

BUILDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESILIENCE IN THE HORN OF AFRICA (BORESHA-NABAD)



MONTHLY SITREP

JANUARY 2025

DANISH REFUGEE COUNCIL



Building Resilient Communities for Sustainable Development



Building Resilience, Peace & Fransformation



About BORESHA-NABAD



The Building Opportunities for Resilience in the Horn of Africa (BORESHANABAD) is a threeyear project funded by the European Union (EU) with co-funding from Danida. The project is implemented by the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) in partnership with the Rural Agency for Community Development (RACIDA), Voice for Peace for All in the Horn of Africa (VOPA), and Mandera Women for Peace and Development (WFPD). It is part of the broader EU Peaceful and Resilient Borderlands programme, which aims to foster peace and resilience in selected border regions of the Horn of Africa.

BORESHANABAD focuses on the borderland areas of Kenya, Somalia, and Ethiopia and aims to enhance the effectiveness of conflict prevention and mitigation, disaster risk reduction, and resilience-building. These borderland areas face various shocks resulting from drought, floods, conflicts, violent extremism, and diseases. BORESHA-NABAD leverages the knowledge and insights gained from previous phases of the EU-funded projects, including the 'Collaboration in Cross Border Areas of the Horn of Africa' initiatives to maximize its impact.

BORESHA-NABAD considers the Borderlands landscape as a single interlinked system influenced by social, economic, and political relationships and dynamics. By employing a cross-border systems lens and Market Systems approaches, the project works with various local, regional, and national stakeholders to implement scalable and complementary initiatives in the following target locations:

- Cluster One-Lafey, Elwak-Ceelwaq
- Cluster Two-Mandera-Beled-Hawa, Dollow- Dollo Ado
- Cluster Three-Rhamu-Sadey
- Cluster Four-Banisa-El-Mole-Malkamari

CONTEXTUAL UPDATES

I.Kenya Border Areas

Al-Shabaab Probing Attack Repelled in Kutulo Sub-County

On 17 January 2025, suspected Al-Shabaab militants launched a probing attack on the El-Ram ASTU camp in Kutulo, Mandera County. The attackers used Rocket-Propelled Grenades (RPGs) and PKM gunfire in an attempt to breach security at the camp. Kenyan security forces successfully repelled the assault, and no casualties were reported. The attack reflects Al-Shabaab's persistent strategy to destabilise security installations in Kenya's northeastern borderlands. However, the swift and effective response by security forces demonstrates improved preparedness and resilience against such threats.

Ambush and Vehicle Hijacking at Ina Bari Border

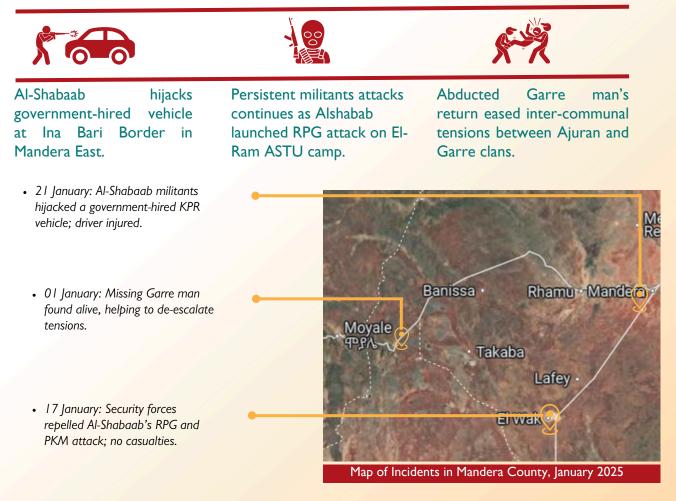
On 21 January 2025, suspected Al-Shabaab militants ambushed and hijacked a Land Cruiser hired by the Mandera County Government to support Kenya Police Reservists (KPRs) on patrol along the Mandera-Belet-Hawa border. The attack occurred at the Ina Bari border crossing in Mandera East while the vehicle was distributing charged VHF radios to border posts. Two unidentified assailants shot and severely wounded the driver, who was later rescued and taken to a private hospital for treatment. The hijacked vehicle was later found abandoned in Somalia. This incident highlights Al-Shabaab's ongoing exploitation of porous borders for swift attacks and retreats, targeting both government assets and logistical operations to undermine border security.



