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Office of the United Nations Humanitarian Coordinator in Kenya

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Donors pressure government on the implementation of Waki and Kriegler reports**
- **Kenya Red Cross appeals for US\$ 7.5 million for 300,000 people requiring humanitarian aid due to recent flash floods, landslides and continued conflict**
- **Kenyan military in rescue operation along Kenya-Somalia border**

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I. General Overview

Development partners are insisting on the full implementation of the Waki and Kriegler reports to facilitate further development and put an end to impunity. Twenty-five diplomatic missions in Nairobi, including the US, Canada and the European Union countries have piled pressure for the implementation of the report whose key recommendation was the setting up of a special tribunal to try the financiers, perpetrators and instigators of the violence that rocked the country at the beginning of this year. The European Union has threatened aid sanctions should the Waki Report not be implemented. An opinion poll by Strategic Research Limited found that 55.8 per cent of respondents supported the full implementation of the report on post-election violence. On 19 November, Parliament moved to chart the path of implementing the Waki Report by forming two committees to provide leadership on the controversial findings.

II. Humanitarian Situation

Mandera Crisis

Mandera remains the centre of humanitarian focus due to the recent inter-communal conflict as well as two episodes of flooding that were triggered by the overflow of the Dawa River and a seasonal river, which split Mandera town, submerged wells and latrines, contaminated boreholes and displaced 920 families from the Garre and the Murulle clans. The clan displacement into each other's land re-ignited clashes between the two clans. This reignited a simmering conflict over water points near Wargadud. During the conflict at least five were killed and the main road between Mandera and El Wak was temporarily cut off. After a second round of clashes in Koremey Village, the military was sent in to quell the violence in Mandera. Militia were given 21 days to surrender their arms and inter-clan violence subsided.



Onlookers watch as flood waters damage a road in Pokot Central. © KRCS. For more on floods see page 2.

However, the Kenyan army accidentally crossed the border into Somalia and clashes broke out with Somalia militia in Damasa, resulting in at least one death. There were subsequent clashes in Bula Hawa between the Kenyan army and Somali militia.

On 9 November, armed militia suspected to be members of the Al Shabaab group from Somalia, invaded El Wak town and engaged the Kenyan security in a shoot out. Three Government vehicles were stolen and 3 people including two Catholic nuns and a prominent Garre personality were abducted and driven into Somalia.

The humanitarian implications of the current insecurity in Mandera Town are evident with the displacement of populations and limited access for humanitarian relief. The Kenya Red Cross reports that most local residents have fled Elwak town to other centers within greater Mandera or across into neighbouring Wajir district in fear of the military operation. Currently, at least 244 households are camping in Fincharo, 660 in Shimbir Fatuma and 350 in Takaba. In addition, 75 households have crossed into Wajir while 236 are in Kotula (on the border of Wajir and Mandera districts). News reports indicate that some residents of Mandera Town fled towards Malka Suftu, the hinterland and into Ethiopia. In addition, the Kenya-Somalia border was closed indefinitely. No humanitarian operations are allowed to cross over into Somalia thereby hindering transport of relief foods to affected population across the border.

Religious and clan elders continue to engage with civil society and the District Peace Committee to support traditional peace initiatives in the region, including cross-border efforts to build trust and facilitate reconciliation of affected communities. A budget has been established to support these efforts, but there is a current shortfall of Ksh.1.2 million.

Although the flooding in Mandera town has subsided, health issues remain of concern. On 17 November, the Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation reported on suspected diarrhea outbreak in the three Mandera districts. In Mandera East, 645 cases have been reported with 10 deaths. In Mandera Central, 30 cases have been attended to while in Mandera West, 371 cases have been treated with reports of 2 deaths. Meanwhile cholera surveillance is being enhanced in Mandera district with fears that an Acute Watery Diarrhoea/Cholera outbreak in Ethiopia will have an impact on the Kenyan side. In addition, flooding in Ethiopia’s Somali Region could cause renewed floods in Mandera and Wajir.

Floods

The Kenya Meteorological Department (KMD) forecast for October-December indicates enhanced rainfall, flooding and land / mudslides for Western Kenya and Nyanza, parts of Central Highlands (Murang’a). KMD has projected that the rains could cease in many areas by the 3 or 4 week of December,

indicating that rainfall and related flooding will continue for most areas for the next four to five weeks. The table to the right indicates estimated period of rainfall cessation in the various districts.

