



Sharlyne, 14, at the UNICEF-supported solarized water system at Nabulon Primary School, Turkana as part of resilience-building drought response. She now has sustainable access to safe water at school.

unicef   
for every child

# Humanitarian Situation Report No. 7

Reporting Period  
1 July to 30  
September 2023

## Kenya

### HIGHLIGHTS

By July 2023, approximately 2.8 million people<sup>1</sup> were food-insecure and in need of humanitarian assistance, down from 4.4 million people in February 2023.

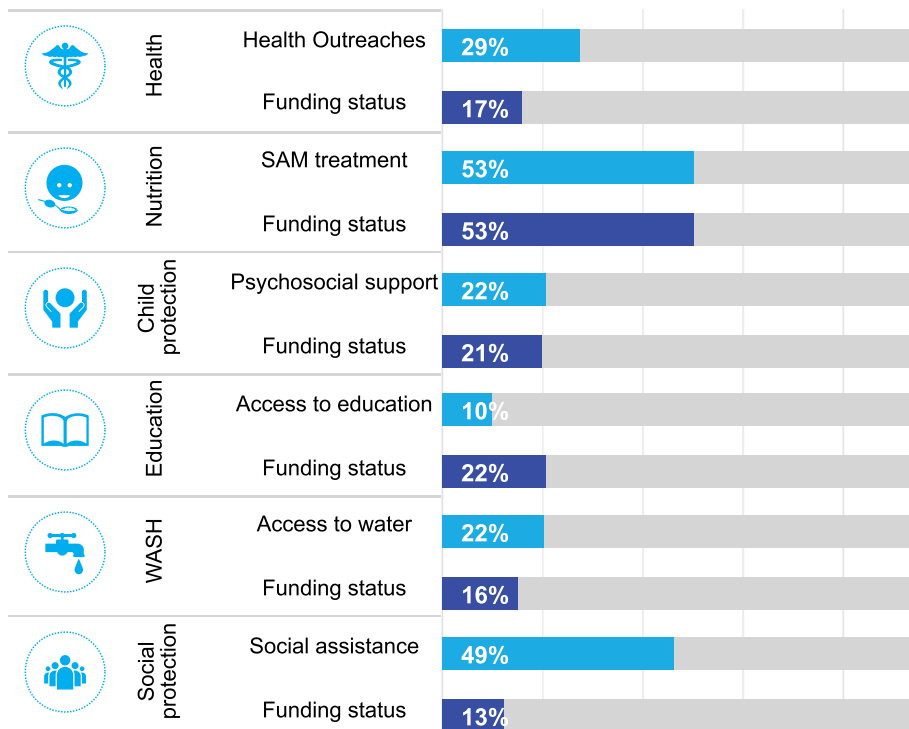
The number of children 6 to 59 months requiring treatment for acute malnutrition has only slightly decreased from 970,214 in February 2023 to 945,610 in July 2023<sup>2</sup>, attributable to the cumulative effects of the drought on food security, and WASH and health status. Of these, 216,794 children are severely acutely malnourished.

The El-Nino-enhanced October to December 2023 rains may affect 2 million people across 33 counties and lead to displacement of 200,000 people<sup>3</sup>.

USD 38.4 million has been received against the HAC 2023, leaving a funding gap of USD 98.9 million (72%) against the US\$137.5 million requirement.

Over 1.2 million people (of which 900,000 are children) have been reached with lifesaving and protective humanitarian interventions (41%) against the 2.9 million HAC target.

### UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS\*



### SITUATION IN NUMBERS



**2,786,550**  
People in need of humanitarian assistance<sup>4</sup>



**1,337,544**  
Children in need of humanitarian assistance<sup>5</sup>

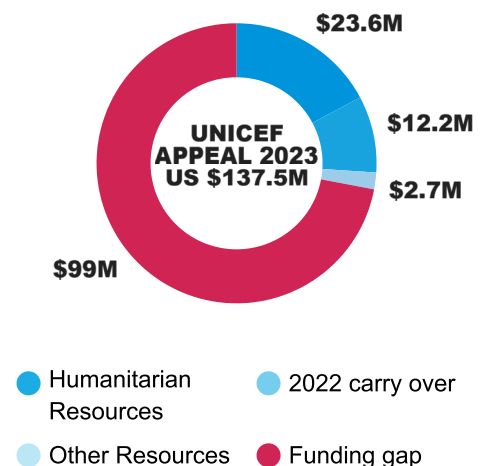


**216,794**  
Children 6-59 months requiring SAM treatment<sup>6</sup>



**623,865**  
# of refugees and asylum seekers<sup>7</sup>

### FUNDING STATUS (IN US\$)\*\*



\*\* Funding available includes: funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors

\* UNICEF response % is only for the indicator, the funding status is for the entire sector.

## FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS

In 2023, UNICEF requires US\$137.5 million to respond with critical life-saving and protective interventions for the most vulnerable girls, boys, women and men in the Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs), urban informal settlements and in refugee settlements in Kenya that are affected by the severe drought, resource-based inter-communal conflicts, disease outbreaks, floods and the residual impact of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic.

To date, USD 38.5 million (28 per cent) has been received against the Kenya 2023 UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC 2023) for drought response (new funds, reprogrammed regular resources and 2022 carry-over funds), leaving a funding gap of USD 99 million (72 per cent). The Government of Japan, The USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA), The United Kingdom Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), United States Fund for UNICEF, the German Federal Foreign Office, The United Nations Multi Partner Trust Fund through The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), the German Committee for UNICEF, the UNICEF Global Thematic Fund and the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), Irish Aid, Norway and Catalonia have generously contributed to UNICEF Kenya's humanitarian response against the HAC 2023 and the 2023 Inter Agency Drought Response Plan.

UNICEF has used almost USD 2.7 million other resources to support Social Protection, WASH and Education drought response generously contributed to UNICEF Kenya by the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), Education Cannot Wait (ECW) and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA).

The USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA), The United Kingdom Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Operations (ECHO), the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), Irish Aid, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), the Governments of Norway, Germany, Ireland and Canada, as well as the United States of America, German, Netherlands, Denmark and Japan UNICEF National Committees generously contributed to UNICEF Kenya's humanitarian response in 2022 and the 2022 Kenya Drought Flash Appeal to support the needs of the most vulnerable children and women in Kenya, of which carry-over funds are continuing to support humanitarian interventions in 2023.

UNICEF Kenya has developed an El Nino Contingency Plan covering October 2023 to January 2024 that aims to support key preparedness and response interventions as well as multi-sectoral coordination through the co-lead role for Education, Child Protection, Nutrition and WASH, and humanitarian hub lead role for Garissa and Kisumu hubs. USD 19 million is required and resource mobilization is ongoing to meet the most urgent gaps in prepositioning of critical WASH, Health, Nutrition, Child Protection and Nutrition supplies and preparedness training for key partners, including on The Kenya Inter-Agency Rapid Assessment (KIRA) mechanism. A total of USD 5.5 million has been allocated to ongoing preparedness interventions, leaving a funding gap of USD13.6 million.

