

# Kenya



Jana Some/IRIN/2009

2010

## Mid-Year Review

Emergency Humanitarian Response Plan



UNITED NATIONS

## Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) Aid agencies working together to:



<http://www.humanitarianappeal.net>

### SAMPLE OF ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATING IN CONSOLIDATED APPEALS

ACF	GOAL	MACCA	TEARFUND
ACTED	GTZ	Malteser	Terre des Hommes
ADRA	Handicap International	Medair	UNAIDS
Afghanaid	HELP	Mercy Corps	UNDP
AVSI	HelpAge International	MERLIN	UNDSS
CARE	Humedica	NPA	UNESCO
CARITAS	IMC	NRC	UNFPA
CONCERN	INTERSOS	OCHA	UN-HABITAT
COOPI	IOM	OHCHR	UNHCR
CRS	IRC	OXFAM	UNICEF
CWS	IRIN	Première Urgence	WFP
DRC	Islamic Relief Worldwide	Save the Children	WHO
FAO	LWF	Solidarités	World Vision International

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Please note that appeals are revised regularly. The latest version of this document is available on [www.humanitarianappeal.net](http://www.humanitarianappeal.net).

Full project details can be viewed, downloaded and printed from [www.reliefweb.int/fts](http://www.reliefweb.int/fts).





Disclaimer: The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Map data sources: CIA, United Nations Cartographic Section, ESRI, Europa Technologies, FAO, UN OCHA.

<b>Legend</b>		<b>Elevation (metres)</b>	
	National capital		
	First administrative level capital		
	Populated place		
	International boundary		
	First administrative level boundary		

## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Acute emergency needs in Kenya are gradually subsiding. Food security has improved for drought-affected pastoral and marginal agricultural households following the satisfactory 2009/10 short-rains season and the early start to the 2010 long rains. The number of moderately to highly insecure people requiring food assistance has declined by 58%, from 3.8 million identified in the August 2009 Long Rains Assessment (LRA) to the current 1.6 million people identified in the Short Rains Assessment (SRA) from March to August 2010. However, recovery is significantly hampered by the destructive effects of a succession of poor rainy seasons on livelihood productivity and resilience. Improvements are further moderated by displacement or loss of livelihood assets following flash floods, conflict and persistent high food prices. Lingering food insecurity remains particularly high in the pastoral and marginal agricultural regions.

Efforts to address high food insecurity through continued food assistance for the most vulnerable are key to supporting the recovery process. This includes scaling up food-for-asset activities to benefit 407,000 people, and emergency school meals in some of the semi-arid districts in addition to the regular school feeding programmes elsewhere. While some improvements in nutrition have been noted, levels of acute malnutrition are still unacceptably high in the arid and semi-arid land (ASAL) areas, with an estimated 43,000 children currently suffering severe acute malnutrition. High-impact nutrition interventions therefore remain a priority. They include micronutrient supplementation, deworming, breastfeeding support, complementary feeding and treatment of acute malnutrition. Populations in urban-poor settlements continue to be of concern, with at least 3.5 million urban dwellers struggling to meet their food needs.

Since January 2010, flooding has affected 130,000 people across Kenya due to continued El Niño-influenced rains. Floods and landslides occurred in Rift Valley, North-eastern, Coast, Western and Nyanza provinces, prompting temporary displacement and causing dozens of casualties. The continuation of enhanced rainfall expected over the western districts is likely to sustain the current flooding in the flood-prone areas, such as Budalang'i and Kano plains. The possibility of flooding along the Tana River could affect thousands and surpass local capacities to respond, in contrast to the swift and comprehensive response observed so far.

Cholera remains a concern: it has cumulatively affected 27 districts nationwide. There have been 2,705 cases and 45 deaths since the beginning of the year. While outbreaks have been controlled in 16 districts, new cases were reported in six districts in May. El Niño rains established conducive conditions for vector-borne and other communicable diseases.

The crisis in Somalia continues to lead to significant cross-border displacements, with refugees arriving in Dadaab at an average of 4,600 people per month. A total of 22,998 new asylum-seekers were registered between January and May 2010. The three Dadaab camps receive more refugees than they can accommodate. By 31 May 2010, the camps were host to 276,109 refugees — more than three times their holding capacity. In December 2009, 1,370 hectares of land were allocated for the expansion of Ifo II camp/Dadaab, to enable decongestion and allow for new arrivals to be accommodated.

Recurrent internal displacement in Kenya remains a source of concern. Approximately 55,000 internally displaced people (IDPs) from the 2007/08 post-election violence (PEV) are living in transit sites and in self-help groups. These people face acute humanitarian needs and have limited access to services. A draft national IDP policy was finalized in March 2010 and is awaiting submission to the Cabinet. Mau Forest evictions have moved into their third phase: an anticipated one-year process of moving residents out of the forest area is likely to affect an estimated 10,000 households. The humanitarian situation of those already evicted remains difficult, with an estimated 2,689 households continuing to live in camp-like conditions. An estimated 300,000 Kenyans have been displaced by other factors including natural disasters, conflicts over limited resources and earlier instances of politically motivated violence.

The overall political environment remains fragile, with the polarization of the different political groups during the constitution-revision process and the forthcoming referendum on the draft constitution, which is scheduled for August 2010. The International Criminal Court's (ICC) interest in Kenya's developments during the 2007-2008 PEV period resulted in investigation procedures being launched in April 2010. These processes are likely to add to the climate of tension and distrust among different groups.

The Kenya Emergency Humanitarian Response Plan (EHRP) 2010 is 52% funded as of 25 June 2010. A total of US\$<sup>1</sup>305,768,026 against the revised requirements of \$585,893,931 has been resourced. However new funding is much less than that: some 48.5% of these funds are carry-over from 2009. The Mid-Year Review (MYR) of the EHRP reports on and updates strategic response plans in 11 key sectors and requirements for the remainder of the appeal period.

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<sup>1</sup> All dollar signs in this document denote United States dollars. Funding for this appeal should be reported to the Financial Tracking Service (FTS, [fts@reliefweb.int](mailto:fts@reliefweb.int)), which will display its requirements and funding on the current appeals page.

**Some basic humanitarian and development facts about Kenya**

Category	Indicator	Most recent data	
	Population	35,698,640 (Kenya Bureau of Statistics, 2009 projections)	
<b>Economic status</b>	Gross domestic product per capita	\$1,542 (UNDP Human Development Report 2007/2008)	
	Human Poverty Index (HPI-1)	29.5% (2009: ranking 92 among 135 (UNDP Human Development Report 2007/2008)	
<b>Health</b>	Adult mortality	432/1,000 male 404/1,000 female (WHO Core Indicators, 2006)	
	Maternal mortality	560/100,000 live births (UNICEF Childinfo - WHO/UNICEF/UNFPA/The World Bank Estimates of Maternal Mortality 2005)	
	Under-five mortality	130/1,000 male 111/1,000 female (WHO core indicators, 2006)	
	Life expectancy	52 male/55 female (WHO core indicators, 2006)	
	Nursing and midwife personnel density (per 10,000 population)	12 (WHO core indicators, 2002)	
	Number of physicians (per 10,000 population)	1.26 (WHO core indicators, 2002)	
	Measles immunization coverage among one year olds	69.7% rural/85.9% urban (WHO core indicators, 2003)	
<b>Nutrition</b>	% of children under five suffering from moderate & severe underweight	16% (UNICEF Childinfo, 2000-2007)	
	Global acute malnutrition (GAM) rate among children under five (<2 z-scores, WHO)	Above 20% in Turkana Central, Mandera, Wajir South, North and West, Marsabit, Samburu. Above 10% in Turkana North West, East, and South, West Pokot, Wajir East, Baringo, Kinango, Kajiado (UNICEF Kenya – Inter-agency nutrition assessments carried out between March and June 2009 and in 2010)	
<b>Food</b>	Food security indicator: Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (current phase)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Northern Pastoral Livelihood Cluster: Borderline food-insecure; pockets of acute food and livelihood crisis (AFLC). Moderate risk of deteriorating into AFLC.</li> <li>• Eastern Pastoral Livelihood Cluster: Borderline food-insecure; large parts of Isiolo, Wajir, Mandera remain in the AFLC phase.</li> <li>• Agro-Pastoral Livelihood Cluster: Borderline food-insecure with exceptions classified as generally food-secure; other regions at high risk of sliding into AFLC.</li> <li>• Coastal Marginal Agricultural Cluster: Borderline food-insecure with moderate risk of worsening. Pockets at high risk of deterioration into AFLC. (KFSSG Short-Rains Assessment Report 2010)</li> </ul>	
<b>WASH</b>	Proportion of population without sustainable access to an improved drinking water source	43% (UNICEF Childinfo, 2006)	
	Consumption of potable water (litres/person/day)	3-5 litres per person per day in the Northern Pastoral Livelihood Cluster/in some ASAL districts	
<b>Population movements</b>	Internally displaced people <sup>2</sup>	20,000 persons in transit sites (3,714hh) 35,000 persons in self-help sites (6,802 IDP HH) (MOSSP, March 2010) <sup>3</sup>	
	Refugees	In-country	393,368 (UNHCR Kenya as of 31 May 2010)
		Abroad	9,620 (UNHCR Kenya, January 2010)
<b>Other vulnerability indices</b>	ECHO Vulnerability (VI) and Crisis Index (CI) score	3 (VI); 3 (CI) (ECHO Policies – Strategic Methodologies, 2008-2009)	
	UNDP Human Development Index score	0.541 (ranked 147 out of 182 countries- Human Development Report 2009/country sheets)	
	IASC Early Warning - Early Action rating	Red	

<sup>2</sup> IDPs figure refers only to the post-election violence IDPs. This excludes displacement due to natural disasters and other causes. The actual number of the conflict and non-conflict related IDPs remains unknown.

<sup>3</sup> According to NGOs, the number of IDPs residing in transit sites and self-help groups is estimated to be higher.

**Table I: Summary of requirements and funding (grouped by sector)**  
 Kenya Emergency Humanitarian Response Plan 2010  
 as of 25 June 2010  
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organizations.

Sector	Original requirements (\$)	Revised requirements (\$)	Carry over (\$)	Funding (\$)	Total resources available (\$) E=C+D	Unmet requirements (\$)	% Covered	Uncommitted pledges (\$)
	A	B	C	D		B-E	E/B	F
AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK	21,130,919	21,130,919	-	3,211,439	3,211,439	17,919,480	15%	-
COORDINATION	2,430,971	2,505,164	516,507	-	516,507	1,988,657	21%	500,000
EARLY RECOVERY	17,046,090	15,451,289	-	180,003	180,003	15,271,286	1%	-
EDUCATION	3,249,425	3,249,425	-	-	-	3,249,425	0%	-
FOOD AID	150,004,503	180,379,703	81,350,691	84,603,119	165,953,810	14,425,893	92%	-
HEALTH	12,824,554	17,877,221	-	5,320,600	5,320,600	12,556,621	30%	-
MULTI-SECTOR ASSISTANCE FOR REFUGEES	257,359,261	296,252,062	61,845,771	48,800,665	110,646,436	185,605,626	37%	-
NUTRITION	25,488,398	28,314,933	2,800,000	10,393,959	13,193,959	15,120,974	47%	-
PROTECTION	3,375,705	3,375,705	-	-	-	3,375,705	0%	-
SHELTER AND NFI	935,071	888,100	-	215,160	215,160	672,940	24%	-
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	14,701,230	16,469,410	-	3,690,600	3,690,600	12,778,810	22%	-
SECTOR NOT YET SPECIFIED	-	-	1,635,348	1,204,164	2,839,512	n/a	n/a	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>508,546,127</b>	<b>585,893,931</b>	<b>148,148,317</b>	<b>157,619,709</b>	<b>305,768,026</b>	<b>280,125,905</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>500,000</b>

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments

Pledge: a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed.)

