



UNICEFKenya/2017/Oloo

# KENYA

## Humanitarian Situation Report

### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

**06 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)

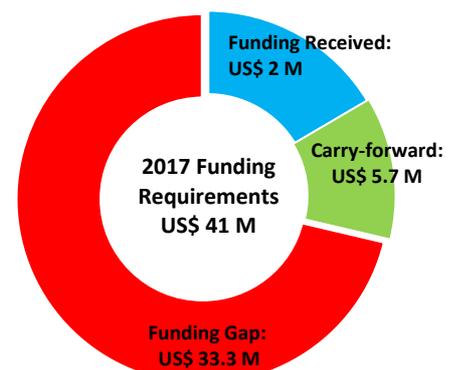
**1.1 million** Children are food insecure  
(Long Rains Assessment, January 2017)

**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

- Due to delayed onset of March to May long rains below average rainfall is forecasted, further exacerbating the drought situation and its impact on children.
- With sixteen new cases of Cholera and one death reported from the drought affected Tana River County, Cholera outbreaks are likely to increase.
- Mass nutrition screening conducted from February to March in Turkana County and in North Horr, Marsabit County, highlights a concerning nutrition situation for children. Nearly 43 per cent were identified as acutely malnourished, 6 per cent were classified as severely malnourished in Turkana and over 40 per cent were identified as acutely malnourished in North Horr.
- The Government of Japan contributed US\$ 500,000 for the drought humanitarian response. The response remains critically underfunded at 81 per cent.
- During the reporting period, 9,751 cartons of RUTF were dispatched to Arid and Semi-arid Lands (ASAL) counties to support treatment of over 9,000 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM).
- So far in 2017, UNICEF with partners supported: over 9,000 children with SAM received lifesaving nutrition treatment (increase of 27 per cent as compared to January 2017); more than 134,000 children under 5 have accessed an integrated package of health interventions and over 41,500 people have access to safe water.

## 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	9,052	83,848	9,052
<b>Nutrition:</b> children under 5 with MAM admitted into the integrated management of acute malnutrition programme	171,917	18,617	171,917	18,617
<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	41,534	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	4,178	139,000**	4,178
<b>Education:</b> Children aged 3 to 18 years affected by crises accessing formal and non-formal education opportunities	322,000	75,231***	567,600	75,231***

\*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.

\*\*Sub-Sector drought response target.

\*\*\*63,802 are refugee children in Dadaab reached with education supplies; 468 through Accelerated Education Programme (AEP); 4,328 in secondary schools; and, 6,633 are drought interventions beneficiaries by UNICEF.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

