



KENYA

Humanitarian Situation Report

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- *March to May seasonal rains remain depressed and access to water for human and livestock consumption is extremely limited in pastoral areas in North West and North Eastern parts of Kenya.*
- *To date, 71,458 people including 5,580 school children have benefitted from the repair of 39 water points in Turkana and Garissa Counties.*
- *Five confirmed measles cases and 55 cholera cases have been reported from Dadaab Refugee Complex during the reporting period.*
- *3,384 children were screened during nutrition outreach activities in Baringo County in April with 9.9 per cent children and 20 per cent pregnant and lactating women identified as being severely malnourished. This region is affected both by insecurity and drought.*
- *During the reporting period, UNICEF Kenya received US\$ 4.9 million from DFID and the Netherlands Committee for UNICEF. UNICEF's humanitarian programme in Kenya has a funding gap of over 47 per cent.*

5 May 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

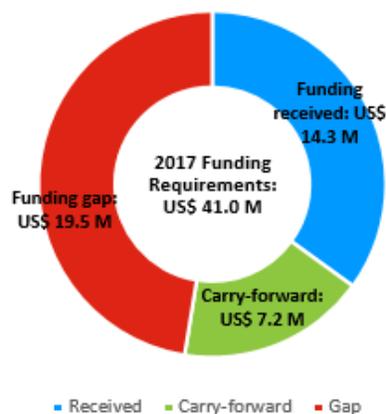
	UNICEF		Sector	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative Results	Sector Target	Cumulative Results
Nutrition: children under 5 with SAM admitted into the integrated management of acute malnutrition programme	83,848	14,520	83,848	14,520
Nutrition: children under 5 with MAM admitted into the integrated management of acute malnutrition programme	171,917	30,183	171,917	30,183
Health: Children under 5 accessing an integrated package of interventions, including for the management of diarrheal diseases	780,000	151,458		
WASH: People gain permanent access to 7.5-15 l/p/d of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	400,000	71,458	2,663,423*	238,059**
Child Protection: Most vulnerable children are provided with access to protection services, including case management, psychosocial care and access to child-friendly spaces	30,000	5,760	139,000***	5,760
Education: Children aged 3 to 18 years affected by crises accessing formal and non-formal education opportunities	322,000	78,823	567,600	78,823
HIV: Children, adolescents, pregnant and lactating mothers previously on HIV related care and treatment continue to receive ART in Kakuma Refugee Camp and the host community of Turkana West	90,000	38,071		

*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.