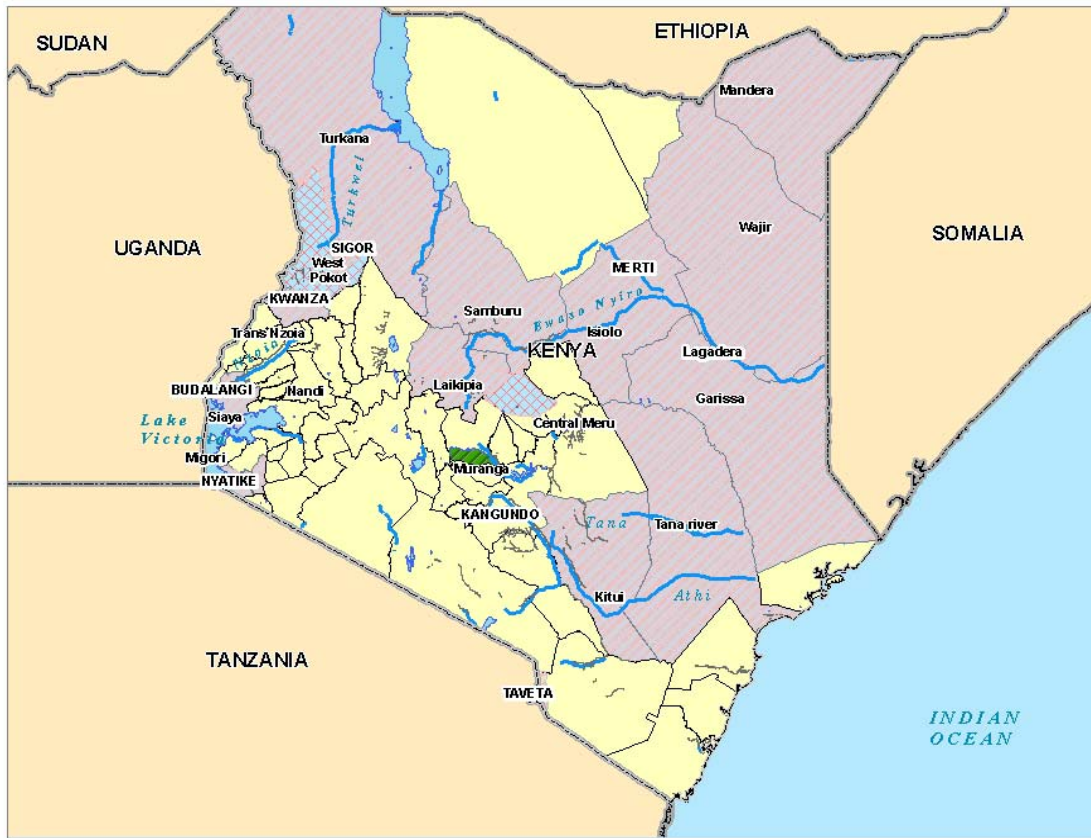
Province	Expected cessation of short rains
Western and Nyanza	3 rd to 4 th week of December
North Rift Valley	4 th week of November - 1 st week of December
Central	2 nd to 3 rd week of December
North Eastern and northern Eastern Province	4 th week of November to 1 st week of December
Central Rift Valley	3 rd to 4 th week of December
Southern parts of Eastern	2 nd to 3 rd week of December
Coastal	3 rd to 4 th week of December

Land/mudslides have already been reported in parts of Western Kenya, Nyanza, Rift Valley, parts of Central Highlands, Coast and Eastern provinces.

There are concerns that without swift action, there could be a dramatic increase in the incidence of water-borne diseases, Malaria, and possibly even an outbreak of Rift Valley Fever. An outbreak of waterborne diseases, malaria and dysentery is expected in Ijara. In addition, unexplained deaths of animals have been reported in Garissa. An assessment is ongoing with the Ministries of Livestock and Health.

See Annex 2. for an update on the floods.