Lack of sufficient funding for procurement of supplies and service delivery remains a key challenge.

The UNICEF Kenya Integrated Cholera Response Plan aims to support upscaling of critical WASH, Health and Social Behaviour Change interventions. USD 13.5 million is required and resource mobilization is ongoing to meet the most urgent gaps in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Social Behaviour Change and

Health interventions. A total of USD 2.4 million, including Global Thematic Humanitarian funds have been repurposed to meet the most critical needs, leaving a funding gap of USD11.1 million.

The current Government School Meals Programme covers 2 million students, leaving another 2 million students in 2,100 schools in 14 semi-arid counties in need. The Budgetary Committee under the National Assembly has indicated that the President's commitment of KES 6 billion for the school meals programme has been reviewed and revised down to KES 4 billion. The Treasury has already released KES 2 billion (from the supplementary budget) to bridge the 45-day shortfall for school feeding during Term II of the 2023 school year. The next disbursement of the remaining KES 2 billion is expected for the next regular budget period of July 2023 – June 2024 to cover Term III. The current funding gap for school meals programme to scale up and cover the remaining 2 million students in semi-arid counties is KES 4 billion (USD 31 million). Through the Education sector, UNICEF and WFP are jointly advocating with donors and the private sector to support expansion and continuation of school meals programme for drought-affected counties for both in-cash and in-kind support.

## SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS



UNICEF Kenya 2023 Lucas Ochiengo

Markabo Ali, 37, mother of 8, who left her home in Baidoa, Somalia, for Dadaab refugee camp due to drought, sits in an area of Ifo camp for new arrivals who are waiting to be assigned accommodation.

In the third quarter of 2023, the cumulative impacts of the 2020-2023 Horn of Africa severe drought, compounded by slow recovery and food-price inflation, is continuing to hinder access to food, income, and safe water in the in the Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASAL) of Kenya, with high malnutrition rates continuing to be reported. Kenya is also responding to an increased refugee influx and persistent disease outbreaks (which include Measles, Polio and Cholera), and is facing a high risk of El Nino-enhanced flooding and landslides during the last quarter of the year.

Food security in Kenya is highly dependent on rainfall performance due to overreliance on rain-fed agricultural and livestock production, which over time has become erratic and unpredictable owing to climate change. By July 2023, there was overall improvement in food and nutrition security, largely attributed to the good performance of the March to May (MAM) 2023 seasonal rains which improved milk availability and food stocks. However, factors such as the cumulative effects of the five previous failed previous seasons, poor dietary intake among children, high morbidity, poor WASH status, livestock and crop pests and diseases, unfavorable terms of trade, high staple food prices, conflict and insecurity have slowed down the positive

effects of the rains.

The population facing acute food insecurity and consequently requiring humanitarian assistance has reduced from 4.4 million in February to 2.8 million in July 2023<sup>8</sup> (36% decrease). Out of this, 2.3 million people are in Crisis, which is Phase 3 of the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) while the other 0.5 million are in Emergency (IPC Phase 4). This number will be valid up to January 2024 when another IPC analysis will be conducted to establish the actual outcomes of the performance of the enhanced October to December 2023 rains season and consequent improvement of the food security situation. The number is therefore expected to reduce to approximately 1.5 million people. However, the people in IPC Phase 3 and 4 is still significant, and may remain so even in the projected period, due to slow recovery across the livestock and agricultural livelihood zones.

The number of children 6 to 59 months requiring treatment for acute malnutrition has only slightly decreased from 970,214 in February 2023 to 945,610 in July 2023<sup>9</sup> (3% decrease). Of these, 216,794 children are severely acutely malnourished, down from 242,567 children in July 2023, which is only a 12% decrease. The significant number of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases in the context of disease outbreaks and prolonged effects of the drought on food security WASH and health status is of great concern, due to the fundamental relationship between malnutrition and childhood illness.

The drought situation has remained stable in most of the ASAL counties, following hydrological recovery after the MAM 2023 season. By September 2023, 18 out of 23 counties reported Normal drought phase<sup>10</sup> (78%), down from 19 counties in June 2023, while 5 reported Alert phase, up from one county in June 2023, attributable to the effects of the dry season between June and September 2023. The condition is expected to improve with the onset of the predicted El-Nino-enhanced October to December rains season. However, floods and landslides will likely result in localized shocks such as the loss of human lives and livestock, displacement of households, and the destruction of cropland, homes, and of WASH, health and education infrastructure, and disease outbreaks, which will most likely disrupt livelihood activities and access to essential services and utilities. Use of schools as displacement centers will affect access to schooling. Up to 200,000 people may be displaced<sup>11</sup>, and two million could be affected by floods and landslides across 33 flood-risk counties.

Open water sources have recharged up to 70 to 100%<sup>12</sup> of their capacities, stabilizing distances to water for households and livestock, however, significant Water sanitation and hygiene (WASH) needs persist. Only 35 to 50% of households treat drinking water, while less than 50 per cent have handwashing facilities with soap, latrine coverage is below 50% and open defecation is at 40%, thus increasing the risk of cholera and other waterborne diseases. Additionally, non-functional water supply systems including breakdown due to over-use and lack of sufficient resources for repairs, operations and maintenance of boreholes which are the main source of water for domestic use in ASAL areas remains a challenge.

The number of Cholera cases increased from 11,694 across 25 counties by end of June 2023 to 12,117 cases across 27 counties by 25 September 2023 (4% increase) signifying a significant slowdown of the outbreak. However, the case fatality rate (CFR) remains at 1.6% which is beyond the WHO threshold of 1%, and children below 10 years of age continue to be significantly affected, making 33 per cent of the reported cases. It is anticipated that cases will increase with the onset of the October to December rains season, considering that the height of the outbreak was during the March to May rains season, attributable to heightened risk factors such as displacement, contaminated water sources and damaged sanitation facilities,

leading to poor hygiene practices, unsafe food hygiene practices, lack of sanitation leading communities to practice open defecation, lack of access to safe water including poor storage of drinking water at both household and public spaces, and rapid transmission in crowded settings including in refugee camps, internal displacement sites, urban informal settlements and mass gathering events.

Attributable to low routine immunization coverage and poor access to basic social services especially along border areas, Measles cases have increased from 634 cases and 8 deaths (CFR 1.3%) across 10 counties by end of June 2023 to 1,249 cases<sup>13</sup> with 29 deaths (CFR 1.8%) by 25 September 2023, across 14 counties, which is a 97% increase. A total of 8 confirmed circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus 2 (cVDPV2) cases were also reported by 25th September 2023. A risk assessment was carried out to identify the high-risk counties and inform three rounds of polio vaccination campaign in 10 counties, including the Dadaab refugee camps. The porous border with Somalia and insecurity continues to affect early Polio case detection along the border, thus increasing the risk of outbreaks.