- As forecasted, the March to May long rains has a delayed onset across all areas of the country, exacerbating dry conditions across pastoral and marginal agricultural areas. Below average<sup>1</sup> rains are expected, particularly in the Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs) which are the most-affected by the drought. The ongoing drought is having a devastating impact on food security, access to water and nutrition conditions, which has exhausted people's coping capacity. Drought related displacement and water shortages are resulting in increased reports of disease outbreaks and conflict. Resource-based conflict has contributed to closure of schools in East Baringo.
- Mass screening conducted by UNICEF from February to March in Turkana County and in North Horr, Marsabit County highlights a concerning nutrition situation for children. Nearly 43 per cent were identified as acutely malnourished, 6 per cent were classified as severely malnourished in Turkana and over 40 per cent were identified acutely malnourished in North Horr.
- A multi-agency team with representatives from the Turkana County Ministry of Health, UNICEF, WFP, Save the Children, and the Kenya Red Cross Society (KCRS), conducted a four day nutrition assessment between 13 and 17 March, following the alarming results of the mass screening and outreach activities undertaken in early March in Kibish (North Turkana), where 2,500 children under five were screened and 55 per cent were identified as acutely malnourished. The assessment confirmed a major shortage of water and pasture with a large number of visible animal carcasses. Community members' feedback indicated that there has been an inadequate food access response in terms of both food and cash. Based on the field mission and supported by the Nutrition sector, there is an urgent recommendation for blanket supplementary feeding (BSF) for all children under five and pregnant and lactating women. The KCRS provided some immediate food assistance and a steering committee (consisting of County government and humanitarian partners) has been established at county level to scale up the multi-sectoral response in this community. UNICEF continues to lobby with all key donors on the need to fund blanket supplementary feeding, which is included in the flash appeal. Early indications suggest WFP has been able to secure funds to start a BSFP in Kibish by mid-April. The national blanket supplementary feeding strategy is also being revised accordingly.
- Disease outbreaks continue to be reported with sixteen new cholera cases recorded from Tana River County. In Marsabit County, four cases of Kalaazar (Visceral Leishmaniosis) are admitted at Marsabit County Referral Hospital. The County has no test kits and UNICEF is coordinating with MSF for supply of drugs for management of Kalaazar and diagnostic test kits. In Mandera County, mild strain of Dengue fever is reported. Turkana County has reported an increasing number of Diarrhea and Respiratory Tract Infection (RTI) cases, and an increase in community based referral cases. In Kibish sub county, access to essential life-saving health services is limited in spite of the increased caseload.
- Kenya-Somalia border re-opening was announced on 24 March after negotiations between Presidents of Kenya and Somalia. The re-opening largely targets Mandera and Liboi border points and is meant to facilitate the movement of people, goods and services. This will allow cross border movements of people. Official re-opening in both Mandera and Liboi points is yet to take place. UNICEF will continue monitoring cross-border movements particularly for drought-related displacements. In March, a total of 10 households, (27 individuals) interviewed by UNHCR confirmed that they are new arrivals from Somalia to Dadaab Refugee Camp due to the ongoing drought in Somalia. The number is expected to increase if the drought situation deteriorates further.
- Ongoing drought has led to migration, internal displacement and conflict which is affecting children's education and raising protection concerns. Approximately 13,000 families in North Pokot sub-county, West Pokot County, have migrated to Uganda in search of pasture and water. An estimated 2,700 boys in Northern Pokot have dropped out of school to herd cows across the border in Uganda. In Isiolo County, 13,494 people (6,011 men, 5,556 women, 1,927 children- 970 boys & 957 girls) have been internally displaced due to the drought and 8,650 people have been affected (men 3,312, women 2,209, 920 children-504 boys, 416 girls) due to the conflict over scarce pasture and water in Isiolo County and neighbouring Counties of Meru and Samburu. According to the DCS Rapid Assessment in March, 570 children (200 girls and 370 boys) have moved on to the streets of Isiolo town due to food shortage at home. These children were reported to be engaged in child labour and begging for survival as well as being at heightened risk of violence, sexual exploitation and drug abuse.

## Humanitarian Strategy and Coordination

- As part of the 2017 elections preparedness, humanitarian partners in Kenya held a simulation exercise between 27 and 31 March to test emergency preparedness mechanism in line with contingency plan. The process was led by National Disaster Operations Centre (NDOC) which is the government body coordinating elections preparedness. The simulation exercise drew participation from humanitarian hubs in various parts of the country and political hotspot counties.
- The Government undertook Cash Transfer for Orphans and Vulnerable Children in Turkana County on 27 March, reaching 17,000 households, while the Hunger Safety Net Programme (HSNP) completed distribution of cash to 39,000 households, with each households getting KES 2,700. This social protection intervention is crucial in mitigating some of the risks children and their families may experience as part of the effects of the drought.
- UNICEF has developed a multi-sectoral Drought Response Plan aligned with the Interagency Flash Appeal (US\$ 165.71 million). 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 nutrition services and the provision of water. To reach the people most in need, UNICEF will include provision

<sup>1</sup> Delayed onset of long rains exacerbating Crisis outcomes, by FEWSNET March 2017 (<http://www.fews.net/east-africa/kenya>).

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 the 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's Response with Partners – Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### NUTRITION

