



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

**BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

Kenya – Complex Emergency

Fact Sheet #2, Fiscal Year (FY) 2008

January 28, 2008

Note: The last fact sheet was dated January 11, 2008.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The security situation is rapidly deteriorating in western Kenya. The USAID assessment team reported renewed and escalating violence, threats against displaced populations, and destruction of property in multiple towns in Nyanza and Rift Valley provinces, including Soy, Turbo, Burnt Forest, Kisumu, Kakamega, Nakuru, and Naivasha. From January 24 to 27, attacks in Naivasha, Nakuru, and Molo towns in Rift Valley Province have resulted in more than 60 deaths and 156 serious injuries, according to U.N., non-governmental organization (NGO), and media reports. The Government of Kenya (GOK) National Disaster Operations Center has confirmed 895 deaths resulting from post-election violence since late December, including approximately 165 deaths in the last six days.
- USAID/OFDA is providing more than \$2.8 million to NGO partner Catholic Relief Services (CRS) to implement rapid response activities and provide sub-grants in the sectors of protection; humanitarian coordination and information management; logistics and emergency relief supplies; and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH). The CRS-implemented rapid response plan will benefit approximately 195,500 violence-affected people in Coast, Nyanza, Eastern, Western, and Rift Valley provinces.
- USAID/OFDA is also providing \$750,000 to the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) for health, nutrition, and child protection activities, benefiting approximately 510,000 Kenyans impacted by the post-election conflict.
- To meet emergency shelter and protection needs across Kenya, USAID/OFDA is allocating more than \$770,000 to the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to determine the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) residing in camps, meet the protection needs of camp residents, and ensure the overall design, coordination, and management of IDP camps.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	SOURCE	
IDPs	222,177	GOK and U.N. Country Team – January 23, 2008
Deaths	895	GOK – January 28, 2008
Refugees in Uganda	6,219	OCHA ¹ – January 24, 2008

FY 2008 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Kenya	\$4,753,870
USAID/FFP² Assistance to Kenya	\$39,719,000
Total USAID Humanitarian Assistance to Kenya	\$44,472,870

CURRENT SITUATION

- On January 20, USAID conducted assessments of humanitarian conditions at Chief’s Camp and Jamhuri Park, two settlement sites for displaced persons in Nairobi. The team noted that concerns over physical security in and around the sites is exacerbating fear, tension, and uncertainty among the IDP population. The team indicated that priority needs include protection, health, and WASH and reported that an information sharing and coordination gap exists between the GOK and relief agencies.
- On January 23, USAID staff conducted an assessment of humanitarian conditions for IDPs at the Nakuru Showgrounds, following an earlier visit on January 11. The USAID assessment team reported that between 1,500 and 2,000 people have arrived in Nakuru from Mau Summit in neighboring Molo District. IDPs indicated that food, bedding, and shelter materials were priority needs. USAID is continuing to monitor the humanitarian situation and will work with emergency responders to address needs and gaps in services.
- On January 24, the USAID assessment team traveled through Total town, located at the Kericho/Eldoret junction, and reported that nearly all businesses and more than half of the homes had been burned, with some structures still smoldering. According to the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS), the recent fighting in Total town caused 2 deaths,

¹ U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

² USAID’s Office of Food for Peace

approximately 50 injuries, and the displacement of nearly 3,000 people. The USAID team also observed burning houses and closed businesses and schools just outside of Nakuru.

Displacement

- According to KRCS, preliminary results from a January 28 rapid assessment indicate that nearly 10,000 people may be newly displaced in Timboroa town, Rift Valley Province, following an attack on January 27. KRCS is preparing rapid response efforts to meet critical WASH needs for families remaining in Timboroa. Local authorities are working to identify an appropriate accommodation site as the new IDPs are currently sheltering on the District Officer's compound. The USAID assessment team is liaising with KRCS, U.N. agencies, and other relief organizations to facilitate rapid response efforts.
- Aid agencies report additional population displacement in violence-affected areas, such as in Nakuru and Naivasha. However, the continued movement of families in Nakuru District is limiting the ability of aid organizations to determine precise numbers of affected populations. Renewed attacks in previously affected areas are likely to impact IDPs' decisions regarding future movement and the possibility of returning home.

Humanitarian Needs

- On January 16, the U.N. launched an inter-agency flash appeal for approximately \$42 million to assist 500,000 beneficiaries for six months. The appeal includes \$7 million provided through the U.N. Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) on January 10. The U.N. flash appeal emphasizes early recovery activities, including the return or resettlement of displaced populations and support for livelihood recovery among rural and urban populations affected by the recent turmoil.
- USAID/OFDA staff noted that the international humanitarian community is meeting the immediate needs of Kenyans displaced by the violence. However, additional support is needed to meet evolving needs in camp management, health, nutrition, protection, and conflict mitigation for the next three to six months.

