



UNICEF Kenya/2017/Olooo

# KENYA

## Humanitarian Situation Report

### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

**20 April 2017**

**2.6 million** People are food insecure  
(2017 Kenya Flash Appeal, March 2017)

**2.7 million** People are in urgent need of safe drinking water (2017 Kenya Flash Appeal, March 2017)

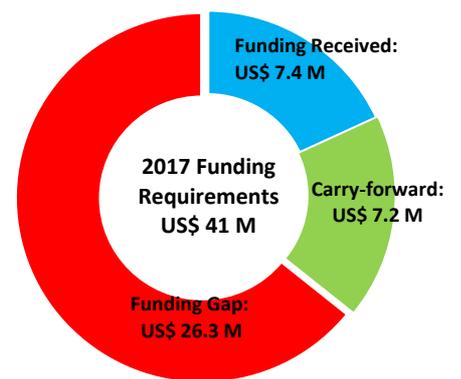
**1.1 million** Children are food insecure  
(Long Rains Assessment, January 2017)

**109,464** Children under 5 in need of SAM treatment (Nutrition SMART Surveys, Feb 2017)

**174,954** children are not attending pre-primary and primary schools as a result of the drought (2017 Kenya Flash Appeal, March 2017)

**UNICEF HAC Appeal 2017**  
**US\$ 41,000,000**

### 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.

## Highlights

- With ten new cases of cholera reported in Dadaab camps, active cholera transmission in Tana River County, diarrheal outbreak in Lamu county and start of rains, cholera cases are likely to increase.
- During outreach activities conducted in first half of April in Turkana County and in North Horr (Marsabit County) 8,738 children were screened for acute malnutrition with over 40 per cent identified as acutely malnourished (35.6% moderately and 4.6% severely). All affected children were immediately admitted for treatment.
- With UNICEF support 37 of 48 planned water points in drought-affected counties of Turkana, Garissa and Marsabit have been repaired benefitting 70,558 people including 4,789 school children
- During the reporting period, 2,413 cartons of RUTF were dispatched to Wajir, Garissa, Tana River and Turkana counties. From January to March 2017, UNICEF and partners reached over 14,500 severely malnourished children with lifesaving nutrition treatment.
- UNICEF received generous contributions from the UK Government, Dutch National Committee, ECHO and CERF in support of the humanitarian response in Kenya. UNICEF has only 35.8 per cent of the humanitarian funds available.

## UNICEF Response with Partners

	UNICEF		Sector	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative Results	Sector Target	Cumulative Results
<b>Nutrition:</b> children under 5 with SAM admitted into the integrated management of acute malnutrition programme	83,848	14,520	83,848	14,520
<b>Nutrition:</b> children under 5 with MAM admitted into the integrated management of acute malnutrition programme	171,917	30,183	171,917	30,183
<b>Health:</b> Children under 5 accessing an integrated package of interventions, including for the management of diarrheal diseases	780,000	134,229		
<b>WASH:</b> People gain permanent access to 7.5-15 l/p/d of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	400,000	70,558	2,663,423*	238,059**
<b>Child Protection:</b> Most vulnerable children are provided with access to protection services, including case management, psychosocial care and access to child-friendly spaces	30,000	4,478	139,000***	4,478
<b>Education:</b> Children aged 3 to 18 years affected by crises accessing formal and non-formal education opportunities	322,000	78,823****	567,600	78,823****

\*The Government has not set Sector drought targets for WASH. For permanent access to water the population in need in the 23 ASAL counties is taken as a cluster target.

\*\* WASH sector progress is reported on monthly basis and will be included in the next report.

\*\*\*Sub-Sector drought response target.

