



Kenya – Drought

Fact Sheet #2, Fiscal Year (FY) 2011

June 23, 2011

Note: The last fact sheet was dated April 13, 2011.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On May 30, Kenyan President Mwai Kibaki declared a national drought emergency, mandating the Ministry of Special Programs to urgently distribute food and relief supplies to a targeted 1.7 million people per month in northern and eastern Kenya. President Kibaki also directed the Government of Kenya (GoK) Ministry of Finance to facilitate the urgent import of maize to augment grain reserves, and allocated approximately \$7 million to the GoK Ministry of Water and Irrigation and approximately \$12 million to the GoK Ministry of Livestock Development for emergency drought response and pastoralist assistance interventions. On June 14, President Kibaki doubled monthly GoK relief allocations of maize, beans, and rice in response to the increasing impact of the disaster.
- Below-normal April to June long rains severely impacted the northern and eastern pastoral areas of Isiolo and Marsabit districts, Eastern Province; Mandera, Wajir, and northern Garissa districts, North Eastern Province; and northern Tana River District in Coast Province, according to the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET). Poor rainfall also negatively affected farming areas in Kitui, Makueni, Mwingi, and Tharaka districts in Eastern Province. Some pastoral and farming regions received 10 to 50 percent of normal rainfall, according to FEWS NET.
- To date in FY 2011, the U.S. Government has provided nearly \$119 million to support drought-affected populations in Kenya. Of the total, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$5 million to support agriculture and food security, economic recovery and market systems, humanitarian coordination, nutrition, risk mitigation, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) initiatives. From May 23 to 27, DCHA Assistant Administrator Nancy Lindborg and USAID Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) Director Dina Esposito visited drought-affected areas of Kenya, including the Dadaab refugee complex, which currently hosts approximately 357,000 drought- and conflict-affected refugees in North Eastern Province.

| NUMBERS AT A GLANCE | | SOURCE |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Total Drought-Affected Population | 3.0–3.5 million people | KFSSG ¹ , June 2011 |
| Food Insecure Population in Drought-Affected Areas | ~2.4 million people | FEWS NET, May 2011 |
| Total Number of Refugees in Kenya | 482,404 people | UNHCR ² , May 2011 |

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| USAID/OFDA Assistance to Kenya | \$4,930,120 |
| USAID/FFP Assistance to Kenya | \$104,430,200 |
| State/PRM³ Assistance to Kenya..... | \$11,888,008 |
| Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Kenya | \$118,950,628 |

CONTEXT

- Following unfavorable October to December 2010 short rains, food security among pastoralists in northern Kenya and populations in rain-dependent marginal agricultural areas sharply deteriorated. A severe shortage of grazing resources resulted in abnormal migrations, whereby pastoralists travel long distances and group livestock in areas of limited remaining pasture and water. Livestock health and market prices have deteriorated markedly, with milk production declining significantly for the majority of affected households.
- On January 28, 2011, U.S. Ambassador Michael E. Ranneberger declared a disaster due to the effects of the drought. On June 10, USAID/OFDA’s East and Central Africa Regional Office in Nairobi, Kenya, established a Drought Task Force to monitor evolving drought conditions and identify priority humanitarian needs in coordination with USAID/Kenya, the U.S. Embassy in Nairobi, and USAID/OFDA staff in Washington, D.C.

¹ The Kenya Food Security Steering Group (KFSSG)

² Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

³ U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

Food Security

- Deteriorating livestock health, below-normal crop yields, and rising food prices continue to exacerbate food insecurity in Kenya. The GoK reports that an estimated 3.2 million people are currently food insecure countrywide—an increase of approximately 800,000 people compared to 2011 projections released in April. The figure includes people affected by drought, the urban poor, and HIV- and AIDS-affected populations.
- In severely drought-affected areas of northern Kenya, milk production has collapsed due to poor livestock health, according to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). Milk production likely will not resume until the start of the short rains season in October.
- The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) continues to target more than 1.6 million of the most vulnerable, drought-affected people in Kenya, including through programs that aim to improve resiliency among chronically drought-affected populations by providing incentives to learn about rainwater harvesting, soil and water conservation, land rehabilitation, and drought-tolerant crops.
- In FY 2011 to date, USAID/FFP has allocated approximately 67,500 metric tons (MT) of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance through WFP to drought-affected populations countrywide, including to approximately 1.4 million Kenyans and an estimated 322,000 Ethiopian, Somali, and Sudanese refugees residing in the Dadaab and Kakuma refugee camps in northern Kenya. USAID/FFP has also provided \$10 million in emergency food security program (EFSP) funds for local and regional food procurement through WFP.

Livelihoods

- Kenya's inflation rate has reached a two-year high of 14 percent, resulting in decreased purchasing power for most households, according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). In Nairobi and Mombasa markets, maize prices increased by 60 to 85 percent between May 2010 and May 2011, according to FAO. In rural areas such as Garissa District in North Eastern Province, meat prices have increased by up to 50 percent and milk prices have tripled.
- Competition for scarce water and grazing resources has resulted in increased inter-communal conflict. Between January and May 2011, resource-based conflict resulted in at least 112 deaths—a 65 percent increase compared to the same period in 2010—according to OCHA. Insecurity continues to limit market access, exacerbating food insecurity.
- USAID/OFDA continues to support more than 740,000 people through ongoing agriculture and food security and economic recovery and market systems interventions. In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA grantees the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) and Save the Children/U.K. (SC/UK) have assisted livestock owners to manage animal stocks by marketing and selling livestock, including by encouraging meat sales through the distribution of meat vouchers to vulnerable households. ACTED and SC/UK have also organized livestock vaccination and deworming campaigns.
- USAID/OFDA grantee ACTED continues to support local partner the Pastoralist Governance Project to mitigate conflict among pastoralists and farmers by promoting constructive dialogue and organizing peace-building activities. The project involves key community leaders and civil society organizations, including community elders, youth groups, and religious leaders.

