MoYS, MoL, MWHR, MPWR, MCI) GMF GECPD HAN HAPEN NRC/BRCiS RET REACH Solidarites Int UNDP UNHABITAT UNICEF UNOPS WFP	10,500,000	PSG 4 – Economic Foundations  Priority 1: Enhance the productivity of high priority sectors and related value chains  Priority 2: Expand opportunities for youth employment through job creation and skills development.  Resilience Programmes NGO Consortia (BRCiS, SOMREP, ACTED/ADESO) FAO-WFP-UNICEF  <b>IDENTIFIED GAPS:</b> » Inclusion of returnees into community resilience plans  A thorough gap analysis based on assessment will be carried out once funds are confirmed in the aftermath of the pledging conference.



# SECURITY SECTOR

**USD 9,714,069 (Kenya)**

**USD 10,000,000 (Somalia)**

**GRAND TOTAL: 19,714,069**

**Current situation:** Overall, security will be maintained in the Garissa County operational area for the refugee and host communities in Kenya, and of returnees, IDPs and receiving communities in Somalia. Maintaining security in the refugee camps in Kenya is essential to preservation of the humanitarian and civilian character of asylum in Kenya. This includes supporting law enforcement services in the refugee camps and surrounding areas, including return movement corridors.

Joint military operations of the Somali National Armed Forces (SNAF) and the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) continue to recover territory from insurgents whose presence poses serious threats to peace, security and stability, particularly in south-central regions. The capacities of Somali border authorities and law enforcement personnel will be increased in order to monitor and ensure the physical and legal protection of people of concern and reduce protection risks. The security situation in Somalia will continue to be assessed and activities further expanded in areas where humanitarian and

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: REFUGEES AND HOST COMMUNITY IN DADAAB AND REFUGEE RETURNEES, IDPs AND HOST COMMUNITIES IN AREAS OF RETURN HAVE INCREASED ACCESS TO SECURITY**

Objectives	Indicative Activities	Time frame	Priority Locations
<p><b>I. Enhancing the capacity of law enforcement services in the Dadaab operational area</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To support the maintenance of the civilian and humanitarian character of the refugee camps in Dadaab, including improving overall security in the operational area for the refugee and host communities. Thereby facilitating the preservation of humanitarian and asylum space in Kenya through improved law enforcement and rule of law.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of accommodation and improvement of utilities and general infrastructure for law enforcement personnel deployed in the refugee camps, contiguous host community areas as well as the repatriation movement corridors of Liboi, Kulan, Wajir South, Amuma, Yumbis and Mandera.</li> <li>• Procurement and maintenance of non-lethal equipment to facilitate law enforcement, including vehicles, helmets, communication, personal protective and explosive detection equipment.</li> <li>• Train law enforcement personnel on refugee and human rights standards and approaches required for successful policing in a humanitarian context using a variety of instruction methods, including workshops, customized computer based courses and webinars.</li> <li>• Support the administration costs of law enforcement services directly related to the facilitation of humanitarian action in the Dadaab refugee camps, especially those connected to the voluntary repatriation operation (return movement corridors), including security partnership project coordination costs. incentive allowances for law enforcement personnel. fuel for police patrol and escort motor vehicles, maintenance of police patrol and escort vehicles. purchase of mobile phone airtime for law enforcement activities, maintenance of a mobile phone Police Hotline, maintenance of internet connectivity infrastructure and monthly service payments, procurement of office stationaries and other consumables.</li> <li>• Coordination costs and capacity to ensure effective liaison, needs assessment, streamlining and strengthening logistical and administrative support, monitoring and evaluation.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dadaab</li> </ul>

development assistance is being provided. Local capacities for preventing and resolving behaviour that contributes to violence and conflict in emerging pockets of stability, in areas of return, will be strengthened.

Local resilience mechanisms and community safety approaches will be strengthened by bringing returnees, IDPs and members of receiving communities together to identify and develop solutions to their safety and security needs. The aim is to not only improve the immediate security situation, but also to strengthen the communities' own protection capacity and promote peaceful co-existence. This includes the development of crime prevention and response. A key intervention in both Kenya and Somalia will be the prevention of radicalisation, particularly of youth. Community awareness will be raised about how to limit the risk of physical injury from mines and unexploded ordnances including technical surveys, mapping, clearance of unexploded ordnances and mines, marking unsafe areas, and documenting areas that have been cleared.

	Results	Indicators	Potential Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Ongoing and committed initiatives 2016-2017 and identified gaps
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overall security situation and rule of law is improved in the Dadaab operational area.</li> <li>• The humanitarian and civilian character of refugee camps in the Dadaab operational area is maintained.</li> <li>• Law enforcement services have the requisite crime prevention and response capacity.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 350,000 refugees and 300,000 members of the host community in the Dadaab operational area.</li> </ul>	GOK UNHCR	7,019,069	Activity on-going under the annual refugee programme. Expansion is envisaged in 2016-2017. Coordination within the framework of the Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Programme.

Objectives	Indicative Activities	Time frame	Priority Locations	
<p><b>2. Strengthening community policing in Dadaab refugee camps and contiguous host community areas</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To enhance community mobilization and empowerment of refugees and host communities to participate in their own protection and co-operate with law enforcement personnel to improve relations and overall security in the Dadaab operational area. thereby reducing the current high levels of insecurity and promoting community based policing methods which respect the human rights of residents and preserve the civilian character of the refugee camps.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General mobilisation and empowerment of the refugee and host communities to be aware of community policing, the causes of insecurity and crime in the Dadaab operational area, approaches to mitigate security risks, promote peaceful co-existence and actively participate in their own protection and prevention of crime.</li> <li>• Provision of community policing training to law enforcement personnel deployed to the Dadaab operational area.</li> <li>• Strengthening volunteerism in community policing by refugees, through their own Community Peace and Protection Teams (CPPTs), to promote tolerance, peaceful conflict resolution, report security threats and crime to law enforcement personnel in the refugee camps and contiguous host community areas.</li> <li>• Provide capacity to refugees to participate in their own protection through the Camp based Community Peace and Protection Teams and refugee leadership structures located at block, section and camp levels, including the provision of mobile phones and airtime, bicycles, torches, whistles, visibility clothing and shoes.</li> <li>• Coordination of community policing activities in the Dadaab operational area, including the provision of a crime mapping capacity.</li> </ul>	<p>2016-2017</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dadaab</li> </ul>	
<p><b>3. Prevention of youth radicalization</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To prevent and reduce the risk of radicalization of youth in the refugee camps, thereby promoting tolerance and peace as well as mitigating the risk that marginalized youth carry of being recruited into extremist or criminal groupings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The program will work with youths, religious leaders, school teachers, and community and business leaders to prevent radicalization in the camps.</li> <li>• The training of teachers, community workers, religious leaders, refugee leaders, law enforcement personnel and humanitarian staff in detecting signs of radicalism or radicalisation.</li> <li>• Identification of at risk of radicalization out of school youth and channeling or mentoring them back into mainstream activities focusing on education, sport, arts and access to livelihood opportunities.</li> <li>• Youth empowerment projects supported to reduce risk of radicalization.</li> <li>• Conducting workshops and focus group discussions in the camps with refugees on prevention of radicalization and tolerance and social change for peaceful coexistence.</li> <li>• Ensuring linkages between prevention of radicalization of youth and community policing, through the involvement of law enforcement personnel, Community Peace and Protection Teams (CPPT) and camp leaders.</li> <li>• Conducting general camp sensitization and radio programs to counter radicalization and extremism.</li> </ul>	<p>2016-2017</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dadaab</li> </ul>	



Results	Indicators	Potential Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Ongoing and committed initiatives 2016-2017 and identified gaps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refugees and members of the host community actively participate in their own protection.</li> <li>Refugee Community Peace and Protection Teams have capacity to fully support community policing approaches.</li> <li>Law enforcement personnel demonstrate respect for human rights in their policing methods and have good relations with communities which actively co-operate with them to prevent crime and respond to security threats.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>350,000 refugees, 120,000 host community members.</li> </ul>	<p>GOK UNHCR</p>	<p>295,000</p>	<p>Activity on-going under the annual refugee programme. Expansion is envisaged in 2016-2017.</p> <p>Coordination within the framework of the Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Programme.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Youth, parents, teachers, religious leaders and camp leaders are aware of the risks of radicalization and actively counter them.</li> <li>Youth at risk of radicalization receive support to engage in mainstream education, sports, arts and livelihood activities.</li> <li>Risk of radicalization of youth in the Dadaab operation is reduced.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>99,243 refugee youth</li> </ul>	<p>GOK IOM RET UNHCR</p>	<p>2,400,000</p>	<p>Coordination within the framework of the Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Programme.</p>