There was an overall increase in school enrolment in the 23 ASAL counties in Term II compared to Term I of 2023. Early Childhood Education (ECDE) enrolment went up by 2.32% while primary and secondary enrolment increased by 0.54% and 2.24% respectively<sup>14</sup>, attributed to availability of school meals, mobilization campaign for out-of-school children to enroll in school and enforcement of the Government policy on 100% transition and re-entry guidelines for secondary schools. Reported Child Protection and Gender-Based Violence cases that increased due to the drought include school dropouts (29%), teen pregnancies, neglect, Female Genital Mutilation, and child marriage (66.8%), with adolescent girls being the most affected.

By 30 September 2023, Kenya hosts 654,147 registered refugees and asylum-seekers<sup>15</sup> (76 per cent being women and children), up from 599,120 people by 30 April 2023 (9% increase), mainly because of the resumption of registration in Dadaab refugee camps and new arrivals from South Sudan, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Somalia, and Ethiopia. Of these, 10,536 are unaccompanied and separated children (4,352 girls and 6,184 boys), requiring child protection services. The Dadaab refugee camps population stood at 364,020 individuals (74,804 households). Of these, 280,466 individuals (55,900 households) are registered/documented, while 83,554 individuals (18,904 households) have been profiled and are awaiting registration by the Department of Refugee Services (DRS). Arrivals are projected to continue rising, mainly from Ethiopia, South Sudan, and Somalia, due to the devastating effects of Horn of Africa drought, while conflict and insecurity in their homelands is also pushing them away from their homes.

# SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

## Health



Daniel Ereng, Nurse in Charge at Sopol Dispensary, Turkana County, examines children from a hard-to-reach community at a UNICEF-supported Health/Nutrition Site in Lotesiro

In partnership with the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS), a cumulative total of 320,414 people, (78,691 girls, 74,787 boys, 87,011 women and 79,925 men), which is 28% of the 2023 HAC target, have been reached with critical lifesaving integrated outreach services in targeted and supported health facilities between January and September 2023. These include up to 9,293 pregnant women who have been supported with access to antenatal care (ANC) services. Of these, 168,248 people (39,718 boys, 36,813 girls, 49,119 women and 42,698 men) were reached between July and September 2023, of which 5,066 are pregnant women,

A cumulative total of 330 (104 per cent of the target) Community Health Promoters (184 women and 136 men) were supported with skills and equipment to deliver essential maternal, newborn and child health services, including training on drought impact and disease epidemics preventive measures at community and household level. Of these, 200 (111 women and 89 men) were reached between July and September 2023.

Critical health service provided in the integrated health/nutrition outreaches include immunisation; treatment of childhood illness including pneumonia and diarrhoea; health education and household water treatment demonstration to community members participating in the outreaches; antenatal care; and nutrition screening and subsequent treatment through the issuance of Ready-to-use Therapeutic foods for children suffering from severe acute malnutrition and WFP-supported Ready to Use Supplementary foods for children and pregnant women suffering from moderate acute malnutrition.

Community mobilization and engagement sessions on drought and floods-related diseases and epidemics, and key household practices for optimal behaviour change were at the centre of integrated health outreach services, through which communities were sensitized on the importance of adopting health-seeking behaviours. Information on available services and how they can be accessed and details on crucial issues that can make a significant difference in saving lives of affected people was also provided. A total of 152,637 Community members were reached through the outreach services including 12,108 in Marsabit (10 awareness sessions), 53,039 in Turkana (15 sessions), 39,094 in Tana River (10 sessions), 10,721 in Wajir (7

sessions), 11,792 in Garissa (7 sessions) and 25,833 in Mandera (7 sessions).

With UNICEF and WHO support, three rounds of polio campaign were approved for children under 5 years. The first round started on 24 August 2023 for five days covering 4 counties – Garissa, Nairobi, Kajiado, and Kiambu, reaching 1,960,748 children against a target of 1,879,402 children (104.3% coverage). Round two and three will cover 10 Counties in October 2023 (Garissa, Nairobi, Kajiado, Kiambu, Mandera, Wajir, Lamu, Machakos, Tana River and Kitui), targeting 2,880,105 children.

The Oral Cholera Vaccination (OCV) campaign reached 1,590,378 people in affected counties across the country between 3 to 10 of August 2023 (105% coverage).

## HIV/AIDS

A cumulative total of 5,588 people (2,068 girls and 1,951 boys and 1,569 pregnant/lactating women) living with HIV have continued to access Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) care in 2023, which is 50% of the 2023 HAC target. This was made possible through support from UNICEF majorly attributed to capacity building initiatives for Community Health Workers and Volunteers on provision of ART care to women, children and adolescents living with HIV, as well as supply of paediatric HIV diagnostic supplies to the drought-affected counties.

Diminished HIV resources for continuity of essential services such as HIV testing among children, capacity building of health workers, HIV return to care and HIV awareness for drought-affected communities remains the key challenge.

Inter-sectoral linkages with Social Protection supported households affected by HIV to access humanitarian cash transfers, which contributed to increasing the number of people living with HIV that were reached in drought-affected counties.

## Nutrition



Daniel Ereng, Nurse in Charge at Sopol Dispensary, Turkana County, treats children suffering from malnutrition with Read-to-Use Therapeutic food supported by UNICEF through USAID funding

A cumulative total of 126,900 children (64,593 girls and 62,307 boys) of 6 to 59 months, which is 53.2% % of the 2023 HAC target, have been admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in 2023 across the drought-affected arid and semi-arid areas (ASALs), refugee settlements and non-ASAL counties. Of these, 31,263 were reached between July and September 2023. A cumulative total of 1,799,135 caregivers (917,559 women and 881,576 men), which is 99% of the target, have also been reached with nutrition messages. Of these, 595,675 (303,794 women and 291,881 men) were reached

between July and September 2023.

As of July 2023, UNICEF and implementing partners supported 1,999 integrated health and nutrition outreaches (65 per cent of 3,081 mapped outreaches) in the ASALs. As part of risk informed programming, UNICEF continued to support 613 health facilities (80 per cent) in 10 arid counties in the implementation of the Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) surge approach, which is a system strengthening approach to cope with surges of acute malnutrition and avoid compromise in quality of care. UNICEF has been supporting capacity building of health workers to enhance quality of care in health facilities, with a total of 230 health workers (87 male, 143 female) trained on IMAM in 2023.