\*\*\*\* Increased by 199 AEP learners and 3,393 secondary learners.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

- Despite delayed onset, the long rains started in various parts of Central, Eastern and North-Eastern Kenya which temporarily eased dryness and water shortages. However, decreased rains are forecasted across most drought affected counties and outlook is not expected to improve seasonal dryness<sup>1</sup>. In the drought-affected counties of Garissa, Isiolo, Wajir and Tana River rains eased tension over resources, mainly water and pasture, and community members displaced from Garissa because of drought are slowly returning. In Dukana (Marsabit County), heavy rains left over 13,000 goats dead<sup>2</sup> as the animals were already weakened by ongoing drought and unable to withstand heavy rains.
- In Tana River County, flooding was reported with river water levels going up to 4.95 m (above flood mark of 4m) and community members living along the river were advised to move to higher grounds. This is likely to exacerbate risks of active cholera transmission in Tana River County.
- Drought-induced displacements continue in northern parts of the country. In Garbatulla (Isiolo County), over 13,400 people have been displaced due to drought and 8,650 due to conflict over scarce resources. In East Pokot approximately 1,806 households (10,597 people and 6,018 children) are still displaced residing in 23 safe sites in Baringo North and Marigat sub-counties. Through integrated outreach activities in the first half of April in Turkana County and in North Horr (Marsabit County), a total of 8,738 children were screened for acute malnutrition with 40.2 per cent identified as acutely malnourished (35.6 per cent moderately malnourished, and 4.6 per cent severely malnourished) and immediately admitted for treatment. The data highlights that ongoing treatment for moderate acute malnutrition is likely cushioning the incidence of severe acute malnutrition, although of concern are the increasing numbers of moderately acutely malnourished children, therefore, highlighting the urgent need for increased household food access. The planned start-up of Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program (BSFP) by WFP in late April in most affected parts of Turkana and Marsabit will address this need. However, WFP is struggling to raise funds for full coverage and tens of thousands of vulnerable children are at risk of moderate malnutrition.
- Disease outbreaks continue to be reported in the country with ten (10) new cholera cases reported in Dadaab Refugee Complex between 2 and 17 April – two cases each in Dagahley and Hagadera and six in Ifo 2 camps. Cases were referred and treated/managed at the Cholera Treatment Centers set up in the camp health facilities, and discharged. All the cases were from the recently arrived refugees from Somalia. In Lamu County, an upsurge of Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) cases was reported in Mpeketoni Division, with a total of 27 cases line-listed, including one hospital-based death and three community deaths. Laboratory specimens were shipped to National Public Health Laboratories (NPHLs) for testing and confirmation of causative organism. Cholera outbreak in Tana River County is still active.
- In the crop-producing areas of Kenya, an outbreak of new devastating pest is threatening the yields and livelihoods of farmers. Due to infestation of army worms, there is uncertainty over yields among maize farmers in the North Rift region leading to increased cost of production and anticipated low harvest this season. The army worms have destroyed hundreds of acres of maize crops in the country's food basket, with most farmers complaining of incurring huge costs to contain them and with likelihood of worsening food security situation in the country
- The National Drought Management Authority estimates that current milk availability is at an all-time low of 3-8 per cent of normal in the arid lands. This highlights a major nutritional risk factor given that milk is the main source of nutrition for young children in pastoral /arid areas.
- In Baringo, health service provision is negatively affected by insecurity and ongoing military interventions especially in Pokot East sub-county. Health workers are staying away from work in most of the facilities in Pokot East, with Chemolingot Hospital not fully operational and only with skeletal staff.
- While military interventions in Baringo and Laikipa counties have reduced violent intercommunal conflicts, clashes over water resources were reported in Marsabit County. Between 10 – 13 April, in Qubi Kallo and Shurr areas (about 30 kms from Marsabit town), three children (one 10 year old and two 17 years old) and 6 men were killed due to resource-based conflict over access to a water-point in Qubi Kallo (Gabra/Borana communities)<sup>3</sup>.
- Women and children in North Pokot Sub County are still traveling long distances to access water and thereby being at risk, as all the water pans had dried up and 90 per cent of boreholes are not working and require to be repaired. The County Water Department is trucking water using three water trucks for Pokot North, Central, part of the West and lower Pokot South.
- Kambioos camp, the smallest of five refugee camps in Dadaab, was closed with the 6,435 refugees in Kambioos moved to Hagadera camp. According to IOM's DTM<sup>4</sup> about 500 individuals from Bay and Middle Juba regions of Somalia have crossed the border and reached Dadaab (Kenya). These are spontaneous returnees from drought affected areas in Somalia that reportedly returned to Kenya due to the severe conditions in Somalia because of the drought.

