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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 #4, Fiscal Year (FY) 2008

February 13, 2008

*Note: The last fact sheet was dated February 6, 2008.*

### KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On February 11, U.N. Emergency Relief Coordinator John Holmes reported that the post-election violence has displaced up to 600,000 Kenyans. Holmes indicated that approximately 300,000 people are displaced in camps, while 300,000 others are sheltering with friends and neighbors in ancestral homelands. Official Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) and Government of Kenya (GOK) figures continue to estimate 300,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs), reflecting only individuals who have transited through or are residing in camps.
- USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$190,000 to Merlin to support health activities, including mobile clinics, health education, and sexual and gender-based violence counseling, benefiting 13,500 IDPs in Nyanza Province.
- To meet emergency health needs in Nairobi’s Kibera neighborhood, USAID/OFDA provided \$200,000 to the African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF) to support health education and maternal and child health activities, assisting approximately 27,000 conflict-affected people.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
<b>IDPs in camps</b>	347,000	KRCS – February 12, 2008
<b>Deaths</b>	1,001	GOK – February 12, 2008
<b>Refugees in Uganda</b>	12,000	UNHCR <sup>1</sup> – February 5, 2008

### FY 2008 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Kenya .....	<b>\$5,663,510</b>
USAID/FFP <sup>2</sup> Assistance to Kenya .....	<b>\$39,719,000</b>
State/PRM <sup>3</sup> Assistance to Kenya .....	<b>\$1,893,105</b>
<b>Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Kenya .....</b>	<b>\$47,275,615</b>

### CURRENT SITUATION

- Although the security situation has improved in Kenya in recent days, tensions remain high in affected areas of Rift Valley, Nyanza, Western, and Central provinces, as well as in Nairobi. As of February 12, KRCS reported that approximately 347,000 IDPs currently reside in 347 settlement sites across Kenya. USAID’s Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) indicated that the large number of settlement sites, continued population movement, and the possibility of the GOK implementing policies to close smaller camps remain obstacles to relief efforts.
- On February 11, the USAID/DART returned to Chief’s Camp in east Nairobi. The USAID/DART reported that approximately 370 displaced individuals currently reside in the area, while an additional 300 non-resident women and children visit the camp for food distributions. Although the team noted that humanitarian conditions at Chief’s Camp had improved since the initial visit in mid-January, reliable and sufficient access to safe drinking water remains an issue for affected families sheltering at the camp.

#### *Population Movement*

- The USAID/DART reports that the limited settlement options for families displaced by the ongoing crisis remain a significant challenge. IDPs moving to larger sites, such as the Eldoret or Nakuru Showgrounds in Rift Valley Province, encounter overcrowded camp conditions and insecurity. Alternatively, some IDPs are returning to their residences despite fears of renewed attacks, and others are traveling to ancestral homes without family, assets, viable livelihood options, or a means to financial security. The USAID/DART continues to note concerns that GOK plans to consolidate the more than 300 settlement sites for easier administration of services could lead to involuntary or coerced movement of IDPs.

<sup>1</sup> Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees

<sup>2</sup> USAID’s Office of Food for Peace

<sup>3</sup> U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration

- From February 5 to 6, the USAID/DART conducted a rapid assessment of affected areas in Central Province and noted that families returning to ancestral homelands had displaced other populations from the area. As of February 11, KRCS estimated that nearly 38,000 IDPs reside in eight settlement sites throughout the province. The USAID/DART reported that emergency needs have increased in Central Province and response efforts are limited to date because most relief agencies have targeted IDPs in western Kenya.

### **Health**

- The USAID/DART reported that staff shortages, volatile security conditions, and possible senior management changes within Kenya's Ministry of Health (MOH) are impeding public sector health services during the ongoing humanitarian emergency. Field reports indicate that the health sector is most affected in Nyanza and Rift Valley provinces. To fill gaps in health services for IDPs residing in camps, the MOH has hired 120 emergency health care workers through USAID and other partners. However, the USAID/DART reported that only half of the supplemental staff have been able to reach the affected areas due to ongoing insecurity.
- According to the USAID/DART, acute respiratory infections and malaria remain a substantial threat for IDPs still actively moving between settlements sites and host communities. In addition, relief agencies are implementing measles immunization activities across northern Kenya to prevent an outbreak following approximately 800 suspected cases across the border in Ethiopia. The USAID/DART has reported that IDPs will require direct curative and preventive health services in the medium and long term.