KENYA FLOODS AND LANDSLIDES - 21 November 2008
Current Emergencies in Kenya - Affected Districts



Legend

- Major Rivers
- Lakes
- International Boundary
- Kenya Districts
- Districts Affected by Floods
- Districts Affected by Landslides
- Districts Affected by Floods and Landslides

Map Doc Name: KEN_Flood_Situation_A4_21 Nov08
 Creation Date: 21 November 2008
 Project/Donor/Client: Geographical Information Systems 1984
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Nominal Scale at A4 paper size: 1:625,000
 0 40 80 160 Km

Map data source(s):
 District boundaries data is from DEPHA and UNDP
 The national boundaries data is from OCHA/ROCEA
 Flood data is from local media, local authorities and KRCS
 Landslide data is from KRCS Assessment Report

Disclaimer:
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Province	Districts
Western and Nyanza	Trans Nzoia East, Trans Nzoia West
North Rift Valley	Baringo Uasin Ngishu
South Rift Valley	Kajiado, Oloitokitok, Nakuru, Narok South, Naivasha . , Laikipia West Narok North Makueni, Laikipia East, Tharaka
Eastern	
Central	Meru south, Kirinyaga, Thika Machakos, Nairobi
North Eastern and northern Eastern Province	Isiolo, Garissa, Mandera East, Garbatulla , Ijara, Mandera Central, Fafi,
Central Rift Valley	Nyeri North, Meru Central, Nyeri South, Meru North
Southern parts of Eastern	
Coastal	Mombasa, Malindi, Lamu, Tana River, Kilifi, Tana Delta Kibwezi Taveta Maragua Kwale, , Msambweni, Kaloleni, Taita, Kinango,

The Government has warned of a possible outbreak of the deadly Rift Valley Fever (RVF) in 47 districts and has embarked on contingency planning; more than a million animals have already been vaccinated. The ongoing rains and flash floods provide suitable conditions to spread the disease. Last year 162 people died following the 216 infections recorded in 35 districts. Additionally about 145,080 cattle, 286,977 sheep and 26,136 camels died from RVF. High risk districts are listed in the table to the left.

Furthermore, protection concerns are emerging with the increased displacement of households affected by floods, including, but not limited to, incidents of

gender based violence and the separation of children from their families.

On 13 November the Kenya Red Cross Society launched a preliminary appeal for US\$ 7.5 million to assist over 300,000 beneficiaries for the next three months

Refugees

As the security and humanitarian situation in Somalia deteriorates, there is a significant increase in the influx of refugees to the Dadaab refugee camps (Ifo, Dagahaley and Hagadera in north-eastern Kenya, some 80kms from the Somalia border). UNHCR documented approximately 4,000 new arrivals per month at the beginning of 2008 and anticipate 9,000-10,000 new arrivals in November. The refugee population in Dadaab has risen to 224,000 from 171,000 in January.

Since January, at least 56,000 asylum seekers have been registered. Most of the arrivals are from Mogadishu and lower Juba regions of Kismayo, Jamaame and Afmadow. There is great concern for the plight of destitute populations unable to afford transportation out of Somalia.

UNHCR has indicated that poor shelter and sanitation and a shortage of non-food items are posing a great challenge to the existing population and new arrivals, particularly due to the current rainy season. UNHCR estimates a USD41 million cost to address existing shelter and sanitation gaps.

Of concern as well is that the three existing camps are holding almost three times their capacity. A humanitarian crisis is likely to unfold if the camps continue to receive new arrivals. According to WFP and UNICEF, the overcrowding in the camps is also affecting food distribution points and contributing to increased vulnerability. Health teams are currently conducting continuous community mobilisation to prevent disease outbreaks however there is a need for an additional health outpost and staff to assist with the influx.

UNHCR is also calling for a new camp to decongest existing camps and cater for the new arrivals. As the existing camps are beyond expansion, negotiations are ongoing to secure additional land.

A contingency plan is being developed by UNHCR in collaboration with other IASC agencies in the event of a continued or accelerated rate of new arrivals. The current prognosis indicates that should the condition in Somalia deteriorate further, the likely scenario would see 120,000 refugees cross into Kenya in 2009.

