



UNITED

NATIONS

**HUMANITARIAN UPDATE vol. 31
31 July – 8 August 2008**

Office of the United Nations Humanitarian Coordinator in Kenya

HIGHLIGHTS

- **More than 70 people were killed in cattle raids in Turkana and West Pokot**
- **The Kenya Red Cross Society reports 24,076 IDPs in 50 IDP camps as of 25 July.**
- **Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission Bill passed in Parliament.**
- **The GoK has donated 6,500 MT of cereals to WFP to avert a food pipeline break in August.**

The information contained in this report has been compiled by OCHA from information received from the field, from national and international humanitarian partners and from other official sources. It does not represent a position from the United Nations. This report is posted on: <http://ochaonline.un.org/kenya>

I. General Overview

Kenya's mediation talks on the post-election crisis formally ended on 30 July after six months of negotiations. The last phase of the talks wrapped up discussions on Agenda Item Four that touches on constitutional, institutional and land reforms meant to ensure sustainable peace, address poverty, equitable access to opportunity and regional imbalances. Subsequently, the Chair of the mediation talks Prof. Oluyemi Adeniji has urged Parliament to speed up the adoption of the Constitution of Kenya Review Bill 2008 and the Constitution of Kenya (Amendment) Bill 2008 in order to move forward with the stalled constitution review process. With the conclusion of the talks, what now remains is the implementation phase of all the agreements. A team will be formed to monitor the implementation of the agreements. More information on the purpose and content of the two Bills can be found at: http://www.hackenya.org/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_details&Itemid=&gid=489

Parliament passes Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission Bill on 1 August – The Bill sets out the procedure of the appointment of commissioners and specifies its functions which include, among others, investigation of violations and abuses of human rights from December 12, 1963 to February 28, 2008

On 7 August, Kenya and Tanzania marked the 10th anniversary of the embassy bomb attacks amid concern that most of the individuals responsible for the attacks remain at large while the victims of the bombing incidents continue to appeal for additional compensation. The United States indicates that it has already spent US\$ 42 million in medical treatment, school fees, counselling and reconstruction services for thousands of Kenyan and Tanzanian victims. In Kenya, 213 people including 12 Americans and 34 local embassy staff died while in Tanzania 11 people were killed and 70 injured.

II. Humanitarian Situation

Food Security

In July, the Government of Kenya donated 6,500 MT to WFP for the EMOP operation. The cereals consist of maize and beans. The food will be distributed to drought affected and PEV areas. The current number of beneficiaries is 1.2 million. The number of beneficiaries is likely to be revised following the release of the Long Rains Assessment report.

Pastoral Livelihoods- The livelihoods of pastoralists in northern Kenya is seriously threatened by a viral disease known as Pestes des Petits Ruminants (PPR) that has killed 2.7 million goats and sheep in the past two years. According to the Minister for Livestock Development Mr. Mohamed Kuti, the shortage of vaccines to fight PPR is a main contributing factor to the rapid spread of the disease. Funding constraints and low capacity of skilled animal health personnel are aggravating the situation. The ministry, with the support of FAO and UNDP has managed to obtain 2.6 million vaccines. However, 15 million vaccines are required to vaccinate the entire sheep and goat population in the affected areas.

Health

A number of international and local health partners have left camps in the Rift Valley province. IMC was the last organization that discontinued its operations in Eldoret in the north rift at the end of July although the organization is hoping to receive funds to conduct mobile clinics in Eldoret. The Ministry of Health (MoH) now remains responsible for addressing health issues for camp residents who have been requested to refer to the nearest health facility outside the camps in Nakuru and Naivasha while the MoH is administering health programs in Eldoret camps. However MoH is itself facing challenges with regard to logistics, technical and financial costs while administering the health programs for the IDPs. Health issues are now addressed from 8 -5 pm while earlier on with the presence of the partners in the camps, health services were provided 24 hours.