Nutrition

- As of June 9, the percentage of children with severe acute malnutrition admitted to therapeutic feeding centers increased by approximately 78 percent countrywide compared to figures in 2010, according to the GoK Ministry of Public Health.
- Global acute malnutrition (GAM) rates exceed 30 percent in parts of Mandera District, North Eastern Province, and Turkana District, Rift Valley Province, according to May/June surveys conducted by the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) and participating non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The Nutrition Cluster, the coordinating body for nutrition activities in Kenya, validated the results. Northeastern Turkana District experiences the highest GAM rate of 37.4 percent. The Nutrition Cluster has also reported GAM rates above the U.N. World Health Organization emergency threshold of 15 percent in Isiolo, Makueni, and Marsabit districts, Eastern Province; Wajir District, North Eastern Province; and Kaijido and Samburu districts, Rift Valley Province.
- Since April 2011, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$1.7 million for emergency nutrition interventions in Kenya, bringing total funding for ongoing nutrition programs to more than \$3 million. USAID/OFDA-funded nutrition initiatives continue to benefit up to 279,000 people through inpatient and outpatient treatment, community-based nutrition education, and interventions that integrate malnutrition treatment into Kenyan health facilities, while improving local health workers' capacity to treat moderate and severe acute malnutrition.

Refugees

- Drought- and conflict-affected refugees continue to arrive in northern Kenya. UNHCR reported that approximately 8,000 people arrived at the Dadaab refugee complex in May. As of June 9, the Dadaab complex hosted an estimated 357,000 refugees, 94 percent of whom were Somali.
- As of May 2011, approximately 30,000 refugees resided outside of refugee camps in northern Kenya, according to relief agencies working in the area. Many of the refugees continue to await entry into the Dadaab complex, which is currently at nearly 300 percent capacity. UNHCR predicts that by the end of 2011, the Dadaab complex will host an estimated 450,000 people. UNHCR and the GoK continue to negotiate the opening of newly-constructed areas of the expanded Ifo camp in the Dadaab complex.
- In FY 2011 to date, State/PRM has provided nearly \$11.9 million to assist drought- and conflict-affected refugees in Kenya. Nearly \$7 million in State/PRM funding supports UNHCR's camp management activities in the Dadaab complex and at Kakuma camp, located in Rift Valley Province.

WASH

- In northern Kenya, the GoK and relief agencies continue water trucking for both human and animal consumption, according to OCHA. Shortages of safe drinking water continue to increase the risk of water-borne disease, although no major disease outbreaks have occurred to date as a result of the current drought.
- USAID/OFDA continues to support WASH activities in Coast, Rift Valley, and North Eastern provinces. In North Eastern Province, USAID/OFDA grantee Mercy USA continues to integrate hygiene and sanitation education into ongoing nutrition interventions, while grantee the Wajir South Development Association (WASDA), a Kenyan NGO, continues to provide water for up to 180,000 vulnerable pastoralists, as well as livestock, through borehole rehabilitation, fuel subsidies, and limited water trucking, where necessary.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA

| FY 2011 | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------------------|
| <i>Implementing Partner</i> | <i>Activity</i> | <i>Location / Province</i> | <i>Amount</i> |
| USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹ | | | |
| ACTED | Agriculture and Food Security; Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications | Rift Valley Province | \$790,058 |
| Concern | Nutrition | Rift Valley Province | \$510,000 |
| International Medical Corps (IMC) | Nutrition | Rift Valley Province | \$524,266 |
| Mercy USA | Nutrition, WASH | North Eastern Province | \$865,936 |
| Merlin | Nutrition | Rift Valley Province | \$307,044 |
| SC/UK | Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems | North Eastern Province | \$493,197 |
| UNICEF | Nutrition | Countrywide | \$1,031,002 |
| WASDA | WASH | North Eastern Province | \$408,617 |
| TOTAL USAID/OFDA | | | \$4,930,120 |
| USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE² | | | |
| WFP | 38,160 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance for Drought-Affected Areas | Countrywide | \$58,717,400 ³ |
| WFP | 41,390 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance for Refugees | Countrywide | \$45,712,800 |
| TOTAL USAID/FFP | | | \$104,430,200 |
| STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE | | | |
| CARE | WASH | Dadaab Camp, North Eastern Province | \$1,200,000 |
| International Rescue Committee (IRC) | Health | Dadaab Camp, North Eastern Province | \$2,300,00 |
| Lutheran World Relief (LWR) | Child Protection, Psychosocial Support, Refugee Reception, Support to People with Special Needs and Unaccompanied Minors | Kakuma Camp, Rift Valley Province | \$400,000 |
| Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) | Shelter, Vocational Training | Dadaab Camp, North Eastern Province | \$600,000 |
| Salesian Missions | Vocational Training | Kakuma Camp, Rift Valley Province | \$200,000 |
| World University Service of Canada | Education | Dadaab Camp, North Eastern Province; Kakuma Camp, Rift Valley Province | \$288,008 |
| UNHCR | Refugee Support | Countrywide | \$6,900,000 |
| TOTAL STATE/PRM | | | \$11,888,008 |
| TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO KENYA IN FY 2011 | | | \$118,950,628 |

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 23, 2011.²Estimated value of food assistance³Includes the \$10 million EFSP award for local and regional procurement

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. Information on organizations responding to the humanitarian situation in Kenya may be available at www.reliefweb.int.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc.); can be transferred very quickly without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov – Keyword: Donations
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int