Security

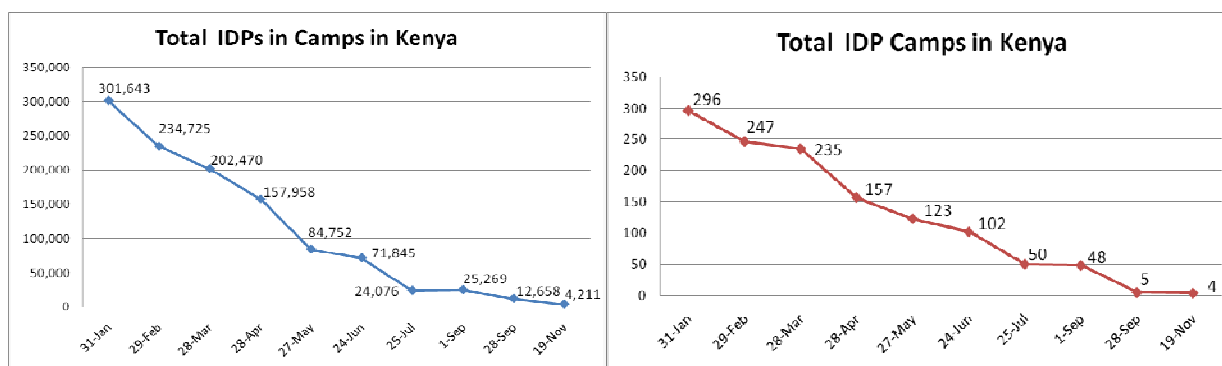
During the reporting period, Mandera witnessed insecurity following incidences of abduction that precipitated the launch of a military operation on the border between El Wak Kenya and El Wak Somalia. On 9 November, armed militia suspected to be members of the Al Shabaab group from Somalia, invaded El Wak town and engaged the Kenyan security in a shoot out. Three Government vehicles were stolen and 3 people that include two Catholic nuns and prominent Garre personality were abducted and driven into Somalia. The two Italian abducted nuns have worked at El Wak sub-parish and have been in the country since the 1970s. A military rescue mission has been initiated.

Police have arrested 165 foreign militias and six local chiefs believed to have played a role in the inter-clan skirmishes in Mandera. 21 people, including three security officers, have been killed in the violence since July. Internal Security Assistant Minister Orwa Ojodeh said the militias have been jailed for six months for aiding two clans to fight each other over control of a borehole.

On 15 November, three people were killed following a cattle rustling incident near Olo Kurto, Narok North district. Security forces were deployed to restore peace to the area.

Population Movements and Displacement Trends

As of 19 November, the Ministry of State for Special Programmes (MoSSP) reports that 4,211 IDPs remain in four camps. The government has spent allocated KSh1 billion and KSh750 million to the PEV response in fiscal years 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 respectively. To date 91,180 households have received the government KSh10,000 payment and 18,195 the KSh25,000 shelter payment.



Source, MoSSP, 19 Nov

IDP Camps	IDP Camp Population
Eldoret ASK Showground	2,560
Naivasha Stadium	859
Limuru World Faith Church	552
Molo Sawmill	240
Total	4,211

On 12 November, 500 IDPs from camps in Eldoret, Nakuru, Nyahururu, and Mai Mahiu traveled to Nairobi to stage a demonstration for increased security, better facilities in the camps, as well as, payment of the pledged government grants. In a closed door meeting, the Minister, assistant Minister and Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Special Programmes are reported to have agreed to address regional security concerns in liaison with the Internal Security minister.

Controversy over the Waki report has led to increased anxiety over a re-emergence of violence in return areas. Leaflets threatening revenge attacks if the Waki recommendations are implemented were circulated in Kuresoi Center, Molo district.

South Rift Valley

The **Nakuru ASK Showground IDP Camp** officially closed on 14 November. While KRCS records indicated that the camp population was 3,408 at the time of closure, with the final movements of IDPs to the Pipeline and Ngata relocation sites, there are no more people in the camp.

District	Relocation Site	Population in Site
Nakuru	Ngata	60HH
Nakuru	Pipeline 1	600HH
Nakuru	Pipeline 2	400HH
Naivasha	Mai Mahiu A	150HH
Naivasha	Mai Mahiu B	60HH
Naivasha	Mai Mahiu C	15HH
Nyandarua	Mawingo	3,389HH

3,389 households have relocated from the Nakuru Showground camp to Mawingo, Nyandarua District, where they collectively purchased 80 acres. The land is insufficient to support the population for agricultural livelihoods; support for alternative livelihoods is needed. A KSh 8 million balance is due by 31 December, however a majority of the returnees are unaware of the status of the land payment and some of the returnees have yet to be paid the KSh10,000 payment.

Molo IDP Camps	IDP Camp Population
Sawmill	932
PAG	200
Good News	85
Full Gospel	20
SDA	65
KAG	135
Apostolic	168
Charismata	100
Pyrethrum	17
Police Station	300
Total	2022

On 1 and 3 November, 240 households relocated from the Eldoret ASK Showground Camp to a collectively purchased plot in Mai Mahui, Naivasha district.

The 2,022 IDPs, remaining in the Sawmill camp and ten transit sites in Molo district that have been occupied since February, informed a UNHCR mission that they had not received either the KSh10,000 or KSh25,000 government payments and that they will remain in the camps until they receive the payments.

