



SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- The Government of Kenya has projected that the number of food insecure people will rise from the current 2.7 million people to 4 million by April 2017.
- The UN and humanitarian partners are planning to launch a flash appeal in response to the ongoing drought.
- A total of 1,274 schools/ECD centres with an enrolment of about 246,000 children have no access to water in 12 counties.
- In February 2017, a total of 48,010 children under 5 years were screened for malnutrition, with 873 being enrolled in SAM while 3,369 were enrolled in MAM treatment programmes.
- The number of severely malnourished children admitted increased from 2,322 in December to 4,022 in January and the number of moderately malnourished children admitted for treatment also increased from 5,066 in December to 7,864 in January 2017.
- In February 2017, a total of six water points have been rehabilitated in Turkana County with UNICEF support, benefiting a total of 6,926 people, including 1,402 school children in three primary schools, as well as the patients and staff in two health facilities.

UNICEF's Response with partners

	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	UNICEF	Cumulative	Cluster	Cumulative
	Target	results (#)	Target	results (#)
Nutrition: children under 5 with SAM admitted into the integrated management of acute malnutrition programme	66,475	4,022	66,475	4,022
Nutrition : children under 5 with MAM admitted into the integrated management of acute malnutrition programme	146,000	7,864	146,000	7,864
Health: children under 5 accessing an integrated package of health interventions, including for the management of diarrhoeal diseases	434,500	90,000	-	-
WASH : persons affected by crises are reached with safe water interventions	232,000	48,701	2,663,423	500,000
WASH : people reached with hygiene education	400,000	33,775	-	-
Child Protection: children affected by crises have safe access to community spaces for safety, socialization, play and learning	25,000	3,115	139,000 ⁱⁱ	-
Education: children aged 3 to 18 years affected by crises accessing formal and non-formal education opportunities	172,000	8,080	567,600 ⁱⁱⁱ	-

6 March 2017

2.7 million People are food insecure (Long Rains Assessment Report, February 2017)

2.6 million People are in need of WASH assistance

(Ministry of Water and Irrigation, February 2017)

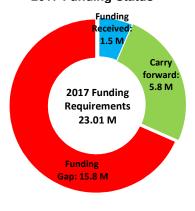
1.1 million Children are food insecure (Long (Rains Assessment, January 2017)

109,464 Children under 5 in need of SAM treatment

174,000 Children in pre-primary and primary school are not attending school due to the drought

UNICEF HAC Appeal 2017 US\$ 23,019,000

2017 Funding Status

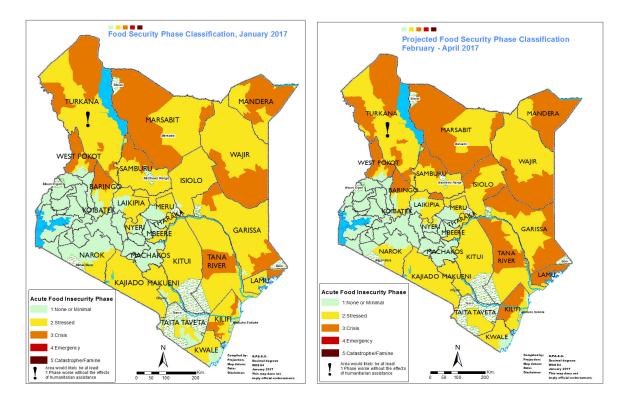


■ Received ■ Carry-Forward ■ Gap

^{*}Funds available includes funding received for the current appeal year as well as the carry-forward from the previous year.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Due to the current severe drought affecting 23 counties in Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASAL) of Kenya, the Government has projected that the number of food insecure people will rise from the current 2.7 million people to 4 million by April 2017. The Executive Order by The President of Kenya on 10 February 2017, on the **Declaration of Drought and Famine Facing Parts of the Republic of Kenya a National Disaster** has been shared with humanitarian partners. In part, the Executive Order is directing the National Treasury and the Ministry of Devolution and Planning to mobilize resources towards alleviating the crisis, and is also appealing to Development Partners and Donors to assist the Government and supplement efforts in responding to the situation.



