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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 #1, Fiscal Year (FY) 2008

January 11, 2008

### **BACKGROUND AND KEY DEVELOPMENTS**

- Beginning December 30, 2007, violence erupted across Kenya following disputed presidential election results. Tension between supporters of President Mwai Kibaki and opposition candidate Raila Odinga resulted in violence and looting, causing deaths, displacement, damage to homes and small businesses, and disruptions in commercial traffic. Insecurity and roadblocks also interrupted cross-border trade and the delivery of humanitarian assistance between Kenya and Somalia, Uganda, Sudan, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).
- The most-affected areas include portions of Rift Valley, Western, and Nyanza provinces, as well as sections of Nairobi, according to the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS). As of January 9, the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) estimated that the violence has displaced 255,000 people and led to the death of nearly 500 others. In addition, approximately 3,650 Kenyans have fled to Uganda’s Tororo Region, according to the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). The approximate number and locations of internally displaced persons (IDPs) continue to fluctuate based on limited access and available information as well as continued population movement.
- In response to the post-election violence in Kenya, USAID/OFDA provided an immediate \$200,000 to KRCS for the purchase and distribution of emergency relief supplies, including blankets and shelter material, to displaced persons. USAID/OFDA is also providing 350 rolls of plastic sheeting, valued at more than \$170,000 including transport, to meet emergency shelter needs for more than 2,800 families. To date in FY 2008, USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) has provided nearly \$40 million in emergency food aid for the U.N. World Food Program’s (WFP) drought response in Kenya and refugee feeding operations. WFP, in consultation with USAID, is drawing on this contribution in response to the current emergency.
- On January 8, U.S. Ambassador Michael E. Ranneberger announced that USAID will be providing a total of \$5 million in humanitarian aid to meet emergency health, food security, shelter, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) needs for vulnerable and displaced Kenyans.

<b>NUMBERS AT A GLANCE</b>	<b>SOURCE</b>	
<b>IDPs</b>	255,000	OCHA – January 9, 2007
<b>Deaths</b>	486	KRCS – January 7, 2008
<b>Refugees in Uganda</b>	3,650	UNHCR – January 10, 2008

### **FY 2008 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE**

**USAID/OFDA Assistance to Kenya .....\$414,964**  
**USAID/FFP Assistance to Kenya .....\$39,719,000**  
**Total USAID Assistance to Kenya .....\$40,133,964**

### **CURRENT SITUATION**

- Areas most affected by the political tension include Nairobi and portions of Nyanza, Western, and Rift Valley provinces where groups supporting incumbent President Kibaki live in close proximity to supporters of opposition candidate Odinga. On January 8, aid agencies reported small-scale rioting in Kisumu town and Nairobi’s Mathare and Kibera slums, following the announcement of President Kibaki’s newly-appointed cabinet. Relief staff report continued sporadic clashes in Nairobi and areas of western Kenya as of January 11.
- As of January 10, U.N. agencies noted that improved access along major road networks across Kenya is leading to increased commercial and humanitarian transport and alleviating previously-reported fuel shortages within the country as well localized areas of Uganda, southern Sudan, Somalia, and DRC. The confluence of several factors, including insecurity, impromptu roadblocks, and a shortage of laborers, had impeded the transport of commercial and humanitarian commodities and staff throughout the country for several days in early January. Officials at Mombasa port are working to process shipments of commercial and humanitarian goods that had accumulated following the post-election turmoil and transport disruptions.

- On January 5, the U.N. activated the cluster system for humanitarian responders to share information, coordinate responses, and identify resources and gaps. The clusters, including WASH, health, education, shelter, non-food items, food, nutrition, logistics, protection, camp management and coordination, early recovery, and emergency telecommunications, will meet in the coming days to coordinate assessments and identify humanitarian needs.
- On January 10, staff from USAID/OFDA, USAID/FFP, USAID/Kenya, and USAID/East Africa began an eight-day humanitarian assessment of critically affected areas. USAID humanitarian staff based in Nairobi continue to work with U.N. and international relief organizations to monitor the situation, facilitate access to affected areas, and identify emergency needs of affected populations.

### ***Humanitarian Needs***

- On January 4, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) issued an appeal for 15 million Swiss francs to provide food, water and sanitation services, and emergency relief supplies to more than 100,000 IDPs. ICRC is coordinating closely with KCRS to identify priority needs, provide medical and first-aid services, and distribute relief commodities throughout the country
- On January 10, the U.N. approved an initial \$7 million from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) for U.N. agencies to support food, health, shelter, protection, and WASH activities in Kenya.
- Relief agencies have reported that food supplies, water and sanitation services, shelter material, health care, and emergency relief supplies are the priority needs for populations affected by the post-election violence. Following a period of insecurity and limited access, USAID field staff note that U.N. and relief agencies are conducting initial humanitarian needs assessments throughout Kenya as of January 11. While U.N. reports indicate sufficient stockpiles of food and emergency relief supplies in-country, humanitarian staff note that continued tension and the potential for recurring violence and transport delays could further hamper emergency response efforts.
- USAID/Kenya, USAID/East Africa, USAID/OFDA, and U.S. Embassy staff have established a humanitarian assessment task force in Nairobi to coordinate information and prioritize U.S. Government humanitarian assistance efforts.