The DC Molo confirmed the circulation of threatening leaflets in the Saigatim and Elburgon areas. In addition, following an arrest of a man alleged to have stolen cattle, returnees to the Githiriga transit site fled in fear of reprisal attacks, damaging tents in the process.

Source, UNHCR, 12 Nov

Administrative police were deployed to maintain the peace, no incidents of violence were reported, and people returned to the site.

On 13 November, in Mauche, Molo District, demonstrations took place against Government planned evictions from a portion of Mau Forest. Residents were angered by the detail of a questionnaire used in a census activity. The PS for Internal Security visited the area and security forces were subsequently deployed. The registration activities have been suspended.

North Rift Valley

A KRCS count in the Eldoret Showground Camp conducted from 7 to 10 November found the population to be 2,560. There were no movements from the Burnt Forest or Timboroa camps in the week of 10 November, consequently the populations remain 315 and 182 respectively.

KRCS estimate that there are more than 130 transit sites in the North Rift excluding Turkana. In partnership with IMC they will conduct an assessment to establish population figures.

The 43 households who relocated to a collectively purchased plot in Zea, Kwanza District, were forced to leave due to flooding. They have temporarily moved to the main road leading to Kitale. There are ongoing discussions with the DC to look at possibilities for relocating the group to another site since the half acre plot is perpetually water logged.

II. Humanitarian Response (See Annex I for cluster response matrices)

Food Assistance

Activities to provide food to beneficiaries in the PEV areas are ongoing. WFP and KRCS continue to carry out parallel verification of beneficiaries to prevent duplication of benefits. In the North Rift, distributions are planned to reach 124,166 beneficiaries with a full food basket, except for salt. As of 18 November the cycle was 73% complete with the remaining distribution expected to be complete by 25 November.

A verification exercise has identified a population of 13,800 in the Mawingo relocation site in Nyandarua. Distribution of food aid will be carried out once the KRCS has completed community sensitization on the selection of beneficiaries.

A recent joint assessment has recommended a gradual reduction from the current 210,000 beneficiaries to 150,000 in the January cycle, followed by a gradual phase-out of food aid to the PEV area in the first few months of 2009. The reduction will begin in November with resettled IDPs who have been identified to have sufficient coping mechanisms to meet household needs. The December cycle will phase out distribution to IDPs in peri-urban settlements and IDPs in the remaining camps who have established alternative livelihoods. IDP populations in transit sites and those who have returned to their farms in selected districts will continue to receive assistance until March 2009.

The Government has reported that they have sufficient food stocks to respond to up to 5,000 people displaced by flooding in Budalangi.

Education

National examinations will conclude this week and schools will begin holiday recess on 21 November. From the Eldoret Showground camp, 40 secondary school and 228 primary school candidates completed their exams. 170 candidates from the Mawingo relocation site returned to Nakuru to sit for exams.

Eight schools and eight early childhood development centres were submerged in floods in Budalangi, affecting 4,145 students. Candidates for national exams in affected schools were accommodated in neighbouring schools. Educational materials are being pre-positioned for distribution when schools resume classes after the winter recess.

Monitoring missions to the Pipeline 1 & 2 and Ngata relocation sites in Nakuru were carried out to determine the number of school age children and access to education. The total student population in the Pipeline sites is 1,970. Movement to the Ngata site has not finished. The primary concern for students at the site is the significant distance to the closest school and the lack of trained primary school volunteer teachers.

The Minister for Special Programmes has promised to commit KSh 5 million to construct additional classrooms to offset the influx of 1,000 IDP students to the Mawingo primary school.

Protection

SCUK warns that children displaced by flooding in Budalangi are at increased risk of family separation, exploitation and violence in camps. Moreover, the region lacks adequate structures to ensure child protection.

With the winter school recess beginning, SCUK and KRCS will be tracing child-headed households in the Eldoret Showground camp to monitor their movement if the camp closes. The Refugee Council Kenya (RCK) is attempting to reunite unaccompanied minors in Molo. RCK reports that domestic violence is a significant problem among IDPs and returnees in Molo.

25 November marks the beginning of 16 days of activism against sexual violence against women. The Kenya theme is, *“Promoting Dialogue and Change to end Gender Based Violence in Kenya.”* The sub themes include: 1) Human rights for women in Kenya 2) Sexual exploitation and abuse 3) In search for Peace, Truth, Justice and Reconciliation in Kenya. Activities in Eldoret and Kitale will focus on raising awareness in return areas and identification of GBV survivors for support with income generating activities. UNFPA will fund medico-legal clinics in Kibera and Mathare-Nairobi, Naivasha, Nakuru, Eldoret, and Kisumu.