- With UNICEF support, bi-weekly integrated outreach and screening activities continue in the most affected counties of Turkana, Marsabit Mendera, Isiolo, Baringo (East Pokot), Wajir, Tana River, and West Pokot. These include screening and on spot treatment of acutely malnourished children, treatment of childhood illness, immunization and Vitamins A supplementation.
- From 1 to 30 March, UNICEF dispatched 9,751 cartons of Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) to the ASAL counties (of which 4,601 cartons are for prepositioning with the KRCS) to support treatment of over 9,000 children with SAM in the first quarter of 2017. UNICEF has prepositioned additional buffer supplies at sub-county level for Turkana and Marsabit counties to cushion health facilities to support increased demand due to the outreach programmes, and as a contingency measure in case of delayed deliveries by Kenya Medical Supplies Authority (KEMSA) which manages logistics for public health facilities.
- UNICEF is supporting over 1,200 health facilities in 23 ASAL counties for the High Impact Nutrition Intervention package (HINI), including treatment of severe and moderate acute malnutrition, and breastfeeding and complementary feeding counselling. So far, a total of 27,669 (9,052 SAM and 18,617 MAM) children have been admitted for treatment between January and February 2017, with 27 per cent increase in SAM admissions in February.
- Due to escalating conflict in East Pokot Sub County, the most nutritionally vulnerable sub-county in Baringo, response is affected as UNICEF's main partner, World Vision, has suspended activities in the area. There are reports related to restriction of supplies including RUTF.
- WFP has procured months' supply of RUSF (30,868 cartons) targeting all 23 ASAL counties, distribution plans are under preparation.
- Weekly emergency nutrition coordination meetings are held at national and county levels supported by UNICEF, where the need for remapping of outreach sites in Marsabit and Turkana counties has been highlighted as a priority to ensure that all areas are covered beyond the current hotspots areas.
- The Nutrition cluster is stepping up advocacy efforts for the scale up of increased food access responses in the form of food or cash in the most affected counties. For Turkana and Marsabit Counties, specifically in North Horr and Kibish areas, cluster partners, and KRCS have started distribution of food and cash.

### HEALTH

- UNICEF in partnership with the MOH and WHO continue to provide essential life-saving health services. During the reporting period, UNICEF supported the MOH for polio vaccination training and plan to strengthen surveillance and active case search of priority diseases. The polio vaccination campaign kicks off on 1 April.
- In Turkana County due to increased cases of diarrhea and respiratory tract infections and subsequent increase in referrals, the need to improve quality of services by Community Health Volunteers (CHVs) has been prioritized. For this UNICEF is partnering with MOH Turkana County to support accelerated emergency outreach services for the provision of essential life-saving health services to vulnerable children and women.
- The Cholera outbreak continues in the drought affected Tana River County with sixteen new cases of cholera and one death reported in the last weeks. UNICEF continues to support multi-sectoral cholera prevention and coordination efforts to support national and county government counterparts through technical assistance, strengthening of Cholera Treatment Units (CTUs), capacity building of staff, and improved information systems.
- During the reporting period, over 134,000 children under five accessed life-saving interventions including management of diarrhea using ORS/Zinc through health facilities and limited outreach services, and benefitted from dissemination of key messages on disease prevention.

### WASH

- During the reporting period, seven water points were repaired in Turkana County benefitting 4,600 people including 739 school children (328 boys and 411 girls). One health facility, two primary schools and one Early Childhood Development (ECD) centre are served by these water points. Cumulatively, 25 of 39 planned water points have been repaired benefitting 41,534 people including 3,849 school children. These water points are also benefitting 160,991 heads of livestock (shoats, camels, donkeys, cattle) in the area.
- UNICEF has supported the Wajir County WESCOORD (WASH Coordination Forum) to conduct a two-day workshop on 20-21 March to strengthen WASH Sector Coordination, and ensure that an effective coordination mechanism is

in place to support the drought emergency response. In addition, UNICEF supported Tana River County to conduct a two-day workshop on 23-24 March to review and adopt a Medium Term Cholera Prevention and Control Strategic Plan.

## CHILD PROTECTION

- During the reporting period, UNICEF in collaboration with the Turkana Gender and Child Protection Network provided support to 287 vulnerable children (98 girls and 189 boys living with HIV/AIDS) affected by the drought. The children were provided food commodities (beans, maize and cooking oil) by Watoto Wazima Initiative.
- In March, 96,654 households in seven Counties (Turkana, Isiolo, Marsabit, Tana River, Wajir, Garissa, Mandera) received support through the Cash Transfer-Orphan and Vulnerable Children (CT-OVC) programme, the Hunger Safety Net and World Vision food voucher interventions.
- With UNICEF's advocacy support and technical assistance the Department of Children Services rescued 689 displaced children (255 girls and 434 boys) from the streets of Lodwar and Isiolo towns. They were reunited with their families and continue to receive follow-up support from Children Officers and were linked to the ongoing CT-OVC programme.
- UNICEF is providing technical support to the Department of Children Services to review the County Child Protection in Emergency preparedness and response plan to further strengthen the coordinated inter-agency response to mitigate effects of droughts on children.
- The Department of Children Services and UNICEF successfully lobbied for inclusion of Child Protection as a standing agenda under the National Drought Management Agency (NDMA) led coordination meetings. This will contribute to a stronger inter-sector response to the protection risks faced by children.