Commitment: creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

Contribution: the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 25 June 2010. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service ([www.reliefweb.int/fts](http://www.reliefweb.int/fts)).



**Table II: Summary of requirements and funding (grouped by appealing organization)**  
 Kenya Emergency Humanitarian Response Plan 2010  
 as of 25 June 2010  
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organizations.

Appealing Organization	Original Requirements (\$)	Revised Requirements (\$)	Carry over (\$)	Funding (\$)	Total resources available (\$)	Unmet Requirements (\$)	% Covered	Uncommitted pledges (\$)
	A	B	C	D	E=C+D	B-E	E/B	F
AAK	605,000	605,000	-	-	-	605,000	0%	-
ACF	4,259,634	4,259,634	-	269,906	269,906	3,989,728	6%	-
ACORD	2,251,693	2,251,693	-	-	-	2,251,693	0%	-
ADEO	352,000	456,997	-	57,438	57,438	399,559	13%	-
ADRA - Kenya	3,460,587	1,961,187	-	-	-	1,961,187	0%	-
APEDI	775,602	775,602	-	-	-	775,602	0%	-
CCDA	-	315,000	-	-	-	315,000	0%	-
Chr. Aid	960,500	1,070,000	-	-	-	1,070,000	0%	-
CLAN	61,292	61,292	-	-	-	61,292	0%	-
COOPI	2,482,700	2,482,700	-	-	-	2,482,700	0%	-
CW	2,493,365	3,261,520	-	-	-	3,261,520	0%	-
CWSK	419,556	419,556	-	-	-	419,556	0%	-
DRC	450,000	450,000	-	-	-	450,000	0%	-
ERF (OCHA)	-	-	1,635,348	n/a	1,497,910	n/a	n/a	-
FAO	13,750,000	13,750,000	-	2,861,533	2,861,533	10,888,467	21%	-
FH	989,738	747,318	-	-	-	747,318	0%	-
HWF	526,000	526,000	-	-	-	526,000	0%	-
IMC	795,200	2,030,880	-	-	-	2,030,880	0%	-
IOM	12,002,901	12,772,901	-	699,196	699,196	12,073,705	5%	-
IRC	7,534,617	7,534,617	-	2,300,000	2,300,000	5,234,617	31%	-
IRW	2,631,800	2,631,800	-	-	-	2,631,800	0%	-
LWF	2,843,512	2,843,512	-	499,703	499,703	2,343,809	18%	-
MERCY - USA	316,066	316,066	-	299,622	299,622	16,444	95%	-
MERLIN	1,173,650	1,178,650	-	557,131	557,131	621,519	47%	-
NCKK	85,000	85,000	-	-	-	85,000	0%	-
OCHA	2,430,971	2,505,164	516,507	-	516,507	1,988,657	21%	500,000
OXFAM GB	2,675,000	2,675,000	-	-	-	2,675,000	0%	-
PeaceNet-Kenya	446,875	446,875	-	-	-	446,875	0%	-
Samaritan's Purse	1,906,445	1,906,445	-	-	-	1,906,445	0%	-
SC	3,647,859	3,647,859	-	500,000	500,000	3,147,859	14%	-
Trocaire	142,372	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-

**K E N Y A**

Appealing Organization	Original Requirements (\$)	Revised Requirements (\$)	Carry over (\$)	Funding (\$)	Total resources available (\$)	Unmet Requirements (\$)	% Covered	Uncommitted pledges (\$)
	A	B	C	D	E=C+D	B-E	E/B	F
UNDP	300,000	300,000	-	-	-	300,000	0%	-
UNFPA	856,000	856,000	-	-	-	856,000	0%	-
UNHCR	152,029,700	190,060,601	-	29,715,140	29,715,140	160,345,461	16%	-
UNICEF	22,980,345	23,088,345	-	11,039,748	11,039,748	12,048,597	48%	-
WASDA	1,514,850	1,514,850	-	-	-	1,514,850	0%	-
WFP	247,729,947	281,262,847	145,996,462	104,897,641	250,894,103	30,368,744	89%	-
WHO	6,357,940	10,535,610	-	3,608,969	3,608,969	6,926,641	34%	-
WVI	4,227,410	4,227,410	-	451,120	451,120	3,776,290	11%	-
WVK	80,000	80,000	-	-	-	80,000	0%	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>508,546,127</b>	<b>585,893,931</b>	<b>148,148,317</b>	<b>157,619,709</b>	<b>305,768,026</b>	<b>280,125,905</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>500,000</b>

**Table III: Summary of requirements and funding (grouped by priority)**  
 Kenya Emergency Humanitarian Response Plan 2010  
 as of 25 June 2010  
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organizations.

Priority	Original requirements (\$)	Revised requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	Unmet requirements (\$)	% Covered	Uncommitted pledges (\$)
	A	B	C	B-C	C/B	D
HIGH	479,755,137	556,940,739	302,496,718	254,444,021	54%	500,000
MEDIUM	28,790,990	28,953,192	1,929,706	27,023,486	7%	-

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments

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Commitment: creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

Contribution: the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 25 June 2010. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service ([www.reliefweb.int/fts](http://www.reliefweb.int/fts)).

## 2. CHANGES IN THE CONTEXT, HUMANITARIAN NEEDS AND RESPONSE

Due to a satisfactory 2009/10 short-rains season, there was a significant improvement in the food security of drought-affected pastoral and marginal agricultural farm households. The resumption of short rains towards the end of December and the early start to the 2010 long-rains season have consolidated the beginning of the recovery process. The August 2009 LRA identified 3.8 million people in need of assistance. Following the SRA conducted in February this year, the number of moderately to highly insecure people in need of food assistance has reduced by 58%, to the current 1.6 million people in need of food assistance from March to August 2010.<sup>4</sup> Affected households are predominantly pastoralists, agro-pastoralists and marginal agricultural farmers. However, recovery is moderated by continuing high food prices and a succession of poor rainy seasons, which have eroded livelihood productivities and resilience, particularly in the pastoral and marginal agricultural regions. Other factors include displacement or loss of livelihood assets due to flash floods and conflict, and IDPs' continued residence in camps.

Following a higher than normal short-rains harvest, the country's maize supply is favourable: an estimated 1.58 million metric tons (MTs) are available. This is sufficient to last the country until August 2010, by which time the next maize harvest should have started. Enhanced rains in most areas have substantially improved the availability of water, with distances significantly reduced to water points (for livestock and domestic use) and to grazing areas. Pasture regeneration, livestock body conditions, livestock prices and milk productivity have improved in many places. However, localized areas of heightened food insecurity continue to affect parts of Mandera, Marsabit, Samburu, Wajir, Isiolo and Turkana. According to the 2010 SRA, some of these areas are in a phase of "acute food and livelihood crisis". An estimated 43,000 children currently suffer from severe acute malnutrition in the ASAL. There are also concerns that household food security may be undermined by aflatoxin poisoning, which results from wet conditions when harvesting the long-rains crop. According to the National Cereal Board, some 2.3 million bags (90 kg per bag) of maize in 29 districts have been affected and will need to be disposed.

In urban-poor settlements, millions of Kenyans live on the brink of disaster due to chronic poverty, high food prices, climate-induced migration, unemployment and the HIV/AIDS pandemic. According to the SRA, urban food insecurity is becoming intractable, with at least 3.5 million urban dwellers struggling to meet their food needs predictably. Most live on less than \$1 a day and the unusually high maize prices make access to food difficult for these populations.

Since January 2010, flooding has affected 130,000 people across Kenya as a result of continued El Niño-influenced rains. Floods and landslides have occurred in Rift Valley, North-eastern, Coast, Western and Nyanza provinces, prompting temporary displacement and causing dozens of casualties. Landslides affected Nyakach, Marakwet, Nyeri and Mount Elgon districts. The rains are projected to continue through June, establishing favourable conditions for the outbreak of water/vector-borne diseases and other communicable human diseases. Since the beginning of the year, cholera has cumulatively affected 27 districts nationwide, with 2,705 cases and 45 deaths, which is a higher-than-expected case fatality rate (1.7%). While outbreaks have been controlled in 16 districts, six districts reported new cases in May (Central Pokot, Malindi, Langata, Tharaka, Pokot West and Kilifi).

The crisis in Somalia continues to instigate significant cross-border displacements. A total of 22,998 new asylum-seekers have been registered since the beginning of this year. They arrive at an average of 4,600 people per month. 82% of refugees are from Somalia, having escaped the civil conflict that has raged in the country for the past two decades. The three Dadaab camps (Dagahaley, Ifo and Hagadera) continue to be severely congested, hosting more than three times the intended population

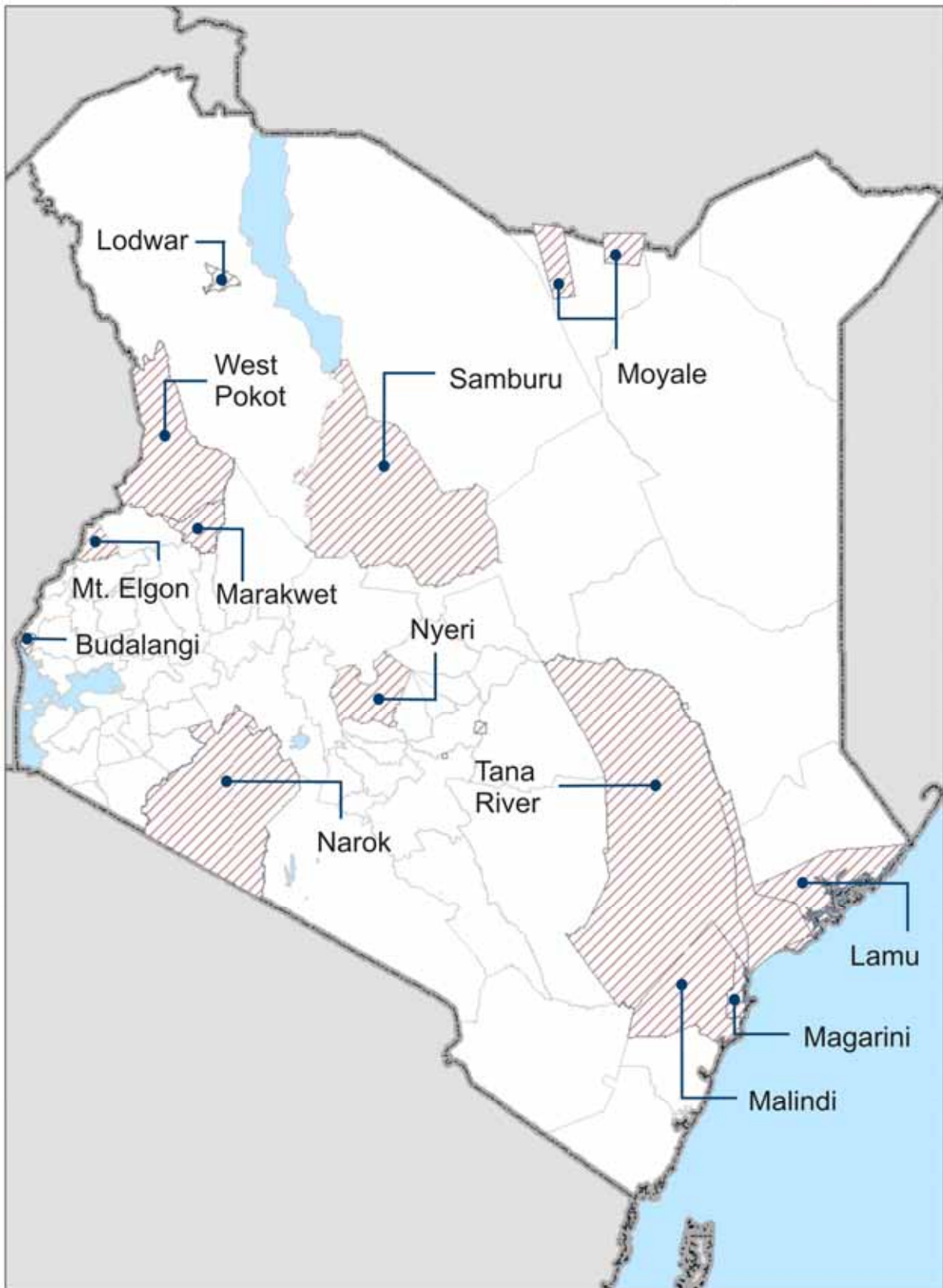
<sup>4</sup> Kenya Food Security Steering Group (KFSSG), [The 2009-2010 Short-Rains Assessment Report](#), March 2010. This is a collaborative report of the Office of the President (Ministry of State for Special Programmes); Office of the Prime Minister (Ministry of Development of Northern Kenya and other Arid Lands (Arid Lands Resource Management Project (ALRMP)); Ministries of: Agriculture, Livestock Development, Fisheries Development, Water and Irrigation, Public Health and Sanitation, Medical Services, Education; WFP/VAM; FEWS NET; UNICEF; FAO, EU; UNDP, OCHA.

