

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

# Kenya – Complex Emergency

Fact Sheet #13, Fiscal Year (FY) 2008 Note: The last fact sheet was dated April 23, 2008. May 7, 2008

#### **KEY DEVELOPMENTS**

- According to USAID/OFDA staff, on May 5, the Government of Kenya (GOK) launched an initiative in Rift Valley Province to facilitate the return of internally displaced persons (IDPs) to pre-crisis lands. USAID/OFDA staff report that IDP returns appear to be voluntary and note no evidence of forced returns to date. However, USAID/OFDA staff report concern regarding the sustainability of recent returns in some areas and the lack of GOK coordination with the humanitarian community prior to the implementation of the return operation.
- On May 2, the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) transitioned to an early recovery team, following improvements in Kenya's political environment and stabilized humanitarian conditions in IDP camps and host communities. The demobilization of the USAID/DART reflects the shift from an acute emergency to early recovery in Kenya following post-election violence.
- USAID/OFDA will maintain a presence in Kenya to monitor the humanitarian situation; oversee USAID/OFDAfunded relief, early recovery, and disaster risk reduction programs; and facilitate coordination and information sharing regarding response and early recovery efforts.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	ERS AT A GLANCE SOURCE	
<b>Conflict-affected population at risk of poverty</b> <sup>1</sup>	2,000,000	The World Bank – January 18, 2008
Estimated IDPs in camps and centers	158,891	$KRCS^2 - May 2, 2008$
Estimated IDPs within host communities	196,000	NDOC <sup>3</sup> – March 26, 2008
<b>Deaths</b> <sup>4</sup>	1,020	NDOC – April 8, 2008
Kenyan Refugees in Uganda	2,000	UNHCR <sup>5</sup> – April 18, 2008

## FY 2008 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Kenya	\$9,223,232
USAID/FFP <sup>6</sup> Assistance to Kenya	\$39,719,000
State/PRM <sup>7</sup> Assistance to Kenya	\$10,843,105
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Kenya	

## **CURRENT SITUATION**

- USAID/OFDA staff report that initial GOK-facilitated IDP return efforts have been concentrated in Molo, Nakuru District, and Cherangani, Trans Nzoia District, in Rift Valley Province, but are expected to expand to other areas in the coming days and weeks. Although IDP participation in the return initiative appears voluntary, USAID/OFDA staff report that the sustainability of returns in some locations is significantly undermined by the lack of shelter and food provision at return sites, particularly in areas surrounding Molo, and clarification regarding IDP compensation commitments and delivery is needed.
- USAID/OFDA staff emphasize the need for open communication and coordination between the GOK and donors, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and U.N. agencies regarding the GOK's IDP policy and implementation. In addition, USAID/OFDA staff highlight the need for continued and sustained reconciliation and peace building efforts to ensure safe returns. USAID/OFDA implementing partner Catholic Relief Services (CRS) is supporting ongoing inter-community dialogue interventions in affected areas.
- On May 5 and 6, USAID/OFDA staff traveled to Molo, Nakuru District, and Cherangani, Trans Nzoia District, to monitor GOK-facilitated returns to pre-crisis lands. In Chernagani, the District Commissioner's Office transported an estimated 2,500 IDPs from Cherangani IDP camp to Cheptobot area on May 5, according to KRCS. Departing IDPs transported camp-issued food, tarpaulins, and other relief commodities to return sites, including USAID/OFDAprovided non-food relief items.
- USAID/OFDA staff will continue to conduct field assessments in affected areas to monitor the evolving GOK return operation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The GOK National Disaster Operations Center (NDOC)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> NDOC reported deaths includes only those confirmed by area hospitals and morgues. The total number of deaths is still unknown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

## **IDP** Camp Conditions

- According to the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), conditions in established IDP camps continue to improve due to the collaborative efforts of the humanitarian community. However, poor conditions and the absence of basic services in recently established transitional IDP sites are of increasing concern.
- From April 23 to 27, USAID/DART staff conducted an assessment in Nakuru, Molo, Eldoret, and Kitale districts, Rift Valley Province. In some locations, IDPs have left well-supported main camps and are forming ad-hoc assembly points or transitional camps close to pre-crisis homes. USAID/DART staff report an absence of food and basic services in transitional locations and highlight the absence of a GOK strategy to address transitional camps and the potential cost of maintaining such camps as significant concerns.
- Currently, UNHCR is systematically registering and profiling IDPs in camps in order to better target assistance to vulnerable populations. As of April 25, aid agencies had registered approximately 50 percent of IDPs in camps and had started to register IDPs residing in host communities, according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).

## Food Security

- According to an April 17 report by USAID's Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET), the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), and the GOK's Arid Land Resource Management Project, the displacement of an estimated 150,000 farmers in Rift Valley and Western provinces has reduced the number of hectares planted by 25 percent. As a result, FEWS NET estimates that maize production will fall by 15 percent this year. In addition, the GOK cites increasing costs of fuel, fertilizer, labor, and pesticides as contributing factors to the reduction of maize production.
- On April 23, the GOK's Minister of Agriculture reported that up to 135,000 metric tons (MT) of white corn is needed to bolster strategic reserves in anticipation of reduced grain production in 2007. The minister noted that the post-election crisis in December 2007 coincided with the harvest of Kenya's short rains crops, resulting in the loss of an estimated 31,500 to 45,000 MT of grains.
- As of April 24, WFP and the GOK had jointly provided 10,164 MT of food assistance through KRCS to address the food needs of Kenyans affected by the post-election violence. USAID/FFP has provided 4,834 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, valued at approximately \$5.5 million including internal transport and handing costs.

## Early Recovery

• As part of the May 2 USAID/DART transition to an early recovery team, USAID/OFDA will maintain a presence in Kenya to assist with early recovery activities and monitor the humanitarian situation, including GOK efforts to facilitate IDP returns to pre-crisis lands. USAID/OFDA will continue to work closely with USAID/Kenya to coordinate and facilitate a transition from relief to early recovery operations.

## 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 \$9.2 million in response to the crisis, assisting affected communities with health, nutrition, shelter, protection, relief commodities, and water, sanitation, and hygiene needs.
- USAID 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 4,834 MT of USAID-provided food relief to KRCS for distribution to IDPs and other vulnerable groups, representing approximately 50 percent of KRCS' total food distribution to conflict-affected persons 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. State/PRM has provided funding 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 has provided \$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.

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
	USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE <sup>1</sup>	·	
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
CRS	Economy and Market Systems; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Logistics and Emergency Relief Supplies; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene		\$3,000,803
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health; Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Rift Valley Province	\$500,000
KRCS	Emergency Relief Supplies	Countrywide	\$200,000
KRCS	Emergency Relief Supplies, Including Transportation	Rift Valley Province	\$165,400
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
UNICEF	Protection	Countrywide	\$303,000
	Program Support Costs	Countrywide	\$128,931
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$9,223,232
	USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE <sup>2</sup>		. , ,
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	IDP Protection and Assistance; Health; Shelter; and Water and Sanitation	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	IDP Protection and Assistance; Camp Coordination and Management; Emergency Shelter; HIV/AIDS	Countrywide	\$500,000
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$4,050,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM</b>			\$10,843,105

# USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA

<sup>1</sup> USAID/OFDA and State/PRM funding represent anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of May 7, 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 <a href="http://www.relief.web.int">www.relief.web.int</a>.
- 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
  - o 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 <u>www.reliefweb.int</u>