## Humanitarian Strategy and Coordination

- UNICEF is supporting the Government-led drought response efforts, through its multi-sector response plan, focusing on sector coordination, increased partnerships and delivery of lifesaving interventions. Implementation is ongoing through the three Zonal Offices in Kisumu, Lodwar and Garissa. UNICEF core programming continues to focus on

<sup>1</sup> FEWSNET's Global Weather Hazards Summary April 14 – 20. Accessible at <http://www.fews.net/sites/default/files/documents/reports/Global%20Weather%20Hazard-17.04.13.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> Reported by Dukana Ward Administrator

<sup>3</sup> Source: Marsabit Police Station

<sup>4</sup> By Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) team managed by International Organization for Migration.

nutrition services and the provision of water. To reach the people most in need, UNICEF will include provision of emergency lifesaving integrated outreach services for the most vulnerable drought affected communities with little or no access to regular health. UNICEF will address contaminated sources of drinking water to reduce the risk of waterborne disease such as cholera. Cross-border coordination with UNICEF Uganda and Somalia is ongoing to address cross-border issues and population movements due to the drought.

- The Government is leading the response at both the national and county levels. However, the scale of the needs is overwhelming national structures and capacity to respond. 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 Information Management Specialists to key line ministries. Several Government and partner mechanisms are providing cash and/or food assistance in the country: i) the Hunger Safety Net Programme; ii) the Government's State Department of Special Programmes; iii) Government safety nets from the State Department of Social Protection; iv) county governments; v) WFP, vi) the Kenya Red Cross Society; and vii) non-governmental organizations.
- UNICEF in collaboration with OCHA and FAO held Information Management (IM) meeting with National Drought Management Authority (NDMA), government agency mandated to coordinate drought risk management, to discuss standardization of data/reporting from counties, production of 5W reporting matrices, and enhancing cross-sectoral coordination.
- UNICEF is also supporting cross-border information sharing and coordination with Somalia and Uganda. For inter-country coordination with Somalia, UNICEF Kenya is supporting cholera prevention through monitoring of arrival trends, tracking places of origin and surveillance of other diseases. For Uganda, UNICEF is facilitating ongoing coordination and regular cross-border information sharing in the Karamoja – Turkana border to monitor population movements and service provision to drought affected communities.

## UNICEF's Response with Partners – Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### NUTRITION

- In the first half of April, UNICEF dispatched 2,413 cartons of Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) to facilities in Wajir, Garissa, Tana River and Turkana counties to support treatment of children with SAM. UNICEF continues to preposition additional buffer supplies at sub-county level for Turkana, Mandera and Marsabit counties, the highest consuming counties for RUTF.
- UNICEF is supporting over 1,300 health facilities in the 23 ASAL counties to deliver the package of high impact nutrition interventions, including treatment of severe and moderate acute malnutrition, and breastfeeding and complementary feeding counselling. So far, a total of 44,703 acutely malnourished children (14,520 SAM and 30,183 MAM) children have been admitted for treatment between January and March 2017, with an 8.7 per cent increase in SAM caseload admissions in February.
- UNICEF is supporting counties to use an innovative approach, called *The Surge Model*, in determining the health system scale up for the emergency nutrition response in a predictable and pre-determined manner. Currently, 114 health facilities (30 per cent of the total of 373 health facilities) in five counties (Marsabit, Wajir, Isiolo, Turkana, East Pokot of Baringo) are using the *Surge Model*. The Samburu and Tana River Counties are currently in the process of rolling out this model in all health facilities. Where it is rolled out, facilities are effectively using analysis of risks and trends against their capacity to define the level of support required from sub-county level.
- Due to escalating conflict in East Pokot, 1,806 households (10,597 people and 6,018 children) are still displaced and are in 23 safe sites in Baringo North and Marigat sub-counties where nutrition interventions are on-going as the county is also affected by the drought and has reported a GAM rate of 23 per cent in January 2017.
- WFP is planning to start blanket supplementary feeding within the coming two weeks in North Horr of Marsabit, Kibish and Turkana North sub counties of Turkana and are currently finalizing implementing partners. With blanket supplementary feeding in these areas, the currently increasing acute malnutrition caseload will be cushioned to some extent.
- Weekly emergency nutrition coordination meetings continue at national and county levels supported by UNICEF, with a focus on advocacy for scaling up household food access response – recently Isiolo, Samburu, Mandera, Turkana and Garissa are amongst a number of counties where CSOs with operational presence have received additional funding for food security response.