Kidnapped Garre Man Found in Moyale

Tensions between the Ajuran and Garre communities, which escalated following the alleged kidnapping of a Garre man on 22 December 2024 in Gurar, Wajir North, were defused in early January 2025. The abduction, reportedly orchestrated by an assistant chief from Wajir North, had strained inter-communal relations between the two clans and raised fears of retaliation. The Mandera County Government intervened promptly, engaging community leaders to prevent further escalation. The missing man was later found alive and dumped in Moyale, leading to a resolution of tensions. Follow-up committees involving senior principal chiefs from both Mandera and Wajir have been established to promote dialogue and prevent future disputes. This outcome presents the role of swift mediation in maintaining peace in the borderlands.

Kenya Context Highlights





2. Somalia Border Areas

Somali National Army and Jubaland Security Forces Clashes Near Kenyan Border

On 9 January 2025, violent clashes erupted in Bur-Ache, Somalia, near the Kenyan border. Somali National Army (SNA) soldiers allegedly established an illegal roadblock between Bur-Ache (Elwak-Somalia) and the Kenyan border, where they reportedly extorted money and mobile phones from passengers. The incident prompted an intervention from Jubaland Security Forces (JSF), leading to a confrontation in which two SNA soldiers were fatally shot. Injured personnel from both sides were transported to El-Wak Referral Hospital in Kenya for treatment.

This incident adds to the growing trend of violence in Gedo, where confrontations between Federal and Jubaland forces have been frequent, particularly around El-wak. The clashes reflect underlying political tensions between the Federal Government of Somalia and Jubaland State, highlighting governance challenges that continue to destabilise the border region and complicate security coordination with Kenya.

Al-Shabaab Activities Amplify Tensions in Gedo

In January, Al-Shabaab attacks intensified across the Gedo region, targeting both civilians and security forces. On 13 January 2025, an unidentified assailant threw a grenade into a crowded cafeteria in Beled-Hawa, Somalia, killing four people and injuring sixteen others. The café, frequented by Somali National Army (SNA) soldiers, had no military presence at the time of the attack. The seriously injured victims were transferred to Mandera Referral Hospital for treatment. In a related development, local security sources reported the arrest of a suspected Al-Shabaab IED expert in Mandera town, believed to have crossed from Beled-Hawa. The suspect has since been transferred to Nairobi for further investigations.

On 24 January 2025, suspected Al-Shabaab militants launched a coordinated morning assault targeting security personnel guarding a disputed airstrip construction site near Kenya's Mlima Fisi. The violent confrontation between SNA forces and Al-Shabaab fighters in Beled-Hawa erupted over the contentious airstrip project, which militants opposed. Using RPGs and PKMs, the militants engaged security forces in a 20-minute firefight before being repelled.

Later that day, militants targeted a convoy carrying the Beled-Hawa Deputy District Commissioner and his security team en route to the construction site. The convoy suffered an IED attack followed by a violent gun ambush that injured approximately ten individuals, including the Deputy District Commissioner. Tragically, two people, a soldier and the Deputy Commissioner, succumbed to their injuries. The Deputy Commissioner's death presents a significant blow to the effective implementation of consortium activities in the Somalia cluster, as he was a key enabler of security and community coordination.

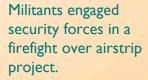
Somalia Context Highlights



Violent clashes over illegal roadblock in Bur-Ache leave two soldiers dead.



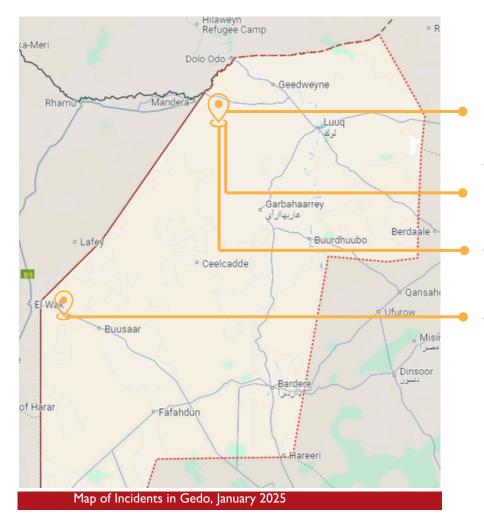
Grenade blast in crowded cafeteria kills four, injures sixteen civilians.