(276,109 refugees as of 31 May 2010). There are 71,158 and 46,101 refugees in Kakuma and Nairobi, respectively. To enable decongestion and allow for the absorption of new arrivals in Dadaab, 1,370 hectares of land were allocated for the expansion of Dadaab (Ifo camp) in December 2009. The new land has a holding capacity of 80,000 people. In Kakuma, UNHCR receives on average 1,000 refugees a month from Somalia and Southern Sudan. A number of these refugees find their way to the cities, particularly Nairobi, to escape the camps' squalid conditions, which are mainly caused by congestion. This partly explains the increase in refugee numbers in Nairobi.



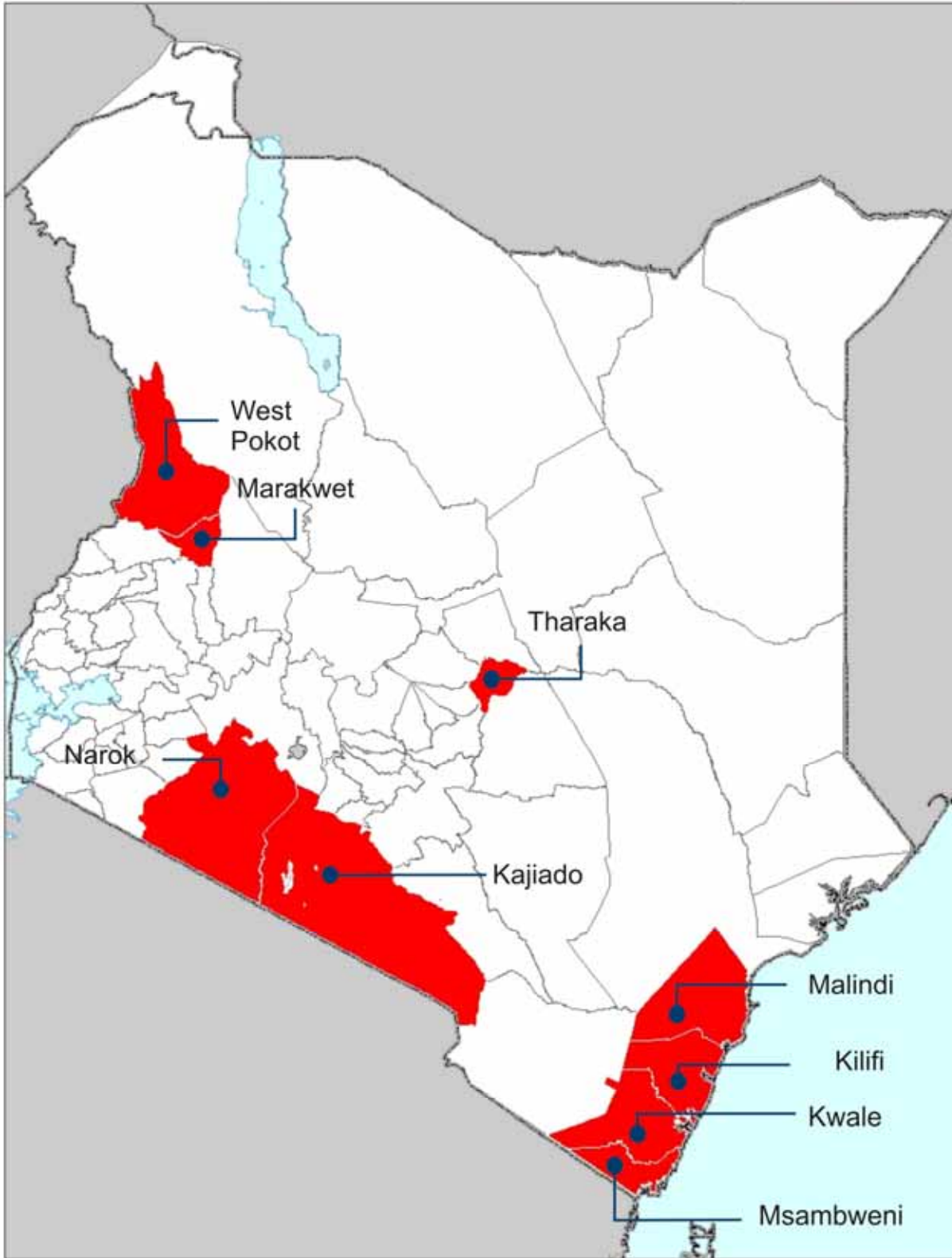
Flooded bridge in Malindi/Magarini, 2009 OCHA

**FLOOD AFFECTED AREAS IN KENYA**  
JANUARY - MAY 2010





**CHOLERA AFFECTED AREAS IN KENYA**  
JANUARY - MAY 2010



As of March 2010, a reported 3,714 households from the 2007/08 PEV were living in 25 transit sites and 6,802 IDP households were in 19 self-help groups in the Rift Valley. Humanitarian needs in IDP self-help groups and transit sites continue: there is limited access to services including shelter, food, and water and sanitary materials. Since 2009, assistance levels and protection interventions have reduced, with a number of agencies phasing out their PEV emergency response. Durable solutions remain a challenge for these populations. Only one out of the 19 Government-recognized self-help groups have benefited from the Land Resettlement Programme promulgated in September 2009. A number of IDPs still await payment of financial compensation and provision of adequate shelter. Other key protection concerns in IDP-hosting settings relate to the security challenges in displacement and return areas, the high prevalence of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and child protection cases, and limited knowledge on IDPs' situation in urban settings.

Mau Forest evictions have moved into their third phase. An anticipated one-year process of moving residents out of the forest area is likely to affect an estimated 10,000 households. Difficulties continue with the humanitarian situation of those already evicted: an estimated 2,689 households evicted in the previous phases continue to live in camp-like conditions. Lack of coordinated response to the needs of the evictees leaves gaps in their access to shelter, food, water and education. Apart from 2007/08 PEV-related displacement, there have been other displacements caused by evictions, natural disasters, conflicts over limited resources and earlier instances of politically motivated violence. It is estimated that up to 300,000 Kenyans have been displaced in such a manner.

Pastoral killings due to internal and cross-border inter-communal violence and cattle rustling continue to be registered in Turkana, Samburu, Isiolo, Laikipia, Marsabit, Pokot and Kuria. There were 48 killings as at the end of April. Thousands of security personnel have been deployed across Northern Kenya to confiscate weapons after a voluntary disarmament exercise netted only a small fraction of arms thought to be in civilian hands. With previous disarmament exercises having been heavy-handed, the Government has assured that this will be a peaceful operation.

The overall political environment remains fragile, with the polarization of the different political groups during the constitution revision process and the forthcoming referendum on the draft constitution scheduled for August 2010. The ICC's interest in Kenya's developments during the 2007-2008 PEV period resulted in investigation procedures being launched in April 2010. These processes are likely to add to the existing climate of tension and distrust among different groups of the population. The controversy surrounding the National Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission has further contributed to the sense that grievances caused by PEV events have not been addressed appropriately, and distrust between IDPs and their former neighbours prevails. Civil society reports indicate a lack of coordination and inconsistent support to peace and reconciliation efforts at field level.

## **Scenarios**

### **Worst-case scenario**

Under the worst-case scenario, there would be widespread flooding from heavier rains in October 2010. The floods would cause massive displacement and loss of lives, livestock, infrastructure and crops. This in turn would increase livelihood and food insecurity in the early months of 2011. In addition, flood waters and poor sanitation conditions would contribute to the spread of human and livestock disease and malnutrition, further escalating mortality and morbidity. Diminished access to flood-affected areas and insufficient preparedness activities would significantly hamper humanitarian aid. Some locations would remain inaccessible by road. Therefore, additional funding would be required for air operations to dispatch food and non-food items (NFIs) to the neediest communities marooned by floods.

Further escalations in commodity prices would be expected, exacerbating existing vulnerabilities across the country, together with increasing unemployment, further intensification in urban vulnerability and growing insecurity. Continued competition for scarce resources would be expected to increase the scale and intensity of resource-based conflicts throughout the country, and in border

areas including the Karamoja region, the Kenya-Somali border and the Kenya-Ethiopia border region. Conflict and a worsening of the humanitarian situation in Somalia would lead to a sharp increase of refugee flows into Kenya, with a new influx of up to 200,000 during 2010. Delays in finalizing the new camp site and associated delays in transferring populations would lead to a critical stage in the congestion situation in Dadaab refugee camps.

Political divisions would lead to resurgence in violence and new displacements, particularly around the referendum on the proposed constitution scheduled for early August. A lack of progress on legal reform processes and addressing the root causes of PEV would further escalate tensions and undermine peace and reconciliation. Durable solutions for IDPs would not be identified and new large-scale displacements would be triggered. Evictions from the Mau Forest and subsequent inter-community tensions could lead to the displacement of up to 200,000 people.

### **Most likely scenario**

If the long rains continue to be favourable as expected, the most likely scenario between June and September points to sustained improvements in food security in drought-affected areas. However, poorer households in the marginal agricultural areas that are selling their produce at very low prices, and in other coastal areas that experienced a poor cropping season, are not likely to achieve better food security before July. Similarly, pastoralists in Mandera, Turkana, Wajir and Isiolo experienced a poor short-rains season, and livestock recovery has been impeded by their weakened conditions despite the good onset of the long-rains season. Such populations are likely to remain highly food-insecure through June, as the impacts of the interventions are unlikely to materialize before July. Malnutrition in the ASAL areas is likely to remain high throughout June. With the floods observed in the pastoral North-Eastern Kenya, Tana River District and parts of Samburu, Isiolo and Turkana in North-Western Kenya, outbreaks of diseases associated with the aftermath of floods, such as cholera, malaria and Rift Valley fever, are expected.

Under the most likely scenario, it is expected that during June, July and August 2010, most parts of the country will remain generally dry, except the western regions and the coastal strip. However, heavier rainfall will continue over the western regions, while the coastal areas will have decreased rainfall. The enhanced rainfall expected over the western districts is likely to sustain the current flooding in the flood-prone areas such as Budalang'i and Kano plains.