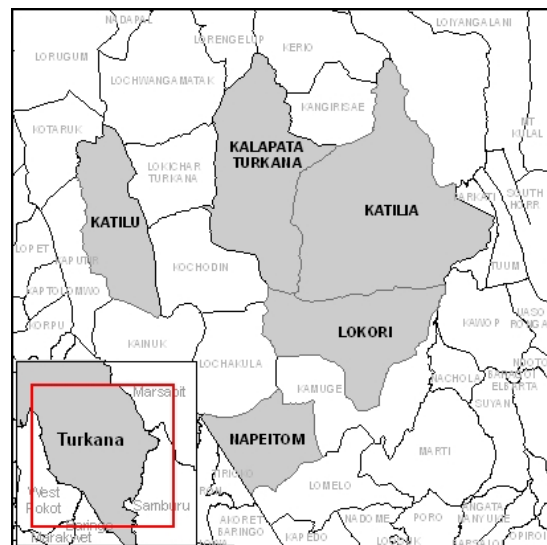
WHO has pre-positioned medical kits for emergency response for disease outbreaks in the city of Kisumu and in North-Eastern Province.

On 1 August, IOM in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health launched a series of vaccination campaigns for urban refugees and migrants living in Nairobi. The campaigns are taking place in Eastleigh which is home to a large number of urban migrants and refugees, many of whom have poor access to health services. During the campaigns, children under the age of five will be vaccinated against childhood diseases such as measles, polio, whooping cough and tetanus. In addition to the immunization campaign, IOM and the Ministry of Public Health will conduct free tuberculosis investigation and treatment, HIV/AIDS voluntary counselling and testing (VCT), provision of antiretroviral therapy (ART), treatment of opportunistic infections for People Living with HIV and AIDS (PLWAs), and public health education.

Security

On 29 July, at least 400 hundred heavily armed Pokot raiders attacked Riet Lokori Division resulting in the deaths of an estimated 74 Turkana herdsmen, women and children.

Another 11 were seriously injured and an estimated 1,263 herds of cattle were taken away. At least 19 Pokot raiders were killed in the same incident. According to World Vision in Lokori Division, the raiders were reported to have come from Uganda, West Pokot/South, North and East Pokot. Security has been beefed up in the area.

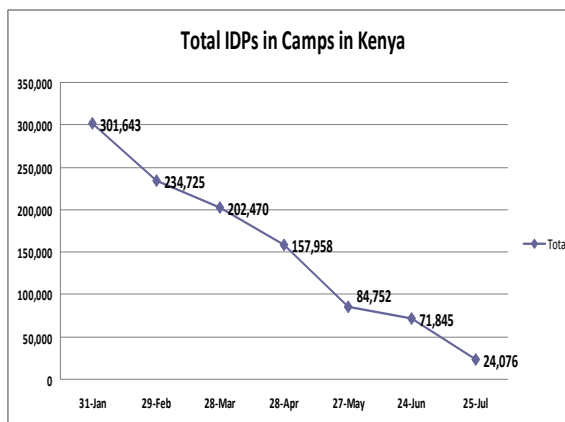
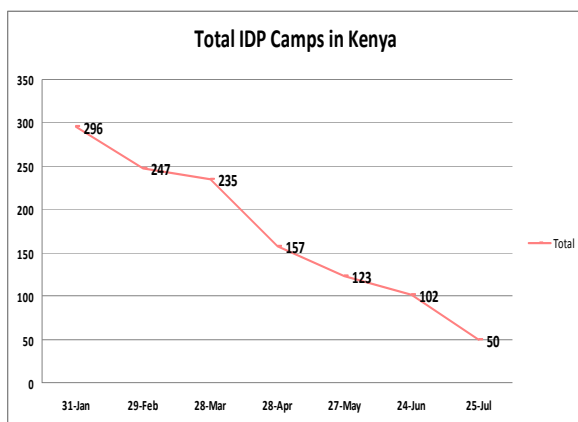


Map showing areas of attack in Turkana

Population Movements and Displacement Trends

The KRCS reported that there were 24,076 IDPs in 50 IDP camps as of 25 July. The Ministry of Special Programmes reports that as of 4 August 224,731 IDPs have returned while 20,074 remain in camps.