UNICEF also continues to support the nutrition commodity supply chain to ensure availability of commodities at the service delivery level. The 2023 Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) supply pipeline is fully secure. A total of 95,650 cartons of RUTF cartons of RUTF have been distributed from January to September 2023. The RUTF pipeline is secure until August 2024

UNICEF has provided monitoring and rapid logistical support for movement of supplies in hard-to-reach areas to ensure minimal disruption in treatment of malnutrition programmes. Support has been provided on prepositioning of supplies in flood-risk areas. In addition, UNICEF has supported planning discussions on integration of the service data from Kenya health information systems (KHIS) and the commodity data from the logistics management information systems (LMIS) to mitigate losses and enhance accountability of nutrition commodities.

## Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

With the support of UNICEF and partners, a cumulative total of 34,150 people (14,530 girls, 12,213 boys, 4,538 women and 2,869 men), which is 22 % of the HAC 2023 target, have received mental health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS) at the community level in 2023. Of these, 3,201 people (1,171 girls, 1,505 boys, 318 women and 207 men) were reached between July and September 2023, with 1,884 Unaccompanied and Separated (UASC) children (1015 girls, 869 boys) being identified and provided with case management and MHPSS services in 11 drought-affected counties of Garissa, Wajir, Tana River, Marsabit, Isiolo, Mandera, Baringo, Turkana, Samburu, West Pokot, and Kajiado, including the refugee camps of Dadaab, Kakuma and Kalobeyei settlement.

UNICEF has continued to advocate for the provision of MHPSS services that are socially acceptable and protect the dignity of girls, women, boys and men in child-friendly spaces at the community level. Community-based Child Protection Volunteers have been trained to provide psychosocial first aid at the family and community levels as well as referrals to trained counsellors, social workers and mental health service providers for specialized support in health facilities.

A cumulative total of 17,378 people (6,029 girls, 3,165 boys, 7,497 women and 687 men) have received Gender-Based Violence (GBV) risk mitigation, prevention and response interventions in the targeted 11 drought-affected counties of Garissa, Wajir, Tana River, Marsabit, Isiolo, Mandera, Baringo, Turkana, Samburu, West Pokot, and Kajiado and refugee camps through capacity building, individual case management access to safe spaces for survivors and those at risk, which is 36% of the 2023 HAC target.

Through awareness raising forums at community level by community workers, help desks and radio programs on where to access services and report cases of child abuse and exploitation, messages on child protection and case management were disseminated to 22,414 children (12,552 girls and 9,862 boys), thus supporting them with prevention from violence, abuse and exploitation.

A total of 9,603 people (5,081 women and 4,522 men) have received training on child protection in emergencies, which focused on building the resilience and capacity of community members to identify, mitigate and respond to abuse, violence, exploitation and neglect of children, including Unaccompanied and Separated (UASC) children.

## Education

A cumulative total of 88,863 children (41,750 girls and 47,113 boys) have accessed basic education with UNICEF support, which is 10% of the HAC 2023 target. Of these, 43,835 children (20,246 girls and 23,589 boys) were supported between July and September 2023 in the counties of Marsabit, Tana River, Baringo, Samburu, West Pokot and Turkana. These include, 23,528 refugee children (10,167 girls and 13,361 boys) who have been provided with learning opportunities through enrolment in schools in the refugee host community of Turkana County as part of refugee education interventions.

UNICEF has supported a cumulative total of 108,726 children (47,388 girls and 61,338 boys) with learning materials in 2023, which is 25% of the 2023 HAC target. Of these, 35,698 children (15,520 girls and 20,178 boys) received learning supplies to enhance their retention in schools and reduce the cost of learning on their households between July and September 2023. These include 17,894 children (7,670 girls and 10,224 boys) in Turkana and Marsabit Counties who benefited from distribution of school bags and education kits to support continuation of their learning.

To enhance quality of learning and support newly enrolled learners in drought-affected counties, a total of 5,174 children (2,625 girls and 2,549 boys) in Kilifi, Turkana and Wajir were supported to access mentorship and life skills sessions to strengthen their resilience and coping mechanisms to the impact of the drought. Of the learners reached, none were refugees.

A total of 17,894 children benefited from activities meant to make learning environments more child friendly in Marsabit and Turkana counties. This includes 90 girls in 2 schools in Marsabit County who were provided with sanitary pads, in collaboration with the WASH Sector.

On capacity building for education managers to support quality learning, 5 government officials (3 men and 2 women) were trained on effective coordination, Disaster Risk Reduction and resilience-building. In close collaboration with the Child Protection Sector, 737 members of the Enrolment Drive Committees and school Boards of Management (489 men and 248 women) members were trained in their roles/responsibilities in supporting life skills, child protection and referral mechanisms, and 2,492 teachers (1,469 men and 1,023 women) were trained on remedial and catchup pedagogical approaches, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), prevention of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Guidance and Counselling (G&C).

## Water, sanitation and hygiene



14-year old Sharlyne fetches safe water at Nabulon Primary School in Turkana County, where UNICEF has installed a solar-powered water system as part of drought response, providing sustainable access.

A cumulative total number of 464,505 people (117,975 girls, 110,109 boys, 122,179 women and 114,244 men) have been reached with access to safe water with UNICEF support, through the rehabilitation of 27 non-functional water supply systems in drought, flood and Cholera affected areas in 2023, which is 22 per cent of the 2023 HAC target. Of these, 57,620 people (13,812 girls, 13,270 boys, 15,575 women, and 14,964 men) were reached between July and September 2023, through the rehabilitation of 15 water supply systems, of which 5 were solarized, in Wajir and Samburu Counties.

A total of 6,700 people (1,606 girls, 1,543 boys, 1,811 women, and 1,740 men) have been reached with essential WASH supplies in Wajir County, for safe water storage and household water treatment to contribute to cholera prevention and response and 600 flood-affected families in Kisumu and Busia have received UNICEF family relief kits, consisting of basic cooking kits, beddings and WASH items to re-establish routine household activities for cooking and washing.

Hygiene promotion messages, including the promotion of handwashing at critical times to prevent the spread of cholera and other illness, reached 82,005 people comprising 19,657 girls, 18,886 boys, 22,166 women, and 21,297 men in Mandera, Garissa and Turkana Counties during the period of July to September. The cumulative number of people reached in 2023 is 296,271 (73,603 girls, 69,467 boys, 78,770 women, and 74,431 men), representing 13.8 per cent of the UNICEF 2023 target. UNICEF has also supported county governments and partners with Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) materials on cholera prevention to support door-to-door, interpersonal, and FM radio messaging using local languages reaching a total of 315,231 people in Mandera County.

## Social protection



A household Visit by UNICEF and World Vision Staff to a Cash Transfers Beneficiary in Katir Village, Kalapata Ward in Turkana South Sub County

As of 30th September 2023, a total of 4,385 households (comprising 19,972 people) received monthly emergency cash transfers, which is 49 per cent of the 2023 HAC target. Of the 19,972 people reached, 11,525 are children (5,675 girls and 5,849 boys).