Dadaab refugee camp is likely to continue receiving refugees from Somalia, as conflict and the worsening humanitarian situation will continue to displace thousands of people. However, the current expansion of Ifo camp and relocation of refugees to the new campsite is likely to decongest Dadaab and lead to some improvement in camp conditions.

The overall political environment will most likely remain fragile and tense, particularly as the country moves towards the referendum in August over a new proposed constitution. In addition, the unclear way forward over the processes related to transitional justice in the country, which includes the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission and the ICC, will most likely continue to generate tension among the population. The situation will also continue to have a bearing on the political party realignments in preparation for the elections in 2012.

### **Analysis of funding**

The Kenya EHRP is funded to 52% as of 25 June 2010. A total of \$305,768,026 against the revised requirements of \$586 million has been resourced. Some 48.5% of these funds are carry-over from 2009. The large carry-over reflects the funding 'bump' in the last quarter of 2009, at a time when agencies were unable to spend the funds to cover annual requirements. The overall current funding level of 52% masks critical inter-sectoral disparities, where non-food sectors remain poorly funded while food aid has received 92% funding. Non-food funding in the Nutrition Sector stands at 47%; Refugee programmes at 37%; Coordination at 21%; Agriculture and Livestock at 15%; and Early Recovery at 1%. The Education and Protection Sectors received no funding in 2010. Health and

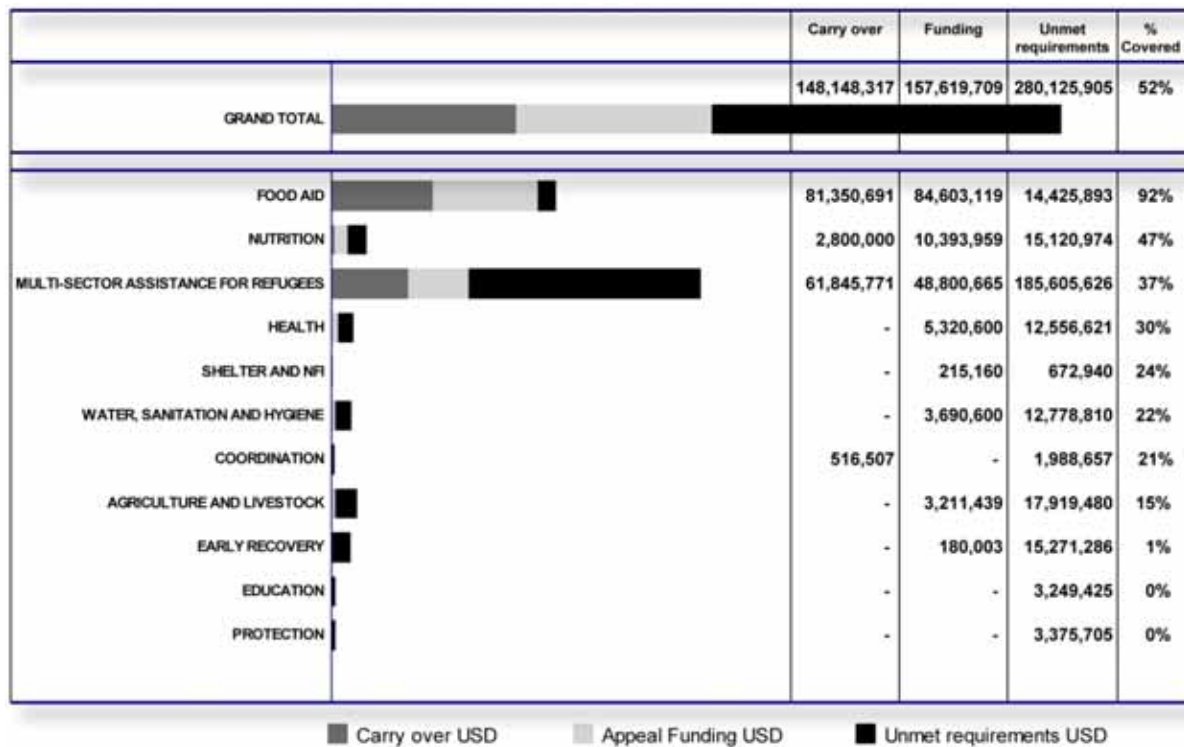
WASH sectors, which are critical to the response of the ongoing cholera epidemic, have received 30% and 22% funding, respectively.

The funding includes contributions through the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and the Emergency Response Fund (ERF). In March 2010, the CERF allocated \$10 million towards Kenya's underfunded humanitarian programmes. The CERF-supported areas including the prevention and management of acute malnutrition, water and sanitation projects in response to cholera outbreaks, and humanitarian aid and service delivery to 64,000 refugees in Kakuma. The CERF also supported 60,000 pastoral and agro-pastoral individuals affected by extreme climatic conditions. Furthermore, in June 2010, CERF also allocated \$10 million in rapid response grants for assistance to Somali refugees (extension of Ifo camp). In May 2010, the ERF disbursed \$137,438 to NGOs for rapid response towards provision of health assistance to victims of flooding in Narok district (south Rift Valley province) and flood preparedness project in Rift Valley.

In comparison to mid-2009, EHRP funding is much greater in dollar terms (\$306 million vs. \$216 million) and as a percentage of requirements (52% vs. 38%). Excluding carry-over each year, mid-2010 still has more new funding (\$158 million vs. \$131 million).

Outside the EHRP, \$12.3 million additional humanitarian funding has gone to certain NGOs, elements of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, and the Government of Kenya.

**Funding and unmet requirements by sector for the 2010 EHRP as of 25 June 2010**



### 3. PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND SECTORAL TARGETS

#### 3.1 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

The overall strategic objectives remain valid for the second half of 2010:

- Attain national and international standards in the provision of timely humanitarian assistance and protection to all vulnerable groups affected by emergencies
- Achieve an aligned and inclusive coordination environment, and strengthen linkages between sectoral, national and sub-national coordination structures
- Improve monitoring and information management to influence decision-making and effective humanitarian action
- Integrate disaster risk reduction approaches and early recovery into humanitarian action to improve preparedness, enhance resilience to shocks and ensure linkages to development priorities

Indicator	Target	Achieved as of mid-year
Districts receiving timely, coordinated humanitarian response	75% of districts receiving coordinated response within 24 hours of disaster	Significant improvement in timely, coordinated response registered over last year. No tool developed yet
Number (sex- and age-disaggregated data - SADD) of people accessing protection and preparedness information, % of people (SADD) accessing the information understand the protection measures they need to take in case of an emergency	At least 50% equivalent to 125,000 vulnerable IDPs (SADD) had access to effective protection and preparedness information and understood the protection measures needed in case of an emergency	No information available/agencies yet to commence projects Ministry of Justice rolled out six pilot projects aimed at offering free legal aid to poor, vulnerable and marginalized members of the society, including IDPs
Crisis Consultative Forum (CCF) meetings are held regularly by the Crisis Response Centre (CRC) and humanitarian partners	Monthly	Two CCF meetings held
Regular bulletins on humanitarian issues prepared and shared with relevant stakeholders	Report produced within 48 hours of humanitarian incident/ disaster	Target achieved for all natural disasters and key humanitarian incidents
Government of Kenya Humanitarian Bulletins produced by CRC	Report produced bimonthly	Two Government of Kenya (GoK) humanitarian bulletins produced
Kenya Humanitarian Forum	Fortnightly	Eight organized in 2010
Post-disaster early recovery needs assessment carried out jointly by humanitarian, early recovery and development partners	Seasonal	One post-floods early recovery needs assessment carried out in April 2010

It can be acknowledged that these strategic objectives and indicators could focus more on outcomes and impact, which will be the humanitarian country team's aim for the next appeal period. However the country team has arranged key sectoral targets with respect to the strategic objectives; these appear in Annex III, with reports on achievements as of mid-year.



### 3.2 SECTOR RESPONSE PLANS

#### Agriculture and Livestock



<b>Sector Lead Agencies</b>	FAO in support of the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and the Ministry of Livestock Development (MoLD); Ministry of Development of Northern Kenya and other Arid Lands and Ministry of State for Special Programmes (MoSSP)
<b>Participating Organizations</b>	UN agencies,(I) NGOs, Government of Kenya
<b>Number of Projects</b>	10
<b>Sector Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support GoK and more specifically the MoSSP, Development of Northern Kenya and Other Arid Lands, Livestock Development and Agriculture in coordinating humanitarian food security interventions, including support to development of campaign materials and sensitization of communities on likely food poisoning scenario; sampling and analysis of contaminated foods, and; effective development of Food Security Information and Early Warning Systems.</li> <li>• Support effective participation of the sector ministries in grassroots level priority setting, preparedness and response planning through active participation in District Steering Group (DSG) meetings.</li> <li>• Protect and rebuild livestock assets of drought and flood-affected communities through activities such as water trucking to pasture areas; surveillance and containing disease outbreaks, fodder production, harnessing, value addition and linkage to markets; adaptable pasture seed harnessing, value addition and use in re-seeding of denuded ASALs; empowerment of vulnerable communities on issues relating to resilience, restocking with relevant species etc.</li> <li>• Facilitate drought-affected vulnerable farmers to rebuild their livelihoods by taking advantage of the post-good rains and anticipated normal rains, through interventions such as the distribution of seeds of drought tolerant crop varieties, farm inputs and tools, and training of farmers to use improved crop production technologies and linkages to markets.</li> <li>• Increase the resilience of vulnerable communities through the provision of productive assets in food-for-work (FFW) or cash interventions or other activities to improve water harvesting, soil and water conservation, and re-seeding of denuded areas.</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Vulnerable pastoralist communities, urban poor and small-scale vulnerable farmers in high and medium agricultural potential areas
<b>Funds Requested</b>	\$21,130,919 – unchanged
<b>Funds Requested per Priority Level</b>	High: \$18,001,612 Medium: \$3,129,307
<b>Contact Information</b>	Michael Makokha ( <a href="mailto:michael.makokha@fao.org">michael.makokha@fao.org</a> ) Robert Allport ( <a href="mailto:Robert.allport@fao.org">Robert.allport@fao.org</a> ) Paul Omanga ( <a href="mailto:paul.omanga@fao.org">paul.omanga@fao.org</a> )

Category	Beneficiaries
Vulnerable populations in ASAL areas	2,500,000
Urban vulnerable	1,500,000
Vulnerable in high and medium potential areas (targeted by Accelerated Agricultural Input Access Programme - NAAIAP Project)	1,500,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,500,000</b>

Indicator	Target	Achieved as of mid-year
Humanitarian actions are well coordinated and sufficient information on food security; food related disease threats; infectious livestock diseases and planned/implemented humanitarian actions are available.	Short Rains Food and Livelihoods Security Assessment; Long Rains Food and Livelihoods Assessment; Detailed Urban Food and Livelihoods Assessment; Livestock Diseases Surveillance; Sensitization on Dangers associated with consumption of aflatoxin-contaminated grains in endemic areas	Short-Rains Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment; livestock diseases surveillance in endemic areas using digital pen technology, and sensitization of communities on dangers associated with consumption of aflatoxin-contaminated grains