Food Security

- According to the Kenya Food Security Network—comprising the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), the GOK, and USAID's Famine Early Warning Systems Network—the ongoing post-election conflict has led to a critical decline in food security among normally food secure farmers as well as urban populations. The network warned that the crisis, coupled with poor short rains production in the southern and coastal lowlands, could lead to crop losses and deplete the projected national food surplus.
- To verify the actual numbers and conditions of IDPs and assess the severity and expected duration of food insecurity, WFP, KRCS, World Vision, and the GOK have completed rapid assessments of areas near Eldoret town. Based on the findings from the assessments, WFP and KRCS have finalized a new food distribution plan to assist approximately 67,000 violence-affected Kenyans in Rift Valley Province.
- To date, USAID-supported WFP has distributed a total of 1,226 metric tons (MT) of food valued at approximately \$1.3 million to IDPs in affected areas. Between January 26 and 27, WFP, KRCS, and other partners provided one-week food rations to 32,400 people in six Nairobi slums, including Kibera, Mathare, Huruma, Viwandani, Eastleigh, and Kasarani. WFP and KRCS also began to distribute two-week rations targeting 27,533 vulnerable and displaced people residing in Kisumu slums.

Response Efforts

- *Nutrition.* Ongoing protests and violence in Kenya continue to affect access to health and nutrition services. Relief organizations report a scarcity of cooking fuel in several IDP camps and are considering a number of responses, including the establishment of community kitchens. To address gaps in the management of severe malnutrition resulting from the crisis, the U.N. Nutrition Cluster designed a minimum package of nutrition services for affected people, as well as tools for rapid assessment, screening, and monitoring of the nutrition situation.
- *Health.* UNICEF, in collaboration with the GOK's Ministry of Health, is addressing health needs throughout violence-affected areas and conducting polio and measles immunization campaigns in all IDP sites. On January 23, USAID/OFDA field staff visited the GOK-managed Nakuru health clinic, which has provided emergency and referral health services to more than 4,000 patients since January 4. According to health staff, diarrhea, respiratory infections, and dehydration remained the most pressing health concerns.
- *Emergency Relief Commodities.* The U.N. Shelter Cluster, in conjunction with GOK officials and KRCS, will continue to conduct needs assessments in new IDP sites to determine if additional relief commodities are required. To address the immediate needs of IDPs and other violence-affected populations, USAID/OFDA is providing more than \$876,000 to CRS for additional emergency relief supplies.
- *Protection.* Relief agencies are concerned over reports indicating an increase in targeted violence, rape, and other forms of sexual and gender-based violence. USAID/OFDA has prioritized the funding of protection-related activities and is working with implementing partners to incorporate protection strategies across all programs for the

post-election crisis. To ensure immediate psychosocial support for affected populations, USAID/OFDA is providing more than \$500,000 to CRS for rapid response projects related to humanitarian protection.

- *Camp Coordination and Management.* UNHCR, the U.N. cluster lead for camp coordination and management, is working with KRCS and other aid agencies to identify gaps and assist with training, technical support, and information management, as well as to provide psychosocial support to IDPs and refugees residing in camps.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- On January 3, U.S. Ambassador Michael E. Ranneberger declared a disaster due to the effects of election-related violence in Kenya. In response, USAID/OFDA provided an initial \$200,000 through USAID/Kenya to KRCS for the purchase and distribution of emergency relief supplies, including blankets and shelter material. On January 13, USAID/OFDA airlifted 350 rolls of plastic sheeting for more than 2,800 families, valued at more than \$173,000 including transport, to Eldoret to supplement existing shelter resources. USAID/OFDA is planning to contribute a total of \$5 million in response to the crisis in Kenya, assisting violence-affected communities with health, food security, protection, and WASH activities.
- To date in FY 2008, USAID/FFP has contributed 45,140 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance valued at nearly \$40 million to WFP's drought response in Kenya and refugee feeding operations. A portion of this assistance has been re-allocated to address needs arising from the current emergency.
- U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) has pledged FY 2008 support to UNHCR and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to address refugee needs across Africa, including the initial emergency response to the refugee/IDP situation in Kenya and Uganda. Contributions to UNHCR and to ICRC will be made as soon as funds are formally available. In FY 2007, State/PRM allocated more than \$14 million in support of refugee programs in Kenya, primarily for activities in Kakuma and Dadaab refugee camps.

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
CRS	Emergency Relief Supplies, including Transportation	Countrywide	\$173,264
CRS	Rapid Response Activities in Protection; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Logistics and Emergency Relief Supplies; and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Coast, Nyanza, Eastern, Western, and Rift Valley Provinces	\$2,815,081
KRCS	Emergency Relief Supplies	Countrywide	\$200,000
UNHCR	Shelter and Settlements; Protection	Countrywide	\$773,825
UNICEF	Nutrition; Protection; Health	Countrywide	\$750,000
	Program Support Costs	Countrywide	\$41,700
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$4,753,870
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP	45,140 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$39,719,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$39,719,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2008			\$44,472,870

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of January 28, 2008.

² Estimated value of food assistance.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. Information on organizations responding to the humanitarian situation in Kenya may be available at www.reliefweb.int.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov – Keyword: Donations
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int