Region	IDP Camps	IDP Population
North Rift	4	4,637
South Rift	27	17,290
Nyanza	6	505
Western	4	375
Central	3	279
Nairobi	6	990
Total	50	24,076



South Rift Valley

IDP Camps	IDP Camp Population
27	17,290

The **Naivasha Stadium Camp** is under the supervision of GoK. Since 21 July, 501 households have received return assistance. About 200 households who have registered for assistance have yet to receive their money. On a 1 August visit, UNHCR noticed a marked decline in people seeking the resettlement package. KRCS is distributing food aid in the stadium under the EMOP.

At the **Nakuru ASK Showground Camp** 87 households (174 individuals) have returned from 28 July - 1 August. The majority of the returns were to Kericho and the remainder to Molo and Nakuru towns. A total of 6,819 IDPs that are still hosted in the camp have received resettlement packages consisting of Ksh 10,000, one month food ration and NFIs

Kondele and Kisumu camps - KRC reported that 22 and 99 families from Kondole and Kisumu camps were moved to their places of origin having received food for one month. This brings to a close of all the IDP camps in Kisumu area.

North Rift Valley

As of 8 August, the IDP population in ASK ground and Burnt Forest was at 3,300 and 278 respectively. The IDPs are waiting for the resettlement fund from the Government. KRCS in liaison with UNICEF continued to distribute food and other NFIs to the various return sites in an effort to address emerging humanitarian issues at the transit camps.

IDP Camps	IDP Camp Population
4	4,637

Following decision by the humanitarian agencies to undertake follow-up visits in the transit camps, four sites including all Kondoo farms, Kamuyu and Rukuini were visited on Monday 4 August. The key outcome of the visits includes lack of services such as shelter, water and sanitation.

Nairobi

IDP Camps	IDP Camp Population
6	990

A donor will be providing Ksh. 6,000 to IDPs Soul Winning Camp for shelter and livelihood recovery as they leave the camp. In PCEA Camp a meeting was convened between church officials, IDPS and the DC on 31 July to address the notice to vacate issued by the church. KRCS is following up with the PC regarding transitioning as KRCS withdraws from Nairobi camps. In the meantime, KRCS maintain an “on-call” presence in the camps and addresses issues of water and sanitation.

Collaborative Programme Response to the situation of Separated Children

The overall goal of the programme is to return all separated children as a result of the PEC to their families. The timeframe for the project is from 1 July to 31 December. Since April, the partners including the Child Welfare Society of Kenya, UNICEF, Save the Children among others, have visited 307 registered Charitable Children’s Institutions on 12 districts (Kiambu, Nairobi, Nakuru and Eldoret) and found 1679 separated children.

Summary Figures for UNICEF Programme					
District	Institutions Visited	Separated Accompanied	Separated Unaccompanied	Total Separated Children	Total Reunified
Nairobi	108	116	54	170	0
Kiambu	71	998	48	1046	22
Eldoret	31	144	33	177	17 (80 cases on going mediation)
Narok	9	2	7	9	0
Naivasha	13	15	13	28	0
Kitale	1	11	0	11	10
Molo	14	18	6	24	0
Kericho	1	1	4	5	3
Koibatek	2	0	0	0	0
Baringo	1	0	0	0	0
Nakuru	54	199	16	176	175 (2 reunified by Red Cross)
Machakos	2	33	0	33	0
Total	307	1537	181	1679	227

Above figures as of 29th July

II. Humanitarian Response

CCCM

KRCS is reporting 24,076 IDP remain in 50 camps. There has been some fluctuation in camp population figures due to factors including previously integrated IDPs registering in camps to receive assistance and in Laikipia the IDP camp functioning as a transit site. As of 31 July, KRCS ended its management of Nakuru Showground Camp but will continue to provide water and sanitation services. 9,700 beneficiaries continue to receive food aid in the camp from the KRCS.