Shelter and Non Food Items

The deteriorated tents are providing insufficient shelter during the ongoing rains. In the Murinduko transit site, Molo district, 10 households have deserted their tents and are seeking shelter in local schools. Shelter concerns are compounded by the over congestion of tents in many transit and relocation sites.

IOM reports that they expect to complete shelter projects in Lugari and Uasin Gishu districts by the end of November. KRCS has completed construction for 177 of 1,000 shelters in Eldoret South, North, and East. Construction of 120 houses in the North Rift by a partnership of KRCS and the Safaricom and Vodafone Foundations began on 18 November. The Foundations' larger project will benefit 70,000 IDP households through the construction of houses, school dormitories and a chief's camp.

Despite site planning and the demarcation of plots, households relocating to the Pipeline site in Nakuru are unable to occupy their individual plots due to a lack of tents. To relieve congestion UNHCR distributed 100 tents.

Nutrition

The MOH, UNICEF and cluster partners have developed a framework to guide and harmonize nutrition interventions. The framework also provides for strengthening government structures and systems. Development of an integrated nutrition database to monitor early warning indicators and programme monitoring data is ongoing as is mapping of partner activities in urban slums. The cluster is developing a nutrition contingency plan for ASAL regions.

Insecurity in Mandera has curtailed the activities of cluster partners: SCUK was forced to pull-out of Elwak. Islamic Relief is only able to reach 50% of their feeding centre sites, and ACF operations were also affected.

A World Vision and MOH rapid assessment in Kinango, Coast Province, indicates high incidence of child malnutrition. Of the 228 children screened there were 24 cases of severe malnutrition, 21 cases of moderate malnutrition, and 49 children at risk of malnutrition. Nutrition interventions are being initiated.

The outbreak of Kalazaar in Wajir has increased cases of malnutrition, with 300 cases as of the week of 10 November. Merlin has reported that they are having funding problems in responding to the increase of malnutrition in stabilization centres.

Health

The half acre Zea relocation site in Kwanza is water logged, consequently agencies are raising concerns that the 39 households who have relocated to the site are at risk for increased exposure to water borne diseases. UNHCR and KRCS will distribute mosquito nets and blankets, but durable solutions are needed.

IMC in collaboration with the MoH has developed a cadre of health workers trained to monitor and respond to disease outbreak in North Rift transit sites. IMC began psychosocial outreach in Trans Nzoia and Kwanza districts on 17 November. St. Mary's Hospital has a supply of prosthetic limbs and is currently identifying people who suffered amputations in the PEV.

KRCS reports that medical and psychosocial assistance in Mt. Elgon were suspended with the withdrawal of the military.

WASH

Of the six camps for people displaced by flooding in Budalangi, only one has access to potable water. UNICEF and KRCS are making plans to provide water for the other camps.

ACF water and sanitation activities in Nakuru will close at the end of November and their office will relocate to Molo. Current programmes will be handed over to the District Public Health Office. ACF continued to support the construction of sanitation facilities in the Pipeline 1 and 2, Ngata, Mawingo relocation sites with the distribution of construction materials and hygiene supplies.

KRCS met with the Manager of the Eldoret ASK Showground to discuss the rehabilitation of the site. The KRCS WATSAN team will carry out the exhaustion of latrines to alleviate sanitation problems in the camp. IMC is also conducting an assessment of the camp to identify necessary WatSan intervention.

UNICEF is currently undertaking a one-week review of its water and sanitation projects in Eldoret and Nakuru.

Early Recovery

Increased incidents of livestock theft and malicious grazing are leading to greater inter-community tensions and threatening security in area of return. Cattle-rustling has been reported in Kuresoi, Karirikanya, Dagareti, and Nyakanyua in Molo district and Kobolet in Trans Nzoia district. There is a great need for intensified efforts to build peace and prevent hostilities.

For more information, please contact:

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

Alfred Nabeta, Desk Officer, Africa I Section, OCHA-New York, +1 917 367 2649, nabeta@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.