2017 Funding Status



Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

- Despite the start of rains in parts of the country, the seasonal rains (1 March to-date) are generally depressed over most parts of the country including western and central areas of Kenya that usually receive good amounts of rains at this time of the year. Most stations of Kenya Meteorological Department recorded highly depressed and poorly distributed seasonal rainfall and are way below 75 per cent of their seasonal Long Term Means (LTMs). Because of prolonged dry spells, deterioration in pasture for animals and limited water availability is experienced in pastoral areas and poor crop performance recorded in most agricultural areas. Consumer prices of basic foods have sharply increased with inflation rate rising up to 11.5 per cent in April 2017 (highest since May 2012) compared to 10.3 percent in the previous month.
- Access to water for human and livestock consumption is extremely limited in pastoral areas in North West and North Eastern parts of the country. In West Pokot County, women and children trek long distances to access water points as all water pans dried up and 90 per cent of boreholes are not functional.
- Nutrition outreach activities in Baringo County identified 9.9 per cent children and 20 per cent pregnant and lactating women (PLW) as severely malnourished. During these activities in second half of April, 3,384, children (under 5) were screened, with 29 per cent identified as acutely malnourished and 19.1 per cent classified as moderately malnourished. This region is affected both by insecurity and drought.
- Five cases of measles have been confirmed in Dadaab Refugee Complex. The index case was detected and confirmed on 21 March followed by four additional cases, all were Somali refugee children (under five years) hosted in Dagahaley camp who recently arrived with unknown vaccination status. While current immunization coverage among refugees in Dadaab Complex is at 95 per cent, the coverage in host community is less than 60 per cent. The sub-county hosting the refugees has weak surveillance network and high staff turnover, hence there is likelihood of measles spread to areas adjacent to camps.
- Cholera outbreak continues in two counties – Garissa County (specifically Dadaab Refugee Complex) and Tana River County. In Dadaab, 55 cases of cholera (15 culture positive) were recorded in Dagahaley, Hagadera, Ifo 1 and Ifo 2 camps as of 29 April, while 5 new cases were recorded in Garsen and Minjila towns in Tana River County between 20 and 28 April. Majority of cases in Dadaab are linked to newly arriving refugees (from Sakow village in Somalia) and households hosting them.
- Kala-azar (Visceral Leishmaniasis) cases continue to be recorded in Wajir and Marsabit with Wajir West Sub County hard hit and line listed 51 cases. Test kits are running out in Wajir with one supplied by MSF.
- Drought-induced separation of children from their families is reported in various parts of the country. In Garissa County, 64 boys from a primary boarding schools were reported separated from their families who migrated in search of pasture and water for livestock. In Kakuma, about 60 street children were recorded.
- Conflict over resources and drought displacements continue in Baringo County. A total of 1,806 households (10,597 people and 6,018 children) are still displaced in IDP camps in Baringo North and Marigat Sub-Counties. The latest incident of insecurity has been reported in Kapedo on the Turkana and East Pokot border resulting in fatalities. Fifteen health facilities remain closed in East Pokot sub-county due to ongoing security operation in the area, and access to children in need in East Pokot Sub-County remains a challenge.
- The host community of Kakuma Refugee Camp faces challenges in nutritional support, psychosocial support groups and tracing of defaulters to HIV treatment, which is required to retain persons living with HIV in uninterrupted treatment. Clients often use different names or give incorrect addresses, which makes tracing difficult. The camp also continues to experience shortage of HIV test kits and commodities.
- The conflict and famine in South Sudan continues to displace vulnerable people into Kenya. As at 21 April, 2,533 refugee children were received in Kakuma bringing the total refugee children received to 4,631 since the beginning of the year. Overall population in Kakuma Refugee camp stands at 169,203 registered refugees out of which 90,406 are from South Sudan.¹ In Dadaab, 3,453 undocumented refugees were profiled by UNHCR and 999 are affected by drought in Somalia. Overall population stands at 247,798 refugees and asylum seekers.²

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 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 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:

¹ UNHCR Kakuma Operational Update: 1st – 15th April 2017

² UNHCR Kenya: Dadaab Bi-Weekly Update 16 - 30 April 2017

- 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.
- The inter-sector information management working group (IMWG) met with the National Disaster Management Authority - NDMA, the government agency mandated to coordinate drought emergencies and risk management, to discuss standardization of data and reporting from Counties, via a multi-sector 5W tool to enhance 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 cross-border information sharing in the Karamoja – Turkana border to monitor population movements and service provision to drought affected communities.
- Working with UNHCR and IRC, UNICEF convened a stakeholders meeting to discuss the Kakuma Refugee Camp's HIV response gap. It was agreed to integrate adolescent friendly services into health programmes, and better coordination within the education system in the camp.
- A mid-season food security assessment of the Long Rains is scheduled to take place from 6 to 13 May which will be led by the National Drought Management Authority. The teams will visit 14 counties, five in marginal agriculture (Makueni, Kitui, Taita Taveta, Kwale & Kilifi) and 9 in pastoral areas (Garissa, Tana River, Baringo, West Pokot, Turkana, Samburu, Marsabit, Isiolo & Laikipia). The findings will be used to update the number of people facing food security crisis and in need of assistance to support better targeting of assistance.
- A UNICEF Emergency, WASH and Health team visited Dadaab last week for measles and cholera outbreak rapid assessment. UNICEF team also provided technical support to UNHCR and partners and held discussion with Ministry of Health (MOH) team in Dadaab on increasing disease surveillance and identifying gaps for further support. A UNICEF Team comprising Health WASH and C4D experts is on mission to Dadaab to provide technical support to the cholera response especially on CTC management protocols, C4D interventions and hygiene promotion.

