

Capacity Building, Disaster Management & Peace and Security in Kenya



FACTSHEET

MARCH 2021-MARCH 2022

BUDGET: US\$800,000

KEY PARTNERS: IPSTC, Real Alternatives (Japanese NGO), KJS (Japanese private company)

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to strengthen the livelihoods of communities affected by the multiple crises of floods, communal conflict and violent extremism since April 2020. The project will address the humanitarian and development nexus by ensuring the interventions address immediate needs while addressing long-term development through community level infrastructure to support sustainable and alternative livelihoods systems.

PROJECT OUTPUTS

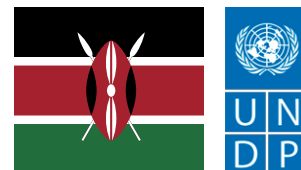
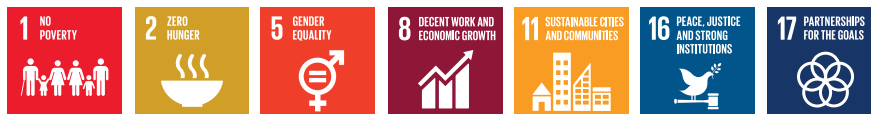
Output 1: Humanitarian response for affected communities to rebuild assets and infrastructure affected by floods and conflict through cash-for-work interventions, startup kits for income generation and transfer of skills through training at Toyota.

Output 2: Enhancing peace and social cohesion through community peace building efforts including mediation and dialogue. The activity will include revitalization of peace committees, county steering committees and other peace architecture.

Output 3: Increased capacity for prevention of violent extremism through alternative narratives, and economic engagement of at-risk-youth.

CONTRIBUTION TO SDGS

The project will contribute to SDGs 1, 2, 5, 8, 11, 16, and 17



From
the People of Japan

DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

In 2020, the country experienced unprecedented disasters which included floods, mudslides, and landslides which at their peak had affected 36 of the country's 47 counties.

These were compounded by the worst locust invasion on 70 years affecting 27 counties, and the COVID 19 pandemic which has affected 46 counties leaving over 26,000 infections and 400 loss of lives. Underlying these shocks were continued incidents of violent extremism in the counties neighbouring Somalia augmented by resource-related conflicts in the same counties affected by floods and locusts.

As of July 2020, data from the Famine Early Warning Systems Network indicated that IPC Phase 3 "crisis" outcomes persist in the Tana River Basin and Manderu Riverine zones driven by the impact of flooding and insecurity along the Kenya-Somalia border.