Humanitarian agencies have recommended a joint KRCS/GoK verification exercise in the Eldoret ASK Showground and Burnt Forest camps to reconcile discrepancies in population figures, which resulted in more than 900 people being omitted during the recent food distribution in the Showground.

Deplorable conditions in transit sites have been exacerbated by ongoing rains and deterioration of tarpaulins and tents.

Food Assistance

KRCS and WFP will continue food distribution under EMOP to PEV areas through the first harvest in September.

Many of the transit sites function as distribution points for food aid. There

are a total of 230,000 beneficiaries in the Rift Valley. The number of beneficiaries is slightly higher than the previously identified figure of 120,000. The main reason given for this change are IDPs/returnees previously living with host communities have now returned to their original homes and the communities' lack of knowledge of Community Based Targeting and Distribution (CBTD) systems. A verification exercise is planned after the ongoing distribution cycle is complete. Already, 54,000 of the beneficiaries have received their food rations in Trans Nzoia West, Uasin Gishu and Western districts, while other areas are expected to be complete soon.

Location	Distribution Points	Beneficiaries	Quantity
North Rift	110	133,000	936.9 MT
South Rift	73	92,695	702.2 MT

Source, Kenya Red Cross, 25 July

A one time food distribution to drought affected areas in South Pokot and Baringo occurred at the end of July. As of 1 August, WFP has addressed testing delays of discolored maize that caused a pipeline breakdown at the end of July.

Education

The school in Naivasha Stadium Camp is now closed but nearly 900 IDPs remain in the camp. Despite the decreased scale of operation in Nakuru Showground, the camp school remains open. KRCS supplied a tent for an interim school shelter in the Yamumbi transit site in Uasin Ngishu.

The Education Cluster reports challenges for data collection in Kisumu. Data on IDP school-aged children are not being accurately updated due to the lack of a functional process or structure to register children. Some IDPs are reluctant to identify themselves while in some cases, manipulation of registration information by school authorities are hampering the collection of credible data. The cluster is working to address the issue and develop a database to monitor student movement.

UNICEF reports that inability to pay school fees and fears of discrimination and insecurity has affected students in Mumias. In Kisumu, C-media is beginning a counseling intervention programme for 14 primary schools.

The Education Cluster is looking at the issue of IDP children who are living alone to continue their education and providing structured activities for them during the upcoming school break. Between 800 and 900 unaccompanied children are believed to be in Molo.

Protection

Who	Place and date	Activity/ Report
IRC & UNHCR	Kitale 29 July	Facilitated a training of trainers on Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement for the NGO community and returnees to Gitwamba, Cheptumbelio, Patwaka, and Kalaha.
IRC	Kitale	Following up on five GBV cases.
Child Welfare Society of Kenya	North Rift	Reunited 98 of 210 unaccompanied minors with their parents.

GBV

Who	Funding	Donor	Place	Activity
Handicap International	Euro51,000	French Government Social Fund for Development	Kitale	GBV Prevention
Nairobi Women's Hospital Gender	KSh 30 million		Countrywide	Post-election violence medical and psychosocial services

Recovery Centre					
UNFPA	KSh250,000	Norwegian Embassy	Nairobi/Nyeri, Kisumu/Kisii, Nakuru, and Eldoret	Coordination of activities	GBV

The UNFPA through the Catholic Diocese of Nakuru sponsored a workshop to prepare survivors for

testimony before the Waki Commission in Nakuru, during which CIPEV investigators collected statements from eight survivors. The Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA) supported by UNFPA and UNIFEM will host workshops to prepare survivors for testimony in Eldoret and Kisumu from 4 August.

