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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 #17, Fiscal Year (FY) 2008

August 25, 2008

Note: The last fact sheet was dated July 23, 2008.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On August 19, the Government of Kenya (GOK) released the results of the January to August long rains assessment, revising the number of people in need of emergency food assistance upward from 1.2 to nearly 1.4 million people, including 1,162,000 people in arid and semi-arid lands (ASAL) and 220,000 people affected by post-election violence. Approximately 126,000 metric tons (MT) of food aid is required to meet the revised beneficiary caseload through March 2009.
- Long rains assessment results indicated above average rain performance countrywide compared to historical trends. However, uneven and sporadic rainfall distribution in parts of northwestern and coastal Kenya resulted in reduced pasture and crop production and increased food insecurity. The most affected areas include Isiolo and Marsabit districts in Eastern Province, Tana River District in Coast Province, Mandera and Ijara districts in North Eastern Province, and Turkana, Samburo, and Baringo districts in Rift Valley Province. According to the GOK, an estimated 498,000 people in Turkana District, representing approximately 70 percent of the total district population, require food assistance.
- In early August, the U.N. Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) allocated \$8 million to Kenya, including \$3 million for post-election violence programming and \$5 million in response to the current food security crisis.
- 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 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	1,382,000	KFSSG ¹ – August 19, 2008
Estimated IDPs in official camps	19,439	GOK – August 18, 2008
Estimated IDPs in transit sites	98,223	OCHA ² – July 31, 2008

FY 2008 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Kenya\$11,287,571
 USAID/FFP³ Assistance to Kenya.....\$91,300,300
 State/PRM⁴ Assistance to Kenya.....\$21,692,397
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Kenya\$124,280,268

CURRENT SITUATION

Nutrition

- Results from the long rains assessment indicated elevated global acute malnutrition (GAM) rates in some ASAL areas, including northern Rift Valley and North Eastern provinces. Findings included GAM rates of 28 percent in Turkana District, Rift Valley Province, and 20 percent in Marsabit District, Eastern Province. In addition, in Mandera District, North Eastern Province, results indicated a GAM rate of 24 percent due to lack of sufficient water, sanitation, and hygiene services.
- In late July, the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) reported deteriorating nutrition conditions in areas affected by post-election violence due to disruptions in assistance programs during population returns, rising food prices, and other factors. According to UNICEF, southern Rift Valley Province has experienced a 13 percent increase in moderately malnourished children and a 1.3 percent increase in the number of severe malnutrition cases from February to July

¹ The Kenya Food Security Steering Group (KFSSG)

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

³ USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

⁴ U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

2008. However, Action Contre la Faim (ACF) preliminary nutrition survey findings in areas affected by post-election violence released in mid-August indicate a 3 percent GAM rate in Nakuru, Molo, and Naivasha districts, Rift Valley Province, significantly lower than both the 16 percent rate revealed during an initial rapid screening conducted earlier this month and the emergency threshold.

Agriculture and Food Security

- According to long rains assessment results, below normal and sporadic rainfall has led to 90 to 100 percent crop failure rates in Isiolo District in Eastern Province, Tana River District in Coast Province, Samburu and Baringo districts in Rift Valley Province, and Mandera and Ijara districts in North Eastern Province. Due to crop failure, post-election violence, regional conflict, and high international food and fuel prices, staple food prices in Kenya have increased between 38 and 100 percent since August 2007, negatively impacting pastoral and urban population purchasing power and contributing to increasing food insecurity.
- USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) reports that the food security of pastoralists in northwest Kenya is likely to continue to deteriorate through the onset of the short rains in October as a result of declining terms of trade due to high food prices and livestock disease, limited grazing areas due to continued conflict, and insufficient rainfall. Sustained long-term conflict in areas of Marakwet, Samburu, Turkana, and West Pokot districts, Rift Valley Province, and Marsabit District, Eastern Province, continues to limit potential pastoral recovery.
- On August 11, FEWS NET released a report on the continuing spread of the small livestock viral disease *peste des petits ruminants* (PPR) across pastoral and agropastoral areas of northwestern Kenya. According to the GOK Arid Lands Resource Management Project (ALRMP), at least 15 million sheep and goats are at risk of contracting the disease in affected areas. In Turkana District, the goat mortality rate attributed to PPR increased from 16 to 25 percent over the past year.
- According to OCHA, more than 900,000 pastoralists and agropastoralists require humanitarian assistance across Kenya. According to ALRMP, livestock prices have declined by 10 to 20 percent in PPR-affected areas since early 2008 due to the combined effects of PPR, poor rains, and reduced market access, while cereal prices have increased between 10 and 30 percent in pastoral areas over the same time period, negatively affecting terms of trade for pastoralists.
- On August 1, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) reported that a recent in-kind contribution of 6,500 MT of cereals from the GOK and procurement of cereals from South Africa has improved the status of the August food pipeline in ASAL and post-election violence-affected areas.