Indicator	Target	Achieved as of mid-year
<p>Interventions to drought-affected pastoralist communities follow the standards of LEGS and drought cycle management. Interventions should ensure an increase in communities' resilience to drought.</p>	<p>All ASAL areas, which occupy over 80% of Kenya's land mass</p>	<p>Employed Drought Cycle Management Interventions and Livestock Emergency Guidelines Standards (LEGS) guidelines in implementation of livestock resilience to drought-enhancing activities in south-eastern Kenya and north-western Kenya</p>
<p>Interventions focus on increasing the production of drought-resistant crops in marginal and semi-arid areas.</p>	<p>Support community seed production and distribution for adaptable crop species in marginal and semi-arid areas, coupled with supply of drought resistant crops to vulnerable groups in such areas</p>	<p>Drought-resistant seed and other inputs distributed to vulnerable communities in south-eastern Kenya; north-western Kenya; some parts of central Kenya; some parts of western Kenya, and some parts of coastal region. Support to irrigation agriculture given to farmers in north-eastern province; Nyanza province, North Rift and parts of coastal region to support enhanced crop production</p>

Coordination



<b>Sector Lead Agency</b>	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in support of the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC)
<b>Participating Organizations</b>	UN agencies,(I)NGOs, Government of Kenya
<b>Number of Projects</b>	1
<b>Sector Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government of Kenya and technical sectors supported to attain harmonized and effective coordination structures at national and sub-national level</li> <li>• Improved availability, and analysis, of information to facilitate decision-making, including through the introduction of new communication technology</li> <li>• The profile of emerging, unrecognized or unmet needs, including those of pastoralists and in urban areas increased, with relevant stakeholders, taking into account the gender dimension</li> <li>• Preparedness and timely response facilitated through inclusive coordination and more predictable financing</li> <li>• Strengthened linkages with development actors and incorporation of disaster risk reduction approaches</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Affected populations and populations at risk in Kenya
<b>Funds Requested</b>	\$2,505,164 (increased from \$2,430,971)
<b>Funds Requested per Priority Level</b>	High: \$2,505,164
<b>Contact Information</b>	Jeanine Cooper ( <a href="mailto:cooper1@un.org">cooper1@un.org</a> ) Patrick Lavand'homme ( <a href="mailto:lavandhomme@un.org">lavandhomme@un.org</a> )

Indicator	Target	Achieved as of mid-year
Inter-sector and sector coordination effectively functioning at national and sub-national level	Monthly Crisis Consultative Forum meetings (CCF) held monthly; Kenya Food Security Steering Group (KFSSG) held monthly; DSG meetings held monthly	Two CCF meetings held; Monthly KFSSG meetings held; Monthly DSG meetings held
A greater uptake of information for use in decision-making, including through new communication tools	Regular bulletins on humanitarian issues prepared and shared with relevant stakeholders within 48 hours of disaster/incident  Bi-monthly Government of Kenya Humanitarian Bulletins produced by the Crisis Response Centre (CRC), with support from OCHA  Increasing take-up of new communication technology among partners in the humanitarian community, such as Frontline SMS, Twitter, Facebook  Set up of Emergency Operations Centre in Rift Valley Province using new communication tools (Frontline SMS)	Target achieved for natural disasters and key humanitarian incidents  Two GoK humanitarian bulletins produced
New partnerships initiated, bringing together humanitarian, development and private stakeholders, to raise the profile of pastoralist needs and needs of the urban vulnerable	At least one workshop on urban vulnerability, bringing together relevant stakeholders organised  Security in Mobility (SIM) Initiative on pastoral security in migration launched	Urban vulnerability workshop held in April 2010  SIM normative framework and SIM approach launched in June 2010
Preparedness plans in place and operationalized for predictable emergencies such as floods and drought	Flood preparedness/response plans developed at national level and in flood-affected districts	Flood preparedness/response plan developed at national level and in at the flood-affected districts of five provinces (Coast, North Eastern, Rift Valley, Western, Nyanza).
Greater equity in the allocation of resources between sectors and emergencies	Achieve a significant increase in funding to underfunded sectors, relative to the well-funded sectors	Not achieved

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<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved as of mid-year</b>
<p>Greater participation of development actors in humanitarian strategies and coordination</p>	<p>Participation of development actors in the CCF and KFSSG meetings and in the Kenya Humanitarian Forum (KHF)</p> <p>Seasonal joint post-disaster needs assessment carried out with participation of development actors, including the CRC</p> <p>Strategies and projects developed together with development partners</p>	<p>Development actors participated in the CCF and in KFSSG meetings and in the KHF</p> <p>One assessment carried out</p> <p>Integrated Disaster Management Approach developed together with development partners and private sector, to be piloted in the Rift Valley</p> <p>Integrated concept on human security and peace building developed, targeting the Human Security Trust Fund, Peace-building Fund and CERF</p>

Early Recovery



<b>Sector Lead Agency</b>	United Development Programme (UNDP)
<b>Participating Organizations</b>	UNDP; MoSSP; Agency for Cooperation and Research in Development (ACORD); World Vision-Kenya (WV-K); International Rescue Committee (IRC); Danish Refugee Council (DRC); Action Aid; PeaceNet; Catholic Relief Services (CRS); Oxfam GB; CARE International; Save the Children (SC); Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD); Kenya Episcopal Conference Catholic Church Secretariat; International Medical Corps (IMC); Action Against Hunger (AAH); United Nations Volunteers (UNV); Caritas Kenya; Christian Aid; Concern Worldwide; CORDAID; Italian Cooperation; German Agro Action (GAA); International Organization for Migration (IOM); National Council of Churches in Kenya (NCCK); National Empowerment of Deaf Kenya; National Steering Committee on Peace-building & Conflict Management (NSC); Pact Kenya; Safer World; <i>Solidarités: Aide Humaine d'Urgence</i> ; United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO); United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM); World Concern; Engender Health; United Nations World Food Programme (WFP); Church World Service (CWS), Adakar Peace and Development Initiative (APEDI), Wajir South Development Association (WASDA), Arid Land Resource Development (ALRED); Amiran Kenya; Voluntary Service Overseas (VSO); Trocaire; Food for the Hungry (FH); <i>Cooperazione Internazionale</i> (COOPI)
<b>Number of Projects</b>	13
<b>Cluster/Sector Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support conflict mitigation to contribute towards reduction of ethnic tensions and resource-based conflicts as well as to foster national healing</li> <li>• To contribute towards rehabilitation of livelihoods for populations, including the urban poor, affected by natural disasters, conflicts and emerging crises.</li> <li>• To harmonize disaster preparedness and disaster response plans at the community level</li> <li>• To support early warning and response mechanisms at the community level</li> <li>• To facilitate provision of durable shelter for populations affected by natural disasters and conflicts</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Displaced populations, communities in PEV-affected areas and areas affected by natural disasters.
<b>Funds Requested</b>	\$15,451,289 (decreased from \$17,046,090)
<b>Funds Requested per Priority Level</b>	High - \$3,261,437 Medium - \$12,189,852
<b>Contact Information</b>	Cheshewa Maunya, UNDP: Cheshewa.maunya@undp.org +254-20-762 4482

Indicator	Target	Achieved as of mid-year
Number of active and effective District Peace Committees (DPC)	50 DPCs per year	Over 50%
Number of affected populations identified and assisted in livelihoods recovery	630,000 PEV	Government of Kenya estimates that between 30-50% people have been re-settled, the majority however lack basic livelihood sources
Number of harmonized disaster preparedness and response plans for floods displacement and drought developed at the community level	100 government officials trained on early recovery (ER) and DRR per year	76 officials trained (UNDP-specific in collaboration with Moi University)
An increase in timeliness of effective response to early warnings among communities in identified vulnerable areas	N/A	Due to the underfunding of this sector, several projects could not be implemented until now
Assistance provided for durable shelter needs for affected communities		Due to the underfunding of this sector, several projects could not be implemented until now



Education



<b>Sector Lead Agency</b>	United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) / SC in support of the Ministry of Education (MoE)
<b>Participating Organizations</b>	(MoE) and partners
<b>Number of Projects</b>	3
<b>Cluster/Sector Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All school-age children affected by the emergencies access education during the emergency</li> <li>• Capacity development of the education system is strengthened at both national and local levels to effectively respond to education in emergencies</li> <li>• The education sector is coordinated among key development partners both local and international with clear linkages to multi-sectoral interventions</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	School children – 500,000 (estimated 1.5 million will continue to receive school meals as part of the school feeding programme [SFP])
<b>Funds Requested</b>	\$3,249,425 - unchanged
<b>Funds Requested per Priority Level</b>	High - \$2,499,425 Medium - \$750,000
<b>Contact Information</b>	Ahmed Hassan (aahassan@unicef.org)

**Estimated number of affected school-age children**

Category	Number of population	Number of schoolchildren
IDPs and returnees	100,000	40,000
Potential additional displacements		40,000
El Niño affected	750,000	300,000
Children benefiting from SFP		1,500,000
Children who dropped out of school		100,000
Children in urban informal settlements in Nairobi		20,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>850,000</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>

Source: 2009 LRA, MoE

Indicator	Target	Achieved as of mid-year
The number of children continuing their education in a safe environment	500,000 school children (flood-affected, IDPs and potential displaced, and out of school youth)	Impact of flooding was less than anticipated. 16,772 pupils were reached with education kits, recreation kits, and early childhood development and education (ECDE) kits as well as school tents. This represents near full coverage of school population affected by floods to date
The proportion of functioning schools with SFPs and adequate water and sanitation facilities	1,500,000 school children in ASAL areas continue receiving SFP	Government and WFP continued with provision of SFP for the targeted pupils
The number of education officers with knowledge of education in emergencies and running effective emergency groups in the districts	Training of 255 district based education officials on education in emergencies	157 district-based education officers trained in education in emergencies
Availability of timely and updated information that informs effective emergency responses	Well coordinated educational cluster with clear leadership by MoE headquarters and linkages with provinces and districts	Educational Cluster functioning. Provincial/district-based officers trained in Education in Emergencies provide timely data to headquarters
Availability of textbooks and learning materials in the schools	50,000 children	16,772 pupils provided with teaching/learning materials.

Food



<b>Cluster/Sector Lead Agency</b>	WFP
<b>Participating Organizations</b>	Action Aid, Arid Lands Development Focus (ALDEF), Coordinating Committee for Cooperation (COCOP), Feed the Children, Kenya Red Cross, Ministry of Water, Oxfam UK, WV
<b>Number of Projects</b>	1
<b>Cluster/Sector Objectives</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Meet the immediate gaps in household food security for targeted vulnerable households</li> <li>2. Enhance communities' resilience to shocks through coordination and integration of food interventions with safety nets and livelihood support systems</li> <li>3. Pilot innovative delivery/procurement methods to promote production and market functions and provide evidence for replication and policy development</li> <li>4. Improve the selection of response instruments in alignment with the situation to promote resilience and sustain livelihoods</li> </ol>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<p><b>Food-insecure population in arid and semi-arid districts: 4.3 million (Jan-Mar); 1.6 million through end of August 2010.</b></p> <p>The Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) 10666 was launched in June 2009 to support 1.1 million people (2010) recovering from a prolonged drought. The operation, which was planned on a recovery scenario, was forced to scale up to address 4.3 million beneficiaries (not including the supplementary feeding and mother-and-child health programmes) by October 2009 when the long rains failed yet again. However, good rains in early 2010 (as determined by the SRA), have reduced vulnerability and the residual caseload of drought-affected, which have fallen from 4.3 to 2.1 million (including GFD, food-for-asset (FFA) and emergency school meals). The recommended number of 1.6 million people to be supported through FFA and GFD exceeds the originally planned 900,000 beneficiaries for FFA and GFD. However, it represents only a relatively small portion of those who, by the end of last year, were devastated by drought. It is also the minimum number that the KFSSG has determined would enable a reasonable, graduated return to recovery.</p> <p>The original EHRP includes 4.3 million approximately for the first two months of 2010, followed by 900,000.</p> <p>In the MYR, the first two months reflect the initial high of 4.3 million, followed by the March-August period of 1.6 million beneficiaries. The rest of the year is at 900,000 beneficiaries, which can only be reviewed on the basis of the next long rains assessment findings, expected in August.</p>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	\$180,379,703 ( <b>increased</b> from \$150,004,503)
<b>Funds Requested per Priority Level</b>	High \$180,379,703
<b>Contact Information</b>	<a href="mailto:Natasha.Nadazdin@wfp.org">Natasha.Nadazdin@wfp.org</a> , <a href="mailto:Romina.Woldemariam@wfp.org">Romina.Woldemariam@wfp.org</a>

