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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 #5, Fiscal Year (FY) 2008

February 20, 2008

Note: The last fact sheet was dated February 13, 2008.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Following an assessment of Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu, Koibatek, Lugari, Londiani, and Nakuru districts in Rift Valley Province from February 13 to 16, the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) noted that the humanitarian response to post-election violence is shifting from addressing immediate needs to preparing for more protracted displacement of populations. U.N. agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) are attempting to consolidate smaller sites into larger camps and are establishing longer-term health, sanitation, and livelihood facilities for internally displaced persons (IDPs). According to the USAID/DART, the need for water and sanitation facilities remains critical at numerous IDP camps.
- With the violence affecting agriculture and markets across Kenya, the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reported concerns of reduced staple food output from northern Rift Valley Province, which may negatively impact the country's food security through 2009. In addition, food secure households may face food insecurity, as the post-election crisis has adversely affected livelihoods as well as crop production. Emergency food needs assessments are currently underway in all districts of Central Province.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
IDPs in camps	347,000	KRCS – February 12, 2008
Deaths	1,001	GOK ¹ – February 12, 2008
Refugees in Uganda	12,000	UNHCR ² – February 5, 2008

FY 2008 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Kenya	\$5,663,510
USAID/FFP³ Assistance to Kenya	\$39,719,000
State/PRM⁴ Assistance to Kenya	\$1,893,105
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Kenya	\$47,275,615

CURRENT SITUATION

- Aid agencies reported a gradual reduction in post-electoral violence as of February 15. However, the security situation remains volatile throughout areas of Rift Valley, Nyanza, Western, and Central provinces, as well as in Nairobi, particularly in IDP camps and other sites accommodating displaced families.
- As of February 15, the USAID/DART reported concern regarding the availability of adequate resources to address the medium- and longer-term impact of the emergency, particularly on economic recovery, restoration of livelihoods, the revitalization of the education and health sectors, and management of IDP camps, including long-term shelter needs. Field reports suggest that some displaced families are returning to IDP camps from ancestral homelands, where local populations were unwilling or unable to absorb them. The USAID/DART indicated that attempting to close IDP camps too quickly or forcing IDPs to return to original domiciles could result in secondary displacements and increased humanitarian needs.

Central Province

- On February 5 and 6, a joint USAID/DART and USAID/FFP team traveled to Central Province to assess reports of new IDP sites and growing humanitarian needs. As of February 11, KRCS reported nearly 38,000 IDPs across the province. While some IDPs are arriving from other provinces to seek shelter with relatives and host communities, others are fleeing Central Province out of fear or threats of retaliatory violence. The incoming arrivals are primarily

¹ Government of Kenya

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

Kikuyu from Nakuru and Koibatek districts in Rift Valley Province, leading to heightened tensions and inciting Luo and Luhya groups to leave residences for ancestral homelands in Nyanza and Western provinces.

- According to the USAID/DART, both incoming and outgoing IDPs in Central Province lack security as well as comprehensive emergency services, including relief supplies, shelter, and water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities. KRCS and other aid agencies lacked emergency relief supplies in Central Province because most commodities had previously been sent to conflict-affected areas of Rift Valley, Nyanza, and Western provinces in the initial weeks of the emergency. The USAID/DART is liaising with U.N. agencies and NGOs to address humanitarian needs and coordinate response efforts in Central Province.

Health

- As of February 15, OCHA reported that incidents of violence and insecurity continued to disrupt health services in crisis-affected areas of Kenya. Many facilities in Rift Valley Province are closed due to displaced health staff and difficulties delivering medical supplies. In addition, overcrowded camps, lack of safe drinking water and food, poor sanitation facilities and waste management, and insufficient medical supplies are exacerbating public health risks for IDPs in camps and other settlement sites. USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$1.1 million to four relief agencies for emergency health services, and an additional \$1.1 million for water, sanitation, and hygiene projects to mitigate health risks for displaced and host populations.
- As of February 15, USAID/Kenya health staff had received reports of disease outbreaks that could potentially affect displaced populations in Kenya, including incidents of cholera in Mandera District, North Eastern Province, and a suspected meningitis outbreak in Marakwet District, Rift Valley Province. According to U.N. reports, cholera has killed 6 people and infected 60 others in northeastern Kenya. The USAID/DART and USAID/Kenya, in conjunction with health organizations, will continue to monitor health needs in affected areas.

Logistics

- Reports from the logistics cluster indicate improvements in transport, with the daily military escort of convoys to the Ugandan border at Malaba facilitating the delivery of food, fuel, and emergency relief commodities. Rift Valley Railways has repaired damaged tracks linking Nakuru, Eldoret, and Malaba towns and resumed services from the Mombasa port. Improved road access has enabled the transport of 49 truckloads of emergency relief commodities to Naivasha and Nakuru in Rift Valley Province. However, the Nakuru to Kisumu railway remains nonfunctional, and aid agencies express concern that emergency supplies are not reaching Kisumu and other towns in Nyanza Province.

Food

- As of February 14, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) reported distributions of 4,000 metric tons (MT) of food aid to date, assisting 410,000 vulnerable and displaced individuals primarily in camps and slum areas near Nairobi. WFP also reported food distributions in Central Province, where 8,000 people had received emergency food assistance since February 9.

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 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 WFP drought response 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 through 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			
African Medical and Research Foundation (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; 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
U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Countrywide	\$750,000
	Program Support Costs	Countrywide	\$61,400
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$5,663,510
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	Turkana District, Rift Valley Province	\$1,437,236
LWF	Refugee Assistance to Kakuma Camp	Turkana District, Rift Valley Province	\$455,869
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$1,893,105
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2008			\$47,275,615

¹ USAID/OFDA and State/PRM funding represent anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of February 20, 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

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID web site at http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/