Convoy ambushed near Mlima Fisi; Deputy Commissioner and a soldier killed.





- 24 January: IED attack on Beled-Hawa Deputy District Commissioner's convoy kills two, injures ten.
- 24 January: Militants launch RPG and PKM assault on airstrip construction site.
- I 3 January: Al-Shabaab grenade attack in a cafeteria kills four, injures sixteen.
- 9 January: Clashes between SNA and Jubaland forces over illegal roadblock; two fatalities.

3. Ethiopia Border Areas

Heightened Security Concerns Following Mandera Vehicle Hijacking

Following the hijacking of a Kenyan police Land Cruiser near Border Point I, approximately 4 kilometres from Suftu village in the Dollo Ado area, security alerts have been heightened across Ethiopia's border regions. The incident has prompted advisories for consortium teams to exercise increased vigilance during cross-border movements and programme activities in the Somali-Kenya-Ethiopia tri-border areas. This event reflects the broader challenge of managing border security in highly volatile border areas where militant groups exploit gaps for swift incursions and retreats.

Al-Shabaab Activity Suspected in Liban and Afdher Zones

Intelligence reports have flagged suspected AI-Shabaab activity in Ethiopia's Liban and Afdher Zones, with individuals linked to the group involved in car hijackings and IED attacks in neighbouring Beled-Hawa and Mandera towns. These developments raised serious security concerns and necessitated daily monitoring of the situation with fears of potential infiltration into Ethiopian territory. The group's evolving tactics aim to destabilise the region by exploiting ethnic dynamics and security gaps along the Somali-Ethiopian border. Daily monitoring of these volatile zones is crucial, as AI-Shabaab's presence poses risks to local populations and humanitarian operations, complicating programme implementation in the affected areas.



Ethiopian Military Reinforces Presence in Dollo Ado

In response to escalating tensions with Somalia and growing security threats, the Ethiopian military has significantly increased its presence in Dollo Ado. This deployment aims to deter potential cross-border incursions, maintain regional stability, and safeguard strategic border towns. However, this militarisation reflects the broader geopolitical tensions in the Horn of Africa, where historical grievances and regional alliances continue to shape security dynamics.

The increased military presence is likely influenced by recent diplomatic developments, particularly Somalia's formal elevation of its relationship with Egypt to a strategic partnership on 23 January 2025. This partnership aims to strengthen cooperation across political, military, economic, and cultural spheres. Ethiopia may view this alliance as a strategic challenge, especially given the complex history of Nile water disputes between Ethiopia and Egypt and their competing interests in Somalia.

The evolving geopolitical landscape heightens the risk of regional destabilisation as alliances shift and broader national rivalries exacerbate local conflicts. Ethiopia's military reinforcement in Dollo Ado serves as both a defensive measure against potential militant incursions and a strategic signal of its readiness to protect national interests amid shifting regional alliances. This situation necessitates careful monitoring, as increased militarisation could further inflame tensions in the borderlands, impacting cross-border cooperation, trade, and humanitarian access.

Ethiopia Context Highlights



Havinle

Rha

Bogol-Maayo



Security heightened after Kenyan police vehicle hijacked near Border Point I.