- UNICEF has carried out an SMS survey on the situation of children in the drought-affected areas targeting 2,812 head teachers, County Directors of Education and implementing partners in 12 counties. The principal findings of the survey indicate:
 - o 1,274 schools/ECD Centers with an enrolment of about 246,000 children have no access to water.
 - 90 per cent of the schools do not have School Feeding Program (SFP). The lack of SFP has reduced school attendance by about 14 per cent.
 - Only 30 per cent of children (approximately 362,438) in the remaining 10 per cent of the schools receive support from SFP.
 - o 10 county governments, including Marsabit, Isiolo, Baringo, Turkana and Samburu are providing school feeding benefiting 362,438 children.
- In the month of February, 102 children (40 girls) arrived in Kakuma, increasing the total number of children registered since January to 2,361 (1,006 girls). Of these 660 (218 girls) are separated children while another 171 (60 girls) arrived as unaccompanied minors.
- Cholera cases continue in the Tana River delta sub-County of Tana County, due to poor hygiene and prevalent open defecation. Between 10 October 2016 and 21 February 2017, the total number of cases reported were 218 (164 cases from 2016 and 54 cases in 2017) with 4 deaths (CFR=1.8%). Of the cases, 33 (15%) are laboratory confirmed^{iv}. An imported case of cholera from Tana River was treated at the Kotile Health Centre of Garissa County on 13 February 2017. From the line list shared on 28 February by the Tana River County Ministry of Health, 10 new cases have been reported, with nine of the cases being below 15 years of age, while four are female. All cases are from Sera Kurole and Abaganda (about 10 km apart), which are the most persistent villages in the county in this wave of the outbreak. There is 0 mortality and all of the cases were treated and discharged.
- The Nutrition situation is at risk of deteriorating further due to the below-average forecast of the next rainy season, being the 'long rains' season expected between March to May 2017. The next Nutrition SMART surveys will be conducted during the long rains season.

Humanitarian Strategy and Coordination

- UNICEF is supporting drought response through sector coordination, situation monitoring, advocacy, and delivery of life-saving assistance in support of government-led efforts, through different partnerships with government counterparts and NGOs. UNICEF has developed a multi-sectorial Drought Response Plan. Through the three Zonal Offices in Kisumu, Lodwar and Garissa, UNICEF collects and collates drought information to scale up evidence-based services and advocate for the rights of children at county and national level. Monitoring, information management and coordination/communication between central and county level government are key challenges that the Government sector led mechanism are facing. As sector lead for Nutrition, Education, Child Protection and WASH, UNICEF is scaling up sectoral coordination and technical support to government, including technical support for Information Management through the secondment of an Information Management Specialists to key line ministries, and support to key non-governmental partners to reach drought-affected children and their families. Through these partnerships, children in 23 ASAL counties are benefiting from preventive and treatment nutrition services, health care, WASH interventions, education and child protection services. UNICEF and WFP have jointly convened a meeting with key donors to present a joint analysis of the situation and present firsthand information collected from the field and sectoral mechanisms to ensure early advocacy on potential key gaps.
- Both the national and the county governments have activated coordination responses that are led by the National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) to support the 23 arid and semi-arid counties that are most affected by the drought.
- The UN and humanitarian partners are planning to launch a flash appeal in response to the ongoing drought.
- The Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Stephen O'Brien, visited Kenya on 3 February 2017 to see the devastating impact of drought on rural communities. With the support of the UNICEF Garissa Zonal office, USG O'Brien travelled to the remote village of Bandarero in Moyale, Marsabit County where he spoke to families facing severe food insecurity. Many of those he met said they had very little access to water, their livestock had perished, and their children were struggling to stay in school. USG O'Brien also visited several UN, NGO, Kenyan Government and private sector-supported initiatives, including school meals for children, malnutrition screening, water trucking, cash transfers and livestock support programmes, and has called for international support for communities affected by conflict and drought in Kenya and the Horn of Africa.

UNICEF's Response with partners - Summary Analysis of Programme response

NUTRITION

As part of the ongoing drought response, mass screening and outreaches were conducted in 235 sites in Turkana East, Kwale, Baringo, Samburu, Wajir and Kilifi counties in the month of February 2017. A total of 48,010 children under 5 years were screened, with 873 being enrolled in the SAM treatment programme while 3,369 were enrolled in the MAM treatment programmes. Mass screening and outreach activities were also undertaken in Turkana North and Kibish subcounties of Turkana, and Mandera County, and the results are expected to be shared by mid-March. As a result of increased mass screening and community outreach activities, a significant increase in admissions was observed in January, whereby the number of severely malnourished children increased from 2,322 in December to 4,022 in January. The number of moderately malnourished children admitted for treatment also increased from 5.066 in December to 7.864 in January 2017. However, significant concerns remain as to the security of the Ready to Use Supplementary Food (RUSF) pipeline for the treatment of MAM among children, and UNICEF and WFP continue to jointly advocate for more supplies to complement the MoH ongoing procurement given the current break in pipeline. In February 2017, an additional 1,078 cartons of Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) were dispatched in the ASAL counties to support the treatment of over 1,000 additional children with SAM in the first guarter of the year. In the revised 2017 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for Kenya, UNICEF will be targeting 83,848 children SAM treatment and 171,912 children for MAM treatment, up from 66,475 and 146,000 children respectively due to the increased needs as a consequence of the drought conditions and as informed by the SMART nutrition surveys conducted in January and February 2017.