Category	Affected population March-August 2010			Beneficiaries for GFD and FFA March-August 2010		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Food-insecure in ASALs, under-five	181,080	162,720	343,800	181,080	162,720	343,800
Food-insecure in ASALs 5-18 yrs	357,120	340,560	697,680	357,120	340,560	697,680
Food-insecure 18 yrs +	330,700	227,820	558,520	330,700	227,820	558,520
<b>Totals*</b>	<b>868,900</b>	<b>731,100</b>	<b>1,600,000</b>	<b>868,900</b>	<b>731,100</b>	<b>1,600,000</b>

Indicator	Target	Achieved as of mid-year
Number of people supported by food assistance	3.8 million	Three million maximum
Number of assets created (water harvesting, irrigation, etc)	400 water harvesting structures; 4,000 ha of land irrigated; 60,000 ha soil and water conservation; 400 km access roads built	First quarter outputs: 189 water harvesting structures built or rehabilitated; 1,530 ha of land irrigated/ cultivated/ protected; 29,000 ha under soil and water conservation projects, 120 km of access roads built

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<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved as of mid-year</b>
Quantity (MTs) of food purchased from small farm holders	6,350 MTs <sup>5</sup>	544 MTs
Household Food Score > 35	60% among pastoralists and 70% non-pastoralists	58% of pastoralist households and 47% non-pastoralists have adequate household food score.
1. Coping strategies index (CSI) or 2. Community asset index	CSI below emergency level of 0.4 for all the targeted districts	CSI below 0.4 in all ASALs

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<sup>5</sup> This is a yearly target; the target for first quarter is of 1,700 MTs.

Health



<b>Sector Lead Agency</b>	WHO in support of MoPH&S and Ministry of Medical Services (MoMS)
<b>Participating Organizations</b>	MoPH&S, MoMS, Provincial and District Health teams, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), IOM, UNICEF, IMC, Medical Emergency Relief International (MERLIN), Save the Children, Adventist Development Relief (ADRA), <i>Médecins sans frontières</i> (MSF), ADEO, CBOs and FBOs
<b>Number of Projects</b>	12
<b>Cluster/Sector Objectives</b>	<p>Reduce the incidence of avoidable mortality, morbidity, suffering and disability due to disasters in line with international standards by the end of 2010</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve coordination between Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation (MoPH&amp;S) and medical services, the NGO sector as well as sub-regional bodies and sub-regional governments for effective management of disease outbreak</li> <li>• Ensure life-saving emergency healthcare services and capacities (essential drugs + supplements + reagents, pregnancy kits, health kits, orientation of staff, health education etc.) are available for target beneficiary groups during emergencies</li> <li>• Ensure services for special vulnerable groups, e.g. trauma, HIV, tuberculosis (TB), non-communicable diseases, diabetes, psycho-social services and reproductive healthcare are scaled up, including a referral system in health facilities</li> <li>• Improve early warning systems for diseases of epidemic potential, severe malnutrition and water quality leading to more effective emergency response to disease outbreak (incl. equipping the health facilities sufficiently to respond to disease)</li> <li>• Increase disaster awareness creation and response preparedness for key stakeholders and communities</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	300,000 expected direct beneficiaries, out of 10 million people in six provinces and urban slums in Kenya, already at risk of disease outbreak (hence indirect beneficiaries). 18,000 children under age five at risk of severe malnutrition
<b>Funds Requested</b>	\$17,877,221 (increased from \$12,824,554)
<b>Funds Requested per Priority Level</b>	High \$17,049,107 - changed from \$11,996,440 Medium \$828,114 - unchanged
<b>Contact Information</b>	Dr. Abdoulie Jack. Email <a href="mailto:Jacka@ke.afro.who.int">Jacka@ke.afro.who.int</a> . Tel +254733608429

Category	Affected population			Beneficiaries		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Risk of disease outbreak	5,200,000	4,800,000	10,000,000	190,000	110,000	300,000

Indicator	Target	Achieved as of mid-year
Coordinated multi-stakeholder disease outbreak emergency response structures in place in districts affected by disease outbreaks and disasters	At least 80%	60%
Percentage of districts in the high-risk areas sensitized, mobilized and having disaster response plans	At least 80%	60%
Percentage of districts affected by disease outbreaks and emergencies with timely supply of emergency response supplies	At least 100%	70%
All districts in the high-risk areas have functioning early warning systems	100% of districts in the high risk areas	50%
Percentage of suspected or rumours of disease outbreaks investigated within 48 hours	80%	60%

Multi-Sector Assistance for Refugees



<b>Sector Lead Agency</b>	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
<b>Participating Organizations</b>	UNICEF, WFP, Lutheran World Federation (LWF), IOM, IRC, DRC, Oxfam GB
<b>Number of Projects</b>	21
<b>Sector Objectives</b>	<p><b>Food Assistance and Nutrition</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All refugees are provided with adequate and appropriate food to meet the minimum nutritional requirements</li> <li>Prevent and address acute malnutrition and associated mortality and morbidity in children and mothers</li> </ol> <p><b>Shelter and NFI</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All refugees have adequate appropriate and secure shelter and are provided with and NFI kit</li> </ol> <p><b>WASH</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All refugees have access to safe, adequate, portable, and clean water</li> <li>All refugees have access to adequate and secure sanitation facilities and practice best hygiene practice</li> </ol> <p><b>Health</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All refugees have access to basic health care</li> </ol> <p><b>Education</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is access to education for all refugees of school going age</li> </ol> <p><b>Host Community</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Timely and effective development assistance channelled to host populations</li> </ol> <p><b>Protection</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All refugees are legally protected in accordance with Kenyan and international standards</li> <li>Refugee camps are organized in a systematic well-structured and well-coordinated manner for increased access, safety and efficiency</li> </ol> <p><b>Ifo Camp Extension (see explanation below tables)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The three Dadaab camps are decongested by at least 80,000 refugees</li> <li>All refugees have access to adequate land for their dwellings</li> </ol>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	393,368 refugees in Kakuma, Dadaab and Nairobi (May 2010 Statistics) 100,000 stateless people in Kenya
<b>Funds Requested</b>	\$296,252,062 ( <b>increased</b> from \$257,359,261)
<b>Funds Requested per Priority Level</b>	High - \$288,145,287 – changed from \$249,252,486 Medium - \$8,106,775 - unchanged
<b>Contact Information</b>	<a href="mailto:kirya@unhcr.org">kirya@unhcr.org</a>

Category	Affected Population			Beneficiaries		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Refugees North	194,646	198,722	393,368	194,646	198,722	393,368
Host communities	70,537	71,963	142,500	70,537	71,963	142,500
<b>Totals</b>	<b>265,183</b>	<b>270,685</b>	<b>535,868</b>	<b>265,183</b>	<b>270,685</b>	<b>535,868</b>

Indicator	Target	Achieved as of mid-year
<p><b>Indicator 1 – Sanitation &amp; Hygiene</b></p> <p>1.1. Number of additional latrines constructed by UNHCR, through partners (LWF and IRC in Dadaab and Kakuma) in the camps.</p> <p>1.2. UNHCR plans to advocate with partners for integrated sanitation and hygiene promotion programmes to enhance best hygiene practice. It is anticipated that by the end of the year, latrines recipients should practice best hygiene including washing hands before and after eating and after use of latrines, bathing at least once a day, and cleaning their sanitation facilities</p>	<p>1.1. 40,000 latrines constructed</p> <p>1.2. at least 70% should practice best hygiene including washing hands before and after eating and after use of latrines, bathing at least once a day, and cleaning their sanitation facilities among others</p>	<p>In Dagahaley, slab distribution ongoing. Currently there are 3822 slabs in stock; during the reporting week 49 slabs were distributed</p> <p>In Ifo, construction of latrine superstructure started in section B and so far 32 latrines completed</p>



<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved as of mid-year</b>
1.3. In Kakuma it is planned to construct 3,000 additional latrines for both existing refugees and new arrivals.	1.3. 3,000 additional latrines constructed in Kakuma	In Hagadera, 200 latrines superstructures out of the targeted 1,600 latrines were constructed in sections A and B In Kakuma, 300 latrines have been constructed so far At least 70% of refugees in Kakuma practice best hygiene behaviour compared to about 50% in Dadaab
<b>Indicators 2 – Water</b>		
2.1. UNHCR plans to increase amount of water being supplied from current 13 l/p/d in Dadaab to at least 15 l/p/d by increasing pumping hours and putting in place more boreholes.	2.1. 20l/p/d in Dadaab	Water distribution level is 13 l/p/d in Dadaab
2.2. One borehole will be constructed in Kakuma camp, three elevated tanks installed in the Dadaab complex (two in Hagadera, one in Dagahaley) through contractual services. UNHCR will procure water equipment for the establishment of the borehole and the tanks	2.2. One borehole constructed in Kakuma, three elevated tanks installed in Dadaab	In Dadaab, six additional boreholes are being drilled in the camps to increase the water supply. Tendering process completed and physical drilling started in June 2010.
2.3. In Kakuma, it is planned to maintain current water supply of 26 litres per person per day	2.3. 28.8 l/p/d of water supplied in Kakuma	In Kakuma, one borehole is being drilled. The water distribution level is 26 l/p/d
<b>Indicators 3 –Food, Health and Nutrition</b>		
3.1. Number of beneficiaries provided daily food rations by WFP	3.1. 474,000 beneficiaries (420,000 refugees and 54,000 people from host communities)	As of 31 May, 335,000 refugees received food from WFP. The food-for-assets project for the host community did not take off during the reporting period
3.2. Distribute assorted food commodities to refugees and host community	3.2. About 84,840 mt of food distributed, with the refugees receiving an average of 2,187 kilocalories per person per day	WFP distributed 28,490 MTs of mixed commodities to the refugees
3.3. UNHCR will procure 3,200 MTs of groundnuts and another 3,200 MTs of green gram to provide refugees with complementary food to improve access to micronutrients in the regular food basket. This will be distributed by implementing partners (CARE in Dadaab and LWF in Kakuma)	3.3. 3,200 MTs of groundnuts and another 3,200 MTs of green gram provided	1,458 MTs of green grams and 84 MTs of groundnuts delivered
3.4. In addition, it is planned to increase the ratio of health centres to at least one for every 10,000 refugees	3.4. At least one health centre for 10,000 refugees	There is one health post to 16,000 persons in Dadaab and one health post 13,000 refugees in Kakuma. Health post construction planned under Ifo II not yet started.
3.5. Percentage of children and mothers affected by acute malnutrition having access to treatment meeting international standards	3.5. 90%	
<b>Indicators 4 – Shelter and NFIs</b>		
4.1. It is planned to allocate funds for 40,000 shelters to be constructed with community participation through a construction implementing partner (DRC)	4.1. 40,000 shelters constructed	2,000 shelters constructed so far. Ifo II shelter construction not started, tenders for bricks and other construction materials opened on 24

Indicator	Target	Achieved as of mid-year
4.2. Furthermore, UNHCR will procure non-food household items for an estimated 70,000 families including kitchen sets, stoves, soap, jerry cans, and mosquito nets. These items and funds for the necessary logistical support will be provided to UNHCR implementing partners for distribution	4.2. 70,000 families received NFIs	May 2010 In Dadaab 55,000 families have received 67.64 MTs of soap distributed as of April 30 In Kakuma, 17,000 families have been provided with 20 MTs of soap
<b>Indicator 5 – Camp Management</b> 5.1. Camps are structured in such a way that all refugees have residential addresses, and are systematically and properly organized, making service delivery easier	All refugees in Dadaab and Kakuma have residential addresses	In Kakuma, all refugees have residential addresses. This is not the case in Dadaab, where there are no residential addresses
<b>Indicator 6 – Development of Ifo II</b> 6.1 Development of Ifo II camp will be successfully completed by September 2010 6.2 40,000 refugees (both new arrivals and refugees from existing camps) will be relocated to the developed Ifo II site		

### Ifo Extension

For years, UNHCR has been negotiating with the Government of Kenya and the refugee-hosting community for additional land to decongest the current camps. The camps hold three times the number of refugees they were initially designed to accommodate. In December 2010, the community of Lagdera district, with the support of the area Member of Parliament, availed 1,370 hectares of land to UNHCR for the extension of Ifo camp.