The GBV Sub-Cluster is planning a rapid assessment of transit camps with funding from Urgent Action Fund.

Shelter and Non Food Items

Tensions and conflict have been reported between returnees and members of the receiving communities over perceived inequalities of the distribution of food aid and cash grants.

KRCS reported that they were unable to carry out planned NFI distributions in Uasin Gishu due to logistical issues complicated by the ongoing food distribution. Shelter materials in KRCS/UNHCR/UNICEF warehouses are insufficient and can only address the needs of 25 per cent of the households urgently requiring shelter. UNHCR secured funding to procure another 2,000 transitional shelter kits. The 2,000 kits will be shared with the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) who is HCR's implementing partner. DRC will be putting up 2,700 shelter kits in Molo. GOAL has completed its pilot transitional shelter kit construction project in Kipkelion.

Who	Place	Activity/ Report
UNHCR & St. Mary's Hospital	Kiambogo Division: Olosuriua, Ngata, Kiwanja Swara and Kongoi, Kayole, Morop A, Morop B, and Sokoro	UNHCR distributed: 250 tarpaulins, 320 blankets, 400 Jerry cans, 400 mosquito nets, and 10 tents St Mary's distributed soap, cooking pots, and sanitary towels.
IRC	Gitwamba Muroki Kiptoi Kapkarwa Cheptobot	Beneficiaries included IDP returnees and their neighbours Distributed: 14MT of firewood 40 Cartons of soap 26 Cartons of soap 35 Cartons of soap 23 Cartons of Soap
DRC	Molo	Distribution of farm inputs and rehabilitation of water sources
GOAL	Kipkelion	Distribution of farm inputs and provision of shelter assistance
UNHCR & UNICEF	Kisumu Division: Keroka Camp	Distribution of 28 tarpaulins and 90 packs of sanitary towels to 45 girls

Health

WHO has raised concerns about the impact of the Kala-azar outbreak, a disease which has been spreading in several ASAL districts since the beginning of the year. In Wajir, the disease has spread rapidly since March this year and over 180 cases have been reported across the district. In addition, ongoing drought has exacerbated the situation and high levels of malnutrition and low immunity have meant that local communities, especially the children under-five years of age, are most vulnerable to the disease. Working closely with the Ministry of Health and other NGOs, Merlin is working to tackle the disease across Wajir district. MSF Swiss and CDC have also been monitoring the situation in Pokot and Baringo respectively. WHO is currently undertaking an assessment in Wajir and Mandera in north eastern and has highlighted the need for training in diagnosis of the disease which is often mistaken for severe malnutrition and is treated as such. Merlin is training staff to recognise the symptoms of the disease are also operating mobile outreach services helping to reach remote communities and ensuring that medical teams have adequate drug supplies.

Sporadic cholera cases were reported in Nyando, peaking on 29 July with 18 cases admitted to hospital. UNICEF provided a temporary cholera ward and delivered water treatment chemicals, soaps and disinfectants. After an intensive cholera control campaign that was carried out in the month of July cases of cholera morbidity in Kisumu have reduced to zero since 26 July (see table for specific outputs).

UNHCR has a psycho-social advisor based out of the Nakuru office, conducting training and mapping activities. On 31 July UNHCR chaired a Mental and Psychosocial Support Meeting in Nakuru with CBOs, MoH, and the MSSP. District supervision and debriefing meetings will be held in Nakuru and Molo every two weeks with monthly joint meetings. In Eldoret, IOM will be providing psycho-social support.

Nutrition

Infant and Young Child Nutrition (IYCN) training for health workers is ongoing in the PEV areas. Nutrition Surveys in Nyandarua, Transzoia and Nakuru have been concluded and analysis ongoing.

High defaulting rates from the targeted feeding programmes remains a challenge due to the resettlement process. Efforts to trace the defaulters are hampered by the limited number of health workers in various health facilities and logistical constraints.

