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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 #14, Fiscal Year (FY) 2008

May 28, 2008

Note: The last fact sheet was dated May 7, 2008.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The Government of Kenya (GOK) continues to facilitate the return of approximately 350,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) from temporary shelters in camps and host communities to pre-crisis lands. Between May 2 and 22, the number of IDPs residing in camps decreased from 158,891 to 95,454 and the number of camps declined from 157 to 124, according to the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS).
- Relief agencies report that the majority of returnees are farmers moving back to agricultural areas. Some IDPs, including some small business owners and landless individuals, continue to indicate a reluctance to depart camps without government assistance to help reestablish livelihoods. In addition, ongoing security concerns and the perceived need for further reconciliation is hampering returns in some areas.
- The Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the GOK are working to register IDPs in host communities and return sites in order to provide targeted humanitarian and livelihood assistance to these populations. Registration is scheduled to be complete by June 30, although population movements are complicating the process.
- USAID/OFDA’s Early Recovery Team continues to monitor the returns process throughout affected areas of western Kenya, facilitate coordination and information sharing among U.N. and relief agencies, and work with implementing partners to support sustainable returns and early recovery.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Conflict-affected population at risk of poverty¹	2,000,000	The World Bank – January 18, 2008
Estimated IDPs in camps and centers	95,454	KRCS – May 22, 2008
Estimated IDPs within host communities	196,000	NDOC ² – March 26, 2008
Deaths³	1,020	NDOC – April 8, 2008
Kenyan Refugees in Uganda	2,000	UNHCR – April 18, 2008

FY 2008 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Kenya	\$9,223,232
USAID/FFP⁴ Assistance to Kenya	\$56,960,000
State/PRM⁵ Assistance to Kenya	\$14,943,105
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Kenya	\$81,126,337

CURRENT SITUATION

- USAID/OFDA staff assessments indicate that the pace of returns has slowed significantly since the initial surge immediately following the launch of the GOK return operation on May 5. Early returns consisted primarily of agricultural IDPs in targeted areas of central Rift Valley Province, including Molo in Nakuru District and Cherangani in Trans Nzoia District. USAID/OFDA staff report that approximately 65 percent of the original 8,000 IDPS at Molo Saw Mill camp remained displaced as of May 21. Relief agencies operating in the Molo area, as well as in Nakuru and Kissii area camps, report that remaining IDPs largely comprise business people and landless persons reluctant to leave without securing GOK compensation to reestablish livelihoods.
- On May 16, the GOK began facilitating the return of a limited number of IDPs from large urban camps in Rift Valley Province to pre-crisis areas. To date, relief agencies report that approximately 1,000 IDPS from Eldoret Showground, 238 IDPs from Naivasha Stadium, and 60 families from Nakuru Showground have left the formal IDP camps and

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 GOK National Disaster Operations Center (NDOC)

³ NDOC reported deaths include only those confirmed by area hospitals and morgues.

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)

moved closer to pre-crisis home areas. However, USAID/OFDA staff reports that humanitarian conditions and overall population totals remain stable in large urban IDP camps.

- Since the GOK return operation began on May 5, USAID/OFDA staff and relief agencies report some IDPs gathering at new transitional sites near pre-crisis lands. Humanitarian staff note significant challenges to supporting sustainable returns given the potential cost and difficulty of providing basic services at such sites.

Transitional Camps

- Following field assessments in Rift Valley and Nyanza provinces from May 20 to 22, USAID/OFDA’s Early Recovery Team reported that while IDPs in some locations are returning directly to pre-crisis homes, others are settling near pre-crisis homes in groups of four to five families and larger groups from several hundred to several thousand people. As of May 20, the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) estimated that more than 22,000 IDPs were residing in transit camps throughout Rift Valley Province, including an estimated 6,000 people at Gitwamba camp, Trans Nzoia District.
- KRCS is attempting to provide food assistance and water and sanitation support at newly identified transition sites. However, the majority of recently established transit sites lack basic services and present significant challenges to humanitarian assistance efforts. In addition, the uncertainty of the duration of new transit sites and limited available resources to support the proliferation of new sites pose additional challenges.
- USAID/OFDA staff continues to 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 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, USAID/OTI, 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 60,130 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance valued at nearly \$57 million to WFP emergency drought response and refugee feeding operations in Kenya. In response to the post-election crisis, WFP redirected 5,629 MT of USAID-provided food relief, valued at approximately \$5.5 million, 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 \$10 million for ongoing refugee care countrywide, including maintenance activities and water projects in Kakuma and Dadaab refugee camps in northern Kenya. In response to emergency appeals for the post-election crisis, State/PRM has provided \$1.5 million 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

<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)	Economy and Market Systems; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Logistics and Emergency Relief Supplies; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Coast, Nyanza, Eastern, Western, and Rift Valley Provinces	\$6,014,279
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health; Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Rift Valley Province	\$500,000

KRCS	Emergency Relief Supplies, Including Transportation	Countrywide	\$365,400
Merlin	Health	Nyanza Province	\$189,940
UNHCR	Protection; Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$773,825
UNICEF	Health; Nutrition; and Protection	Countrywide	\$1,053,000
	Program Support Costs	Countrywide	\$128,931
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$9,223,232
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP	60,130 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$56,960,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$56,960,000
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	\$1,500,000
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance	Countrywide	\$7,150,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$14,943,105
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2008			\$81,126,337

¹ USAID/OFDA and State/PRM funding represent anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of May 28, 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