Map of Incidents in Liben Zone, January 2025

Banissa

Xaydiintu

Metata

Geda

Hudat

Wachile

Labom

Filtu



INCIDENTS SUMMARY

Date	County/District	Location	Туре	Detailed	Response
09-Jan	Gedo, Somalia	Bur-Ache, near Elwak	Armed Clashes	Clashes between Somali National Army (SNA) and Jubaland Security Forces over illegal roadblocks. 2 SNA soldiers killed, multiple injured.	Yes
l 3-Jan	Gedo, Somalia	Beled-Hawa	Grenade Attack	Grenade attack in a crowded cafeteria killed 4 and injured 16. Seriously injured victims transferred to Mandera Referral Hospital.	Yes
17-Jan	Mandra County, Kenya	Kutulo Sub- County	Al-Shabaab Attack	Suspected militants killed a DCI driver, seizing and later abandoning his vehicle after crossing into Somalia.	Yes
2I-Jan	Mandera Town, Kenya	Ina Bari Border	Ambush Hijacking	Al-Shabaab militants ambushed a government vehicle, injured the driver, and hijacked the vehicle, later abandoned in Somalia.	Yes
23-Jan	Kenya	Moyale	Abduction & Resolution	Kidnapped Garre man, abducted in Wajir North, was found alive in Moyale, easing tensions between Garre and Ajuran communities.	Yes
23-Jan	Ethiopia	Dollo Ado	Military Deployment	Ethiopian military reinforced its presence in Dollo Ado amid escalating tensions with Somalia and following Somalia's new strategic alliance with Egypt.	Yes
24-Jan	Somalia	Beled-Hawa, near Mlima Fisi	Al-Shabaab Attack	Al-Shabaab militants attacked SNA forces at an airstrip construction site. Later the same day, a convoy was ambushed, killing the Deputy District Commissioner and a soldier, injuring 10 others.	Yes

HIGHLIGHT OF THE MONTH

01. Strengthening Cross-Border Dialogue and Conflict Resolution

Amid escalating tensions along the Kenya-Ethiopia borders, BORESHA-NABAD supported highlevel dialogue between 42 Kenyan and Ethiopian border stakeholders, including key elders and authorities, to quell the emerging cross-border tensions spanning harassment of Ethiopian citizens to rising illicit drug trafficking. The engagement meeting allowed the stakeholders to dialogue on core issues and agree on resolution measures which resulted in forming joint committees for drug prevention and facilitating the free movement of citizens across the two border areas.

02. Cultivating Climate Resilience in Schools

In a significant stride towards environmental sustainability, BORESHA-NABAD spearheaded climate change advocacy training for school-based climate champions in Banissa and Elwak subcounties. The initiative engaged 50 students from two secondary schools, equipping them with knowledge on climate adaptation strategies, the impacts of climate change, and sustainable practices like tree planting and conservation. To amplify the impact, follow-up awareness sessions reached an additional 800 students aimed at promoting a culture of environmental stewardship that extends beyond the classroom. Complementing these efforts, the consortium collaborated with the Ministry of Water, Environment, and Energy and distributed 600 fruit trees across 20 schools in Mandera County to support reforestation. This dual approach of education and practical action advances the consortium's broader goal of enhancing climate resilience and embedding sustainable practices within communities.

03. Enhancing Disaster Preparedness Through Community-Driven Plans

To drive the consortium's efforts to centre interventions through a participatory, inclusivelocally-driven context-specific plan that addresses communities' priorities in agriculture, water access, health, education, economic empowerment, livestock management, environmental conservation, and peacebuilding, BORESHA-NABAD supported the development of 20 contingency plans across Somalia, Kenya, and Ethiopia, anchored in the previously validated DRR and peacebuilding frameworks. Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)/Peacebuilding Committees were guided through participatory processes to integrate these into comprehensive master contingency plans in Kenya and Somalia, focusing on their key priority areas for intervention. In Ethiopia's, a similar consolidated master plan is scheduled for completion in February, marking the next phase in bolstering cross-border disaster preparedness.



04. Fortifying Livestock Health through Vaccinations and Veterinary Capacity Building

To control transboundary livestock diseases and enhance market linkages, BORESHA-NABAD trained 25 veterinary officers in Somalia on disease surveillance, diagnostics, and treatment. In Mandera, 70 stakeholders participated in quarterly coordination meetings, reviewing progress in animal health services through Public-Private Partnerships. Additionally, a six-part radio series educated farmers across Mandera County on accessing veterinary services and improving livestock health systems.