## EDUCATION

- During the reporting period, UNICEF in partnership with Ministry of Education (MOE) carried out an in-depth analysis of the SMS data provided to date. The following information is drawn from a sample of schools that represents less than a quarter of the total number of schools in the 13 most drought-affected counties:
  - 60 per cent of learners do not have access to school feeding (based on the response from 825 schools);
  - 51 per cent of learners do not have access to safe drinking water;
  - The presence of both school feeding and safe drinking water increases school attendance by up to 22 per cent;
  - Overall, the number of children attending school in the SMS sample increased from February to March 2017.
- After a thorough analysis of the raw data, while data can be provided on the number of children not attending class in the responding schools, it is not possible to provide a reliable figure for the number of children who have dropped out of school due to the drought. Following this analysis, the SMS system will be reviewed over the April holiday period and strategies put in place to improve the methodology of this tool.
- UNICEF continues to advocate for the expansion of the MOE-led school feeding programme – the latest reports indicate that food has been procured and is ready to be transported. However, it is unlikely that these stocks will reach the schools before the end of the school term. This raises concerns over the possibility of food being misappropriated before schools open next term.
- The contextualization of the national Code of Conduct for teachers in Dadaab refugee camp has been finalised. This was completed through a consultative approach involving the education stakeholders, from the teachers, communities, and partners. The Code of Conduct has been signed off by the local county authorities and will be used to guide all teachers working in Dadaab.
- The Education Sector partners are adapting their ongoing programming in drought-affected counties to respond to the emerging needs, including WASH in Schools, school feeding, health and nutrition, and resilience-building.

## Funding for the Humanitarian Response

UNICEF requires US\$ 41 million for its Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) in Kenya 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 Government of Japan contributed US\$ 500,000 to UNICEF's drought response in Kenya. The HAC appeal is only 19 per cent funded and without additional funding, UNICEF will be unable to support the national response to the drought emergency, and mitigate the risk of a worsening situation for children.

Appeal Sector	HAC Requirements US\$	Funds available*	Funding Gap	
			\$	%
Nutrition	13,500,000	4,185,862	9,314,138	69
Health	5,000,000	75,767	4,924,233	98
WASH	5,100,000	302,630	4,797,370	94
Child Protection	2,000,000	1,505,319	494,681	25
Education	8,500,000	1,241,433	7,258,567	85
HIV/AIDS	1,500,000	15,283	1,484,717	99
Social Protection	4,300,000	0	4,300,000	100
Cluster/sector coordination	1,100,000	368,532	731,468	66
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,000,000</b>	<b>7,694,826</b>	<b>33,305,174</b>	<b>81</b>

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

## Next SitRep: 20 April 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	9,052	no change	83,848	9,052	no change
Children under 5 with MAM admitted into the integrated management of acute malnutrition programme	330,333	171,917	18,617	no change	171,917	18,617	no change
<b>HEALTH</b>							
Children under 5 accessing an integrated package of health interventions, including for the management of diarrhoeal diseases					780,000	134,229	▲ 44,229
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*****	1,589	120,000	34,346*****	▼ 2,852
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*****	197,930	400,000	41,534	▲ 1,405
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		***	4,526*****	▼ 1,521	110,000	4,526*****	▼ 1,521
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>							
Most vulnerable children are provided with access to protection services, including case management, psychosocial care	206,400	139,000*****	4,178	▲ 976	30,000	4,178	▲ 976
<b>EDUCATION</b>							
Children aged 3 to 18 years affected by crises accessing formal and non-formal education opportunities	860,000	567,600	75,231*****	no change	322,000	75,231*****	no change
<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 WASH. For permanent access to water the population in need in the 23 ASAL counties is taken as a cluster target.

\*\*\*\*Number reduced from previous sitrep (20 March) due to calculation error.

\*\*\*\*\*This is mostly new WASH data collected from government and partners in the most affected 12 ASAL counties through WESCOORD.

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

\*\*\*\*\*63,802 are refugee children in Dadaab reached with education supplies; 468 through AEP; 4,328 in secondary schools; and, 6,633 are drought interventions beneficiaries by UNICEF.