### HEALTH

- UNICEF in collaboration with Turkana County government initiated discussions with Uganda's Health Department in Karamoja to provide health outreach services in areas of Kotido and Kaabong.
- UNICEF received US\$ 203,000 from CERF to support provision of life-saving health services through integrated Enhanced Outreach Services, life-saving drugs and non-pharmaceuticals. UNICEF is working with five counties (Mandera, Turkana, Marsabit, Tana River and Isiolo,) to map out the areas worst affected by drought, where communities cannot reach health facilities. The sub counties of Kibish, Loima, Turkana North and Turkana East have already been mapped to benefit from these interventions.
- Diarrheal outbreak was reported in Lamu County with 27 cases and 1 hospital-based death recorded in Mpeketoni Division. The key gaps are urgent procurement of IV fluids especially Lingers lactate and Normal saline and setting up an emergency treatment center in the region to control cross-transmission within Mpeketoni hospital. UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Health with assorted health commodities including antibiotics, ORS/ZINC, Ringers Lactate to control the outbreak.

## WASH

- During the reporting period, ten water points were repaired in Turkana County benefitting 29,024 people including 1,760 school children (936 boys and 824 girls). Three health facilities, and six primary schools are served by these water points. Cumulatively, 37 of 48 planned water points in Turkana, Garissa and Marsabit Counties have been repaired benefitting 70,558 people including 4,789 school children. These water points are also benefitting 224,591 heads of livestock (goats, camels, donkeys, cattle) in the area.
- UNICEF co-chaired the National WESCOORD (WASH Coordination Forum) on 6 April. Several information management products developed by UNICEF were presented including the operational presence map as of 5 April 2017 on the current drought response. The map featured UN agencies (2), INGOs (13) and the counties in which they have had ongoing, planned and completed WASH in Emergencies activities for the past 60 days. A WASH Sector Dashboard focusing on Kenya Drought covering the period 1 January to 31 March 2017 is developed and this includes 3 maps highlighting locations of (i) people in need-2.6 million (ii) people reached-1.1 million and (iii) people yet to be reached- 1.6 million.
- CERF funds for WASH amounting to US\$ 1.8 million was approved; this will be mainly used to repair non-functional water points in affected areas.

## CHILD PROTECTION

- During the reporting period, the Department of Children Services (in Wajir county), in collaboration with UNICEF supported training of 200 community members on child rights, child protection, Violence Against Children, Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience Building. Fourteen (14) community-based child protection committees have been formed, creating a base of sustainable support and resilience for protecting children at community level, especially during the drought emergency.
- In Baringo County, an initial assessment by the Department of Children Services and partners started to assess the effect of banditry and insecurity on children. Need assessment for non-food items was also conducted in Baringo North and Marigat sub-counties.
- A child protection technical working group was formed in Baringo to better coordinate the child protection in emergencies response.
- In collaboration with the Lutheran World Federation (LWF), UNICEF child protection partner in Kakuma refugee camp and Kalobeyei settlement, just outside of Kakuma in Turkana County, rescued 300 children (165 boys, 135 girls) from child labour and children on the streets. These children are from vulnerable, food insecure families, who were trying to supplement the family's income. All 300 children were enrolled at Kalobeyei Primary School (Host community) and provided with learning materials (exercise books and pens). 300 School uniforms were procured and will be distributed to them when schools re-open. In order to prevent children turning to street and/or child labour during the school holidays, LWF prioritizes the most vulnerable families for participation in livelihood activities and skills training.