A draft training guideline for nutrition surveillance training of health workers has been developed by Save the Children pending review by MOH. The training should commence in the course of the month of August.

In view of the impact of the rising food prices on nutrition, the nutrition sector is planning to regularly monitor some additional indicators that are affected by the rising food prices and related to nutrition. Discussion on the modality, methodology and partnerships is ongoing.

A number of agencies such as AAH in Nakuru central, KRC in Molo and St. Marys group at Kiambogo/Elementaita area-Naivasha are phasing out. Some of the reasons for the phasing out include: i) end of implementation period for nutrition interventions for some agencies and ii) shift of operational areas for some agencies as a result of the resettlement process.

Water Sanitation Hygiene

In Keroka Camp in Kisii, Nyanza province, the water supply has been disconnected and the water storage tanks removed. The District Water Officer has agreed to ensure sufficient trucked water to the 67 IDPs remaining in the camp. The latrines in Nakuru Showground Camp are full and UNICEF is advocating for the government to lift restrictions on the construction of new latrines, over 8,000 IDPs remain in the camp.

The WASH Cluster continues to maintain watsan standards in the camps, and WASH NFIs are pre-positioned for distribution to IDPs leaving camps as part of the resettlement package.

Who	Place	Activity/Report
UNICEF & Health and Water Foundation	Kisii and Nyamira	Implementing a water and sanitation programme targeting four schools strained by increased enrollment from children of the integrated IDPs
UNICEF	Uasin Gishu	Chlorination of 11 shallow wells

Early Recovery

	20 water quality tests carried out donated by UNICEF
Health Facilities	Chlorine granules, soaps and disinfectants, buckets for cholera wards, and cleaning gear provided
Households	Over 25,000 water containers distributed
Affected areas	400 wells equipped with porous pot chlorinators

Who	Place and date	Activity/ Report
UNDP/UNV	Nakuru 31 July	Coordinated three-day training programme for 38 volunteers on peace and reconciliation efforts in their communities.
Nakuru North District Peace Committee	Nakuru 31 July	Held first meeting, attendees included CBO, Nakuru Business Association, international and national NGOs, and UN agencies.

Inter-cultural Youth Exchange Program

The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (MOYAS) with the support of UNDP is engaging young leaders as agents of change in promotion of intercultural dialogue and inter-ethnic tolerance, by enabling them become ambassadors of peace, especially after the post-election conflict. These activities are taking place through a programme called “Tuelewane”, or Let us understand each other. The programme is aimed at breaking stereotypes and exposing youth to various backgrounds. Youth from Marakwet in Rift Valley Province and Tetu, Central Province participated in a cultural exchange forum that took place in Nyeri from 25 July to the 4 th August . During the one and a half week long stay in Central Province, youth from Marakwet and Tetu took part in community visits, interaction and community service, talks and discussions on development processes, life skills training, entrepreneurship training and peace building activities. Youth from both communities also participated in the establishment of income generating projects, that include a fish farm. Political leaders were also involved in the process, for goodwill and mentorship. This was in recognition of the fact that the programme is coming in the wake of a political crisis, and that political leaders have to work with young people in healing the nation. During the month of September, youth

from Central Province will visit their counterparts in Rift Valley and will be involved in similar activities.



Youth groups from Marakwet and Tetu in a dance performance.

Credit: Jemaiyo Chabeda –UNDP Kenya

For more information, please contact:

Jeanine Cooper, Head of Office, OCHA-Kenya, +254 (20)7625155, jeanine.cooper@undp.org.

Rania Dagash, Desk Officer, Africa I Section, OCHA-New York, +1 917 367 3668, dagash@un.org.

Stephanie Bunker, Spokesperson and Public Information Officer, OCHA-New York, +1 917 367 5126, +1 917 892 1679 (mobile), bunker@un.org.

Elisabeth Byrs, Public Information Officer, OCHA-Geneva, +41 22 917 2653, byrs@un.org.

