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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 #16, Fiscal Year (FY) 2008

July 23, 2008

Note: The last fact sheet was dated June 25, 2008.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On July 14, nine teams comprising representatives from the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF), the Government of Kenya (GOK), and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) began an assessment of food security and nutrition conditions in arid and semi-arid lands and areas affected by post-election violence. According to WFP, preliminary projections indicate that food insecurity related to drought, rising food prices, and disruptions from post-election violence will affect 2 to 6 million Kenyans by September. An additional 8 million urban residents may be unable to meet daily nutrition requirements in the coming months as these populations purchase most food in markets and are particularly vulnerable to food price increases.
- According to the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET), below-average agricultural production is expected in July and August, predominantly as a result of an estimated 25 percent reduction in cultivated land due to disruptions during the post-election crisis as well as the increased cost for some inputs.
- USAID/OFDA staff based in Nairobi continue to monitor the return of internally displaced persons (IDPs) to pre-crisis homes in western regions and assess drought and food insecurity conditions in northern regions. In addition, the Nairobi team regularly coordinates with U.N. and additional relief agencies to share information regarding priority needs and works with implementing partners to support sustainable population returns and early recovery from the post-election crisis.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	SOURCE	
People in need of emergency food assistance countrywide	1.2 million ¹	OCHA ² – June 20, 2008
Estimated IDPs in official camps	59,666	OCHA – July 8, 2008
Estimated IDPs within host communities	196,000	NDOC ³ – March 26, 2008
Estimated IDPs in transit sites	98,289	OCHA – July 8, 2008
Kenyan Refugees in Uganda	2,000	UNHCR ⁴ – April 18, 2008

FY 2008 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Kenya	\$11,262,102
USAID/FFP⁵ Assistance to Kenya	\$91,300,300
State/PRM⁶ Assistance to Kenya	\$14,950,398
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Kenya	\$117,512,800

CURRENT SITUATION

Nutrition

- Admissions to supplementary feeding programs in Molo and Nakuru districts of Rift Valley Province have increased from 392 to 1,068 since January, and the rate of new malnutrition cases is increasing, according to UNICEF. Preliminary results from UNICEF nutrition surveys in arid and semi arid lands and areas affected by post-election violence are expected in late July.
- The Kenya Food Security Steering Group (KFSSG) reports a 22 percent global acute malnutrition (GAM) rate in areas of Mandera District, North Eastern Province, and a 29 percent GAM rate in areas of Turkana District, Rift Valley Province, as of mid-July. A February 2008 short-rains assessment had identified GAM rates ranging from 20 to 27 percent in and around Turkana, and malnutrition rates are historically high in the area. However, increasing food and non-food prices coupled with the reduction in the frequency and composition of meals could result in further increases

¹ The 1.2 million figure includes 300,000 people affected by post-election violence and an additional 900,000 people in arid and semi-arid areas.

² U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

³ The GOK National Disaster Operations Center (NDOC)

⁴ The 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)

in GAM rates among children. In response to deteriorating food security, KFSSG recently increased the number of targeted beneficiaries in Turkana District from 160,000 to 215,000, according to OCHA.

- With support from USAID, UNICEF is training relief staff in Central, Rift Valley, Nyanza, and Western provinces on the management of severe malnutrition and proper child-feeding practices. To date in FY 2008, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$1.2 million for nutrition programs for displaced and vulnerable populations affected by growing food insecurity.

Agriculture and Food Security

- A USAID/OFDA livestock specialist traveled to Kenya in mid-July to meet with livestock experts, USAID implementing partners, and U.N. agencies to identify appropriate response efforts for an outbreak of the small livestock viral disease *peste des petites ruminants* (PPR). PPR and other livestock diseases are resulting in high morbidity and mortality of goats and sheep, which are a primary source of food and income for pastoralists.
- While estimates vary on the impact of PPR to date, mortality numbers of sheep and goats range from 400,000 to approximately 1.2 million, according to GOK and NGO assessments. The GOK reports that PPR has infected an estimated 3.6 million livestock since the disease was first detected in Kenya in 2006, and approximately 80 percent of sheep and goats are currently at risk of contracting the disease.
- Current monitoring and surveillance indicate that to date, PPR has not spread to southern Kenya. USAID/OFDA field staff emphasize the limited timeframe to create a buffer zone across southern and central Kenya and Uganda through vaccination programs. However, due to frequent animal migrations and long-distance marketing, a full containment of the disease to currently infected areas is unlikely, and preventive vaccinations south of the proposed buffer zone are recommended. A consistent and permanent marking strategy to indicate receipt of the PPR vaccine is also required to ensure sufficient coverage.