05. Advancing Fodder Production and Livelihood Resilience

In addressing livestock feed scarcity in the borderlands, BORESHA-NABAD empowered 240 members of Livestock Common Interest Groups (LCIGs) in Kenya and Ethiopia. In Mandera, 120 members received farm inputs and participated in field sessions on weeding, pest control, soil management, and fodder conservation, complemented by business skills training. In Ethiopia, 120 LCIG groups from Quraraey, Sadey, Fikow, Suftu, and Dolo Ado received high-yield inputs and agricultural tools, with each farmer provided 5 kg of Sudan grass seeds to boost fodder production, fostering economic stability and livestock resilience.





PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS UPDATE

Implementing Partner	Target Location	Activity Description
RACIDA	 Kenya: Fikow, Bur Abor, Maygag, Khalicha/Mado, Garse. Ethiopia: Dolo Ado, Suftu, Quraraey, Sadey, Bokolmayo. Somalia: Dollow, Beled- Hawa. 	 BORESHA-NABAD supported the Mandera County Department of Community Cohesion and the Deputy County Commissioner's office in facilitating cross- border engagement meetings with 42 participants from Mandera and Dolo Ado-Suftu. Discussions addressed emerging issues such as the harassment of Ethiopian citizens in Kenya, the welfare of Ethiopian labourers, cross-border trade restrictions, and illicit drug trafficking. Key resolutions reached include the formation of joint committees for drug prevention and control, a requirement for Ethiopian labourers to spend nights in Suftu and Ethiopian authorities to assume responsibility for deported citizens, preventing their return to Kenya. The consortium supported this initiative to enhance dialogue between vital cross- border stakeholders to mitigate conflict risks and promote peaceful coexistence. BORESHA-NABAD facilitated the development of 20 contingency plans across target locations in Somalia, Kenya, and Ethiopia, building on previously validated DRR/Peacebuilding plans. DRR/Peacebuilding Committees from each location were supported in developing, validating, and integrating these plans into comprehensive master contingency frameworks in Kenya and Somalia. This initiative is part of the consortium's efforts to centre interventions through a participatory, inclusive-locally-driven context-specific plan that addresses communities' priorities in agriculture, water access, health, education, economic empowerment, livestock management, environmental conservation, and peacebuilding. A consolidated master plan for Ethiopia is scheduled for February. In Mandera County, Kenya, BORESHA-NABAD facilitated follow-up practical training and collaborated with agrovets to distribute farm inputs to 120 members of Livestock Common Interest Groups (LCIGs) in Fikow, Bur Abor, Maygag, Khalicha/Mado, and Garse.

 The two-day field sessions focused on key fodder production techniques, including weeding, pest and disease control, soil management, harvesting, hay baling, storage, and conservation for the previously trained farmers. To Additional capacity support for business skills training and mentorship was provided to enhance their fodder production and commercialisation capacity.
 To facilitate local administrators provide conflict mediation support, BORESHA-NABAD provided logistical support to government authorities and informal cross-border groups in Dolo Ado and Bokolmayo woredas by hiring vehicles to transport participants to Bokolmayo to resolve emerging farmland-related disputes that caused tensions. The mediation process involved both formal and informal customary institutions and took two days to resolve the issues.
 In Ethiopia, BORESHA-NABAD, in collaboration with local agrovets, facilitated the supply of high-yielding farm inputs to 120 LCIG groups from five centres, including Quraraey, Sadey, Fikow, Suftu, and Dolo Ado. The support also included agricultural tools such as sickle, machete, spade, and hoe, which the farmers use for land preparation and crop maintenance. Additionally, 5 kg of Sudan grass seeds were distributed to each farmer to promote the growth of nutritious fodder—these imitative aims at enabling farmers to practice large-scale fodder production to overcome livestock feed scarcity and enhance their economic stability. This initiative represents a crucial investment in sustainable farming practices, fostering resilience among the farmers and their livestock.
 In Somalia, BORESHA-NABAD, in collaboration with the District Livestock Office, facilitated the training for 25 veterinary officers (4 females, 21 males) in Dollow and Beled-Hawa to enhance veterinary officers' capacity to address emerging animal healthcare services. The training covered disease surveillance, diagnostics, treatment protocols, and improving access to veterinary medicines through partnerships with key agrovets to address supply chain challenges and strengthen market systems. Additionally, participants were trained on using the Epi-collect App for enhanced data collection and reporting. This initiative aims to strengthen livestock disease management, reduce transboundary disease outbreaks, and build resilience among pastoralist communities facing climate-related challenges.

