

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

Kenya – Complex Emergency

Fact Sheet #8, Fiscal Year (FY) 2008

March 12, 2008

Note: The last fact sheet was dated March 5, 2008.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Government of Kenya (GOK) authorities are encouraging internally displaced person (IDP) camp populations to return to pre-conflict homes. However, U.N. agencies note limited returns to date due to ongoing security concerns.
- While the overall security situation has improved as a result of the February 29 power-sharing agreement between Kenya's President Mwai Kibaki and opposition leader Raila Odinga, international media sources continue to report sporadic violence, including several killings and burning of homes in areas of Rift Valley Province. The USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) cautions that recent incidents could undermine an eventual returns process.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	SOURCE	
Conflict-Affected Population at Risk of Poverty ¹	2,000,000	The World Bank – January 18, 2008
IDPs in camps	234,725	KRCS ² – March 3, 2008
Estimated IDPs within host communities	270,000	KRCS – February 19, 2008
Deaths	1,020	NDOC ³ – March 11, 2008
Refugees in Uganda	12,000	UNHCR ⁴ – February 26, 2008

FY 2008 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Kenya	\$5,686,498
USAID/FFP ⁵ Assistance to Kenya	\$39,719,000
State/PRM ⁶ Assistance to Kenya	\$6,793,105
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Kenya	

CURRENT SITUATION

- IDP camp populations continue to fluctuate as displaced populations return to ancestral homelands, relocate from one camp to another, and leave host families. As of March 3, the KRCS reported that approximately 235,000 IDPs, including 150,000 IDPs expected to remain in camps through 2008, remain in 247 IDP sites.
- USAID/DART staff note that many IDPs are relocating to densely populated areas with limited capacity to absorb
 new arrivals, straining host family and community resources and resulting in unmet IDP needs. USAID/DART staff
 emphasize the need for an effective registration system in camp settings and community environments to facilitate the
 delivery of primary emergency assistance, including food, medicine, and relief commodities, as well as livelihood
 rehabilitation interventions. NDOC and KRCS are currently undertaking a joint field assessment to ascertain the full
 humanitarian impact of the conflict, including a more accurate number of people affected by the violence.
- Since March 6, renewed violence in areas surrounding Mt. Elgon in Rift Valley Province has resulted in 12 deaths and the destruction of more than 15 homes, according to international media sources. Humanitarian staff operating in affected areas of Rift Valley, Central, Western, and Nyanza provinces and in sections of Nairobi note the potential for renewed violence, further displacement, and insecurity due to ongoing tensions.

Livelihoods

• According to U.N. agencies, post-election violence has significantly disrupted livelihoods across broad sectors of Kenyan society, including among farmers displaced from Rift Valley and Western provinces; small and medium-sized

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 Kenya Red Cross Society

³ The GOK's National Disaster Operations Center (NDOC). The number of deaths reported by NDOC only includes those confirmed by area hospitals and morgues. The complete number of deaths is still not known.

⁴ Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

⁵ USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

⁶ U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

- entrepreneurs in urban, peri-urban, and slum areas where businesses were looted or destroyed; and an estimated 400,000 professional and formal laborers and up to 1 million informal workers who have lost their jobs as a result of recent violence.
- USAID assessments in Rift Valley, Nyanza, and Western provinces highlight the need for emergency livelihood interventions to enable IDPs to repay outstanding agricultural and business loans, restock businesses, replant fields, rebuild destroyed homes, and restore personal and household assets.
- The USAID/DART is working with USAID/Kenya and other humanitarian agencies to prioritize transitional
 livelihood activities, including cash grants, micro-credit loans, voucher schemes, and cash-for-work programs. On
 March 11, a USAID/OFDA food security and agriculture specialist arrived in Kenya to work with early recovery,
 agriculture, and livelihood partners to further identify IDP needs and recommend appropriate economic recovery
 assistance strategies.

Food Security

- The Agriculture and Rural Development Donors Group, which is one of several donor coordination groups in Kenya, predicts up to a 40 percent reduction in Kenyan agricultural production in 2008 as a result of disruptions in land cultivation, decreased fertilizer availability, and the loss of seed stocks associated with post-election violence. In addition, the Kenya Meteorological Department reports that the March to May long rains are forecast to produce above-normal rainfall and flooding in parts of western Kenya.
- As of March 3, the KRCS, the GOK, and the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) had distributed 5,269 metric tons (MT) of emergency food aid to 436,805 people, including 276,305 IDPs in Nyanza, Western, Rift Valley, and Central provinces and 160,500 vulnerable people in the slums of Nairobi and Kisumu. According to the U.N., adequate WFP stocks are in place at four operational hubs located in Kisumu, Nyanza Province; Nakuru and Eldoret, Rift Valley Province; and Nairobi.

Health

• The continued absence of approximately 2,000 GOK Ministry of Health workers displaced by post-election violence is undermining health service quality and delivery in affected areas, according to USAID staff. In an effort to restore health services to pre-crisis levels, the GOK has initiated efforts to augment psycho-social support services to conflict-affected health staff, as well as local populations.

Logistics and Relief Commodities

• USAID staff report that commercial transport movement in Kenya has returned to pre-election levels. During the week of March 4, the GOK ceased requiring military escorts for commercial vehicles along major transportation corridors. However, recent increases in transportation costs of up to 25 percent associated with rising fuel prices are negatively affecting USAID/FFP regional programs, according to USAID staff.

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 \$5.7 million in response to the crisis, assisting affected communities with health, nutrition, shelter, food security, protection, relief commodity, and water, sanitation, and hygiene needs. 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 in Nairobi, 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 emergency drought response and refugee feeding operations in Kenya. In response to the
 post-election crisis, WFP redirected 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. In response to U.N. and International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) emergency appeals, State/PRM will provide \$500,000 to UNHCR and \$3.4 million to ICRC using Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance funding. 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

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount	
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE ¹				
African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF)	Health	Nairobi	\$197,857	
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Emergency Relief Supplies, Including Transportation	Countrywide	\$198,395	
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 \$5,686,498				
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE ²				
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				
CARE	Refugee Assistance to Dadaab Camp	North Eastern Province	\$1,000,000	
ICRC	Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance	Countrywide	\$3,400,000	
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	
UNHCR	Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance	Countrywide	\$500,000	
TOTAL STATE/PRM \$6,793,10				
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2008 \$52,198,603				

USAID/OFDA and State/PRM funding represent anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of March 12, 2008.

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:
 - o USAID: www.usaid.gov Keyword: Donations
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
 - o 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/

² Estimated value of food assistance.