Objectives	Indicative Activities	Time frame	Priority Locations
<p><b>1. Strengthen the capacity of civilian security structures on the Kenya / Somali border and in areas of return.</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> Support the Somali federal and state level police institutions and border authorities to ensure the safety, security and dignity of returnees, IDPs and receiving communities.</p>	<p>The capacity development will include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of vehicles, office equipment and materials, payment of stipends to facilitate the return and reintegration process as a complement to the wider security sector reform initiatives and actions.</li> <li>• Design and deliver training curricula for border authorities on effective border management and relevant international law on migration, refugee and human rights as well as international humanitarian law.</li> <li>• Establish an information management capacity to provide regular and up to date information on cross border population movements, including on returns of refugees from Kenya.</li> <li>• Facilitate the issuance of civil documentation to persons lawfully staying on Somali territory, including the provision of identity and travel documents to Somali citizens.</li> <li>• Establish community level dialogue on security issues affecting civilians and promote processes to develop and implement community solutions to safety and security concerns.</li> </ul>	<p>2016-2017</p>	<p>Designated areas of return and reintegration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mogadishu</li> <li>• Kismayo</li> <li>• Baidoa</li> <li>• Luuq</li> <li>• Jowhar</li> <li>• Balcad</li> <li>• Afgoye</li> <li>• Beletweyne</li> <li>• Wanla Weyne</li> <li>• Somaliland</li> <li>• Puntland</li> </ul>
<p><b>2. Peaceful co-existence and equitable access to security</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> Promote improved security and stability in areas of return through implementation of a community safety approach to facilitate dialogue and community driven processes for solutions to safety and security needs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish community level dialogue on security issues affecting civilians. Promote community driven processes to develop and implement community solutions to safety and security needs.</li> <li>• Promote an improved security environment through collaborative community policing initiatives between the police authorities and communities, including refugee and IDP returnees.</li> <li>• Capacity development of police authorities to effectively implement and manage community policing initiatives and improve policing methods in a manner that respects human rights and rule law.</li> <li>• Improve the security of refugee returnees, IDPs and receiving communities through the provision of documentation.</li> <li>• Support the participation of returnees, IDP and receiving communities in civil, political and community development activities.</li> </ul>	<p>2016-2017</p>	<p>Designated areas of return and reintegration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mogadishu</li> <li>• Kismayo</li> <li>• Baidoa</li> <li>• Luuq</li> <li>• Jowhar</li> <li>• Balcad</li> <li>• Afgoye</li> <li>• Beletweyne</li> <li>• Wanla Weyne</li> <li>• Somaliland</li> <li>• Puntland</li> </ul>

Results	Indicators	Potential Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Ongoing and committed initiatives 2016-2017 and identified gaps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All official border crossing points where returnees from Kenya enter Somalia [notably, Dhobley, Mogadishu, Kismayo and Baidoa] will have effective and efficient asylum and migration management capacities to ensure the safe and dignified return of Somali refugees.</li> <li>Police authorities in the areas of return cited will be capacitated to engage in community based protection and security initiatives with returnees, IDPs and receiving communities.</li> <li>Overall security situation and rule of law is improved in the return areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Border authorities in Dhobley, and other designated border crossing points. Also at airports and sea ports (where applicable) including Mogadishu, Kismayo, Baidoa. Luuq and Belet Weyne.</li> <li>Police personnel in areas of return.</li> <li>Indirect beneficiaries: returnees, 300,000 IDPs and individuals in receiving communities.</li> </ul>	FGS/ST (MOIFA/NRCI, MoS, MoJ) IOM UNHCR	6,000,000	<p>PSG 2 – Security            Priority 1 (milestones 1,2 and 4) and Priority 3 (milestone 2)</p> <p>and</p> <p>PSG 3 – Justice            Priorities 1, 2 and 3 (all milestones)</p> <p>Somalia Joint Rule of Law Programme (UN MPTF)            66,716,763 USD            2015-2016            UNSOM, UNDP, UNICEF, UNODC, UNOPS</p> <p>IDENTIFIED GAPS:            » Increased security needs as a result on returnees into the return areas, border post as well as the need for proper documentation            » Ensure asylum sensitive border management, in line with 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol</p> <p>A thorough gap analysis based on assessment will be carried out once funds are confirmed in the aftermath of the pledging conference.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5,000 community leaders from returnee, IDP and receiving communities together with 30 sets of police and administrative authorities (30 Districts) are trained, capacitated and guided in implementing community based initiatives to enhance the protection and security environment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5,000 community leaders from returnee, IDP and receiving communities.</li> <li>Police and administrative authorities in the 17 districts in Mogadishu, with a further 13 sets of authorities in the other return areas.</li> </ul>	DDG FGS/ST (MOIFA/NRCI, MoS, MoJ) UNHCR	3,000,000	<p>PSG 2 – Security            Priority 1 (milestones 1,2 and 4) and Priority 3 (milestone 2)</p> <p>and</p> <p>PSG 3 – Justice            Priorities 1, 2 and 3 (all milestones)</p> <p>Somalia Joint Rule of Law Programme (UN MPTF)            66,716,763 USD            2015-2016            UNSOM, UNDP, UNICEF, UNODC, UNOPS</p> <p>IDENTIFIED GAPS:            » Increased security needs as a result on returnees into the return areas</p> <p>A thorough gap analysis based on assessment will be carried out once funds are confirmed in the aftermath of the pledging conference.</p>

Objectives	Indicative Activities	Time frame	Priority Locations	
<p><b>3. Mine risk education to support freedom of movement in the country</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> Support the physical safety and freedom of movement of returnees during their return journey and reintegration.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that returnees, IDPs and receiving communities are aware of the risks from mines, unexploded ordnance and/or abandoned munitions and are encouraged to behave in ways that reduce the risk to people, property and the environment.</li> <li>• Reduce the risk to a level where people can live safely and create an environment where economic and social development can occur free from the constraints imposed by landmine contamination.</li> <li>• Undertake demining, including technical surveys, mapping, clearance of unexploded ordnance and mines, marking unsafe areas, and documenting areas that have been cleared.</li> <li>• Advocacy for the destruction of landmine stockpiles focus on preventing future use of mines.</li> <li>• Mine Risk Awareness and education for returnees, IDPs and host communities.</li> <li>• Reduce security incidents associated with small arms, light weapons, mines, and explosive remnants of war through targeted projects.</li> </ul>	<p>2016-2017</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kismayo and Dhobley (Way Stations)</li> <li>• Waraq and Diif (along border points)</li> </ul>	

Results	Indicators	Potential Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Ongoing and committed initiatives 2016-2017 and identified gaps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Returnees, who are mainly children and women with little or no previous awareness or knowledge of mines &amp; explosive remnants of war will be equipped to protect themselves and families from associated risks.</li> <li>• Men, women, boys and girls in returnees, IDP and receiving communities are trained and aware.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Returnees and individuals from IDP and receiving communities sensitized and counseled.</li> </ul>	DDG FGS/ST (MOIFA/NRCI, MoS, MoJ) SODA UNHCR UNMAS	1,000,000	<p>PSG 2 – Security            Priority 1 (milestones 1,2 and 4) and Priority 3 (milestone 2)</p> <p>and</p> <p>PSG 3 – Justice            Priorities 1, 2 and 3 (all milestones)</p> <p>Somalia Joint Rule of Law Programme (UN MPTF)            66,716,763 USD            2015-2016            UNSOM, UNDP, UNICEF, UNODC, UNOPS</p> <p>UNMAS has already been providing Mine Risk Education to refugee returnees from Kenya at Way Stations in Dhobley, Luuq, Kismayo and Baidoa.</p> <p><b>IDENTIFIED GAPS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Increased security needs as a result on returnees into the return areas</li> <li>» Need to continue providing MRE at Way Stations for returnees</li> </ul> <p>A thorough gap analysis based on assessment will be carried out once funds are confirmed in the aftermath of the pledging conference.</p>



# INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR

**USD 112,000,000\* (Kenya)**

**USD 30,000,000 (Somalia)**

**GRAND TOTAL: USD 142,000,000**

\*The infrastructure proposal in Kenya (Road Garissa/Modika-Liboi) will most likely be financed through a concessional loan by a financial organization.