RACIDA Planned February Activities

- Supporting peace-dividends through shared infrastructure required for local peace agreements: Kenya, Ethiopian and Somalia
- Facilitating committees to come up with cross-border disaster contingency plans including conflict management and peace building. Support generation of gender-responsive community-based DRR plans (covering conflict, drought and flooding) – Ethiopia
- Value addition, including honey and livestock value chain.
- Establishment of women's tree nursery groups, procurement and distribution of tree seedlings, training on
 establishing and maintaining nurseries and seedling management.
- Facilitate engagement between community representatives and local authority officials to support the negotiation, establishment, dissemination, and maintenance of local peace agreements.
- Logistical support for conflict mediation by local institutions (authorities and informal cross-border Groups/Individuals s) to respond to conflict and manage tensions.
- Improving access to water / irrigation schemes through construction/rehabilitation of water storage and rainwater harvesting infrastructure, including training community water management committees.
- Facilitation and expansion of tri-border trade committee meetings, including restructuring of Tri-border business committee members to include youth, women groups, and government officials.

Implementing Partner	Target Location	Activity Description
DRC KENYA	Wider Mandera County	 BORESHA-NABAD, in partnership with the County Department of Livestock, convened a two-day quarterly review meeting to assess progress in disease reporting and access to animal healthcare services through Public-Private Partnerships (PPP). The session brought together 70 stakeholders (67 males, 3 females), including Community Disease Reporters (CDRs), Agrovets, and Sub-County Veterinary Officers from five sub-counties in Mandera County. This third follow-up meeting focused on evaluating the effectiveness of the market systems development approach in strengthening animal healthcare services, identifying achievements, challenges, and areas for improvement. The initiative aims to enhance the competitiveness of the livestock value chain and minimise the impact of diseases on livestock populations. In January, BORESHA-NABAD concluded its sixth and final radio talk show in a series launched in December to sensitise the community on the role of animal healthcare and nutrition in strengthening the livestock, who discussed how farmers can access animal healthcare services through private grassroots outlets, sub-county livestock offices, and Agrovets. The show also highlighted the roles of Community Disease Reporters (CDRs) and Agrovets in delivering animal health services through BORESHA-NABAD-supported public-private partnerships. Livestock farmers and stakeholders actively engaged in the session, posing questions about disease outbreaks, management practices, and treatment procedures.

As part of its climate-smart agriculture interventions, BORESHA-NABAD facilitated two dryland farming training sessions for one Livestock Community Interest Group (LCIG) and two farmers' groups in Mandera East and North sub-counties, reaching 76 participants (31 males, 45 females). The training equipped farmers with essential skills in site selection, drought-tolerant seed use, flood and erosion management, pest and disease monitoring, and diversified cropping patterns. The training management smart resource emphasised and appropriate farming techniques to improve agricultural productivity and resilience against climate-related shocks. Participants will also benefit from distributing assorted seeds and farm inputs the **BORESHA-NABAD** under programme, contributing to enhanced food security and sustainable livelihoods in Mandera County.

DRC Kenya Planned February Activities

- Validation of Community Action Plans for 15 locations across Mandera County and subsequent implementation of the first priority need for each location.
- Assessment of drilling of I new borehole at BurMayu location o Mandera West.
- Extension of canals for 4 farms along Dawa River.

Implementing	Target Location	Activity Description
Partner		
DRC ETHIOPIA	Ethiopia: DoloAdo and Bokolmay Woreda	 In collaboration with the Youth, Women, and Children's Affairs Office and the District Peacebuilding & Security Office of Dolow Bay, BORESHA-NABAD organised a five-day training for 40 youth network members (15 females, 25 males). The training focused on deepening participants' understanding of peace and coexistence, equipping them to serve as ambassadors for peace within their communities and neighbouring areas. BORESHA-NABAD, in partnership with the District Women and Children's Office, facilitated an advocacy and consultation workshop for 100 participants (67 females, 33 males). The workshop aimed to promote the active involvement of women and youth in peacebuilding processes. Participants highlighted the initiative's potential to strengthen inclusive peacebuilding efforts within their communities. In collaboration with technical experts from the Dolow Bay District Cooperative Office, BORESHA- NABAD provided business skills training to two female Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs), each comprising 25 members. Once the legalisation and documentation processes are finalised, these VSLA groups will be linked to financial institutions, including banks and microfinance organisations, to access loans and other financial services, supporting their economic empowerment and sustainability.