The land has an estimated holding capacity of 80,000 people and would go a long way towards decongesting some of the existing Dadaab camps. UNHCR plans to divide the land into two equal parts to be called Ifo II and Ifo III, respectively. The two sites will each have a holding capacity of 40,000 people. As such, UNHCR will develop the two sites in two phases. Ifo II will be developed in 2010 and Ifo III in 2011. The cost of developing the two sites will be \$40 million (\$20 million each).

The development of Ifo II is underway. When it is completed, 40,000 refugees will hopefully be relocated to the site by the end of 2010.

Nutrition



<b>Sector Lead Agencies</b>	UNICEF in support of the MoPH&S and MoMS
<b>Participating Organizations</b>	IRC, Samaritan's Purse, Diocese of Lodwar, MERLIN, FH, WV, Concern Worldwide, <i>Action Contre la Faim</i> (ACF), SC, Islamic Relief (IR), IMC, Mercy-USA, FHI
<b>Number of Projects</b>	17
<b>Sector Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Contribute to the reduction of morbidity and mortality through managing acute malnutrition as per national standards at community and health facility levels to affected populations, including urban poor</li> <li>b) Avert deterioration of the nutrition status of children and mothers through scale-up of full package of high-impact nutrition interventions at health facility and community level</li> <li>c) Strengthen nutrition information and surveillance systems for improved monitoring as well as decision-making and timely response</li> <li>d) Strengthen nutrition coordination mechanisms at sub-national levels</li> <li>e) Increased recognition and investment in nutrition-related interventions by government and development partners through strengthened advocacy</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Indirectly: Children < 5yrs: 1,800,000; Women: 750,000 Population affected by malnutrition: Children<5yrs: 315,000; Women: 150,000
<b>Funds Requested</b>	\$28,314,933 ( <b>increased</b> from \$25,488,398)
<b>Funds Requested per Priority Level</b>	High: \$28,171,139 changed from \$25,488,398 Medium: \$143,794
<b>Contact Information</b>	Noreen Prendiville: <a href="mailto:nprendiville@unicef.org">nprendiville@unicef.org</a> Dolores Rio: <a href="mailto:drio@unicef.org">drio@unicef.org</a>

Category	Affected population			Beneficiaries		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Children <5 yrs affected by malnutrition			315,000			315,000
Children <5yrs affected by severe acute malnutrition			43,000			43,000
Women affected by acute malnutrition	150,000		150,000	150,000		150,000
Indirect beneficiaries, children < 5 yrs			1,800,000			1,800,000
Indirect beneficiaries, women	750,000		750,000	750,000		750,000

Indicator	Target	Achieved as of mid-year
% of acutely malnourished children and mothers accessing quality treatment at health facility and community levels	50%	Severe acute malnutrition: 42% Moderate acute malnutrition: 26.5%
% of acutely malnourished children and mothers who are cured	75%	Severe acute malnutrition: 85% Moderate acute malnutrition: 86%
Number of health facilities implementing preventive nutrition actions e.g. support and protection to infant and young child feeding practices, micronutrient supplementation to children and mothers, promotion of hand washing	50%	N/A*
% of districts sending complete monthly nutrition reports, including Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition reports, at national and sub-national levels	80%	74.5%
Implementation of action points from monthly/quarterly nutrition coordination meetings at district/provincial levels	50%	N/A*

\* Reporting tools that will support monitoring of this indicator are under finalization. As a result, it is expected that this will be reported mainly for the second period of the year.

Protection



<b>Sector Lead Agencies</b>	<p><b>Protection Working Group on IDPs</b>  <b>Chair:</b> Ministry of Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs  <b>Co-Chair:</b> Kenya National Commission on Human Rights  <b>Sub-working Groups</b>  <b>Child Protection- Chair</b> Dept. of Children's Services  <b>Gender-Based Violence – Chair</b> - Gender Commission  <b>Legal Aid – Chair</b> – Children's Legal Aid Network</p>
<b>Participating Organizations</b>	<p>MoSSP, Dept. of Children's Services, Ministry of Justice, Kenya National Commission on Human Rights, UNICEF, OCHA, UNFPA, UNDP, UNHCR, IOM, Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS), WV, SC, Children's Legal Aid Network, Kenya Human Rights Commission, RCK, DRC, NCC-K, The IDP Network, Gender Commission, Federation of Women Lawyers, PeaceNet, Independent Medico-Legal Organization, CWSK, African Network for the Prevention and Protection Against Child Abuse and Neglect (ANPPCAN), Moi University, Catholic Justice and Peace Commission, Japanese Centre for Conflict Prevention, South Consulting, African House, African Development and Emergency Organization, African Network for the Prevention and Protection Against Child Abuse and Neglect (ANPPCAN)</p>
<b>Number of Projects</b>	7
<b>Sector Objectives</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduce the occurrence of family separation, with particular focus on the reunification of children</li> <li>2. Communities and families affected by natural disaster and conflict can access and utilize emergency-related protection information</li> <li>3. Protection monitoring and coordination is established in areas of potential displacement and crisis, with a view to taking effective protective action</li> <li>4. Survivors of SGBV have information and access to integrated protective services</li> <li>5. Extremely vulnerable groups are provided with a coordinated response addressing their needs by all sectors</li> <li>6. Assist Government of Kenya to design and adopt the appropriate legal framework for the assistance and protection of IDPs, and support the sensitization and capacity-building activities in regard to key IDP-related instruments (e.g. Kampala Convention; UN GPs on IDPs; ICGLR).<sup>6</sup></li> </ol>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	300,000
<b>Funds Requested</b>	\$3,375,705 - unchanged
<b>Funds Requested per Priority Level</b>	High - \$2,317,255 Medium - \$1,058,450
<b>Contact Information</b>	<p><a href="mailto:igor.ivancic@unhcr.org">mailto: Igor Ivancic</a>, Senior Protection Officer, UNHCR                  Email: ivancici@unhcr.org                  Sarah Khan, Protection Officer (SURGE), UNHCR.                  Email: khansar@unhcr.org</p>

Category	Affected population	Men	Women	Beneficiaries	Men	Women
IDPs and returnees <sup>7</sup>	300,000	120,000	180,000	300,000	120,000	180,000

**Note:** IDPs have been treated as a cross-cutting theme. Therefore, references to the situation of IDPs have been made throughout the EHRP for 2010 under various sectors.

Indicator	Target	Achieved as of mid-year <sup>8</sup>
% of identified separated children reunified with their families	At least 50% equivalent to 50,000 children unified with their families.	80% of 7,000 children separated during PEV have been reunited with families or legal guardians
Number of people accessing protection and preparedness information; % of people accessing the information understand the protection measures they need to take in case of an emergency.	At least 50% equivalent to 125,000 vulnerable IDPs had access to protection and preparedness information and understood the protection measures needed in case of an emergency.	No information available/agencies yet to commence projects  MoJ rolled out six pilot projects aimed at offering free legal aid to poor, vulnerable and marginalized members of the society - Nairobi, Mombasa, Nakuru, Kisumu and Eldoret

<sup>6</sup> This sector objective has been added by the PWG during the mid-year EHRP consultations held in May 2010.

<sup>7</sup> Figures relate only to 2008 PEV IDPs.

<sup>8</sup> Achievements reported by the partners who have submitted project proposals. Many other partners have been active in the indicated areas but reports/data have not been made available for this report.

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Indicator	Target	Achieved as of mid-year <sup>8</sup>
Monthly protection monitoring reports are produced and shared by protection actors and followed by appropriate action	Number of monthly reports produced and shared by protection stakeholders.	<p>NCCK: Provided monthly reports through networks located in the IDP transit sites highlighting protection issues requiring urgent attention. This information has been shared with partners and has also informed our advocacy work at the national level</p> <p>NCCK: Held 52 Peace and Reconciliation fora in different parts of the country affected by PEV to enhance healing and reconciliation, and prepare communities for TJRC process by guiding them into documenting memorandums articulating various injustices committed against them in the past. A total of 2,446 people, the majority being IDPs, were reached through such fora</p> <p>Sharing of monthly reports from the three protection working groups (Eldoret, Nakuru and Nairobi) indicating main displacement-related concerns</p>
All survivors of sexual violence who present themselves at a health facility receive post-rape care treatment	50% equivalent to 25,000 SGBV survivors received assistance and treatment	40 cases of GBV (child/adult abuse) have been reported by Catholic Justice and Peace Commission (CJPC) for the Nakuru District
Sector reports highlight interventions for extremely vulnerable groups	Number of sector reports on interventions for extremely vulnerable groups produced	No information available/agencies yet to commence projects
<p>1) Government of Kenya adopts national IDP policy providing guidelines related to IDP assistance and protection and works towards the ratification of the Kampala convention</p> <p>2) Sensitization and capacity-building activities are pursued with different stakeholders leading to enhanced awareness of the key principles related to IDP assistance and protection</p>	National IDP Policy drafted and presented to the GoK Number of sensitization and awareness sessions and activities with different stakeholders held	<p>A draft national IDP policy was finalized in March 2010 and is awaiting submission to the Cabinet</p> <p>Weekly meetings of the legal aid working group</p> <p>Monthly meetings of the National Protection Working Group and field PWGs (Eldoret and Nakuru)</p> <p>Two national-level stakeholder consultation fora</p> <p>Regular dissemination of IDP legislative developments in monthly field protection working groups</p>

## Shelter and Non-Food Items



<b>Sector Lead Agency</b>	KRCS
<b>Participating Organizations</b>	KRCS, UNICEF, CRS
<b>Number of Projects</b>	1
<b>Sector Objectives</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide sufficient domestic and hygiene items (NFI) and emergency shelter to population affected by natural disaster, conflict and displacement with common standards</li> <li>2. Strengthen information management and coordination among NFI and emergency shelter partners</li> <li>3. Improve pre-position of NFI and emergency shelter in disaster-prone regions to enhance the level of readiness and timely response to disaster situation</li> </ol>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Populations affected by disasters
<b>Funds Requested</b>	\$888,100 – changed from \$935,071
<b>Funds Requested per Priority Level</b>	High - \$888,100
<b>Contact Information</b>	Abdi.shakur@kenyaredcross.org

While El Nino-enhanced rains caused flooding in late 2009 and early 2010, the level of flooding, the impact on population and displacement were less than anticipated during the inter-agency contingency planning process and drafting of the EHRP in late 2009. Consequently, full-scale coordination of the Shelter and NFI sector was not established.