Of these, 59 households (comprising 185 people including 62 girls and 58 boys) received their full cycle of cash payments in the month of August 2023 through a specific HIV sensitive cash transfer intervention in close collaboration with the Turkana County Department of Health to support specialized additional complementary services such as access to anti-retroviral medicine.

Out of the total, 1,299 households (comprising 5,918 people of which 1,682 were girls and 1,733 boys) received their second cycle of a new phase of emergency cash assistance in the month of September. This new phase leverages on the government's Nutrition Improvement through Cash and Health Education (NICHE) programme and Enhanced Single Registry (ESR) to identify households with children under three years in areas of the highest Global Acute Malnutrition in Turkana and West Pokot counties.

By building on NICHE and the ESR, UNICEF has been able to respond quickly to emergency needs in a way that secures strong acceptance by communities and county governments. UNICEF is also documenting lessons learnt through this novel approach to help government of Kenya strengthen the shock-responsiveness of its social protection system moving forwards with the end goal of being able to respond more quickly and effectively in future emergencies.

In the remaining quarter of 2023, UNICEF will continue its emergency cash assistance as above and deliver two cycles of emergency cash assistance through a disability inclusive humanitarian model which targets 473 caregivers (232 being male and 241 female). The model also provides support to digitizing disability assessment and strengthen coordination for delivery of disability inclusive programs for persons with disabilities.

### Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)

In 2023, a cumulative total of 126,805 people (67,313 women and 54,932 men) have been reached through messaging on prevention messages and access to services. Of these, 6,300 people (4,800 women and 1,500 men) were reached between July and September 2023 through community-based social mobilizers with key messages on disease prevention and timely access to health services.

As part of the Cholera control and elimination interventions, UNICEF has supported the Ministry of Health with cholera media activation to

disseminate cholera messages in 7 radio stations and 2 Television channels, reaching an average of 387,031 listeners and 1,507,707 viewers daily, using pre-recorded TV and radio adverts. In addition, UNICEF has supported the design, pre-testing, development and dissemination of a variety of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials for electronic, print and social media with approved life-saving health messages. UNICEF has also supported the printing and direct distribution of 100,000 posters and 5,000 flipcharts on 7 different WASH thematic areas to 32 counties designed for use at house-to-house and facility levels.

UNICEF provided financial and technical support for social mobilization to conduct the Polio Vaccination Campaign, through which 3,383 social mobilizers and 282 supervisors were trained and deployed to ensure effective community engagement. UNICEF in partnership with Safaricom reached a total of 10,828,463 individuals through SMS blast messages on the benefits of Polio vaccination, through which 90 per cent household awareness level was achieved in the 4 high-risk counties (Garissa, Kiambu, Kajiado and Nairobi), thus contributing to a high acceptance and administrative coverage of 104.3 per cent. A total of 76 soft refusals were recorded and 67 of them (88 per cent) were resolved and converted by the social mobilizer teams.

## HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

The Resident Coordinator's Office and UNOCHA are leading the coordination of humanitarian action for the UN and partners' support to the government's drought and Cholera response, and ongoing El Nino Contingency Planning. UNICEF actively participates in inter-agency coordination mechanisms, including the Kenya Humanitarian Partnership Team (KHPT), the Inter-Sector Working Group (ISWG) and the UN Humanitarian Country Team (UNHCT).

UNICEF is supporting the government in co-leading the drought response and El Nino Contingency Planning through its sector lead role in WASH, Education, Nutrition and Child Protection, and through the zonal offices in Lodwar, Garissa and Kisumu, taking a lead role for the Garissa and Kisumu humanitarian hubs. UNICEF provides technical and financial support to line ministries at national and county level to support sector coordination and leadership, advocacy and resource mobilisation, especially for the critically under-funded areas like Gender-Based Violence (GBV) response, Child Protection and Education in Emergencies. UNICEF and the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) jointly co-lead the WASH Sector Coordination in partnership with the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation (MWSI) and the Ministry of Health (MoH). UNICEF provides technical support to MWSI on coordinating water and sanitation interventions and to Ministry of Health on coordinating hygiene interventions.

The National Disaster Operation Centre (NDOC) and the Kenya Red Cross Society are leading national preparedness and response to El-Nino floods and landslides in all the flooding hotspots, and in close collaboration with the Drought Management Authority (NDMA) for response across the 29 arid and semi-arid counties. In tandem to the national-level planning process, UNOCHA, Kenya Red Cross Society and partners are leading inter-agency and sector-level contingency planning, which is being informed by Government planning processes and Population in Need estimates. County-level contingency planning is ongoing through the humanitarian hub coordination mechanism. In partnership with WFP, World Vision, ASAL Humanitarian Network and Save the Children, UNICEF has provided financial and technical support to the development of contingency plans for Garissa, Tana River, Mandera, Wajir, Isiolo, Marsabit, Samburu, Lamu, Kwale, Kilifi, Turkana, West Pokot and

Baringo counties.

Between July to September 2023, UNICEF has supported two monthly WASH Sector coordination meetings at national level. In August, an in-person meeting was held with 50 participants representing 40 WASH partners, including the MWSI, MoH, donors, INGOs, NNGOs, CSOs and the private sector. Discussions focused on preparedness planning for El Nino floods and potential cholera outbreak in relation to floods. The national El Nino Contingency WASH plan was reviewed in consultation with participants, who provided valuable input on incorporating lessons learnt from previous floods and strengthening inclusion of anticipatory and response actions on sanitation and hygiene. The WASH Sector flood people in need (PIN), joint Sector Contingency Plan with monitoring framework and joint Guidelines for WASH NFIs in Flood Emergencies were approved by the group and sent to the NDOC, all Partners and UN OCHA. In September, an online coordination meeting was held and it focused on an introduction to The Kenya Inter-Agency Rapid Assessment (KIRA) mechanism to WASH Partners to increase knowledge and support to the system.

In the August meeting, the WASH Sector Partners requested a new Technical Working Group on Flood, which was inaugurated on 3 October with the 31 WASH Partners who had volunteered to this new group. The Terms of Reference and prioritized tasks of the TWG were discussed and finalized. The TWG WASH Data, Evidence and Learning met in-person on 29 September for a deep-dive on how to improve learning and training opportunities for WASH Sector Partners in Kenya. The 20 WASH Partners participating worked in groups to identify learning gaps and concrete actions the Sector can take to help close those gaps, with the aim of fostering better and more resilient emergency responses in the future. The WASH Reliefweb website was restructured and improved, and the new drought recovery people in need was calculated based on the 2023 Long Rains Assessment.