### **Child Protection**

- According to the GOK's Ministry of Education (MOE), the post-election civil insecurity has affected most of the country's 10 million students at all education levels. Some students have not been able to attend classes because IDPs have occupied schools, or incidents of violence have resulted in looted, burned, or destroyed school buildings. In addition, an absence of teachers has further impacted Kenya's education system, as the MOE reported the displacement of an estimated 667 teachers, as well as the desertion of teachers from their school posts due to heightened fear and concerns over the security situation.
- In response, the MOE is working closely with the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) to coordinate immediate and long-term response initiatives. USAID/OFDA has prioritized the funding of protection-related activities and is supporting UNICEF to establish child-friendly spaces in IDP sites. USAID/Kenya noted that critical immediate and long-term responses include finding alternate locations for IDPs sheltering in schools, absorbing displaced students into area schools, implementing teacher relocation policies, and rehabilitating burned or vandalized schools.

### **Food Security**

- According to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Kenya could potentially face a prolonged food crisis if planting does not occur in early March before the long rains commence. Thousands of farmers in Rift Valley, Western, and Nyanza provinces have not been able to harvest the recent maize crop due to ongoing violence and large-scale displacement. As of February 12, assessments by Kenya's Food Security Steering Group indicate that host families, who are mostly subsistence farmers, are under increasing pressure to sustain their own household food security in addition to providing shelter, food, and other critical services to displaced persons.

### **Logistics**

- On February 7, GOK military vehicles escorted a 300-truck convoy carrying commercial and humanitarian goods from Nairobi to Malaba, a town on the Kenya-Uganda border. Military escorts are scheduled to occur three times per week, but may increase to respond to high demands for commercial and humanitarian cargo.

## **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 more than \$5.6 million in response to the crisis, assisting violence-affected communities with health, nutrition, shelter, food security, protection, and water, sanitation, and hygiene activities. The USAID/DART in Kenya is conducting humanitarian assessments in affected areas, identifying emergency needs, and coordinating the U.S. Government (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, USAID/FFP, 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 the U.N. World Food Program's (WFP) drought response in Kenya and refugee feeding operations. A portion of this assistance has been reallocated 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>
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>			
AMREF	Health	Nairobi	\$200,000
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Emergency Relief Supplies, including transportation	Countrywide	\$173,264
CRS	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Logistics and Emergency Relief Supplies; Protection; and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Coast, Nyanza, Eastern, Western, and Rift Valley Provinces	\$2,815,081
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health; Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Rift Valley Province	\$500,000
KRCS	Emergency Relief Supplies	Countrywide	\$200,000
Merlin	Health	Nyanza Province	\$189,940
UNHCR	Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$773,825
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, and Protection	Countrywide	\$750,000
	Program Support Costs	Countrywide	\$61,400
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA</b>			<b>\$5,663,510</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE<sup>2</sup></b>			
WFP	45,140 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$39,719,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP</b>			<b>\$39,719,000</b>
<b>STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			
IRC	Refugee Assistance to Kakuma Camp	Turkana District, Rift Valley Province	\$1,437,236
LWF	Refugee Assistance to Kakuma Camp	Turkana District, Rift Valley Province	\$455,869
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM</b>			<b>\$1,893,105</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2008</b>			<b>\$47,275,615</b>

<sup>1</sup> USAID/OFDA and State/PRM funding represent anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of February 13, 2008.

<sup>2</sup> 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](http://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](http://www.usaid.gov) – Keyword: Donations
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or (703) 276-1914
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int)

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID web site at [http://www.usaid.gov/our\\_work/humanitarian\\_assistance/disaster\\_assistance/](http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/)