IDP Returns

- From August 20 to 22, USAID/OFDA staff visited Rift Valley Province to assess the status of IDP returns, including Uasin Gishu and Nakuru districts. USAID/OFDA staff report that the majority of Kenyans displaced by post-election violence in January have returned to pre-crisis home areas in northern Rift Valley. According to the GOK, the number of IDPs residing in official camps decreased from 24,076 to 19,439 between July 25 and August 18, and the number of official camps declined from 50 to 23, with the highest concentration of IDPs and camps located in southern Rift Valley. OCHA notes that some individuals and families remain unwilling to return to pre-crisis home areas, citing insecurity and inadequate reconciliation programs. At the height of the crisis in January 2008, more than 300,000 IDPs resided in nearly 300 camps.
- A significant portion of returning IDPs remain concentrated in transit sites located in close proximity to pre-crisis homes and lacking 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 July 31.
- In recent weeks, the GOK and partners have initiated distribution of resettlement packages to returning IDP families, composed of \$145, one month's food ration, and non-food relief items. The GOK has provided the cash payments to 32,000 out of 122,000 targeted families in official and transit camps as of August 18, according to the GOK Ministry of State Special Programs, and expects to finish the distribution by the end of August.
- 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 violence.

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, health, nutrition, shelter, protection, economy and market systems, humanitarian coordination and information management, and 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 87,300 MT of emergency and development food assistance valued at more than \$91 million for pastoralists, IDPs, and additional vulnerable groups, including refugees primarily from Somalia and Sudan.
- In FY 2008, State/PRM has provided nearly \$22 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 \$8.7 million to UNHCR and \$3.4 million to the International Committee of the Red Cross 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
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	\$187,270
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$11,287,571
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
ADRA	4,280 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Central Province	\$3,571,900
CARE	3,590 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Nyanza Province	\$3,096,800
Food for the Hungry International (FHI)	3,210 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Eastern Province	\$2,753,400
WFP	76,220 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	\$1,360,000
Film Aid	Refugee Assistance	North Eastern Province	\$180,000
Handicap International	Refugee Assistance	North Eastern Province	\$290,000
ICRC	IDP Protection and Assistance, Health, Shelter, and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Countrywide	\$3,400,000
IRC	Refugee Assistance in Kakuma Camp	Rift Valley Province	\$1,437,236
Lutheran World Relief	Refugee Assistance in Kakuma and Dabaab Camps	Rift Valley and North Eastern Provinces	\$765,868

Norwegian Refugee Council	Refugee Assistance in Dadaab Camp	North Eastern Province	\$1,650,000
Save the Children	Refugee Assistance in Dadaab Camp	North Eastern Province	\$452,000
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Assistance, IDP Assistance, Camp Coordination and Management, and Emergency Shelter	Countrywide	\$8,650,000
WFP	Refugee Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$3,500,000
Heshima Kenya	Refugee Assistance	Nairobi	\$7,293
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$21,692,397
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2008			\$124,280,268

¹ USAID/OFDA and State/PRM funding represent anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of August 25, 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