**Current situation:** The protracted conflict in Somalia has led to a lack of development and the destruction of economic and social infrastructure, resulting in poor access to markets and social amenities. Where access to limited resources does exist, it can often be a source of conflict between communities, further undermining peace building efforts. Infrastructure road development in both countries seeks to redress the limited socio-economic recovery and promote cohesion and integration. The Kenya-Somalia (Road Garissa/Modika-Liboi) road-link will promote trade, employment, investment, socio-economic inter-action, peace, security and regional stability. Assisting in the sustainable return of

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: REFUGEE RETURNEES, IDPs AND HOST COMMUNITIES HAVE ACCESS TO IMPROVED INFRASTRUCTURE ALONG THE RETURN ROUTES

Objectives	Indicative Activities	Time frame	Priority Locations
<p><b>I. Construction of vital socio-economic infrastructure to promote trade, investment, development, peace and security</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To promote trade, investment and socio-economic cohesion within Garissa County and between Kenya and Somalia in order to support trade, investment, development, peace and security at the local and transnational level.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To upgrade and tarmac the Garissa/Modika - Liboi Trans National Road (180 Km) to benefit the host communities in Kenya and contiguous areas across the border in Somalia.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Garissa County</li> </ul>
<p><b>I. Improve infrastructure for safe and dignified return and freedom of movement</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To improve roads to facilitate the safe and dignified return of refugees and IDPs as well as promoting accessibility and freedom of movement for all communities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leveling, rehabilitation and improvement of roads between Dhobley and main return areas i.e. Mogadishu, Kismayo and Baidoa.</li> <li>Capacity building of key Ministries including Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, line Ministries and affiliated government institutions.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<p>The main and feeder routes from Dhobley to the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mogadishu</li> <li>Kismayo</li> <li>Baidoa</li> </ul>

Somali refugees includes a request for funding for upgrading, to bitumen grade, the existing Garissa/Modika to Liboi national road in Garissa County. The upgrading of the road from Garissa/Modika via Dadaab to the border with Somalia (Liboi) will also support safe and dignified return journeys for refugees going home.

Most roads in Somalia are in poor condition and usually rendered impassable during the rainy season. The return movements will require robust all-weather roads. The Plan of Action will improve road access from the border to the major urban locations of Baidoa, Kismayo and Mogadishu and feeders roads to return areas to ensure secure and smooth return movements in safety and dignity, especially for people with specific needs.

These road improvements will promote socio-economic cohesion within Garissa County, between Kenya and Somalia and the return areas.

Results	Indicators	Potential Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Ongoing and committed initiatives 2016-2017 and identified gaps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Garissa/Modika-Liboi Trans National Road promotes trade, investment and development in the area, allowing easy access transportation for people and marketing of goods and services</li> <li>The road will play a major role in poverty alleviation and economic development of the region.</li> <li>Enhanced socio-economic interaction and cohesion between citizens of Kenya and Somalia produce peace and security dividends for both countries.</li> <li>The voluntary repatriation movements of refugees occur in safety and dignity as the all season tarmacked road facilitates safer return journeys.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>300,000 host community members in Kenya.</li> <li>350,000 refugees in Kenya.</li> <li>300,000 residents of Somalia in the Jubaland region, including Kismayo city.</li> </ul>	GoK	112,000,000	<p>Activity included in the Garissa County Integrated Development Plan. It is also linked to the Kenya National Development Plan (Kenya Vision 2030).</p> <p>Feasibility study done by the Kenya National Highway Authority is available for perusal.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved all weather road access to major towns for safe and dignified return movements.</li> <li>Enhanced access to available services and economic activities of communities.</li> <li>Improved local economy.</li> <li>Enhanced freedom of movement for all communities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>135,000 returnees</li> <li>300,000 IDPs</li> </ul>	<p>DRC FGS/NCRI ILO IRC Mercy Corps NRC UNHCR UNOPS, federal and regional authorities</p>	30,000,000	<p>PSG 4 – Economic Foundations</p> <p>Priority 1: Enhance the productivity of high priority sectors and related value chains (Infrastructure Sub-working Group chaired by the African Development Bank).</p> <p>Strengthening Somali Government Institutions and Public Works Sector in Somalia Programme 7,000,000 USD, UN HABITAT, UNOPS, Ministry of Public Works and Reconstruction, Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (endorsed by SDRF on 07/05/2015 currently remains entirely unfunded).</p> <p><b>IDENTIFIED GAPS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Need to ensure return routes are passable to ensure continuity of the return process all year long despite adverse weather conditions, being particularly sensitive to the needs of vulnerable returnees (women, disabled, etc.)</li> </ul> <p>A thorough gap analysis based on assessment will be carried out once funds are confirmed in the aftermath of the pledging conference.</p>



**USD 13,456,772 (Kenya)**  
**USD 9,000,000 (Somalia)**  
**GRAND TOTAL: USD 22,456,772**

**Current situation:** Projects related to the environment in Kenya will be focused on the rehabilitation of the degraded environment - caused by decades of presence of the world's largest concentration of refugees. Significant investment will be made in the host community development priorities, including WASH, education, health and livelihoods.

In Somalia, efforts will be made to ensure environmental protection and management of natural resources. Pastures located in fragile eco-systems will be prioritised for preservation. As reported by FAO, the people of southern Somalia almost entirely depend on forests for cooking. Focused attention will be given to the management and conservation of natural resources and reducing the adverse impact

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: HOST COMMUNITY IN DADAAB HAS ACCESS TO REHABILITATED ENVIRONMENT AND BASIC SERVICES AND REFUGEE RETURNEES, IDPS AND HOST COMMUNITIES IN AREAS OF RETURN HAVE ACCESS TO CLEAN ENERGY**

Objectives	Indicative Activities	Time frame	Priority Locations
<p><b>I. Environmental management and rehabilitation</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To manage and rehabilitate the degraded environment, caused by decades long presence of the world's largest concentration of refugees, combat deforestation and halt biodiversity loss.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restore and rehabilitate at least 3,000 hectares of degraded land.</li> <li>• Introduce house building materials which have a minimal impact on the environment, such as inter-locking stabilized soil blocks in construction of shelter.</li> <li>• Build capacity of host community resource persons (youth) in appropriate use of environmentally friendly energy efficient technology.</li> <li>• Introduce biogas technology and energy saving stoves for households and institutions to reduce the adverse impact on the environment of the use of firewood.</li> <li>• Expand the usage of solar energy for household and public space lighting.</li> <li>• Camp consolidation, site planning and demarcation of settlements in the vacated areas including rehabilitation and decommissioning of unoccupied shelters, waste dump sites and landfills.</li> <li>• Retrieval of unused latrine slabs and superstructure materials as well as backfilling and decommissioning of latrines.</li> <li>• Decommissioning of public and private incinerators, and/or demolition of deserted and disused buildings.</li> <li>• Identification and mapping of infrastructure and buildings to be handed over to the Government/host community.</li> <li>• Environment restoration through planting of tree seedlings in open spaces and vacated camp sites.</li> </ul>	<p>2016-2017</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dadaab, Fafi, Wajir-South, Dertu sub-counties</li> </ul>



on the environment by returnees through the promotion of alternative energy. Appropriate cooking technology, including biogas stoves, will be provided in both Kenya and Somalia, in order to reduce the consumption of wood by 30 per cent. Existing forests in both countries will be conserved through fuel harvest woodlots by raising nurseries and training in forest rehabilitation. The usage of solar energy for household and public space lighting will be expanded. Local entrepreneurship will be promoted to raise small-scale nurseries, fuel saving woodlots and alternative energy products. Entrepreneurs will also be trained in the maintenance and production of energy saving stoves. Women entrepreneurs will be encouraged to participate in environmental friendly commercial ventures.

	Results	Indicators	Potential Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Ongoing and committed initiatives 2016-2017 and identified gaps
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refugees and host populations in Dadaab, Fafi and Wajir South Sub-counties have improved environmental health following camp consolidation and rehabilitation.</li> <li>Refugees and host populations in Dadaab, Fafi and Wajir South sub-counties have improved access to eco-friendly environment free from pollution and degradation.</li> <li>The negative impact of human activity by the host community on the environment is mitigated.</li> <li>Environment degradation linked to the protracted refugee situation in Dadaab is reversed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>150,000 people in the Dadaab operational area host community and 350,000 refugees.</li> </ul>	FaIDA FAO Garissa County Government GOK (KFS, DRA, NEMA) KRCS MPA NRC PIDAD RRDO UNDP UNEP UNHCR WFP	4,000,000	<p>Activity on-going under the annual refugee programme. Expansion is envisaged in 2016-2017. Coordination within the framework of the Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Programme.</p> <p>Activity also included in the Garissa County Integrated Development Plan. It is also linked to the Kenya National Development Plan (Kenya Vision 2030).</p>