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

NUTRITION

- UNICEF and partners have provided life-saving nutrition treatment to 14,520 SAM children since the beginning of 2017, this includes 3,489 refugee children in Dadaab and Kakuma camps/settlements.
- In the second half of April, UNICEF dispatched 4,472 cartons of Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) to health facilities in Wajir, Samburu, Kajiado, Narok, Isiolo, Laikipia, Kwale, Kilifi, Lamu, Taita Taveta, Mombasa, Kitui, Makueni and Machakos counties to support the treatment of SAM children. UNICEF continues to preposition additional buffer supplies at sub-county level for Turkana, Mandera and Marsabit counties, the highest consuming counties for RUTF.
- UNICEF supported outreach activities in the second half of April in Baringo County helped screen 3,384 children (under 5 years), with 29 per cent identified as acutely malnourished and over 19 per cent were classified as moderately malnourished and a very worrying 9.9 per cent as severely malnourished. In addition, 20 per cent PLW were also identified as acutely malnourished. Baringo has been affected both by the drought and insecurity, affecting access to services for the population
- In April, screening was done in Laikipia County, a total of 19,846 children (under 5) were screened, 4.1 per cent were identified as acutely malnourished and 14.6 per cent PLW were identified as acutely malnourished. These results are in line with the routine screening data where Laikipia tends to report lower levels of acute malnutrition compared to other arid counties.
- 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 Mode*³ with UNICEF support. The latest information from April from Marsabit County reports that 15 per cent of health facilities are currently in the emergency phase while in Turkana, 38 per cent are in the emergency phase – with the appropriate strategies in place in each county.
- WFP has faced some start up delays with the blanket supplementary programme (BSFP) and is now planning to start by mid-May in North Horr of Marsabit, Kibish and Turkana North sub counties of Turkana. Delivery of the commodities for the BSFP programme is currently underway in two counties. In addition, guidelines, training tools and materials have been finalized and are currently under printing.
- The nutrition survey schedule for the long rains has been finalized with 15 representative surveys planned for June/ July in the most affected counties including Mandera, Marsabit, Turkana, Laikipia, West Pokot, East Pokot, Samburu, Garissa, Wajir, and Nairobi urban with surveys funded by UNICEF.

HEALTH

- In response to the measles outbreak in Dadaab UNICEF and other humanitarian partners are preparing for mop up measles campaign targeting children both in Dadaab and surrounding host communities. The campaign is tentatively scheduled in mid-May 2017. In Dadaab refugee camps about 100,000 children (under 5) will be vaccinated. A risk assessment for host community population is being undertaken, targeting 68,649 children (under 5) in camps and host communities in three sub-counties (Fafi, Dadaab and Wajir South). UNICEF is supporting procurement of vaccines, devices and their distribution, and community mobilization for increased demand for measles vaccination.

³ This helps determines the health system's ability to scale up and down the emergency nutrition response in a predictable and predetermined manner, supporting health facilities to identify capacity gaps and respond accordingly

- UNICEF supported behaviour change communication interventions for the ongoing cholera and measles outbreaks are ongoing with key messages being disseminated through radio spots and IEC materials.