UNICEF actively participates in the inter-agency Cholera coordination task force convened by WHO and the cross-border cholera coordination forum with Ethiopia and Somalia, which has enhanced joint preparedness and response planning, identification of gaps, information sharing and joint response interventions to prevent in-country and cross-border transmission.

UNICEF has continued to support monthly nutrition sector coordination meetings including the National Nutrition Technical Forum (NTF) between July and September 2023. Discussions have included the roll-out of Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition simplification strategies, specifically the Integrated Community Case Management for Severe Acute Malnutrition (ICCM - SAM), the recently released WHO guideline on the prevention and management of wasting and nutritional oedema (acute malnutrition) in infants and children under 5 years in relation to development of a roadmap towards adoption of the guidelines as well as scenario analysis on the implication of the new guidelines and capacity enhancement for healthcare workers. In addition, regular response monitoring calls with various county technical teams to support quality of interventions have continued. As part of preparation for El Nino response, UNICEF supported the development of El Nino preparedness plan which was mainstreamed within the broader health sector plan. The Nutrition sector plan for El Nino was disseminated to all 47 counties and rapid assessment package and tools disseminated to counties and sector partners.

Monthly nutrition sector coordination meetings were also held at county level, which supports performance and nutrition situation monitoring. The sector has further supported the updating of the Kenya nutrition sector response plan and county contingency plans based on the long rains assessment findings and development of a sector-wide action road map to ensure systematic adoption and

implementation of the recommendations from the rains assessments. Resource mobilization efforts with key donors including USAID/BHA to support a sustained drought response, early recovery and resilience interventions have continued.

UNICEF continues to support the education sector coordination at national and subnational levels on a monthly basis through the Education in Emergencies (EiE) sector working group. This has clearly reflected on the quality of EiE response at national and county level. A school feeding sub-working group was established with participants from 18 organizations to strengthen coordination of ongoing school feeding interventions, address issues of concern especially duplication of resources and support monitoring of interventions in drought-affected areas. The Strategic Advisory Group is supporting development of a multi-year strategy that covers the climate-induced crises that have been frequent in Kenya in recent years, the most serious being severe drought and massive floods.

UNICEF supported the Directorate of Children's Services (DCS) and Partners to convene monthly Child Protection in Emergencies Working Group (CPIEWG) meetings in Nairobi and in the various ASAL Counties. The Child Protection Sector provided technical support to the National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) and DCS to ensure inclusion of child protection indicators in the long rain assessment leading to evidence generation at sub national level on child marriage, teen pregnancies, family separation, violence against children, child migration and issues related to children with disabilities as a result of the drought. A national implementation plan and budget was developed to support implementation in the ASAL counties. Efforts were made to increase the engagement of the DCS on issues related to refugee children in Dadaab and Kakuma camp through monitoring visits to ensure strengthened coordination and oversight.

The Child Protection Sector developed EI Nino preparedness plans at national and county level, conducted partner mapping in locations at the risk of EI Nino and developed messages on prevention of violence, exploitation and family separation. The Child Protection in Emergencies Technical Working Group is in the process of developing a national, multi-year strategy to prevent and respond to CP issues in the context of the various climate, health and refugee related crisis affecting the Country.

## HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA



Daniel Ereng, Nurse in Charge at Sopol Dispensary, Turkana County, introduces UNICEF staff as he interacts with children and caregivers at an integrated health/nutrition outreach sit in Lotesiro

This story first appeared in the Star newspaper

Daniel Ereng is Nurse in Charge at Sopol Dispensary, Turkana County. He's an energetic and passionate health care worker who has made it his personal mission in life to bring health and nutrition services to remote rural communities. Over the last three years, Kenya has been affected by the worst drought in decades, driven by climate change. Most of the families in Daniel's area are pastoralists, who rely on their livestock for food, but very few of their animals have survived.

At Sopol Dispensary, Daniel starts his morning routine. A line of mothers and grandmothers have arrived, some the night before. They sit patiently in a row on the concrete bench that runs along the inside wall of the dispensary. Most of the mothers wear traditional Turkana dress – colourful robes and tall bead necklaces that emphasise their height. Almost without exception, they have brought with them young children suffering from malnutrition.

Moving along the line, Daniel measures the mid-upper arm circumference, weight and height of each child to determine their nutrition status. For those that are severely malnourished or wasted, he gives them sachet of ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF) – a kind of nutrient-dense peanut paste. "First, we tear the packet and ensure it is safe for the child," he explains, offering the sachet to 18-month-old Epat Lodupur. "Then, we give it to the child to test her appetite. You can see that she's consuming it very well. Congratulations, she's doing well!"

The next child in line is an 11-month-old boy, Ekeripon Ekaal. Daniel takes the boy and his mother, Akure, to his office for a consultation. He removes the patent record from a shelf and enters Ekerip's new measurements: an arm circumference of 12 cm, coloured yellow to show that he has moved out of high-risk phase, and weight of 7.3 kg. "I first saw Ekerip when he was just 6 months old," Daniel recalls. "I did a screening and found that he had severe acute malnutrition. I've been doing follow ups since then. You can see the improvement – he's almost ready to be discharged."

After the consultation, Akure packs several sachets of RUTF in her bag, ready to begin the long walk back to her village. She is part of a large family: the fourth wife with five children of her own, of whom Ekerip is the youngest. Her husband used to be considered wealthy, due to the large number of livestock that he owned, but that was before the drought.

"We used to have so many animals – goats, sheep, camels and cows," Akure explains. "But we lost over 40 animals during the drought. My husband migrated with the rest in search of pasture. Now we rely on just a few goats that survived. It's not enough to feed my children. I feel that we're not in a position to get the things we need to survive."

Despite these challenges, Akure is grateful to Daniel and Sopol Dispensary. "I really appreciate the service of giving my child therapeutic food," she adds. "At times, Ekerip develops diarrhoea. That's why we come back to the health centre. But I'm happy that since I started this programme, he has been much healthier."

Climate crisis:

Along with the other arid and semi-arid land (ASAL) regions of Kenya, Turkana County has experienced three years of prolonged, severe drought followed recently by rains and flash floods. The landscape around Sopol remains mostly dry and sandy, but trees have returned to life and pasture is beginning to reappear on the previously barren ground. However, it will take families like Akure's much longer to recover.

"The rains signal recovery but it's a long haul. For this community to recover from drought, we're talking about one and a half years," Francis Kidake, Nutrition Specialist at UNICEF Kenya, explains.



“That’s because we need to wait for the pasture and crops to grow, the condition of surviving animals to improve, and for them to reproduce, before people start getting milk and meat again. And many families have lost all their livestock. They have no resources and still need support to rebuild their lives. It’s a precarious situation.”