Objectives	Indicative Activities	Time frame	Priority Locations	
<p><b>2. Improving access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities for host communities</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To increase safe water supply and sanitation facilities available to host communities in order to improve health standards.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Converting diesel-powered boreholes to solar powered water pumping systems and construction of new water storage tanks.</li> <li>• Extension of water reticulation pipes and distribution network to host communities.</li> <li>• Training of host community members on operation and maintenance of the water supply systems.</li> <li>• Construction of gender and diversity sensitive and user friendly institutional latrines with hand washing stations in primary schools, including facilities for persons with disabilities and other special needs.</li> <li>• Construction of incinerators for medical waste and construction of household latrines to promote safe sanitation practices in the host communities.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dadaab, Fafi, Wajir-South</li> </ul>	
<p><b>3. Improving access to health services for host communities</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To contribute to a reduction of maternal, new-born and child morbidity and mortality by an integrated approach to address health care delivery system and nutritional needs of vulnerable host communities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to strengthen county health governance system and coordination mechanisms.</li> <li>• Interventions to reduce maternal, neonatal, and child mortality rate by improving access to and utilization of Reproductive Maternal Neonatal and Child Health (RMNCH) services.</li> <li>• Interventions to improve health and nutrition status of children under five years of age and women of reproductive age.</li> <li>• Expansion of the immunization programme.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dadaab, Fafi, Wajir-South</li> </ul>	
<p><b>4. Promoting peaceful co-existence and enterprise support for host communities</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To improve peaceful coexistence between refugees and host communities in Dadaab, Fafi and Wajir South Sub-Counties through business and enterprise support to enhance economic integration between host and refugee communities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitating and improving access to self-employment opportunities through the establishment and strengthening of Village Saving and Loan Associations.</li> <li>• Conduct entrepreneurship and business skills development training.</li> <li>• Facilitate marketing linkages between livestock traders and livestock owners, in particular linking livestock owners to the Kenya Meat Commission as well other livestock value adding private companies.</li> <li>• Support milk production, packaging and value addition through improved hygiene practices which will minimize spoilage of milk and losses incurred thereof.</li> <li>• Provide vocational training support to the youth in the host communities and provide at least 60% of participants with business start-up capital to facilitate application of skills and the set-up of income generating activities.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dadaab, Fafi &amp; Wajir-South</li> </ul>	

Results	Indicators	Potential Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Ongoing and committed initiatives 2016-2017 and identified gaps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Host populations in Dadaab, Fafi and Wajir-South sub-counties have improved access to safe water for human and livestock consumption as well as domestic purposes.</li> <li>• Host populations in Dadaab, Fafi and Wajir-South sub-counties have improved access to sanitation facilities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 300,000 people in the host community.</li> </ul>	FaIDA MPA NRC PIDAD RRDO UNHCR WFP WVI	1,500,000	<p>Activity on-going under the annual refugee programme. Expansion is envisaged in 2016-2017. Coordination within the framework of the Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Programme.</p> <p>Activity also included in the Garissa County Integrated Development Plan. It is also linked to the Kenya National Development Plan (Kenya Vision 2030).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The health standards of the host community are improved.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 300,000 people in Dadaab operational area (Dadaab, Fafi and Wajir-South) host communities.</li> </ul>	FaIDA MPA PIDAD RRDO WFP	1,600,000	<p>Activity on-going under the annual refugee programme. Expansion is envisaged in 2016-2017. Coordination within the framework of the Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Programme.</p> <p>Activity also included in the Garissa County Integrated Development Plan. It is also linked to the Kenya National Development Plan (Kenya Vision 2030).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The host and refugee communities have strengthened marketing infrastructure linked to value adding public and private sector wholesalers and retailers and supply chain is developed.</li> <li>• The resilience of the host community is enhanced.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 120,000 people in the host community and 350,000 refugees.</li> </ul>	DRC UNHCR WFP	3,000,000	<p>Activity on-going under the annual refugee programme. Expansion is envisaged in 2016-2017. Coordination within the framework of the Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Programme.</p> <p>Activity also included in the Garissa County Integrated Development Plan. It is also linked to the Kenya National Development Plan (Kenya Vision 2030).</p>

Objectives	Indicative Activities	Time frame	Priority Locations	
<p><b>5. Basic education through Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) for host communities</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To provide access to inclusive quality basic education and learning outcomes for out-of-school children, adolescents and youth in the host community, thereby improving their self-reliance potential.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase enrolment and retention of over-age, out-of-school, children in the existing Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) in host communities, including through improving the quality of teaching and learning achievement.</li> <li>• Train and build the capacity of community education committees and parent teacher associations on the benefits of the Accelerated Learning Programme and the management of the centres.</li> <li>• Train County Education Officers and School Principals on monitoring and evaluation, data collection and analysis as well as the Education Management Information System (EMIS).</li> <li>• Teacher training on Accelerated Learning Programme approaches, pedagogy and child-centred methodology (in-service, and capacity building).</li> <li>• Construct/rehabilitate and furnish classrooms and temporary learning spaces, including separate latrines for boys and girls in order to expand the Accelerated Learning Programme in host communities.</li> <li>• Provide scholastic materials, including textbooks, exercise books and other instructional materials.</li> <li>• Provide conditional and unconditional incentives to improve enrolment and participation of girls in the Accelerated Learning Programme.</li> <li>• Ensure universal access to education facilities to encourage enrolment of persons with special needs.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dadaab, Fafi &amp; Wajir-South</li> </ul>	
<p><b>6. Improved host community productivity and self-reliance through development of skills and livelihood opportunities</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> Equipping youth with vocational/technical skills as well as venture capital in order to make them self-reliant.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community mobilization, enrolment and teaching of youth vocational and technical skills.</li> <li>• Provide business start-up micro-loans and grants for small scale trading, agriculture and horticulture enterprises.</li> <li>• Provide youth and business owners entrepreneurial mentorship opportunities.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dadaab, Fafi and Wajir-South</li> </ul>	
<p><b>7. Livelihoods and resilience support for the host community</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> Enhanced community resilience through asset creation, improved food security, increased livelihood opportunities to boost household incomes in order to stimulate the pastoral economy and create robust market linkages as well as build capacity of people in the host community.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support capacity building of the local communities in modern agricultural practices, rain water harvesting and technology.</li> <li>• Establish a multi sector field demonstration site at Dertu for demonstration of dry land food crops, drip irrigation of various crops and water harvesting.</li> <li>• Promote and support small holders' and livestock associations.</li> <li>• Provide support to camel milk, poultry and honey producers to improve marketing and value addition techniques.</li> <li>• Construction of mechanised water pans complete with cattle troughs and shallow wells. In addition, rehabilitation of existing ones.</li> <li>• Support dry land irrigated farming ventures.</li> <li>• Support rural electrification programme in Damajaley and Dertu and construct market access infrastructure.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dertu Millennium Village, Fafi and Dadaab</li> </ul>	

Results	Indicators	Potential Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Ongoing and committed initiatives 2016-2017 and identified gaps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Out of school host community children are able to acquire basic and secondary school education qualifications in order to competitively access the labour market in Kenya.</li> <li>Out of school youth are able to establish income-generating small scale enterprises.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3,000 in the Dadaab operational area (Dadaab, Fafi and Wajir-South)</li> </ul>	NRC UNHCR	300,380	<p>Activity on-going under the annual refugee programme. Expansion is envisaged in 2016-2017. Coordination within the framework of the Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Programme.</p> <p>Activity also included in the Garissa County Integrated Development Plan. It is also linked to the Kenya National Development Plan (Kenya Vision 2030).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved access by host community youth to a variety of livelihood ventures that are lucrative in Kenya.</li> <li>Host community people have access to employment opportunities across the country.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2,100 people from the host community in the Dadaab operational area (Dadaab, Fafi and Wajir-South).</li> </ul>	NRC UNHCR WFP	1,056,392	Activity falls under the Garissa County Integrated Development Plan. It is also linked to the Kenya National Development Plan (Kenya Vision 2030).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The resilience of the host community is enhanced.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100,000 persons in Dadaab operational areas (Dadaab, Fafi &amp; Wajir-South).</li> </ul>	Garissa Rehabilitation Project MPA RRDO & FaIDA UNHCR WFP	2,000,000	<p>Activity not planned under the annual refugee programme.</p> <p>Activity falls under the Garissa County Integrated Development Plan. It is also linked to the Kenya National Development Plan (Kenya Vision 2030).</p>

Objectives	Indicative Activities	Time frame	Priority Locations
<p><b>I. Reducing the pressure on natural forests by promoting appropriate energy sources</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> Management and conservation of natural resources and reducing the adverse impact on the environment by returnees through the promotion of alternative energy.</p>	<p>Pressure on fragile ecosystems is substantially reduced through the provision of appropriate cooking technology (SAFE cooking stoves):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction in charcoal production through alternative livelihoods for stakeholders in the charcoal value chain.</li> <li>• Reforestation and afforestation throughout the country for the rehabilitation of degraded lands.</li> <li>• Introduction of biogas use.</li> <li>• Introduction of solar and wind energy into homes, schools and communal facilities.</li> <li>• Integrated ecosystem approach demonstrated in hot-spots of forest, pastures and arable lands degradation and measures for adoption of this approach are in place.</li> <li>• Capacity building of relevant line ministries and affiliated government institutions.</li> </ul>	<p>2016-2017</p>	<p>Designated areas of return and reintegration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mogadishu</li> <li>• Kismayo</li> <li>• Baidoa</li> <li>• Luuq</li> <li>• Jowhar</li> <li>• Balcad</li> <li>• Afgoye</li> <li>• Beletweyne</li> <li>• Wanla Weyne</li> <li>• Somaliland</li> <li>• Puntland</li> </ul>