WASH

- During the reporting period, one water point was repaired in Turkana County benefitting 900 people including 135 school children (75 boys and 60 girls) in one ECD centre. Cumulatively, 39 water points in Turkana and Garissa Counties have been repaired benefitting 71,458 people including 5,580 school children.
- A total of 286 Water Management Committee members from Turkana County were trained on the management, operation and maintenance of water systems to ensure sustainability. The training was done in partnership with OXFAM and Diocese of Lodwar, and included sensitization on good hygiene practices and improved sanitation.
- During the reporting period, UNICEF supported the Garissa County WESCOORD (WASH Coordination Forum) for a two day workshop on 'Information Management and Coordination'. The workshop included County Directors and Water Chief Officers from Wajir, Garissa, Tana River and Marsabit Counties
- Additionally a two day training for WESCOORD members in Garissa County was conducted on the 24-25 April 2017, with 25 participants including county and national government representatives, and NGOs including KRCS and IMC.

HIV

- With UNICEF's support, 38,071 children, adolescents and PLW previously on HIV related care and treatment continue to receive ART in Kakuma Refugee Camp and the host community of Turkana West. UNICEF has continued to support intensified mobilization & communication campaigns for HIV testing while providing HIV test kits and commodities and giving 100 per cent active referral for those infected and at high risk in the Kakuma Refugee Camp and host community hotspots. 3,443 PLW were also tested for HIV and knew their status.
- 14,657 adolescents (6,629 females, 8,028 males) in 50 target schools in the host communities of Turkana County continued with HIV education and life skills empowerment, while 2,093 out of school adolescent boys and girls continued to access HIV, Sexual and Reproductive Health, and life skills education uninterrupted.

CHILD PROTECTION

- Since the beginning of 2017 with UNICEF's support, 5,760 most vulnerable children (including 1,282 refugee children in Dadaab and Kakuma camps) have received access to protection services, including case management, psychosocial care and access to child-friendly spaces.
- During the reporting period, 64 boys reported separated from their families at a boarding Primary school in Garissa were successfully reunited with their families, facilitated by their Head teacher who provided accommodation and care at the school during the April school holidays. This initiative by the school administration is attributed to ongoing sensitization of teachers by UNICEF on child protection.
- In Turkana County, a 6 year old boy from Ethiopia, separated from his family following current migration due to drought was reunited with his family with support from St. Peters Community Network (SAPCONE), a UNICEF partner. Family Tracing and Reunification was coordinated by the Turkana County Commissioner's office and the Ethiopian authorities. APCONE also facilitated the family reunification of a 13 year old boy from Turkana County who was found on the street of Lodwar.
- In Kakuma Refugee Camp, 59 (20 girls and 39 boys) unaccompanied and separated children were registered as asylum seekers. In the assessment, the children reported having left their home country because of ongoing fighting and drought. All the children were assessed by Lutheran World Federation, UNICEF's implementing partner in Kakuma and care plans were developed.
- The Department of Children Services (DCS) and UNICEF Kenya facilitated a three days' workshop (19-21 April) for 34 Child Protection stakeholders (county government from Department of Social Welfare, education, UNHCR, police, I/NGOs and NDMA representatives) from Garissa, Tana River and Wajir Counties on child protection, drought and emergency response. Key topics covered were: child protection data collection tools and information management, data collection, sharing and analysis and agreed ways forward for improved child protection in emergencies coordination, including County Children's Coordinators becoming active part of the drought County Steering Group Meetings.
- UNICEF and DCS also facilitated a one day workshop (21 April) in Marsabit for 22 County Child Protection working group members and a (near final) child protection emergency preparedness and response plan was agreed (addressing both drought and elections). Participants included County Government representatives, I/NGO partners, private sector and media representatives.

EDUCATION

- During this reporting period, schools have been closed due to mid-term breaks across Kenya. UNICEF continues to advocate for expansion of Ministry of Education (MoE)-led school feeding. The food provided by the MoE has been received at sub-county levels and is being stored until the 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; however, shortages are anticipated for the third term. UNICEF is working with the MoE to prepare for the third term to ensure that the delays experienced regarding the school meals programme in Term one are not repeated.
- The Education in Emergencies Working Group (EiE WG) has reviewed the inter-sector contingency plan in preparation for upcoming elections. The SMS monitoring tool has also been reviewed to expand school surveys to incorporate

multiple hazards; SMS surveys will recommence when schools re-open in May 2017. The EiE WG has been able to input EiE questions in upcoming multi-sector inter-agency needs assessments, the data from which should further inform strategic response planning for the sector.