With support from USAID, UNICEF has provided RUTF to 219 health centres and 490 outreach sites across Turkana, to treat children with malnutrition. At Sopol Dispensary, UNICEF has also provided medicines and a fridge for storing vaccines, renovated a borehole to provide safe water to patients and health workers, and is supporting the health centre to do mobile outreach to remote villages in the area.

“We partnered with UNICEF to provide critical support such as water and sanitation, as well as therapeutic food for children and pregnant women,” USAID Kenya Mission Director David Gosney says. “We are hoping to help communities overcome the impact of the drought, build resilience and for children to have their basic needs met such as nutrition, so that they can achieve their full potential here in Kenya.”

Outreach site:

After the morning consultations, Daniel and his colleague pack their health and nutrition supplies into the back of small van and head out to one of their regular outreach sites. The van drives down dusty tracks through a flat plain, where children play outside round straw hats. One animal is doing well – tall termite mounds tower over people’s homes, reaching up into the blue sky. Local people use these mounds, along with acacia trees, as clues for where to dig to reach underground water.

“So, we’re going to an outreach site at a place called Lotesiro,” Daniel says. “This is where we offer our services to people in hard-to-reach areas. These outreaches have really been helping the community. Before, people had to walk all day to reach the dispensary and then stay overnight.”

At the outreach site, a group of women and children have congregated beneath a large tree. The health centre team arrives and starts setting up a mobile clinic, with boxes of medicine and vaccines, jerry cans for water, a height board and portable weighing scales. As they do this, the women break into spontaneous song. One tall woman in a black-and-green robe leads the refrain, while the rest clap their hands, chant back at her, and ululate. “Thank God for today,” they sing in the Turkana language.

Once the mobile clinic is set up, Daniel leads a talk on family planning and HIV prevention, then conducts individual check-ups for malnutrition with the children, treating or vaccinating them as needed. All the mothers have brought their children’s patient records, most of them covered in cardboard to protect the booklet.

“For the last three years, this has been one of the most drought affected areas,” Daniel observes. “This community had an additional challenge because the place is far away. Any time I received people from here in my facility, I really sympathised with them because of the distance they had to travel and the malnutrition they suffered. It hurts me when I hear that they only have one meal a day.”

However, despite the challenges, Daniel is determined to keep working for the children and families in his area. “Being a nurse, it’s my passion to serve the community and care for my patients,” he says.

- Climate smart water supply system in Garissa County [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_IHukrKx7eo&t=24s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_IHukrKx7eo&t=24s)

- Helping families access water in drought affected Garissa County [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kjc9hpa11\\_l&t=4s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kjc9hpa11_l&t=4s)
- Hamid Babusa, male MCA advocating period dignity <https://nation.africa/kenya/news/gender/hamid-babusa-male-mca-advocating-period-dignity-4161796>
- Women in childcare in Kenya’s informal settlements <https://uni-kms-hac.azurewebsites.net/editor/156453/document/sections/156458>
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- A grandmother’s promise <https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/grandmothers-promise>
- Fresh-thinking Primary teacher helps keep students in school throughout drought emergency <https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/fresh-thinking-primary-teacher-helps-keep-students-school-throughout-drought-emergency>
- Addressing sanitation and waste management in informal settlements [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VNbBUZsy\\_gA](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VNbBUZsy_gA)
- Supporting children living with disabilities through cash transfers <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kqpbh8SCArcg>
- Addressing energy challenges in disadvantaged communities in Garissa County <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JcolO46ILps>
- Solar powered borehole provides water to a primary school in Garissa County <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bXc0YkLtDVw>
- In Turkana, UNICEF helps Sharlyne recover from drought <https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/turkana-unicef-helps-sharlyne-recover-drought>
- Headteacher spearheads COVID-19 fight to keep students safe <https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/headteacher-spearheads-covid-19-fight-keep-students-safe>
- Development Partners’ Roundtable Meeting on Drought and Long-term Sustainable Resilience Building in <https://www.unicef.org/kenya/press-releases/development-partners-roundtable-meeting-drought-and-long-term-sustainable-resilience>
- UNICEF’s cash transfer in Turkana helps a family survive <https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/unicefs-cash-transfer-turkana-helps-family-survive>
- Raging floods displace families in Kisumu <https://nation.africa/kenya/counties/kisumu/raging-floods-displace-families-in-kisumu-4218354>

- Water projects ease lives of women and girls in Turkana, Samburu  
<https://nation.africa/kenya/news/gender/water-projects-ease-lives-of-women-and-girls-in-turkana-samburu-4223424>
- UNICEF Executive Director Catherine Russell visits Kenya to meet children affected by the Horn of Af  
<https://www.unicef.org/kenya/press-releases/unicef-executive-director-catherine-russell-visits-kenya-meet-children-affected-horn>
- Reimagining polio eradication Applying behavioural insights to reach 'zero-dose' nomadic communities  
<https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/reimagining-polio-eradication>
- In Dadaab, families arrive from Somalia fleeing drought and conflict  
<https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/dadaab-families-arrive-somalia-fleeing-drought-and-conflict>
- Battling fake news is life saving for 'zero dose' communities  
<https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/battling-fake-news-life-saving-zero-dose-communities>
- Child marriage is rapidly increasing in the Horn of Africa, driven by poverty, COVID-19 and drought  
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- Stopping the spread of measles during Kenya's worst drought in 40 years  
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- West Pokot mothers tackling malnutrition through cooking classes  
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- Men and boys key to ending FGM in Kenya  
<https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/men-and-boys-key-ending-fgm-kenya>
- A Primary School's running water keeps children learning longer and better  
<https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/primary-schools-running-water-keeps-children-learning-longer-and-better>
- Nasra prefers solar-powered borehole to crocodile-infested river for fetching water  
<https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/nasra-prefers-solar-powered-borehole-crocodile-infested-river-fetching-water>
- Access to water brings hope for Rigdam village  
<https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/access-water-brings-hope-rigdam-village>
- Impact of drought on school attendance in Garissa County  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lx0L5oEd\\_4s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lx0L5oEd_4s)
- Protecting children in refugee camps from measles  
<https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/protecting-children-refugee-camps-measles>
- Children receive treatment for malnutrition in Garissa County  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hryIVcHz398>
- Out of School Children in Turkana County  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fCyjh9nHZoY&t=66s>
- In Turkana, Daniel treats climate-affected children for malnutrition  
<https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/turkana-daniel-treats-climate-affected-children-malnutrition>
- Integrated cash transfers promoting inclusion of children with disabilities in Mombasa  
<https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/integrated-cash-transfers-promoting-inclusion-children-disabilities-mombasa>
- In Dadaab, families arrive from Somalia fleeing drought and conflict  
<https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/dadaab-families-arrive-somalia-fleeing-drought-and-conflict>
- When hope shapes success  
<https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/when-hope-shapes-success>
- Positive parenting: how families in Kilifi County are benefiting from a pilot programme  
<https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/positive-parenting-how-families-kilifi-county-are-benefiting-pilot-programme>
- Joseph Wangui: Championing Polio Eradication in Kenya  
<https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/joseph-wangui-championing-polio-eradication-kenya>