Results	Indicators	Potential Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Ongoing and committed initiatives 2016-2017 and identified gaps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The negative impact of human activities on the environment is mitigated.</li> <li>Environmental degradation is redressed with time.</li> <li>Improved health and reduction in respiratory illnesses.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>250,000 returnees and host communities</li> </ul>	AAH-I FAO FGS/ST (MoFA/ NCRI,MWE, MFMR,MoA) HAPEN Somali Aid UNDP UNEP	9,000,000	<p>PSG 4 – Economic Foundations</p> <p>Priority 3: Promote the sustainable development and management of natural resources by developing legal and regulatory frameworks and building capacity in key Natural Resources Management (NRM) institutions.</p> <p>Joint Programme on Sustainable Charcoal Reduction and Alternative Livelihood (PROSCAL)            23,000,000 USD            FAO, UNDP, UNEP            (presented for pipeline endorsement to SDRF on 05/10/2015)</p> <p>IDENTIFIED GAPS:            » Additional energy needs of the returnees adding pressure on the environment</p> <p>A thorough gap analysis based on assessment will be carried out once funds are confirmed in the aftermath of the pledging conference.</p>



# HEALTH SECTOR

**USD 4,398,662 (Kenya)**

**USD 17,000,000 (Somalia)**

**GRAND TOTAL: USD 21,398,662**

**Current situation:** Health facilities in Somalia have extremely limited capacity and are poorly equipped. Development funding for health has not kept pace with demand, resulting in a massive gap in the provision of health services for affected communities. Refugee returnees from Kenya and Yemen are straining the capacity of an already limited health service delivery and may create tensions with IDPs and affected receiving communities in both transit and destination locations in Somalia, in particular Mogadishu and other places throughout the South-Central regions. Therefore, it is imperative to scale-up remedial action to improve health services.

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: REFUGEE RETURNEEES, IDPs AND HOST COMMUNITIES IN AREAS OF RETURN HAVE INCREASED ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE**

Objectives	Indicative Activities	Time frame	Priority Locations
<p><b>1. Training of refugee and host community medical personnel and establishment of medical training campus at Ifo 2, level 5 hospital, Dadaab, Kenya</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To build the capacity of refugees and host community members to contribute to the delivery of community healthcare and services in Kenya and Somalia; thereby supporting national health development goals in both countries as well as the return and reintegration of refugees and internally displaced persons in Somalia.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enrolment of interested refugees and host community members into relevant healthcare courses endorsed by the health authorities in Somalia and payment of tuition fees.</li> <li>• Upgrade of infrastructure at Garissa Medical School to accommodate more students (additional 100 per year).</li> <li>• Upgrade and maintenance of infrastructure at Ifo2 Hospital to include a teaching facility.</li> <li>• Procurement of teaching equipment and recruitment of tutors and non-teaching support staff.</li> <li>• Operational and maintenance costs for the teaching facility at Ifo2 Hospital.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	• Dadaab
<p><b>2. Medical screening and health services for returning refugees</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To ensure refugees return in safety and dignity by, inter-alia, providing pre-departure health services and supporting a coordinated cross-border medical referral system; thereby maintaining the health status of returning refugees.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify individuals with medical conditions that will require active follow-up after return to Somalia.</li> <li>• Identify individual medical conditions that will require special arrangements during the return movement.</li> <li>• Provide essential laboratory and treatment services for returning refugees.</li> <li>• Provide a reasonable and sufficient supply of medicine to chronically ill returning refugees, to use until they are integrated into the health system in Somalia, utilizing a coordinated cross-border medical referral mechanism.</li> <li>• Identify malnourished children and take appropriate action.</li> <li>• Provide information and statistics on the health and nutrition status of returning refugees.</li> <li>• Strengthen the coordination of the current cross-border medical referral mechanism, including the recruitment of a Cross-Border Public Health Expert.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	• Dadaab, Kakuma, Nairobi



Health sector improvements will seek to develop the capacity and services in Somalia and ensure that trained and qualified returnees help fill gaps in the health profession. Having already prioritized 43 medical profession training courses available in Kenya, the capacity of the Federal and State Ministries of Health will be developed to conduct training of doctors, anaesthetists and nurses. This will be complemented with the provision of essential medical equipment, medicines and supplies as well as surveillance and response to communicable diseases. The objective will be to improve primary and secondary health care in the country, in particular in return areas. In Kenya, medical screening of returning refugees will be undertaken and deterioration in the health of those with chronic conditions will be prevented. Strategic information to guide HIV control programming will be linked to programmes in areas of return.

	Results	Indicators	Potential Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Ongoing and committed initiatives 2016-2017 and identified gaps
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional health personnel trained and certified with accredited government institutions recognized in both Kenya and Somalia.</li> <li>Refugees holding recognized health professional qualifications as prioritized by the health authorities in Somalia are able to secure employment in health services in refugee camps in Kenya and upon return in Somalia thereby having sustainable livelihoods.</li> <li>Health services for refugees in Kenya and returnees in Somalia improved and become accessible, thereby supporting an adequate standard of health in country of asylum and origin.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>250 refugee students from the Dadaab operational area (Dadaab, Fafi, Wajir South). The upgraded facilities will also benefit the 350,000 refugees in Dadaab as well as 150,000 host community members who will also use the facility.</li> </ul>	Garissa Medical School KRCS	1,823,052	<p>Activity on-going under the annual refugee programme. Expansion is envisaged in 2016-2017. Coordination within the framework of the Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Programme.</p> <p>Activity also included in the Garissa County Integrated Development Plan. It is also linked to the Kenya National Development Plan (Kenya Vision 2030).</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refugees return home in a reasonable state of health and in conditions of safety and dignity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>332,455 refugees in Dadaab,</li> <li>55,092 in Kakuma.</li> <li>33,164 in Nairobi.</li> </ul>	IOM IRC IRK KRCS NCKK UNHCR	491,360 (Dadaab) 85,000 (Kakuma) 49,250 (Nairobi)	<p>Activity on-going under the annual refugee programme. Expansion is envisaged in 2016-2017. Coordination within the framework of the Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Programme.</p>

Objectives	Indicative Activities	Time frame	Priority Locations
<p><b>3. Maintaining an adequate health status of returning refugees with chronic conditions</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To prevent irreversible deterioration in the health of returning refugees with chronic conditions, thereby ensuring a safe and dignified return.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtaining strategic information to guide HIV control programming in Dadaab and linkages to areas of return.</li> <li>• Obtaining strategic information to guide non-communicable disease programming in Dadaab and linkages to areas of return.</li> <li>• To ensure access to HIV services and continuation of ART for returning refugees.</li> <li>• To ensure access to non-communicable disease services (medicine, kidney dialysis equipment, insulin etc.).</li> <li>• Establish cross border referral mechanism and recruitment of cross border public health expert.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dadaab, Kakuma, Nairobi</li> </ul>

Objectives	Indicative Activities	Time frame	Priority Locations
<p><b>1. Improving health care services for returnees, IDPs and receiving communities</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To increase access and availability of health care services for returnees, IDPs and receiving communities to make return and reintegration sustainable.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procure basic furniture, equipment, drugs and supplies and distribute to the targeted hospitals.</li> <li>• Collect, collate, analyze, report and disseminate disease surveillance information.</li> <li>• Provision of primary healthcare through outpatient services.</li> <li>• Provision of basic obstetric, neonatal and child care, including immunization and referral services.</li> <li>• Strengthen medical referral systems to Baidoa, Kismayo, Luuq and Benadir Hospitals.</li> <li>• Provide surgical services at targeted hospitals.</li> <li>• Maintain up-to-date mapping of health actors and service delivery activities in areas of return and reintegration.</li> <li>• Establishment of multi-drug resistant tuberculosis (MDRTB) Clinics in Mogadishu, Baidoa and Kismayo.</li> <li>• Rehabilitation/expansion of existing and construction of additional health care facilities in return areas.</li> <li>• Capacity building of Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Ministry of Health and affiliated government institutions.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<p>Designated areas of return and reintegration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mogadishu</li> <li>• Kismayo</li> <li>• Baidoa</li> <li>• Luuq</li> <li>• Jowhar</li> <li>• Balcad</li> <li>• Afgoye</li> <li>• Beletweyne</li> <li>• Wanla Weyne</li> <li>• Somaliland</li> <li>• Puntland</li> </ul>

	Results	Indicators	Potential Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Ongoing and committed initiatives 2016-2017 and identified gaps
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Patients with chronic health conditions return in safety and dignity and continue with their medication regimes without interruption.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10,000 refugees in Dadaab, Kakuma and Nairobi/urban areas.</li> </ul>	IRC IRK KRCS NCCK UNAIDS UNHCR	1,500,000	Activity on-going under the annual refugee programme. Expansion is envisaged in 2016-2017. Coordination within the framework of the Kenya Comprehensive Refugee Programme.