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.

In 2017, **The United Kingdom, DFID, Netherlands Committee for UNICEF, European Commission / ECHO, Government of Japan, USAID/Food for Peace, USA (USAID) OFDA and Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)** have provided generous contributions to UNICEF's humanitarian response in Kenya. However, the Kenya 2017 HAC appeal has a funding gap of 47.4 per cent 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. During the reporting period, an additional amount of USD 4.9 million was received from DFID and the Netherlands Committee for UNICEF.

In order to meet immediate humanitarian needs and to cover funding gaps, UNICEF Kenya has mobilized USD 450,000 from the UNICEF Emergency Programme Fund as well as USD 2,000,000 from UNICEF set-aside funds. UNICEF has also allocated USD 517,531 from Regular Resources.

Appeal Sector	HAC Requirements*	Funds available**	Funding Gap	
			\$	%
WASH	5,100,000	2,720,673	2,379,327	46.65
Education	8,500,000	2,286,573	6,213,427	73.10
Health	5,000,000	1,692,978	3,307,022	66.14
Nutrition	13,500,000	11,074,381	2,425,619	17.97
Child Protection	2,000,000	2,987,585	(987,585)	(49.38)
HIV/AIDS	1,500,000	15,283	1,484,717	98.98
Social Protection	4,300,000	0	4,300,000	-
Cluster/sector coordination	1,100,000	803,590	296,410	26.95
Total	41,000,000	21,581,064	19,418,936	47.36

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

Next SitRep: 18 May 2017

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

UNICEF Kenya Crisis Facebook: www.facebook.com/unicef

Who to contact for further information:

Werner Schultink
Representative
UNICEF Kenya Country Office
Tel: +254 711 946555
Fax: +254 762 2045
Email: wschultink@unicef.org

Patrizia Di Giovanni
Deputy Representative
UNICEF Kenya Country Office
Tel: +254 705 262285
Fax: +254 762 2045
Email: pdigiovanni@unicef.org

Patrick Lavand'homme
Chief, Field Operations & Emergency
UNICEF Kenya Country Office
Tel: ++254-710 602326
Fax: +254 762 2045
Email: plavandhomme@unicef.org

Annex A

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 ▲ ▼
NUTRITION							
Children under 5 with SAM admitted into the integrated management of acute malnutrition programme	109,464	83,848	14,520	No change	83,848	14,520	No change
Children under 5 with MAM admitted into the integrated management of acute malnutrition programme	330,333	171,917	30,183	No change	171,917	30,183	No change
HEALTH							
Children under 5 accessing an integrated package of health interventions, including for the management of diarrhoeal diseases					780,000	151,458	▲17,229
Children under five vaccinated against measles*					46,013**	-	-
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE							
People gain temporary 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 permanent 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	71,458	▲ 900
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		***	7,766	▲ 125	110,000	7,766	▲ 125
CHILD PROTECTION							
Most vulnerable children are provided with access to protection services, including case management, psychosocial care	206,400	139,000*****	5,760	▲ 1,282	30,000	5,760	▲ 1,282
EDUCATION							
Children aged 3 to 18 years affected by crises accessing formal and non-formal education opportunities	860,000	567,600	78,823	No change	322,000	78,823	No change
HIV and AIDS							
Adolescents have access to HIV, sexual and reproductive health and life-skills education and access to services that include testing and treatment					90,000	38,071	▲38,071
SOCIAL PROTECTION							
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.

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

*** 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 including UNICEF's progress

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