## HAC APPEALS AND SITREPS

- Kenya Appeals  
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/kenya>
- Kenya Situation Reports  
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/kenya/situation-reports>
- All Humanitarian Action for Children Appeals  
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals>
- All Situation Reports  
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/situation-reports>

## NEXT SITREP: 31 DECEMBER 2023

## ANNEX A SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*
<b>Health</b>								
People accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF-supported health facilities	Total	3 million	1.1 million	320,414	▲ 15%	-	-	-
	Girls	698,605	275,908	78,691	▲ 16%	-	-	-
	Boys	671,209	275,908	74,787	▲ 13%	-	-	-
	Women	787,789	275,908	87,011	▲ 15%	-	-	-
	Men	756,896	264,871	79,925	▲ 20%	-	-	-
Community health workers receiving support (skills and equipment) to deliver essential maternal, newborn and child health services	Total	-	310	330	▲ 65%	-	-	-
	Women	-	158	184	▲ 70%	-	-	-
	Men	-	152	136	▲ 52%	-	-	-
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>								
Children, adolescents, pregnant and lactating women living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy	Total	-	11,187	5,588	▲ 5%	-	-	-
	Girls	-	4,475	2,068	▲ 5%	-	-	-
	Boys	-	3,356	1,951	▲ 6%	-	-	-
	Women	-	3,356	1,569	▲ 8%	-	-	-
<b>Nutrition</b>								
Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	Total	238,373	238,373	126,900	▲ 20%	238,373	117,478	▲ 16%
	Girls	121,570	121,570	64,593	▲ 20%	121,570	59,804	▲ 16%
	Boys	116,803	116,803	62,307	▲ 20%	116,803	57,674	▲ 16%
Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	1.8 million	1.8 million	1.8 million	▲ 44%	1.8 million	1.6 million	▲ 33%
	Women	918,000	918,000	917,559	▲ 44%	918,000	817,312	▲ 33%
	Men	882,000	882,000	881,576	▲ 44%	882,000	785,260	▲ 33%
<b>Child protection, GBViE and PSEA</b>								

Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	519,591	157,334	34,150	▲ 20%	519,591	19,438	▲ 2%
	Girls	124,545	40,907	14,530	▲ 33%	124,545	7,873	▲ 4%
	Boys	119,662	39,334	12,213	▲ 27%	119,662	6,557	▲ 3%
	Women	140,445	39,334	4,538	▲ 11%	140,445	3,677	▲ 1%
	Men	134,938	37,760	2,869	▲ 7%	134,938	2,706	▲ 1%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	-	48,000	17,378	▲ 32%	48,000	11,743	▲ 24%
	Girls	-	19,200	6,029	▲ 28%	19,200	5,414	▲ 28%
	Boys	-	16,800	3,165	▲ 16%	16,800	3,611	▲ 21%
	Women	-	12,000	7,497	▲ 57%	12,000	1,905	▲ 16%
	Men	-	12,000	687	▲ 6%	12,000	813	▲ 7%
<b>Education</b>								
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	3.1 million	866,711	88,863	▲ 6%	1.2 million	276,672	▲ 13%
	Girls	1.5 million	433,356	41,750	▲ 5%	600,576	124,583	▲ 11%
	Boys	1.5 million	433,355	47,113	▲ 6%	600,575	152,089	▲ 15%
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	1.5 million	433,356	108,726	▲ 9%	600,578	176,526	▲ 12%
	Girls	770,925	216,678	47,388	▲ 8%	300,289	85,470	▲ 13%
	Boys	770,925	216,678	61,338	▲ 9%	300,289	96,259	▲ 13%
<b>Water, sanitation and hygiene</b>								
People accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	5.1 million	2.1 million	464,505	▲ 3%	3.1 million	1.3 million	▲ 10%
	Girls	1.2 million	514,523	117,975	▲ 3%	804,630	310,811	▲ 9%
	Boys	1.2 million	494,346	110,109	▲ 3%	773,682	295,383	▲ 9%
	Women	1.4 million	557,454	122,179	▲ 3%	773,682	339,633	▲ 11%
	Men	1.3 million	557,454	114,244	▲ 3%	742,735	323,170	▲ 11%
People that participated in hygiene promotion sessions	Total	5.1 million	2.1 million	296,271	▲ 4%	3.1 million	481,933	▲ 3%
	Girls	1.2 million	514,523	73,603	▲ 4%	804,630	118,106	▲ 2%
	Boys	1.2 million	494,346	69,467	▲ 4%	773,682	112,225	▲ 2%

	Women	1.4 million	580,207	78,770	▲ 4%	773,682	128,954	▲ 4%
	Men	1.3 million	557,454	74,431	▲ 4%	742,735	122,647	▲ 4%
<b>Social protection</b>								
Households benefitting from new or additional social assistance (cash/in kind) measures from governments with UNICEF-technical assistance support	Total	174,184	8,923	4,385	▲ 15%	-	-	-
<b>Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)</b>								
People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	1.5 million	130,000	126,805	▲ 5%	-	-	-
	Women	787,789	66,300	67,313	▲ 3%	-	-	-
	Men	756,896	63,700	54,932	0%	-	-	-

\*Progress in the reporting period 1 July to 30 September 2023

## ANNEX B FUNDING STATUS

Sector	Requirements	Funding available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Other resources used in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
<b>Health</b>	23,176,230	3,568,989	-	453,507	19,153,734	83%
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>	667,938	-	-	119	667,819	100%
<b>Nutrition</b>	34,526,513	9,220,712	-	8,976,556	16,329,245	47%
<b>Child protection, GBViE and PSEA</b>	11,341,374	1,588,267	-	744,846	9,008,261	79%
<b>Education</b>	16,713,000	747,105	1,619,092	1,347,556	12,999,247	78%
<b>Water, sanitation and hygiene</b>	36,571,251	4,937,329	543,265	264,827	30,825,830	84%
<b>Social protection</b>	12,000,000	1,004,485	500,000	64,085	10,431,430	87%
<b>Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)</b>	2,468,000	2,582,542	-	305,804	-	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>137,464,306</b>	<b>23,649,429</b>	<b>2,662,357</b>	<b>12,157,300</b>	<b>98,995,220</b>	<b>72%</b>

\*repurposed other resources with agreement from donors

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## ENDNOTES

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2. 2023 Long Rains Assessment, National Drought Management Authority, August 2023
3. National El Nino Contingency Plan, Kenya, National Disaster Operations Center, September 2023
4. 2023 Long Rains Season Assessment Report, National Drought Management Authority, August 2023:  
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