HEALTH

In the ongoing drought response, the National MoH with WHO as cluster lead, and with technical oversight from UNICEF is conducting weekly steering committee meetings under the Public Health Emergency Operations Centre (PHEOC) to review progress of the response, with UNICEF representation from the Nutrition Sector. UNICEF is playing a critical role to ensure that key aspects of response including mapping of partners using the 4Ws are being implemented. The activation of the PHEOC will enhance connectivity between national and county-level MoH for real time monitoring. The PHEOC has established links with other sectors and will provide emergency health surveillance data to the National Drought Management Authority (NDMA). The MoH has endorsed the health sector drought preparedness, response and recovery plan. UNICEF and WHO have drafted a joint CERF proposal, targeting five counties that are at crisis stage of drought disaster (Mandera, Tana River, Marsabit, Samburu and Baringo), to support rapid response of life-saving interventions. UNICEF continues the distribution of essential medical supplies to health facilities for essential life-saving preventative and curative medical services for an estimated 450,000 people, including 90,000 children under five (and newborns) and pregnant women. Through meetings with County Directors of Health from seven Counties, UNICEF has established the level of drought-related epidemic preparedness and response and confirmation of the availability of prepositioned UNICEF emergency health supplies in readiness for any disease outbreaks. At county level, UNICEF is working with counties to identify health facilities that do not have water, and is advocating for water provision for service delivery.

WASH

In the ongoing drought response, a total of 31,900 people (16,276 female and 15,624 male) in Wajir County were reached with WASH supplies including Aqua tabs, jerry cans, buckets and soap in February 2017. These supplies are improving the safety and storage of drinking water as well as promoting improved hygiene for girls, boys, women and men. In February 2017, a total of six water points have been rehabilitated in Turkana County with UNICEF support, benefiting a total of 6,926 people including 1,402 school children in three primary schools, as well as the patients and staff in two health facilities. UNICEF has also supported the national emergency water and sanitation coordination mechanism (WESCOORD) by providing a temporary Information Management Officer, and by co-chairing the regular meetings.



© UNICEF/2017/Mutia: A child drinks water from newly rehabilitated Akariamet borehole in Turkana County

 In Cholera response, sensitization of cholera-affected communities and distribution of WASH Supplies reached 1,875 people in Mlanjo and Vango villages in Tana River County.



© County MoH/2017/Juma: Distribution of bars of soap in Mlanjo village in Tana River County; by The Public Health Officer

CHILD PROTECTION

- In response to the ongoing drought the Child Protection in Emergencies Working Group chaired by the Department of Children Services and co-chaired by UNICEF has been re-activated at the national level. UNICEF is providing technical support on strengthening inter-agency coordination capacity and mapping of child protection service providers in the 23 most affected counties.
- In the month of February, support provided to the unaccompanied and separated children in both Kakuma and Dadaab Refugee Camps included Best Interest Assessment (BIA) for 346 (127 girls) children and Best Interest Determination for 145 (70 girls) children. A total of 85 BIA were related to voluntary repatriation of children from Dadaab to Somalia. All the VolRep BIDs were approved by the BID Panel. In Kakuma, 58 (37 girls) children were taken to counselling sessions by UNICEF partner staff.

EDUCATION

- For the outgoing drought response, the Education sector is targeting 567,600 children from ECD to secondary, of which UNICEF is targeting 87,000 with emergency education supplies including WASH in schools additional temporary learning spaces, capacity enhancement of MoE and support for data management, alternative education for peace (for refugees), capacity building for teachers, social and community mobilization for behavior change communication in order to mitigate impact of emergencies, subject to availability of resources. The Education and WASH sectors have helped in prioritizing nine broken down boreholes that are serving eight primary schools and surrounding communities in Garissa and Turkana counties, reaching a total of 2,080 (858 girls) in eight schools. UNICEF is advocating for the expansion of the school feeding programme to ensure that all children receive the nutritional support required for their physical and cognitive development.
- In refugee response, UNICEF is supporting a total of 4,328 refugee adolescents in Dadaab in accelerated education (primary) and secondary school and is providing technical and financial support to the Ministry of Education on refugee-focused policy development and planning towards sustainable education services for refugee children in collaboration with UNHCR. UNICEF has also taken leadership of Education sector coordination for Kalobeyei settlement.