DRC Ethiopia Planned February Activities

- Support women and increase participation in local Government DRR processes and plans.
- Provide technical assistance and incentivise government sector offices such as Skills and Job Creation Office and Dollo TVET. College, to provide training to VSLA Groups/Individuals, TVET graduates, IGA Groups/Individuals, and LCIG Groups/Individuals.
- Identifying and addressing supporting systems constraints inhibiting women and youth access to sustainable and profitable livelihoods.
- Provide business skills training to LCIG groups, IGA groups, and TVET graduates.
- Capacity building for women networks on advocacy and peace-building initiatives.
- Women-led advocacy & peacebuilding.

Implementing Partner	Target Location	Activity Description
DRC Somalia	 Ramagarore, Booco, Bur Abor, Bulla Qalooc, Qurac dameer Villages, Dollow and Baled-Hawa Districts 	 BORESHA-NABAD, in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture Jubaland, conducted an assessment revealing that the Prosopis invasion had severely degraded farmlands along Dollo's riverine areas. In response, BORESHA-NABAD facilitated the reclamation of 20 hectares of infected land through a Cash for Work programme, engaging 380 beneficiaries (143 females, 237 males) across five locations. Once cleared, the land will be converted into fodder farms using a market systems model that links farmers with seed suppliers and offtakers, ensuring sustainable agricultural practices. BORESHA- NABAD is also partnering with the EU-funded FAO/PLACE programme to replicate this model in other riverine areas, fostering economic integration and building resilient market systems that will thrive beyond the project's lifecycle.

DRC Somalia Planned February Activities

- Facilitate engagement between community representatives and local authority officials to support negotiation, establishment, and dissemination of local peace agreements and their maintenance.
- Facilitate Government Coordination Initiatives/-12 meetings/20 individuals.
- Train and support Livestock Common Interest Groups/Individuals s with farm inputs, climate smart fodder production, seed bulking and learning/advocacy.

Implementing Partner	Target Location	Activity Description
VOPA	• Wider Mandera County	 BORESHA NABAD conducted climate change advocacy training for school-based climate champions, targeting 2 secondary schools in Banissa and Elwak sub-counties to engage students in environmental sustainability. A total of 50 students (12 males, 38 females) participated in learning climate adaptation strategies and sustainable practices, including climate change impacts, tree planting and conservation strategies to champion ecological conservation beyond their school years. Follow-up awareness creation sessions targeted the whole student population in the two schools, reaching 800 students. This initiative is part of the consortium's efforts to enhance climate resilience and instil environmental stewardship in school-going children.

VOPA Planned Fe		 To supplement the above initiative, BORESHA NABAD, in partnership with the Ministry of Water, Environment, and Energy, distributed 600 fruit trees across 20 schools in Mandera County as part of the consortium's ongoing reforestation effort. The event was officiated by the County Executive Committee (CEC) Member for Water, Environment, and Energy, Dr. Mohamed Eda, who commended BORESHA's efforts in climate change education and reaffirmed county government support for environmental initiatives.
Conflict sensitivity training for cross border business community.		
Implementing Partner	Target Location	Activity Description

WFPD	• Mandera County	 BORESHA-NABAD successfully completed the packaging and branding of 1,000 dignity kits scheduled for distribution in February. The kits will benefit 700 schoolgirls and 300 women, with the latter group receiving their kits during International Women's Day celebrations on 8th March. All dignity kit items have been received from the supplier and are ready for distribution, ensuring timely support to promote menstrual health and hygiene among targeted beneficiaries. 	
WFPD Planned February Activities			
Distribution of the Dignity Kite			

• Distribution of the Dignity Kits