IDP Returns

- From July 20 to 22, a USAID/OFDA humanitarian advisor conducted a field assessment of current conditions in Naivasha, Nakuru, Molo, Eldoret, and Kitale towns in Rift Valley Province. The advisor reported that a lack of consistent peace and reconciliation efforts, threats, insecurity, and lack of adequate housing are preventing many IDPs from returning to pre-crisis homes. Multiple sources also indicate that some IDPs are awaiting GOK compensation for damaged or destroyed assets or land during the turmoil following the disputed election.
- While many official camps have closed in recent weeks, IDPs have clustered in transit sites, some of which lack adequate water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities. OCHA reported that more than 98,000 IDPs remained at 134 transition sites near pre-crisis homes and farms as of early July, although other estimates of the number of transit sites are considerably higher. The Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) reports 111 transit sites in Molo District, Rift Valley Province, and the GOK has reported 42 sites in Uasin Gishu District, Rift Valley Province.
- On July 9, OCHA expressed growing concern regarding the increase of transit sites in Rift Valley Province and noted the need for basic services including health, water, sanitation, and hygiene at transit camps. As of mid-July, UNICEF and NGO relief agencies are working to repair infrastructure to improve access to basic services in transit sites.
- On July 21, representatives from the GOK Ministry of State for Special Programs convened the third Humanitarian Stakeholder's meeting in Nairobi to report on current operations to support IDP returns in central and western Kenya. The Ministry of State for Special Programs is conducting an assessment in areas affected by post-election violence, and GOK efforts to profile remaining IDPs and returnees are ongoing, with approximately 98,250 households profiled as of July 21. In addition, the GOK has distributed KSH 10 million, or approximately \$148,000 to support local peace and reconciliation activities in 20 districts.
- USAID/OFDA staff based in Nairobi continue to conduct assessments of humanitarian conditions in transit sites and areas of return and coordinate with GOK officials, U.N. agencies, and USAID implementing partners to support sustainable returns. To date in FY 2008, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$8 million for emergency relief activities targeting populations affected by the post-election turmoil.

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 \$11.2 million for emergency relief commodities and health, nutrition, shelter, protection, water, sanitation, and hygiene activities benefiting communities affected by the post-election crisis and growing food insecurity.
- To date in FY 2008, USAID/FFP has contributed 87,280 metric tons (MT) of emergency and development food assistance valued at more than \$91 million for pastoralists, internally displaced persons, and additional vulnerable groups including refugees primarily from Somalia and Sudan.
- In FY 2008, State/PRM has provided nearly \$15 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 the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner

for Refugees (UNHCR) and \$3.4 million to the International Committee of the Red Cross (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

USG ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2008			
<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	\$6,014,029
German Agro Action	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Coast, Eastern Provinces	\$1,006,250
IMC	Health, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Rift Valley Province	\$500,000
Kenya Red Cross Society	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	\$2,053,000
	Program Support Costs	Countrywide	\$161,801
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$11,262,102
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
ADRA	4,280 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$3,571,900
CARE	3,590 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$3,096,800
Food for the Hungry International (FHI)	3,210 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$2,753,400
WFP	76,200 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$81,878,200
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$91,300,300
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
CARE	Refugee Assistance in Dadaab Camp	North Eastern Province	\$1,000,000
ICRC	IDP Protection and Assistance, Health, Shelter, and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Countrywide	\$3,400,000
IRC	Refugee Assistance in Kakuma Camp	Turkana District, Rift Valley Province	\$1,437,236
Lutheran World Federation	Refugee Assistance in Kakuma Camp	Turkana District, Rift Valley Province	\$455,869
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Assistance, IDP Assistance, Camp Coordination and Management, and Emergency Shelter	Countrywide	\$8,650,000
Heshima Kenya	Refugee Assistance	Nairobi	\$7,293
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$14,950,398
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2008			\$117,512,800

¹ USAID/OFDA and State/PRM funding represent anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of July 23, 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