	Results	Indicators	Potential Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Ongoing and committed initiatives 2016-2017 and identified gaps
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhanced access to health care services, including emergency surgical procedures, safe blood transfusions and strengthened referral networks.</li> <li>Improved prevention and control of communicable diseases.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>135,000 returnees.</li> <li>200,000 IDPs and members of receiving communities.</li> </ul>	ARC FGS/ST (MoH, MWHR, MoE, MPIC) GMF GRT INTERSOS IOM Save the Children UNFPA UNICEF WHO	17,000,000	PSG 5 – Revenue and Services  Priority 1: Increase the provision of equitable, accessible, and affordable social services by creating a regulatory environment that promotes decentralized delivery and prioritizes key investments that extend and increase access to services.  Basic Health Services for All Programme Budget TBC Relevant UN agencies and government partners (MoH) (pipeline endorsed by SDRF on 31/08/2014).  Joint Health and Nutrition Programme 80,000,000 USD UNICEF, WHO (alignment with PSG of ongoing programme. to be presented for pipeline endorsement to SDRF).  <b>IDENTIFIED GAPS:</b> » Additional health care needs of the returnees (including treatment of MDRTB) » Absorption of refugees trained in health care into existing health facilities /system  A thorough gap analysis based on assessment will be carried out once funds are confirmed in the aftermath of the pledging conference



# WASH SECTOR

USD 10,125,000 (Somalia)

**GRAND TOTAL: USD 10,125,000**

**Current situation:** Many areas of return in Somalia lack permanent and essential water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services. Civil infrastructure facilities including water supply systems in both urban and rural areas remain largely dilapidated resulting in limited availability and accessibility of functional WASH services. This gap has been a major impediment for the sustainable reintegration of returnees. Where services exist, they are usually very limited and quickly come under stress with even slight population increases. With the planned returns of 135,000 Somali refugees, and to address the needs of IDPs and receiving communities, WASH services in areas of return must be established and improved so as to increase absorption capacity, anchor returns and facilitate reintegration and peaceful co-existence.

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: REFUGEE RETURNEES, IDPs AND HOST COMMUNITY HAVE ACCESS TO STRENGTHENED WASH MECHANISMS, SAFE WATER AND SANITATION**

Objectives	Indicative Activities	Time frame	Priority Locations
<p><b>I. Access to clean water by the returnees, IDPs and receiving communities</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To reduce morbidity and mortality resulting from water/ vector borne diseases by increasing access to safe water, improved gender friendly sanitation services and better hygiene practices.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drilling of boreholes where there are acute water shortages and rehabilitation of existing ones.</li> <li>• Construction and rehabilitation of household latrines to provide safe water and hand washing facilities.</li> <li>• Construction of institutional latrines at public schools and other spaces.</li> <li>• Provision of long lasting mosquito nets to pregnant women and children under the age of 5 years.</li> <li>• Water quality testing and treatment.</li> </ul>	<p>2016-2017</p>	<p>Designated areas of return and reintegration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mogadishu</li> <li>• Kismayo</li> <li>• Baidoa</li> <li>• Luuq</li> <li>• Jowhar</li> <li>• Balcad</li> <li>• Afgoye</li> <li>• Beletweyne</li> <li>• Wanla Weyne</li> <li>• Somaliland</li> <li>• Puntland</li> </ul>

Local populations in many return areas rely on unprotected shallow wells, which pose high public health risks. High water demand, high cost of fuel and cyclical droughts have resulted in higher water costs. Livestock and livelihood related water needs add to the overall demand and competition over safe water remains a source of tension and conflict within communities especially during dry seasons. Therefore, the proposed actions will strengthen essential WASH services in areas of return to enhance the local absorption and reintegration capacities and reduce the anticipated pressure on the local communities. Specifically, activities will focus on improving public health by addressing hygiene practices in order to reduce outbreaks of Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD), which is also a cause of malnutrition, and on reducing morbidity and mortality resulting from water and vector borne diseases.

Results	Indicators	Potential Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Ongoing and committed initiatives 2016-2017 and identified gaps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevention and reduction of water /vector borne diseases.</li> <li>• Improve access to clean and safe water.</li> <li>• Improved management of WASH structures.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 35,000 households for returnees, IDPs and receiving communities.</li> </ul>	ACTED ARC DRC FSG/ST (MoFA/NCRI, MWE, MPIC, MPWR) GMF GRT HAN HAPEN INTERSOS IOM Islamic Relief World Wide NRC Solidarities International UNICEF UNOPS	10,125,000	PSG 5 – Revenue and Services  Priority 1: Increase the provision of equitable, accessible, and affordable social services by creating a regulatory environment that promotes decentralized delivery and prioritizes key investments that extend and increase access to services.  Joint Programme on Local Governance and Decentralised Service Delivery (JPLG) Somalia-wide 68,696,955 USD ILO, UNCDF, UNDP, UN Habitat, UNICEF, Federal Ministry of Interior and Internal Affairs Ministries of Interior in Puntland and Somaliland District governments (endorsed by SDRF on 7/5/15)  <b>IDENTIFIED GAPS:</b> » Need to address eventual resource (water) based conflict in areas of return due to higher influx of returnees  A thorough gap analysis based on assessment will be carried out once funds are confirmed in the aftermath of the pledging conference.



# FOOD AND AGRICULTURE SECTOR

**USD 75, 000,000 (Somalia)**

**GRAND TOTAL: USD 75, 000,000**

**Current situation:** Food insecurity in Somalia continues to pose one of the most serious challenges to the well-being of the population in both rural and urban areas. There has been a reduction in the latest estimates of people who remain in emergency situations from 1.03 million people in August 2014 to the latest 2015 figures of 730,000. However, assessments led by FAO found 203,000 children remain acutely malnourished (86,000 severely) in Somalia. It is predicted that the El-Nino phenomenon may result in flooding, potentially displacing 700,000 people in the Juba and Shabelle river valleys which are among the principal areas of return for refugees and IDPs. The proposed actions will increase food availability and access to prevent a decrease in food security and to protect productive assets.

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: REFUGEE RETURNEES, IDPs AND HOST COMMUNITIES HAVE IMPROVED FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Objectives	Indicative Activities	Time frame	Priority Locations
<p><b>I. Provision of food assistance to returnees, IDP and receiving communities</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To provide food assistance to returnee, IDP and receiving communities to improve their food security and facilitate sustainable reintegration, including provision of school meals and take-home rations for children to support enrolment, retention and the household food basket.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide cooked meals to all returnees travelling to the areas of return at designated transit centres.</li> <li>• Provide food assistance for a period of three months to improve the food security situation and facilitate reintegration in areas of return, including through the use of electronic value vouchers.</li> <li>• Provide cooked meals to all children at public primary schools during the educational year.</li> <li>• Provide take-home rations to girls attending at least 80 per cent of classes and their families to improve food security and specifically encourage the enrolment of girls into public schools.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<p>Designated areas of return and reintegration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mogadishu</li> <li>• Kismayo</li> <li>• Baidoa</li> <li>• Luuq</li> <li>• Jowhar</li> <li>• Balcad</li> <li>• Afgoye</li> <li>• Beletweyne</li> <li>• Wanla Weyne</li> <li>• Somaliland</li> <li>• Puntland</li> </ul>

Most households in Somalia spend between 40 per cent and 70 per cent of their income on food. Food assistance will be provided through school meals, take-home rations and household food baskets. This support will help prevent the loss or distress sale of returnees' assets. Programmes to address the inter-generational cycle of malnutrition will be implemented alongside supplementary feeding to treat children who are malnourished. Longer term responses will focus on reducing food insecurity and increasing outputs from agricultural, livestock and fisheries production. Farmers, herders and fishermen will have increased access to assets, skills and knowledge, as well as extension services. They will benefit from the availability of post-harvest storage facilities. Special emphasis will be on promoting the participation of women in the fisheries industry through the sale and marketing of catch and ensuring the inclusion of fish in their diets to help combat malnutrition.

	Results	Indicators	Potential Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Ongoing and committed initiatives 2016-2017 and identified gaps
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Returnees have access to food assistance.</li> <li>Improved school enrolment.</li> <li>Improved health status of the returnees.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>205,000 returnees, IDPs and members of receiving communities.</li> </ul>	INTERSOS FSG/ST (MoFA/NCRI, MoE)	20,000,000	PSG 4 – Economic Foundations  Priority I: Enhance the productivity of high priority sectors and related value chains.  WFP, in collaboration with UNHCR, has been providing three month food assistance for all Somali refugee returning from Kenya.  <b>IDENTIFIED GAPS:</b> » Need to continue food ratio provision to returnees A thorough gap analysis based on assessment will be carried out once funds are confirmed in the aftermath of the pledging conference.