## EDUCATION

- UNICEF continues to advocate for expansion of Ministry of Education (MOE) led school feeding programme. The food provided by the MOE has been received at sub-county levels and is being stored until beginning of schools' second term. An analysis done by WFP indicates that there will be sufficient food for all targeted schools in the second term and shortages are anticipated for the third term. UNICEF is working with the MOE to prepare for third term to ensure that the delays experienced regarding the school meals programme in Term 1 are not repeated.
- UNICEF facilitated 9 County Directors of Education along with partners to begin the process of adapting county-level Out-of-School Children (OOSC) strategies to respond to effects of the drought on enrolment and attendance of children in school. This activity is ongoing and will be followed up with technical support at national and zonal office levels.
- There was Trainer of Trainees (TOT) Education in Emergencies (EiE) training where in 57 teachers/tutors from eight teacher training colleges were trained at the Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD). These 57 trainers will directly reach and train 2,918 teachers (who will in turn benefit 102,130 children) under the school based in-service training programme and another 5,000 under the pre-service teachers' course.
- 1,700 secondary school students' council officials from all 47 counties of Kenya have been sensitized on EiE, conflict resolution and resilience with special focus on the current drought.
- UNICEF in collaboration with Save the Children supported Ministry of Education, MoE for the EiE Working Group meeting on 6 April 2017 with NGOs, UN, and government stakeholders to discuss the way forward for the sector. The EiE Working Group (WG) have done a partner mapping, available on HRinfo<sup>5</sup>, showing the operational presence of organizations involved in EiE in 20 drought-affected counties. Regular meetings will continue to be supported through deployment of an information management specialist from the Global Education Cluster and a coordinator from the Save the Children Humanitarian Surge Team.
- 199 new learners have been enrolled in Accelerated Education in Dadaab following continued community mobilization in the months of February and March.

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<sup>5</sup> Link <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/kenya/education> and <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/kenya/infographic/kenya-eie-wg-partner-presence-10-april-2017>

- 7,721 secondary school learners in Dadaab have taken part in inter-class and inter-school sports competitions, including football, volleyball, and athletics enabling learners to play competitive matches against learners from other camps and communities. The aim of these activities were to create forums that provide adolescents and youth opportunities to interact with each other across the ethnic groups in the refugee camps and host community in order to develop cohesive relationships, promote non-violence, and encourage peaceful co-existence and reduce tensions. This enabled an additional 3,393 learners to benefit from UNICEF-supported interventions.
- 246 (39 women) secondary teaching staff in Dadaab refugee camps were trained on conflict sensitive education (CSE). This training is based on Conflict Sensitive Education training pack by the Inter-agency Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE) which supports the integration of conflict sensitivity in education policies, education delivery and programmes. Due to the ongoing drought and subsequent resource based conflict, a session was allocated during the training to discuss potential strategies to maintain peaceful co-existence between groups.
- A Board of Management was established in Dagahaley Secondary School in Dadaab, in accordance with the Government of Kenya guidelines. 16 Board of Management Members (3 women) were elected after sensitization by UNICEF and Windle Trust Kenya.

## Funding for the Humanitarian Response

UNICEF requires US\$ 41 million for its Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) Appeal in Kenya revised in March 2017 to meet the increased humanitarian needs in the country including US\$23.3 million for drought response, US\$7.3 million for the refugee response and US\$10.4 million for elections preparedness which takes into consideration the potential for pre/post-election violence and subsequent displacement as well as resource based conflict, disease outbreaks and flashfloods.