### ***Response Efforts***

- *Emergency relief commodities.* To date, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) has pre-positioned 4,000 family kits and provided an additional 8,000 family kits containing shelter and emergency relief supplies for distribution by KRCS, according to USAID/OFDA field staff. UNICEF plans to provide shelter and emergency relief supplies, including blankets, cooking sets, soap, and water containers, for up to 100,000 IDPs throughout Kenya. UNHCR has also pledged to provide basic household commodities to approximately 100,000 people displaced by the current crisis in Kenya, completing an initial distribution on January 9 to approximately 200 displaced families currently settled in Dandora and Huruma police stations near Nairobi's Mathare area. These relief commodities included plastic sheeting, blankets, mats, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, and soap.
- *Food.* Through close coordination with KRCS, WFP plans to distribute emergency food to 100,000 people displaced in northern Rift Valley Province. In addition, WFP is supplementing 1,800 metric tons (MT) of food aid from the Government of Kenya (GOK) with additional beans or lentils to be distributed by KRCS for up to 120,000 people. As of January 9, WFP had distributed 259 MT of emergency food aid to approximately 46,000 people, and KRCS had provided 529 MT of food commodities to nearly 71,000 people in northern Rift Valley Province. The non-governmental organization World Vision (WV), in conjunction with KRCS, is also providing emergency food aid to meet the immediate food needs of nearly 155,000 affected residents of Nairobi, Nakuru, Eldoret, Mombasa, and Kisumu. WV is planning a 30-day relief response followed by a development response aimed at improving more long-term food security for violence-affected families.
- *WASH.* On January 9 and 10, UNICEF WASH supplies including 10,000-liter water bladders, purification tablets, soap, and water containers arrived in Eldoret town. In addition, UNICEF has provided 55 health kits and supplementary medicine to cover the essential medical needs for more than 100,000 people.
- *Health.* The GOK's Ministry of Health and the U.N. World Health Organization are collaborating to coordinate the health response in Kenya. In addition, Médecins sans Frontières is providing emergency health services to individuals injured during clashes in Nairobi and continues to operate medical clinics in Molo and Nakuru towns in Rift Valley Province.
- *Protection.* On January 9, UNICEF, Save the Children, and other relief organizations met with the GOK's Children's Department to coordinate child protection assessments in Nairobi, Nakuru, and Eldoret. These assessments will focus on issues related to separated and lost children, safe play and sleeping areas for children, access to schools, and participation in psychosocial counseling and recovery activities.
- *Kenyan refugees in Uganda.* A UNHCR team in Uganda is monitoring the situation for displaced Kenyans in Tororo and Busia regions. The Ugandan Red Cross is currently registering Kenyan refugees in Busia, Malaba, and Lwakhakha towns.

**USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE**

- On January 3, U.S. Ambassador Ranneberger declared a disaster due to the effects of election-related violence in Kenya. In response, USAID/OFDA provided an initial \$200,000 through USAID/Kenya to KRCS for the purchase and distribution of emergency relief supplies, including blankets and shelter material. USAID/OFDA is also providing 350 rolls of plastic sheeting, valued at more than \$170,000 including transport, to meet emergency shelter needs. USAID/OFDA plans to contribute a total of \$5 million in response to the crisis in Kenya, assisting violence-affected communities with health, food security, and water, sanitation, and hygiene activities.
- To date in FY 2008, USAID/FFP has contributed nearly \$40 million in emergency food assistance for ongoing WFP programs in Kenya, a portion of which is being allocated to respond to the current emergency.
- U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) has pledged FY 2008 support to UNHCR and ICRC to address refugee needs across Africa, including the initial emergency response to the new refugee/IDP situation in Kenya and Uganda. Contributions to UNHCR and to ICRC will be made as soon funds are formally available. 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 HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA**

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>			
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Emergency Relief Supplies, including transportation	Countrywide	\$173,264
KRCS	Emergency Relief Supplies	Countrywide	\$200,000
	Program Support Costs	Countrywide	\$41,700
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA</b>			<b>\$414,964</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE<sup>2</sup></b>			
WFP	45,140 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$39,719,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP</b>			<b>\$39,719,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2008</b>			<b>\$40,133,964</b>

<sup>1</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of January 11, 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 [www.reliefweb.int](http://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](http://www.usaid.gov) – Keyword: Donations
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or (703) 276-1914
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int)