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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 #6, Fiscal Year (FY) 2008

February 27, 2008

Note: The last fact sheet was dated February 20, 2008.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Following an assessment of Nyanza Province from February 20 to 25, the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) reports that an accurate tally and registration of internally displaced persons (IDPs) residing with host families is essential to planning the delivery of emergency services. The Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) and Government of Kenya (GOK) National Disaster Operations Center (NDOC) have begun registering IDPs residing in host communities.
- The USAID/DART noted that KRCS and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) had initially set up sites in Western and Nyanza provinces as transitional camps for IDPs moving to host communities. However, humanitarian agencies are realigning the temporary sites to address longer-term needs and displacement because some host families are increasingly unable to support the large influx of new families and many IDPs lack alternative shelter options.
- The team reported that primary emergency needs in Western and Nyanza provinces include food and emergency relief supplies, in order to reduce the burden on host families, and non-agricultural livelihoods assistance, such as micro-grants and technical support, to help IDPs generate income-earning activities.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
IDPs in camps	268,967	KRCS – February 19, 2008
Estimated IDPs with host communities	270,000	KRCS – February 19, 2008
Deaths	1,016	NDOC – February 26, 2008
Refugees in Uganda	12,000	UNHCR ¹ – February 5, 2008

FY 2008 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Kenya	\$5,663,510
USAID/FFP² Assistance to Kenya	\$39,719,000
State/PRM³ Assistance to Kenya	\$1,893,105
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Kenya	\$47,275,615

CURRENT SITUATION

- Despite a general improvement in the security situation, isolated incidents of violence and destruction of buildings continue particularly in Mau Summit, Narok, Koibatek, and Cherangany towns in Rift Valley Province, as well as areas of Western, Central, and Nyanza provinces. In addition, the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs reported that landlords in urban slum areas of Nairobi have begun evicting tenants for non-payment of rents, as many individuals have lost livelihoods assets during the crisis and are unable to meet payment obligations. As of February 22, the evictions had sparked renewed violence in Ngomongo and Mathare slums.
- As of February 19, KRCS estimates that nearly 269,000 Kenyans are sheltering in temporary settlement sites, representing a decrease from previous estimates of up to 347,000. Relief officials note that an estimated 270,000 additional IDPs are staying with friends, extended family, and host communities, and changes in the IDP figures reflect continued movements between IDP sites and host communities.
- The USAID/DART reports that the broader humanitarian response to post-election violence is shifting focus from providing immediate needs to preparing for a protracted displacement crisis. U.N. agencies, NGOs, and KRCS are consolidating smaller sites into larger camps and establishing longer-term health, sanitation, and water facilities. However, the USAID/DART is concerned that the failure of political negotiations could lead to a resumption of violence and increase in acute humanitarian needs.

¹ Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees

² USAID's Office of Food for Peace

³ U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration

Rift Valley Province

- From February 13 to 16, the USAID/DART visited 16 IDP camps in Rift Valley Province to assess ongoing emergency needs and determine gaps in the provision of assistance. The assessed sites were located in Lugari, Kwana, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu, Londiani, Koibatek, and Nakuru districts. The team found that while the overall international humanitarian response has improved since late January, significant gaps in services remain, particularly in the provision of shelter materials and sanitation facilities. In addition, many IDPs are reportedly receiving insufficient food rations, as aid agencies confront challenges in planning appropriate food distributions due to fluctuations in IDP camp populations.
- According to health staff, the primary health issues in Rift Valley Province include upper respiratory illness, malaria, and childhood diarrhea. To prepare for a potential large disease outbreak, camp health staff reported initiatives to stockpile emergency medical supplies and implement disease surveillance activities. However, significant gaps still exist. The USAID/DART is working with KRCS, NGOs, and U.N. agencies to increase disease surveillance activities, prepare contingency plans, pre-position appropriate health kits, and increase public health awareness.
- In multiple locations across the province, camp residents highlighted security, both inside and outside of camps, as the priority issue facing displaced populations. All KRCS camp managers reported that local administrative police or Kenyan police provide some protection during the day, with additional guards employed at night. According to the USAID/DART, in some locations, camp residents felt secure enough to travel to nearby towns during the day. However, all residents reported that conditions at home were still too insecure to return.
- The USAID/DART reported that losses in the 2007 maize harvest and anticipated losses in the upcoming 2008 agricultural season in Kenya's primary maize production region could negatively impact food security for displaced farmers and their families, as well as decrease national production levels. In addition, the post-election violence in many areas has led to a complete loss of household assets. According to the USAID/DART, recovery to pre-crisis livelihoods levels will require international assistance with agricultural inputs, including seeds and tools, as well as economy and market programs, such as cash-for-work, cash grants, and micro-credit activities.

Early Recovery

- The USAID/DART notes that the Early Recovery cluster is preparing a strategy for economic recovery initiatives and is planning a broad needs assessment to commence in the coming weeks. Preliminary findings of a food security and livelihoods assessment in Rift Valley Province, conducted jointly by the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization, Vétérinaires sans Frontières/Belgium, VETAID, and the Center for Minority Rights Development, indicated that the post-election violence has adversely affected livelihoods and local food security. Laborers on large farms as well as small crop and dairy producers were among the most affected populations. Recommendations from the assessment spanned emergency care for livestock to mainstreaming of cross-cutting themes, such as protection and capacity building, into all livelihood and food security activities.

Logistics

- As of February 21, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) reported that the road from Mombasa to Malaba, on the Kenya-Uganda border, is open and secure. The Mombasa port is reportedly running without delays. However, WFP reported that the delivery of commercial and humanitarian cargo redirected to Dar es Salam, Tanzania, has been delayed, negatively impacting regional humanitarian operations as well as the transportation of goods to Kenya.
- WFP is also in the process of identifying camps at risk of being cut off by forthcoming rains and developing contingency plans to reach these inaccessible areas.

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 metric tons (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 27, 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/