Funding for the Drought Response

UNICEF's original 2017 HAC appeal for Kenya launched in January 2017 amounted to US\$23 million. The HAC is currently being revised to adequately respond to the unfolding humanitarian situation due to the drought. The estimated number of people in need is expected to rise from 2.7 million to 4 million by April 2017. Currently, there is an urgent gap of US\$15.8 million for WASH, Education, Nutrition, Child Protection, cross-sectoral and cluster coordination.

Appeal Sector	HAC Requirements*	Funds Available**	Funding Gap		
	ÚS\$	US\$	\$	%	
WASH	3,300,000	75,533	3,224,467	98%	
Education	5,000,000	1,241,426	3,758,574	75%	
Health	2,500,000	75,075	2,424,925	97%	
Nutrition	9,019,000	3,979,160	5,039,840	56%	
Child Protection	1,500,000	1,506,566	-6,566	0%	
HIV/AIDS	1,000,000	15,370	984,630	98%	
Cluster/sector coordination	700,000	340,238	359,762	51%	
Total	23,019,000	7,233,367	15,785,633	69%	

^{*}The original HAC appeal of \$23 million is being revised to include these additional requirements for the drought response and will be reflected in the forthcoming revised HAC appeal.

Next SitRep: 20 March 2017

UNICEF Kenya HAC appeal: http://www.unicef.org/appeals/index.html UNICEF Kenya Crisis Facebook: www.facebook.com/unicefmena

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^{**}Funds available include funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year (approximately USD\$ 5.7 million of which USD\$ 2.8 million is for the refugee response).

Annex A - SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS 2017^v

(Results as of end January 2017)		Cluster Response		UNICEF and IPs			
	Overall needs	2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲ ▼	2016 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲ ▼
NUTRITION							
Children under 5 with SAM admitted into the integrated management of acute malnutrition programme	109,464	66,475	4,022 ^{vi}	A V	66,475	4,022	A V
Children under 5 with MAM admitted into the integrated management of acute malnutrition programme	330,333	146,000	7,864	▲▼	146,000	7,864	AV
HEALTH Children under 5 accessing an integrated package of health interventions, including for the management of diarrhoeal diseases				▲ ▼	434,500	90,000	AV
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE							
Persons affected by crises are reached with safe water interventions	2,663,423 ^{vii}	2,663,423 ^{viii}	500,000	▲ ▼	232,000	48,701	A
People reached with hygiene education	-			▲ ▼	400,000	33,775 ^{ix}	A
CHILD PROTECTION							
Children affected by crises have safe access to community spaces for safety, socialization, play and learning	206,400×	139,000 ^{xi}	_xii	▲ ▼	25,000	3,115	▲ 929
Children aged 3 to 18 years affected by crises accessing formal and non-formal education opportunities	860,000 ^{xiii}	567,600 ^{xiv}	8,080- ^{xv}	A¥	172,000	36,000	ΑV
Adolescents have access to HIV, sexual and reproductive health and life-skills education and access to services that include testing and treatment				▲ ▼	60,000	_xvi	A♥

UNICEF Kenya - 6 March 2017

- $^{\rm i}$ HAC target figures will be revised to include drought targets in the forthcoming revised HAC appeal. $^{\rm ii}$ Sub-Sector drought response target.
- Sector drought response target.
- iviv MoH Cholera Sitrep, 21st February 2017
- Y Results as at 31st January 2017.
 February results are expected on 20th March
- vii Estimated number of people in need of water during the current drought in 23 counties.
- Sector drought target all the needs in the 23 counties.

 *** Cholera response interventions in Tana River and Garissa Counties. Drought messaging to be linked to interventions in selected facilities.
- ^x Drought needs.
- Sub-Sector drought response target.

 ** Sub-Sector drought response target.

 ** Results not yet received.

 ** Drought response needs.

- xiv Sector drought response target.
- xv Education Sector Results (6,000 for refugees in Dadaab and 2,080 with water supplies).
- xvi Results are being compiled.