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

Kenya – Complex Emergency

Fact Sheet #3, Fiscal Year (FY) 2008

February 6, 2008

Note: The last fact sheet was dated January 28, 2008.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On February 1, USAID/OFDA’s Humanitarian Assistance Response Team in Nairobi transitioned into a Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) to coordinate U.S. Government (USG) humanitarian response efforts for the ongoing post-election civil insecurity in Kenya. Since early January, the team has been conducting humanitarian assessments in affected areas, identifying emergency needs, determining response priorities, and liaising with U.N. and Government of Kenya (GOK) agencies, international relief organizations, and other donors.
- USAID/OFDA provided \$500,000 to the International Medical Corps (IMC) to implement emergency health and water, sanitation, and hygiene activities, benefiting nearly 70,000 conflict-affected residents in Rift Valley Province. USAID/OFDA-funded programs aim to reduce morbidity from communicable diseases through mobile clinics and prevent disease outbreaks through promotion of good hygiene practices.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)	325,775	KRCS ¹ – February 5, 2008
Deaths	921	GOK – February 4, 2008
Refugees in Uganda	12,000	UNHCR ² – February 5, 2008

FY 2008 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Kenya	\$5,273,570
USAID/FFP³ Assistance to Kenya	\$39,719,000
State/PRM⁴ Assistance to Kenya	\$1,893,105
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Kenya	\$46,885,675

CURRENT SITUATION

- In recent days, security has improved in Kenya, with the exception of sporadic violence in Kericho and Eldoret towns, Rift Valley Province, and in Kisumu town, Nyanza Province. However, the humanitarian situation remains precarious in areas of Rift Valley, Western, and Nyanza provinces, and in sections of Nairobi. As of February 4, the USAID/DART reported that ongoing population movement, roadblocks, transport delays, and an unpredictable security environment continue to impede relief efforts.
- According to the World Bank, recent events could drive up to 2 million Kenyans into poverty, in addition to groups directly affected by violence. Prior to the crisis, many families had limited coping mechanisms. Vulnerable populations now suffer from damaged personal and business assets due to the looting and fires, disrupting livelihoods. In addition, findings from several USAID field assessments indicated that the continued sporadic violence has generated significant fear among affected populations. As a result, families are apprehensive of leaving their homes to reach employment sites, further jeopardizing livelihoods across all sectors.
- On January 30, the GOK launched the National Humanitarian Fund For Mitigation of Effects And Resettlement of Victims of Post-2007 Election Violence. The GOK has requested contributions to the fund, which aims to raise approximately \$14.6 million to benefit individuals whose livelihoods have been destroyed by the violence.

Displacement

- In early January, relief agencies reported that the post-election violence in Kenya had displaced approximately 255,000 people. Following escalating violence between January 23 and 29, KRCS reported that the IDP population

¹ Kenya Red Cross Society

² Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees

³ USAID’s Office of Food for Peace

⁴ U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration

may have increased to more than 325,000 people. However, KRCS staff emphasized the difficulty of providing reliable IDP estimates based on the fluid nature of the crisis.

- On February 5, the USAID/DART reported that many displaced families continue to move in response to a fluctuating security environment or in search of a host community with sufficient food and employment resources. In addition, the presence of more than 290 spontaneous settlements sites across central and western Kenya has created challenges in identifying and tracking ongoing populations movements. Currently, relief organizations cannot document displaced individuals who do not pass through transit sites, leaving many IDPs uncounted in estimates.

Gender-Based Violence

- Aid organizations indicate an increase in gender-based violence, including sexual assaults and rapes, in areas affected by post-election violence. As of February 4, the Coast General Hospital in Mombasa reported that the rates of sexual violence had quadrupled since the elections. Nairobi Women's Hospital Rape Center also pointed to a twofold increase in the number of women admitted, noting that the majority of the women had been raped by multiple men. In addition, aid agencies reported that women are being raped at settlement sites, and rapes occur particularly when women must walk long distances to obtain water or use latrines. Humanitarian staff highlight that women are afraid to report incidences of rape or sexual harassment for fear of reprisals.
- U.N. agencies and non-governmental organizations are actively coordinating response efforts in the protection sector through the U.N. cluster system, addressing gender-based violence, child protection, and psychosocial needs. Given the vulnerabilities of IDPs and increased reports of gender-based violence, USAID/OFDA is prioritizing protection initiatives and recommending that all partners mainstream protection activities in emergency response programs. USAID/OFDA is funding partners Catholic Relief Services (CRS), UNHCR, and the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) to enhance the capacities of local organizations to provide access to reliable information on protection activities, offer immediate psychosocial support, and lay the foundations for recovery.

Food Security

- According to USAID's Famine Early Warning Systems Network, food security in Kenya has severely declined as a result of the post-election crisis, and displaced families have little or no means to sustain their livelihoods. Relief agencies expect that continued insecurity will interrupt the March planting season in Kenya's agriculturally rich Rift Valley, Western, and Nyanza provinces, affecting subsistence and professional farmers and decreasing the country's domestic food production. In addition, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) reported that the anticipated decrease in agricultural production from Kenya's Rift Valley Province has the potential to negatively impact cereal purchases for regional food aid programs.
- Between February 1 and 2, USAID-supported WFP, in close coordination with KRCS, distributed nearly 100 metric tons (MT) of food assistance to approximately 9,500 new IDPs in 10 sites in Nakuru District, Rift Valley Province. To date, WFP and KRCS have distributed a total of 1,602 MT of emergency food assistance to 181,000 displaced and 161,500 vulnerable Kenyans.

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. To date in FY 2008, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$5.3 million in response to the crisis in Kenya, assisting violence-affected communities with health, nutrition, shelter, food security, protection, and water, sanitation, and hygiene activities. 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. On February 1, USAID/OFDA activated a DART to conduct humanitarian assessments in affected areas, identify emergency needs, and coordinate the USG response in conjunction with the GOK, relief agencies, and other donors.
- USAID has established a Humanitarian Task Force in Nairobi, which includes representatives from USAID/Kenya, USAID/East Africa, USAID/OFDA, the U.S. Embassy, and other USG agencies, to facilitate information sharing and coordinate response efforts for the ongoing crisis. USAID staff will continue to conduct field assessments as security permits, liaise with relief partners, and identify emergency priority needs.
- 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.
- To date in FY 2008, State/PRM has provided support to the International Rescue Committee (IRC) and to Lutheran World Federation (LWF) for ongoing refugee care and maintenance projects in the Kakuma refugee camp, Turkana District in northwestern Kenya. State/PRM has also pledged support to UNHCR and the International Committee of the Red Cross in FY 2008 to address refugee needs across Africa, including the initial emergency response to the refugee and IDP situation in both Kenya and Uganda. 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 AND STATE 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	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
IMC	Health; Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Rift Valley Province	\$500,000
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	\$61,400
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$5,273,570
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
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
IRC	Refugee Assistance to Kakuma Camp	Rift Valley Province (Turkana District only)	\$1,437,236
LWF	Refugee Assistance to Kakuma Camp	Rift Valley Province (Turkana District only)	\$455,869
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$1,893,105
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2008			\$46,885,675

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of February 6, 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