Objectives	Indicative Activities	Time frame	Priority Locations
<p><b>2. Supporting sustainable farming, livestock and fishery activities in return areas</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> Providing returnees, IDP and receiving communities with long term food security through sustainable agriculture, livestock and fisheries development capacity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of farm implements, fertilizers, tools, tractor plowing hours, animal drawn seeders, irrigation services (where possible), as well as agricultural training.</li> <li>• Establishing nurseries, horticulture gardens and greenhouses.</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of productive infrastructure e.g. irrigation wells.</li> <li>• Provide climate smart agriculture training and building the capacity of local stakeholders.</li> <li>• Provision of herd and flock stocking packages for goats and sheep rearing to agro-pastoral and pastoral beneficiaries.</li> <li>• Provision of poultry breeding stock, chicks and allied supplies.</li> <li>• Establishment and stocking community owned veterinary shops.</li> <li>• Provide agriculture extension and veterinary support services.</li> <li>• Provision of a monthly voucher to households to purchase treatment packages for livestock de-worming and non-viral vaccines.</li> <li>• Training fish farmers on selective fishing gear, catch management and sustainable fishing methods.</li> <li>• Supply and distribution of fishing equipment, including fishing boats and nets.</li> <li>• Supply and distribution of fish processing and preservation products, storage equipment such as solar fridges.</li> <li>• Construction of fish markets.</li> <li>• Capacity development of the Ministries responsible for agriculture, livestock and fisheries and affiliated Government institutions.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<p>Designated areas of return and reintegration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mogadishu</li> <li>• Kismayo</li> <li>• Baidoa</li> <li>• Luuq</li> <li>• Jowhar</li> <li>• Balcad</li> <li>• Afgoye</li> <li>• Beletweyne</li> <li>• Wanla Weyne</li> <li>• Somaliland</li> <li>• Puntland</li> </ul>
<p><b>3. Provision of nutrition assistance to communities in return areas</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To address special needs of the mothers to break the inter-generational cycle of malnutrition and protect the children from becoming acutely malnourished through supplementary feeding support.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide therapeutic assistance to vulnerable pregnant and lactating women and children under 5 years old.</li> <li>• Provide nutrition assistance during dry seasons when traditional diets of milk and meat are in short supply.</li> <li>• Provide therapeutic nutrition assistance to 15% of the community.</li> <li>• Provide patients with daily-specialized fortified foods in health clinics.</li> </ul>	2016-2017	<p>Designated areas of return and reintegration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mogadishu</li> <li>• Kismayo</li> <li>• Baidoa</li> <li>• Luuq</li> <li>• Jowhar</li> <li>• Balcad</li> <li>• Afgoye</li> <li>• Beletweyne</li> <li>• Wanla Weyne</li> <li>• Somaliland</li> <li>• Puntland</li> </ul>



	Results	Indicators	Potential Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Ongoing and committed initiatives 2016-2017 and identified gaps
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities have capacity to ensure long term stable food security through good and sustainable agriculture, livestock and fisheries management and production.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20,000 households, (100,000 people) in the community.</li> </ul>	AAHI FAO FGS/NCRI FSG/ST (MoIFA/NCRI, MOA, MWE, MoL, MFMR, MPIC) ILO IOM Mercy Corps NRC Solidarities International	50,000,000	PSG 4 – Economic Foundations  Priority 1: Enhance the productivity of high priority sectors and related value chains.  Priority 2: Expand opportunities for youth employment through job creation and skills development.  Youth Employment Joint Programme Somalia-wide 8,900,000 USD UNDP, ILO, FAO UN-HABITAT, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Ministry of Youth and Sports, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Office of the Prime Minister (endorsed by SDRF on 31/08/14, programme underfunded against original plan).  <b>IDENTIFIED GAPS:</b> » Need to enhance food security of returnees and expand absorption capacity of areas of return A thorough gap analysis based on assessment will be carried out once funds are confirmed in the aftermath of the pledging conference.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved health status of mothers and children in the community.</li> <li>Vulnerable returnees, receiving communities/IDPs have access to nutritious foods.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>210,000 including the most vulnerable from the host communities.</li> </ul>	FSG/ST (MoIFA/NCRI, MoH) WFP	5,000,000	PSG 4 – Economic Foundations  Priority 1: Enhance the productivity of high priority sectors and related value chains.  WFP and UNICEF already have ongoing nutrition programmes for the overall Somali population.  <b>IDENTIFIED GAPS:</b> » Additional nutritional needs of the returnees  A thorough gap analysis based on assessment will be carried out once funds are confirmed in the aftermath of the pledging conference.



# SHELTER SECTOR

**USD 54,500,000 (Somalia)**

**GRAND TOTAL: USD 54,500,000**

**Current situation:** Loss of property and security of tenure are common consequences of displacement in Somalia and represent one of the major causes in exposing families to risk. According to the 2014 UNHCR/IOM Refugee Intention Survey undertaken in the Somali refugee population in Dadaab refugee camps, lack of shelter in Somalia upon return constituted one of the top-three reasons cited for not returning to Somalia. Therefore, the provision of shelter is essential to anchoring return and sustaining reintegration in Somalia. Returnees, IDPs and members of receiving communities need adequate, dignified, safe and secure shelter and security of tenure. However, returnees and others are frequently constrained by limited resources, capacities and skills to be able to construct adequate shelters or to undertake desired improvements to existing dwellings. Rental arrangements are often used by returnees where no adequate immediate transitional or permanent shelter is available. Expenditures on rent frequently prevent families from meeting other needs such as in education or health that must be deprioritized.

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: RESILIENCE AND DIGNITY OF VULNERABLE REFUGEE RETURNEES, IDPs AND HOST COMMUNITY IS ENHANCED THROUGH PROVISION OF APPROPRIATE SHELTER**

Objectives	Indicative Activities	Time frame	Priority Locations
<p><b>I. Provision of adequate shelter to returnees, IDPs and receiving communities</b></p> <p><i>Description:</i> To support the sustainable return and re-integration of returnees, IDPs and host communities through improved housing, security of tenure and access to minimum basic services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the construction or rehabilitation of permanent or semi-permanent shelters (core shelters) taking into account returnees with special needs.</li> <li>• Conduct site and settlement planning, including tenure security and restoration of land and property rights as required.</li> <li>• Build capacity of local governments to develop planned city/ town extensions.</li> <li>• Select skilled artisans from returnee, IDP and receiving communities to establish livelihoods in the construction industry.</li> <li>• Ensure housing, land and property rights are addressed during provision of shelter solutions for beneficiaries.</li> <li>• Advocacy with government and local authorities to secure land tenure rights for returnee households.</li> <li>• Construction of community centres and recreational facilities.</li> <li>• Capacity building of relevant Ministries and affiliated government institutions.</li> </ul>	<p>2016-2017</p>	<p>Designated areas of return and reintegration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mogadishu</li> <li>• Kismayo</li> <li>• Baidoa</li> <li>• Luuq</li> <li>• Jowhar</li> <li>• Balcad</li> <li>• Afgoye</li> <li>• Beletweyne</li> <li>• Wanla Weyne</li> <li>• Somaliland</li> <li>• Puntland</li> </ul>

In parallel, lack of land tenure is in of itself a major source of insecurity for returnees, IDPs and members of receiving communities. Security of tenure is a fundamental requirement to protect them from forced evictions which have become a regular feature in urban settlements, particularly in South Central Regions.

The shelter actions proposed here will support for the sustainable re-integration of Somali refugee returnees, IDPs and receiving communities through improved housing, security of tenure and access to minimum basic services. Shelter solutions will be planned inclusively with beneficiaries to help foster peaceful coexistence within communities in areas of return. Participation will also ensure safe access to other services and livelihoods. Close cooperation with relevant authorities to embed shelter solutions into wider area-based infrastructure and public service planning will enhance their sustainability. Such cooperation is also required to conclude necessary land agreements and for issuance of individual title deeds. Attention will be given to different shelter options which will be adapted to specific regions of Somalia in both urban and rural contexts. Shelter provision will also take into account age, gender and diversity considerations in the beneficiary population. Transitional shelters will be provided while longer term solutions are being planned or issues relating to housing land and property rights are being resolved.