Annex I: Cluster Response Activities

Education

Needs	Response			Remaining Gap
	Who	Place/Date	Intervention	
115 IDP returnee children	UNICEF MOE	Urafiki Primary in Kipkelion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 UNICEF tents previously used at Kunyak IDP camp school are now being used for St. 1-3 and St. 4-5. Children in St. 6-8 are supposedly learning in other neighbouring schools. Ksh. 1.8 million to reconstruct school 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No St. 8 IDP children have been registered in any schools. ECD center closed and 30 children sent home after parents failed to pay Ksh. 3,000 for teachers' salaries. Only one toilet serving all students and teachers; no water.
Improved data collection & reporting	UNICEF	Nairobi 13 Nov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitated a training for partners on educational data collection and reporting in emergencies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sufficient staffing to MoE to improve efficiency of MoE data collection

Protection

Who	Place and date	Activity/ Report
UNFPA & FEMNET	Naivasha & Nakuru	Completion of SEA training targeting administrative police, UNV, Ministry of Special Programmes counsellors, and provincial administration.
	Nyeri 10-12 Nov	Facilitation of GBV/SEA training targeting government, community-based organizations, security officers, and provincial administration.
RCK	Molo	Facilitation of good school forums to prevent sexual exploitation of children.
IOM	Uasin Gishu, Burnt Forest, Lugari	Creation of child friendly spaces within community areas.
SCUK	Uasin Gishu	Hosting 250 street children at stadium 64 to facilitate interaction through sporting and drama activities.

Shelter and Non Food Items

Who	What	Where	When
KRCS	No distribution due to mechanical difficulty with truck	North Rift	Weeks of 3, 10 November
UNHCR Eldoret, Nakuru, KRCS	81 UNHCR tents; 124 UNDP tents; KRCS also distributed 35 UNHCR tents (240 total); 240 bars of soap, 240 blankets	IDPs relocating to Mai Mahiu.	Week of 3 November
UNHCR Nakuru/ MoSSP/Eldoret	Seven tents, 36 family kits to returnees (formerly integrated IDPs)	KFA Area, Nakuru North	3 November
UNHCR Nakuru	82 sanitary kits & 25 sanitary kits	Integrated female IDPs, Lanet DO's Office; returnees, Kuresoi Molo District	10 November
UNHCR, Nakuru DC	100 tents	To 5,000 IDPs relocating from ASK Showground to Pipeline area, Nakuru	Week of 10 November
UNHCR Eldoret	28 family kits to vulnerable families	Lorian transit site	13 November

Nutrition

Who	Activity/ Report
ACF	Completion of training for 60 government staff on conducting, analyzing, and validating nutrition and mortality surveys. A subsequent nutrition survey of Isiolo, Tana River, and Mathare begin on 17 November and will be completed on 29 November.
Concern & MoH	Facilitation of training on management of acute malnutrition and infant and young children feeding targeting health facility staff in Nairobi West, North and East.
UNICEF	Provision of support to CONCERN for nutrition intervention in urban slums.

Early Recovery

Who	Place and date	Activity/ Report
NORPEC	Kobolet-Trans Nzoia West 11 Nov	Facilitation of a peace building meeting to address recent incidents of cattle rustling and prevent further insecurity.
UNV	Nakuru 13-16 Nov	Conduction of peace building training of trainers for 29 neighbourhood volunteers with funding from USAID DAI. Trainees will assisting in rolling out peace committees in Nakuru district.
CRS	Kuresoi & Keringet-Molo District	Ongoing livelihood support programme in collaboration with the Catholic Diocese of Nakuru, providing cash grants to 1,126 beneficiaries in the first phase. The second phase will target an additional 1,124 beneficiaries.

Who	Place and date	Activity/ Report
CRS	Kipkelion district	Ongoing distribution of cash grants to 625 beneficiaries for livelihood recovery in Phase 1. Phase 2 will target an additional 15,25 beneficiaries. Programmes will run through May 2009.
DRC	Molo District	Provision of one sheep per household to 100HH in Baraka, Masalar and Kamore resettlement areas. An separate Small Business Initiative will provide cash injection to 100HH.
ACF	Molo District	Implementation of a cash for work-seed distribution programme targeting 485HH.
ACF	Molo District	Provision of livelihood support to 1,720HH in Elburgon and Njoro.
ACF	Nakuru	Ongoing livelihood support of a total KSH11,000 to 1,000HH. Activities expected to be completed in December.

