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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 #7, Fiscal Year (FY) 2008

March 5, 2008

Note: The last fact sheet was dated February 27, 2008.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On February 28, Kenya’s President Mwai Kibaki and Orange Democratic Movement leader Raila Odinga signed a power-sharing arrangement establishing a coalition government and identifying steps designed to restore peace in the country. The humanitarian community is hopeful that the agreement will end more than two months of violence and turmoil, which has led to the death of more than 1,000 people and the displacement of more than 500,000 others to camps or host communities. However, field staff note that tensions remain high in affected areas of Rift Valley, Central, Western, and Nyanza provinces, and in sections of Nairobi. The U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs also notes the potential for renewed violence, further displacement, and insecurity.
- The Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) has released a revised appeal for \$21.9 million to begin early recovery activities, continue emergency operations, and assist 300,000 beneficiaries for 18 months. KRCS aims to implement camp management and coordination systems, provide emergency relief commodities and food aid, support livelihood recovery programs, improve health services for vulnerable groups, guarantee safe drinking water for affected families, and ensure adequate access to sanitation and hygiene facilities.
- From March 1 to 2, USAID field staff traveled with U.S. Ambassador Michael E. Ranneberger to two internally displaced person (IDP) camps in Trans Nzoia and Uasin Gishu districts in Rift Valley Province. Ambassador Ranneberger met with local IDP committees and relief agencies at Kitale and Eldoret showgrounds and reiterated ongoing U.S. support to assist displaced and vulnerable communities impacted by the current emergency.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	SOURCE	
Population at Risk of Poverty¹	2,000,000	The World Bank – January 18, 2008
IDPs in camps	234,725	KRCS – March 3, 2008
Estimated IDPs within host communities	270,000	KRCS – February 19, 2008
Deaths	1,032	NDOC ² – March 3, 2008
Refugees in Uganda	12,000	UNHCR ³ – February 26, 2008

FY 2008 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Kenya	\$5,661,367
USAID/FFP⁴ Assistance to Kenya	\$39,719,000
State/PRM⁵ Assistance to Kenya	\$2,893,105
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Kenya	\$48,273,472

CURRENT SITUATION

- Despite the signing of the power-sharing agreement, the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) reports that significant humanitarian issues remain. Recent humanitarian assessments and reports from KRCS have highlighted the need for continued support to IDP camps, where as many as 200,000 Kenyans may remain through August 2008. In addition, those populations returning to pre-conflict homes or resettling in new locations will likely need significant humanitarian support to restore livelihoods and rebuild homes.
- According to the USAID/DART, the total number of people affected by the violence and turmoil in Kenya greatly exceeds estimates of displaced populations in camps or with host communities. Longer-term needs encompass issues of food security, livelihoods, vulnerable groups in the Nairobi and Kisumu slums, and the need for early recovery.

¹ While exact estimates of the total population affected by post-election violence vary, the World Bank estimated that 2 million Kenyans may be driven into poverty as a result of the ongoing complex emergency.

² The Government of Kenya’s National Disaster Operations Center (NDOC)

³ Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

⁴ USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

⁵ U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

Field staff continues to emphasize the potential impact on medium-term food security throughout the country, as the violence has severely disrupted the main agricultural season of Rift Valley Province, Kenya's most productive region.

- On March 3, violence related to land disputes in Trans Nzoia District, Rift Valley Province, led to 15 deaths and the destruction of more than 10 homes, according to international media sources. Kenyan police reported that the incident prompted the displacement of families that had recently returned to homes near Cherangani town.

Food Security

- According to USAID's Famine Early Warning Systems Network, populations displaced by the post-election conflict and the urban poor, whose employment opportunities have narrowed, continue to confront food insecurity. Although above-normal January rains improved crop conditions in the southeastern lowlands, substantial crop losses are reported due to the poor October–December short rains season, compounding food insecurity for some farmers. In addition, the ongoing conflict has limited household income-earning capacity as a result of constrained market access and decreasing livestock and cereal prices. At the same time, consumer prices for goods and services have increased, significantly impacting food security throughout the country.
- As of February 29, KRCS, the Government of Kenya (GOK), and the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) have distributed 5,026 metric tons (MT) of emergency food aid to 436,565 people, including 276,065 IDPs in Nyanza, Western, Rift Valley, and Central provinces and 160,500 vulnerable people in the slums of Nairobi and Kisumu.

IDP Camp Consolidation

- The USAID/DART highlights potential protection concerns due to a GOK initiative to consolidate smaller IDP camps into approximately 19 larger settlements. KRCS has expressed concern that the planned camp consolidation may result in some sites becoming congested and difficult to manage. KRCS is working to identify needs based on the planned camp consolidations.
- The USAID/DART is working with partners to mitigate possible protection risks related to the upcoming camp consolidation process through the integration of protection strategies across all programs. USAID/OFDA-supported protection programs in Kenya work 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.
- KRCS notes that some IDPs may remain in camps through 2008 and will require ongoing water, sanitation, and hygiene services; adequate food and nutrition; additional shelter and emergency relief supplies; continued health services; and resettlement assistance. Immediate humanitarian needs for IDPs in host communities include food, shelter, emergency relief supplies, and longer-term assistance to support eventual resettlement. KRCS reported the need for security as well as livelihood inputs, such as seeds, tools, fertilizer, loans, and start-up capital, for the estimated 300,000 displaced persons who may eventually return to their pre-crisis areas.

Logistics and Relief Commodities

- The number of containers in Mombasa port has increased from 9,072 on February 25 to 11,035 on March 3, according to the U.N. logistics cluster. In a February 28 meeting, participants noted that some congestion is expected for the next two weeks due to an increased number of ships.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- On January 3, U.S. Ambassador 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. In response to the post-election crisis, WFP re-directed 2,256 MT of USAID-provided food relief to KRCS for distribution to IDPs and other vulnerable groups, representing approximately 45 percent of KRCS' total food distribution to conflict-affected persons to date.
- 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 in Turkana District, Rift Valley Province, and to CARE for camp management and water projects in the Dadaab refugee camp in Garissa District, North Eastern Province. State/PRM also plans to support UNHCR and the International Committee

of the Red Cross in FY 2008 to address refugee needs across Africa. 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	\$197,857
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
U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Health, Nutrition, and Protection	Countrywide	\$750,000
	Program Support Costs	Countrywide	\$61,400
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$5,661,367
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
CARE	Refugee Assistance to Dadaab Camp	North Eastern Province	\$1,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$2,893,105
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2008			\$48,273,472

¹ USAID/OFDA and State/PRM funding represent anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of March 5, 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/