Results	Indicators	Potential Partners	Indicative Budget (USD)	Ongoing and committed initiatives 2016-2017 and identified gaps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Returnees, IDPs and communities are provided with adequate shelter solutions, thereby improving privacy, physical protection and dignity, access to services, social integration, GBV prevention, prevention of forced evictions and exploitation due to increasing rental costs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>35,000 households in returnee, IDP and receiving communities will receive support to construct new shelters.</li> </ul>	ASAL DRC FGS FSG/ST (MoFA/NCRI, MWE, MoJ, MPIC, MPWR, MWHR) HAPEN NRC UNHABITAT UNHCR	54,500,000	PSG 4 – Economic Foundations  Priority 2: Expand opportunities for youth employment through job creation and skills development.  Strengthening Somali Government Institutions and Public Works Sector in Somalia Programme Somalia-wide USD 8,900,000 UNHABITAT, UNOPS Ministry of Public Works and Reconstruction Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (endorsed by the SDRF on 7/5/15).  <b>IDENTIFIED GAPS:</b> » Housing for the returnees » Advocacy on housing, land and property (HLP) rights to prevent forced evictions  A thorough gap analysis based on assessment will be carried out once funds are confirmed in the aftermath of the pledging conference

# ACRONYMS

## List of Participating, Contributing and Potential Partners in Kenya

### KENYA

ORGANISATION	ACRONYM
Action Africa Help International	AAHI
Association of Volunteers in International Service	AVSI
Care International	CARE
Danish Refugee Council	DRC
Don Bosco East Africa	Don Bosco
FAIDA Kenya	FAIDA
FilmAid International (Kenya)	FilmAid
Food and Agricultural Organization	FAO
Government of the Republic of Kenya, Department of Refugee Affairs	DRA
Government of Kenya, Garissa County Government	GCG
Government of Kenya, Wajir County Government	WCG
Handicap International	HI
International Organization for Migration	IOM
International Rescue Committee	IRC
Islamic Relief- Kenya	IRK
Kenya National Highway Authority	KENHA
Kenya Red Cross Society	KRCS
Lutheran World Federation	LWF
Millennium Promise Alliance	MPA
National Council of Churches of Kenya	NCCK
National Environmental Management Agency	NEMA
Norwegian Refugee Council	NRC
Pastoralist Initiative for Development and Advocacy	PIDAD
Refugee Consortium of Kenya	RCK
Refugee Education Trust	RET
Relief, Reconstruction and Development Organization	RRDO
The Regional Durable Solutions Secretariat	ReDSS
Save the Children International	SCI
Terre des Hommes International Federation	TdH
United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS	UNAIDS
United Nations Children's Fund	UNICEF
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	UNHCR
United Nations Population Fund	UNFPA
United Nations World Food Programme	WFP
World Bank Group	WB
World Health Organization	WHO
Windle Trust Kenya	WTK
World Vision International	WVI

## List of Participating, Contributing and Potential Partners in Somalia

### SOMALIA

ORGANISATION	ACRONYM
Action Africa Help International	AAH-I
Action Semi-Arid Lands	ASAL
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development	ACTED
American Refugee Committee International	ARC
Centre for Conflict Transformation & Social Development	CONTRASAD
Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Somaliland	CCBRS
Cooperative Assistance and Relief Everywhere Somalia	CARE
Danish Demining Group	DDG
Danish Refugee Council	DRC
Federal Government of Somalia	FGS
-Puntland State	PS
-Jubaland State	JS
-South West State	SWS
-Galmudug State	GS
Finland Act Alliance	FCA
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	FAO
Foundation Refugee Education Trust	RET
Galkayo Education Center for Peace and Development	GECPD
Galkayo Medical Foundation	GMF
Gruppo per le Relazioni Transculturali	GRT
Horn of Africa Peace Network	HAPEN
Humanity Action Network	HAN
International Labour Organization	ILO
International Organization for Migration	IOM
INTERSOS Humanitarian Aid Organisation	INTERSOS
Islamic Relief Worldwide, Somalia	IRW
International Rescue Committee	IRC
Legal Action Worldwide LAW	LAW
Legal Clinic (University of Hargeisa)	LC
Mercy Corps MC	MC
Norwegian Refugee Council	NRC
Relief international RI	RI
Save the Children	SCI
Solidarities' International	SI
Somaliland	SOML
Somali Organization for Development Aid	SODA
United Nations Commissioner for Refugees	UNHCR
United Nations Human Settlements Programme	UNHABITAT
United Nations Children's Fund	UNICEF
United Nations Development Programme	UNDP
United Nations Mine Action Somalia	UNMAS
United Nations Office for Project Services	UNOPS
United Nations Population Fund	UNFPA
United Nations World Food Programme	WFP
United Nations World Health Organisation	WHO

# RETURN & REINTEGRATION

# KENYA



## HELP DESK

Return Help Desks provide information and guidance, and facilitate the registration of Somali refugees who wish to return to Somalia and receive the return and reintegration support offered.



Information



Voluntary Return Form



Biometric-based Verification



Confirmation Check List



Health Screening



Immunization



Mine Risk Education



Road Conditions



## DEPARTURE

There is a seven day thinking period from the time of registering for return. Before departure, following needs to be surrendered:

- Food Ration Card
- Alien Identity Card
- Plot



Unconditional Cash Grant



Travel Kit



Blanket



Sleeping Mat



Hygiene & Dignity Kit



Jerry Can



Mosquito Net



Cutlery & Crockery



Solar Lantern



Energy Biscuits



Note Eligibility Criteria



## BORDER WAY STATION

Located at entry point in Somalia, the Border Way Station offers information related to the journey, the situation in the area of return, access to emergency medical services, and shelter for one night before departure.



Capacity 250/day



Biometric Verification



Return Registration



Hot Meal



Water & Sanitation



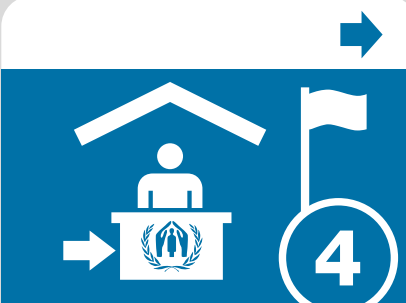
Information & Awareness



Lodging 1 Night


# OF SOMALI REFUGEES FROM KENYA






# SOMALIA





## HOME WAY STATION

Located centrally in selected areas of return, the Home Way Station handles final verification, offers information about the area of return, access to emergency medical services, shelter for one night, and distribution of the Reintegration Support Package.

 Capacity 100/day






-  Biometric Verification
-  Hot Meal
-  Water & Sanitation
-  Information & Awareness
-  Lodging 1 Night



Distribution Site 



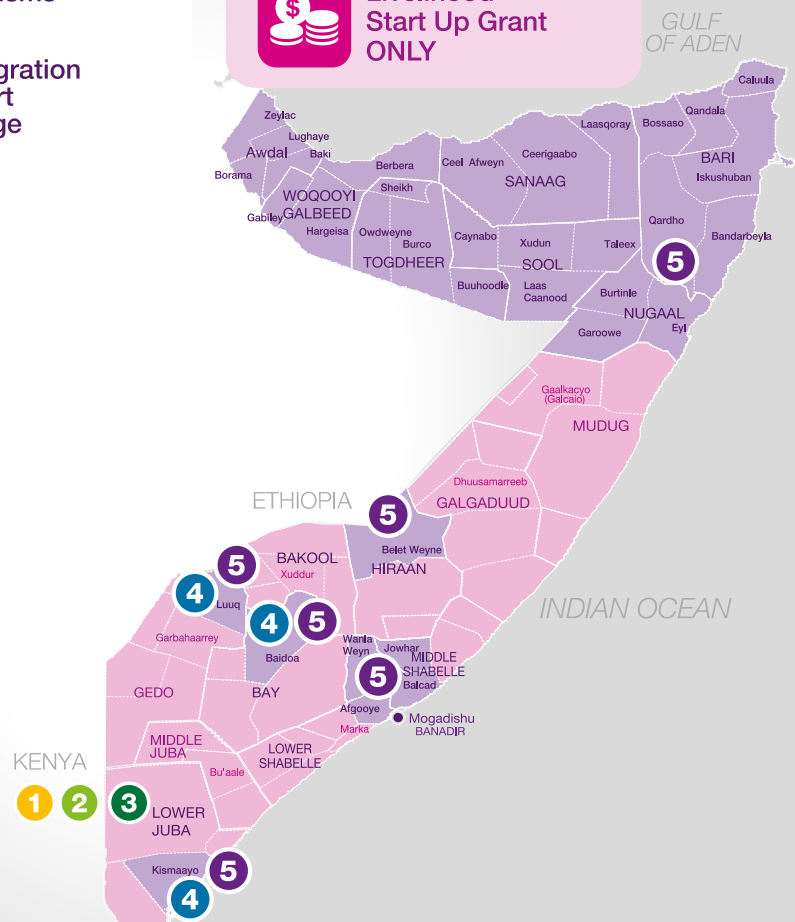
## ARRIVAL HOME

Early support to kick-start the reintegration process will address immediate returnee and community needs. Activities will transition to medium and longer-term development projects to ensure sustainable reintegration.

-  Community-based Projects
-  Post Return Assessment
-  Feedback System
-  Referral Mechanisms
-  Reintegration Support Package

-  Plastic Sheets
-  Plastic Rope
-  Nails
-  Blankets
-  Sleeping Mats
-  Kitchen Set
-  Jerry Cans
-  Soap
-  3 Months Food Rations
-  Livelihood Start Up Grant

 Livelihood Start Up Grant ONLY



# ASSISTANCE TO VOLUNTARY REFUGEE RETURNS FROM KENYA TO SOMALIA