Floods Response Matrix
As at 17 November
Source: Kenya Red Cross Society

Affected Regions/provinces	Type of disasters	No. of people affected	Camps displaced population	Current situation	Humanitarian Response	Outstanding needs
Nyanza/western	Floods	More than 3,000 people have been affected and 2,300 others have lost their crops	Displaced persons in Siaya are in 3 camps –Nyandorera A and B sub-location and Rwambwa Health centre	Fears of a cholera outbreak in Migori	KRC assessing impact of floods in Siaya, Nyatike and Migori. In Siaya, Budalangi, Kisumu and Migori , KRC has supplied NFIs	23 mobilets and 3,000 boxes of PUR required
Budalangi	Floods		There are 7 camps of displaced persons	Flooding situation remains the same particularly in the northern part where there is no drainage	3 camps can now access health care while others are still cut off by floods.	5 water tans of 5,000 ltrs required in Budalangi and Siaya Water boat and truck needed.
Nyatike Division Makalda Central Kadem, Migori District	Floods	700 people (200 households) affected with 154 household shelters partially submerged and 46 households totally submerged	200 people displaced after Karungu market was submerged.			
Coast	Floods	Some farms in Tiananga and Dumibeen (HOLA) were washed away.	About 400 people have been displaced in HOLA.	Water level is increasing in HOLA and Garsen as River Tana is swelling. Water levels are increasing in Garsen.	In Bura, KRCS is supplying water.	In Mandera, need for Aqua tabs to purify water and 6" PVC pipes to return water supply to normal level.

			180 households in Chardente, Wayu and Maramtu in Bura have been displaced		5,000 aqua tabs, 250 sachets of PUR and 251 Huwa San treatment have been dispatched to Tana River.	Metal buckets needed for 20,000 households. In North Wajir, need for Aqua tabs and PUR to treat contaminated wells. After floods subside, there will be a need to spray stagnant water to contain mosquitoes.
North Eastern	Floods	In Lagadera, most parts of Gurufa marooned and more than 600 acres of farmland submerged. Diarrhoea has been reported in Kotula and Tabaka.	More than 75 households in Kotulo and Tabaka are displaced.		An assessment on safety water sold at 4 privately owned water wells and a borehole in Mandera District was conducted. Water samples from the wells and borehole taken to Mandera hospital for lab tests to establish level of chlorine and contamination (coli form) MoH to conduct intensive health education in Mandera town. Dissemination of health messages and distribution of water purifiers in flood affected villages. Evacuation of 20 latrines complete and 45,000 Aqua tabs distributed. In Mandera, toilet construction ongoing while construction of 18 pits dug.	Aquata tabs needs in Mandera and Rhamu

				<p>Water tanks set up in Wajir.</p> <p>Over 100 people de-wormed and 46 households issued with Aqua tabs. Health education conducted to approximately 100 persons.</p> <p>In Wajir East, 2 shallow wells have been connected and water treatment underway. KRCS has dispatched drugs and water treatment chemicals to Wajir East. Water treatment plant installed and operational in Wajir. Second plant to be transported to Bute followed by dispatch of medical drugs, water treatment chemicals, sprayers and NFIs.</p>	
Garissa		<p>Reports of animal deaths</p> <p>10 cases of diarrhoea reported in Hatley village of Saka Location.</p>		<p>Ongoing assessment with Ministries of Livestock and Health.</p>	
North Rift	Floods	<p>Some land has been submerged in Kwanza, Trans Nzoia West and East. More than 6,000 acres of farmland are submerged mainly in Namanjalala and Kapsituet after flooding of Sabwani River</p>		<p>KRCS to dispatch anti-malaria drugs and other drugs in Trans-Nzoia.</p>	<p>Urgent need for mosquito nets, tarpaulins, mobile toilets and food for Trans Nzoia west.</p>

				Some 199 people attended at KRCS mobile outreach clinics	
Nandi South	Landslides		Massive movement of people to higher grounds in fear of landslides		
Eastern	Floods		Overflow of a dam in Charitende in Kitui displaced 12 families. A total of 485 people are camping in Daba Primary school.		
Gitume village	Landslides	<p>Landslides have killed 2 and injured another 2. Two houses washed away in Timau and 50 acres of farmland submerged</p> <p>A seasonal Daba stream flooded and 92 households submerged.</p> <p>Meru-Landslides reported in Imenti and 50 acres of crop destroyed 12 houses flooded and some livestock (cattle and goats) swept away. Heavy rains and mudslides in Timau and Meru where 12 houses were swept away.</p> <p>Floods have swept away hundreds of livestock (mainly cattle and goats) belonging to pastoralists in Malkalgalla and Korbasa locations in Merti Division.</p>			

Meru			Hundreds of families displaced after River Ewaso Nyiro burst its banks		
Isiolo					At least 201 jerry cans and PUR for water purification have been distributed in Isiolo. Community sensitization is underway