During the reporting period, the **UK Government, Dutch National Committee, ECHO, and Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)** provided generous contributions to the UNICEF's humanitarian response in Kenya. The HAC appeal is only 35.8 per cent funded and without additional funding, UNICEF will be unable to support the national drought emergency response, and mitigate the risk of a worsening situation for children.

Appeal Sector	HAC Requirements US\$	Funds available*	Funding Gap	
			\$	%
Nutrition	13,500,000	5,940,128	7,559,872	56.0%
Health	5,000,000	268,618	4,731,382	94.6%
WASH	5,100,000	2,100,640	2,999,360	58.8%
Child Protection	2,000,000	2,207,478	-207,478	-10.4%
Education	8,500,000	3,427,304	5,072,696	59.7%
HIV/AIDS	1,500,000	15,283	1,484,717	99.0%
Social Protection	4,300,000	-	4,300,000	100.0%
Cluster/sector coordination	1,100,000	704,338	395,662	36.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,000,000</b>	<b>14,663,788</b>	<b>26,336,212</b>	<b>64.2%</b>

\*Funds available include funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year (approximately US\$7.2 million – (figure corrected), of which US\$2.8 million is for the refugee response).

## Next SitRep: 4 May 2017

UNICEF Kenya HAC appeal: <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/index.html>

UNICEF Kenya Crisis Facebook: [www.facebook.com/unicefmena](http://www.facebook.com/unicefmena)

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## SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS 2017

	Sector Response				UNICEF and Implementing Partners		
	Overall needs	2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲ ▼	2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲ ▼
<b>NUTRITION</b>							
Children under 5 with SAM admitted into the integrated management of acute malnutrition programme	109,464	83,848	14,520	▲ 5,468	83,848	14,520	▲ 5,468
Children under 5 with MAM admitted into the integrated management of acute malnutrition programme	330,333	171,917	30,183	▲ 11,566	171,917	30,183	▲ 11,566
<b>HEALTH</b>							
Children under 5 accessing an integrated package of health interventions, including for the management of diarrhoeal diseases					780,000	134,229*****	No change
Children under five vaccinated against measles*					46,013	-**	-
<b>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE***</b>							
People gain <b>temporary</b> access to 7.5-15 l/p/d of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene		***	501,589****	No change	120,000	34,346	No change
People gain <b>permanent</b> access to 7.5-15 l/p/d of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	2,663,423	2,663,423	238,059****	No change	400,000	70,558	▲ 29,024
People that receive critical WASH-related information to prevent child illness, especially diarrhea		***	37,198	No change	520,000	37,198	No change
Children access safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in their learning environment		***	7,641	▲ 3,115	110,000	7,641	▲ 3,115
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>							
Most vulnerable children are provided with access to protection services, including case management, psychosocial care	206,400	139,000*****	4,478	▲ 300	30,000	4,478	▲ 300
<b>EDUCATION</b>							
Children aged 3 to 18 years affected by crises accessing formal and non-formal education opportunities	860,000	567,600	78,823*****	▲ 3,592	322,000	78,823*****	▲ 3,592
<b>HIV and AIDS</b>							
Adolescents have access to HIV, sexual and reproductive health and life-skills education and access to services that include testing and treatment					90,000	-**	-
<b>SOCIAL PROTECTION</b>							
Number of vulnerable households in six ASAL counties receive top-up cash transfers to help meet basic needs					70,000	-**	-

\*Accelerated Measles activities through monthly routine reporting.

\*\*Results not yet received.

\*\*\*The Government has not set Sector drought targets for these indicators.

\*\*\*\* WASH sector progress is reported on monthly basis and will be included in the next report..

\*\*\*\*\*Sub-Sector drought response target.

\*\*\*\*\*67,687 are refugee beneficiaries in Dadaab reached with education supplies; 468 through AEP; 4,328 in secondary schools; and, 6,633 are drought interventions beneficiaries by UNICEF.

\*\*\*\*\* Health data will be available second week of May when DHIS data is uploaded by counties