

UNICEF Humanitarian Action 2010

KENYA

SITUATION UPDATE

The good performance of recent rains has initiated a process of recovery for drought-affected women and children in Kenya's pastoral and marginal agricultural areas. This recovery is uneven and moderated by persistently high food prices and the cumulative impact of previous poor rainy seasons, which have diminished resilience at the household level. Levels of acute malnutrition still remain unacceptably high in the Arid and Semi Arid areas, with more than 43,000 children under five suffering from severe acute malnutrition.¹ While the availability of water has improved in recent months, cholera outbreaks continue, despite scaled-up prevention efforts. Rains have also caused localized flooding and landslides in many parts of the country affecting up to 130,000 people, heightening their vulnerability to disease and limiting access to basic services. An upsurge in cases of malaria is anticipated due to the wet conditions that have prevailed over the previous months.

The political environment in Kenya remains fragile, with the potential for inter-communal violence and population displacement to be triggered by political reform processes. The influx of refugees from Somalia continues as does the deterioration of security in the border areas, which has serious impacts on the protection of women and children, as well as the safety of humanitarian workers.

KEY RESULTS FOR CHILDREN

Health

- UNICEF support to the measles immunization mop-up campaign reached 284,169 children under five years of age, bringing the national coverage for measles up to 87 per cent for this age group.
- Around 800,000 of the 2.4 million targeted women and children in emergency affected districts received high impact child survival interventions during integrated outreach services. This support will continue in 100 districts between July and December 2010.
- An additional 400,000 children under five in emergency affected areas have accessed quality curative services for diarrhoea through improved skills of health care workers and essential supplies supported by UNICEF.

Nutrition

- In the effort to treat malnutrition, 9,845 children under five suffering from severe acute malnutrition (42 per cent coverage) and 36,345 children under five suffering from moderate acute malnutrition have been admitted for treatment between January and April 2010, with a recovery rate above 70 per cent.
- As a result of UNICEF's support in coordination of the nutrition sector and specific efforts towards strengthening of the Nutrition Information Working Group, reporting rates for district nutrition indicators are now at 65 per cent, up from 44 per cent last year.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- A total of 2.7 million people (90 per cent of the targeted 3 million) have improved access to adequate quantities of safe water through new or rehabilitated water supplies, provision of household water treatment supplies and chlorination of community water points.
- Hygiene promotion campaigns with a focus on cholera-affected areas have reached 1.3 million people. An additional 270,000 primary school children participated in cholera prevention through schools, while 120,000 women were engaged in community dialogues.
- Access to 320 latrines and hand-washing facilities in 43 primary schools benefited 28,000 children (70 per cent of target).
- Coordination in the WASH sector has been strengthened through a coordination secretariat, which provides district coordination for 13 districts and support to the drafting of a national cholera prevention and response strategy.

Education

- With the support of Education and Early Childhood Development Kits and temporary school tents, 16,500 pupils affected by floods were able to continue their education, which represents near full coverage of the flood-affected school population.

¹ Based on nutrition surveys carried out to date in 2010, reductions in global acute malnutrition (GAM) have been noted in Turkana bringing rates to below 20 per cent, while in Mandera, Marsabit, Wajir and Samburu rates remain above 20 per cent.

- Education in emergencies training was provided to 187 provincial and district-based education officers, representing 62 per cent of the annual target.

Child Protection

- Between January and May 2010, legal assistance was provided to 110 children, twenty-five of whom received direct advocacy in mobile courts.
- The Child Protection in Emergencies Working Group (Child Protection Sub-Cluster) has established a work plan for 2010-2011 which includes the development of common assessment tools and a code of conduct for NGOs.

Cross Sectoral Coordination

- UNICEF supported multi-sectoral preparedness planning and pre-positioning in flood prone districts in Nyanza, Western and Coast Provinces. Pilot Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments involving communities, District Administration and children were undertaken to lay a basis for the planning of Disaster Risk Reduction initiatives.

KEY CHALLENGES

The deteriorating security situation in the border areas of North East Province has continued to hamper programme implementation due to intermittent movement constraints on UNICEF and partners. Human resource constraints within the Health system continue to hamper health and nutrition response in Northern and Arid areas. The Government has initiated a recruitment scheme which will provide additional health workers, but the most severely impacted areas will remain under-served.

INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION

UNICEF continues to support Government leadership in the performance of cluster functions in WASH, Nutrition, Child Protection, and Education. With nutrition partners, 34 nutrition surveys will be undertaken throughout the Arid and Semi Arid areas of Kenya, as well as surveys in the informal urban settlements of Nairobi, Kisumu and Mombasa. A national WASH survey is ongoing which will provide information on coverage of critical WASH interventions and inform both emergency and longer-term WASH programmes. UNICEF will also support UNHCR and other partners in an assessment of the Education situation in the Dadaab refugee camp as the basis for developing an inter-agency strategy.

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

The receipt of humanitarian funding early in 2010 has allowed for the continuation and strengthening of programmes initiated in 2009. A significant grant from the Government of Japan has provided a base of predictable funding for 2010 in WASH, Nutrition, Health and Child Protection. Sustained and flexible donor commitment is required for the remainder of 2010 and into 2011 to ensure that the initial recovery is sustained and that gains in coverage and programme quality can be maintained. Predictable and flexible funding will also allow for ongoing support to Government in leading sectoral coordination for emergencies.

Funds received against the HAR 2010 (US\$)				
Sector	Original 2010 HAR requirements	Revised HAR requirements	Funds received	Funding gap
Health	3,500,000	3,500,000	1,135,000	2,365,000
Nutrition	8,719,000	8,719,000	4,657,386	4,061,614
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	5,587,000	5,587,000	3,690,600	1,896,400
Education	2,196,000	2,196,000	0	2,196,000
Child Protection	2,090,245	2,090,245	165,000	1,925,245
Cross-Sectoral	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,160	949,840
Total*	23,092,245	23,092,245²	9,698,146	13,394,099

*The total includes a maximum recovery rate of 7%. The actual recovery rate on contributions will be calculated in accordance with UNICEF Executive Board Decision 2006/7 dated 9 June 2006.

² These requirements are in line with UNICEF requirements in the Kenya Emergency Humanitarian Response Plan (mid-year review, 14 July).

EMERGENCY PROGRAMME PRIORITIES: JULY – DECEMBER 2010**Health**

- Through the procurement and distribution of long lasting insecticide-treated nets (LLITNs), LLITNs coverage will increase from 1.2 million (40 per cent) to 1.36 million (over 43 per cent).
- Improvements to access to life-saving treatment for diarrhoea will continue, targeting 800,000 children in Nyanza, Western provinces and Northern areas of Kenya, through provision of assorted essential health supplies, installation of Oral Rehydration Therapy corners in provincial and district hospitals, health centres and dispensaries; and continued improved capacity of health workers.

Nutrition

- Up to 50 per cent of acutely malnourished children, as well as pregnant and lactating mothers will have accessed quality treatment at health facility and community levels by the end of the year.
- Vitamin A supplementation will be provided to 80 per cent of all children under five.
- A joint advocacy strategy will be developed by nutrition sector partners through the Nutrition Technical Forum.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- An additional two million people in emergency-affected areas will have improved access to safe water.
- An additional one million children and women in emergency affected area will receive life-saving WASH related information via mass media messages and hygiene promotion activities coordinated by the National Emergency Communication Centre.
- Access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities will benefit 12,000 children in 17 emergency-affected schools.
- The UNICEF-supported National Water and Sanitation Coordination Committee will ensure coordination in preparedness and response at the national and district level.

Education

- Access to education for 50,000 pupils will be enhanced through community sensitisation programs as well as through provision of essential learning materials.
- Education in emergencies training will be provided to an additional 70 district-based education officers for effective preparedness and response, fulfilling the target of training 250 education officers.
- A national Education sector Emergency Preparedness and Response plan will be developed by the Ministry of Education and partners through the Emergency Education Working Group.

Child Protection

- In the event of a large scale displacement, at least 1,000 children either separated or living in child-headed households will benefit from enhanced identification, documentation, tracing and reunification services.
- At least 1,000 women and children will be ensured access to post-exposure prophylaxis to respond to sexual violence during crises.
- By year-end, child protection partners in the Dadaab refugee camps will be able to identify and respond to the needs of 2,500 children with significant protection concerns, reaching a minimum of 21,000 children with child friendly space activities, and seeing a 100 per cent increase in the number of girls and minority groups who utilize the spaces.