Kenya Red Cross provided NFIs to 14,915 households of the approximately 130,000 people that were affected by flooding.

Indicator	Target	Achieved as of mid-year
Data on emergency shelter/NFI needs and types in target areas established	Assessment data circulated to partners within 48 hours	80%
Beneficiary databases are maintained including number of emergency shelters/NFI family kits distributed in each location (age/gender-disaggregated data)		Sector-wide coordination not established, therefore partner databases were utilized.
SOPs in place for assessment, distribution and post distribution		Sector-wide coordination not established, therefore partner SOPs were utilized.
Contingency plan for conflict disaster include emergency shelter and NFI planning in place		Shelter and NFI needs included in national and district contingency planning
Number of organizations participating in the sector coordination and endorsing SOP		Sector-wide coordination not established
Number of NFI pre-positioned and utilized according to mapping exercise on natural disaster and conflict		Kenya Red Cross provided NFIs to 14,915 households of the 130,000 persons affected by flooding. KRCS and UNICEF undertook joint pre-positioning based on risk analysis and supply capacity

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)



<b>Sector Lead Agencies</b>	UNICEF in support of the MoWI
<b>Participating Organizations</b>	WESCOORD members (line ministries MoWI, MoPH&S, MoE, ALMRP, NGO partners, UNICEF)
<b>Number of Projects</b>	23
<b>Sector Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide access to adequate, safe drinking water to affected populations</li> <li>Men, women, and children in the affected districts are enabled to practice safe hygiene behaviours in a dignified and culturally appropriate manner</li> <li>To provide access to adequate, secure, and user-friendly sanitation facilities to affected population</li> <li>To strengthen WESCOORD to effectively execute its mandate</li> <li>Children in their learning environment have access to safe water, sanitation and hygienic facilities that are secure, sanitary and user/gender-friendly.</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Total 5,033,313 (1,068,750 women and 2,895,813 children)
<b>Funds Requested</b>	\$16,469,410 (increased from \$14,701,230)
<b>Funds Requested per Priority Level</b>	High - \$13,722,510 changed from \$13,614,510 Medium - \$2,746,900 changed from \$1,086,720
<b>Contact Information</b>	Martin Worth: mworth@unicef.org

Category	Affected population				Beneficiaries			
	Female	Male	Children	Total	Female	Male	Children	Total
IDPs	45,000	45,000	110,000	200,000	45,000	45,000	110,000	200,000
Vulnerable schoolchildren			1,500,000	1,500,000			283,313	283,313
Vulnerable population – drought, flood, disease	1,023,750	1,023,750	2,502,500	4,550,000	1,023,750	1,023,750	2,502,500	4,550,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,068,750</b>	<b>1,068,750</b>	<b>4,002,500</b>	<b>6,250,000</b>	<b>1,068,750</b>	<b>1,068,750</b>	<b>2,895,813</b>	<b>5,033,313</b>

Indicator	Target	Achieved as of mid-year
Number of people accessing adequate quantities of safe water	5,033,313 people in need of emergency humanitarian assistance	<p>211,965 people access safe water through new or rehabilitated water supply schemes</p> <p>2,515,341 people access safe water through provision of household water treatment supplies i.e. aqua tabs and PUR, as well as through chlorination of community water points sufficient for four months of water treatment</p> <p>5,000 people access safe water through the distribution of ceramic water filters for household use</p> <p>Total = 2,732,306 = 54.3%</p>
Number of WASH structures rehabilitated and/or constructed	Targets determined following assessment of emergency affected areas	172 boreholes and shallow wells constructed or rehabilitated.
Decrease in the risk of water and sanitation-related morbidities and mortalities related to WASH-related diseases	Cholera outbreaks responded to in a timely manner	<p>Rapid response hygiene promotion teams mobilised in four cholera-affected districts in Rift Valley</p> <p>Support to provincial and district level MoPH&amp;S with emergency WASH supplies in response to cholera outbreaks nationwide</p> <p>Capacity of 25 peri-urban water service providers in water safety planning strengthened and 25 water safety plans developed and implemented in Nyanza, western, Rift Valley and coast provinces targeting an estimated 100,000 beneficiaries</p>



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<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved as of mid-year</b>
Number of people reached with the hygiene promotion activities/ campaigns	5,033,313 people	1,319,210 people have been reached with hygiene promotion activities & campaigns. Total 1,319,210 = 26.2%
Number of households practicing proper household water treatment, storage and handling	1,006,662 households	11,536 household access safe water through provision of household water treatment technologies such as ceramic filters, aquatabs & PUR  263,384 households have received hygiene promotion messages on the safe handling & storage of water at household level including access to water chlorinated at source Total = 274,920 = 27.3%
Percentage of people using appropriate sanitation facilities	100% of displaced populations	Adequate emergency sanitation facilities have been provided to populations displaced by emergencies and housed in temporary IDP camps
A fully functional WESCOORD secretariat	One national level WESCOORD formed and functioning	WESCOORD has met monthly with more frequent meeting during high flood season. 3Ws updated. MoWI staff officers assigned, office space set-up in MoWI HQ (Maji House) two computers procured. Training of secretariat staff ongoing Total 1 = 100%
Number of toilets and hand-washing facilities constructed/ rehabilitated in schools & health facilities	Targets determined following assessment of emergency affected areas	320 latrines with hand-washing facilities constructed (or under construction) in 40 schools

#### 4. FORWARD VIEW

The agreed humanitarian strategy and overall strategic objectives underpin and inform humanitarian action for the remainder of 2010. Humanitarian programmes will look at the broad areas of operation outlined below.

In the Agriculture and Livestock Sector, humanitarian agencies will look at activities revolving around the mitigation of aflatoxin contamination, and support to the Government of Kenya and other stakeholders with sensitization efforts. These efforts include an awareness campaign on dangers associated with consumption of contaminated maize. The sector will also focus on surveillance and prevention of an outbreak of Rift Valley fever, and facilitate drought-affected vulnerable farmers to rebuild their livelihoods following the anticipated normal or good rains. The sector will also focus on building capacity among communities for harnessing, value addition, and conservation of surplus pasture and pasture seed.

The Coordination Sector will continue providing support to the Government of Kenya and technical sectors to attain harmonized and effective coordination sectors at national and sub-national level; support preparedness and timely response through inclusive coordination and more predictable financing; and support the profile of emerging or unmet needs and strengthen linkages with development actors.

The Early Recovery Sector will focus on strengthening conflict mitigation; rehabilitating livelihoods for populations including the urban poor; and supporting early warning and response mechanisms at the community level.

The Education Sector's objectives for the remainder of 2010 include access to education in emergencies, as well as facilitating the strengthening of the education system's capacity development.

Priority objectives for the Food Security Sector include meeting the immediate gaps in household food security for targeted vulnerable households and enhancing communities' resilience to shocks, through coordination and integration of food interventions with safety nets and livelihood support systems.

The Nutrition Sector has outlined some of its objectives towards contributing to the reduction of morbidity and mortality through managing acute malnutrition, as well as averting deterioration of the nutrition status of children and mothers through the scale-up of nutrition interventions.

The Health Sector will continue working closely with the MoPH&S and medical services to facilitate effective emergency response and improved early warning for disease outbreaks, and to increase disaster awareness creation and response preparedness for key stakeholders and communities. Multi-sectoral assistance to refugees includes continued food assistance and nutrition; shelter and NFIs; water and sanitation; education; development assistance for the host community; and protection. A key activity for the remainder of the appeal period is support for the extension of the Ifo camp in Dadaab to relocate Somali refugees and decongest the existing camps.

A key objective of the Shelter and NFI Sector includes improving the pre-positioning of NFI and emergency shelter in disaster-prone regions to enhance the level of readiness and timely response to disaster situations. The Water and Sanitation Sector will continue providing access to adequate, safe drinking water to affected populations, particularly in the context of the ongoing cholera outbreak.

A key priority for the Protection Sector is contributing to the establishment of protection monitoring and coordination structures in areas of potential displacement and crisis. In addition, key activities identified for the next six months include advocacy towards Government adoption of the draft national IDP policy, as well as support to the sensitization and capacity-building regarding key IDP-related instruments.

### Looking forward – early planning for the 2011 Consolidated Appeal Process

1.	Will there be a CAP in 2011?	There will be a multi-year transitional appeal framework		
2.	CAP 2011 Workshop dates:	To be determined		
3.	Needs Assessment Plan for the 2011 CAP: existing and planned assessments and identification of gaps in assessment information			
EXISTING NEEDS ASSESSMENTS				
Cluster/ sector	Geographic areas and population groups targeted	Lead Agency and Partners	Date	Title or Subject
Agriculture and Livestock	District Level Sector Coordination Units	FAO, MoA and MoLD and NGOs	Jan-Dec 2010	Effective Coordination of Sector activities through Agriculture and Livestock Sector Working Group
	District Level Sector Participation	FAO, MoA and MoLD and NGO's	Jan-Dec 2010	Effective participation by sector stakeholders in district level activities
	ASALs	FAO; MoLD; NGOs and CBOs	Jan-Dec 2010	Empowering and protecting vulnerable populations
	Agriculturally marginal to high potential areas	FAO, MoA and NGOs	Jan-Dec 2010	Empowering vulnerable groups for effective participation in agricultural production
	ASALs and marginal agricultural areas	FAO; WFP; MoA; MoLD; NGOs, and; communities	Jun-Dec 2010	Improving productive assets of vulnerable groups through FFA
Early Recovery	Turkana East, Narok, Nyando/Homabay and Magarini districts	Led by UNDP and National Disaster Operation Centre. Partners: OCHA, FAO, ADEO, WVI and IOM	7 April to 5 May 2010	Floods assessment carried out to determine the impact of the recent floods on the livelihoods of the people. Specifically the assessment targeted assessing early recovery/recovery needs, current interventions and gaps that need to be addressed. The report will provide a basis for floods recovery and mitigation interventions in 2011
Education	Kipkelion and Kuresoi districts targeting pupils displaced from Mau	UNICEF and MoE	2-5 February 2010	Impact of Mau Displacement on Education
Food assistance	All arid districts, some semi-arid depending on vulnerability levels	WFP, MoSSP, ActionAid, ALDEF, COCOP, KRCS, Oxfam, Ramati, WV	Feb-Mar 2010; Jul-Aug 2010	The 2009-2010 SRA Report, KFSSG; The 2010 Long Rains Season Assessment Report, KFSSG
Health	Northern, Western and Coast provinces	WHO	March and April 2010	Cholera assessment reports from Coast (Mombasa, Kilindini, Msambweni.) and Rift Valley Province (Turkana, Pokot)
Nutrition	West Pokot	Samaritan's Purse	May 2010	Nutrition Survey
	Turkana West (Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme [BSFP] in larger Turkana)	Samaritan's Purse	May 2010	Nutrition Survey
	Turkana Central	Merlin	May 2010	Nutrition Survey
	Turkana (North East Loima, Central)	WV	May 2010	Nutrition Survey
	Mandera Central (BSFP)	SC-UK	May 2010	Nutrition Survey
	Mandera East and North (BSFP)	IR	May 2010	Nutrition Survey
	Wajir South (BSFP)	SC-UK	May 2010	Nutrition Survey
	Wajir East (BSFP)	SC-UK	May 2010	Nutrition Survey
	Mandera West (BSFP)	SC-UK	May 2010	Nutrition Survey
	Garbatulla	ACF-USA	Feb-Mar 2010 (1 <sup>st</sup> small sample)	
	Tana River	IMC	May 2010 (small sample survey)	

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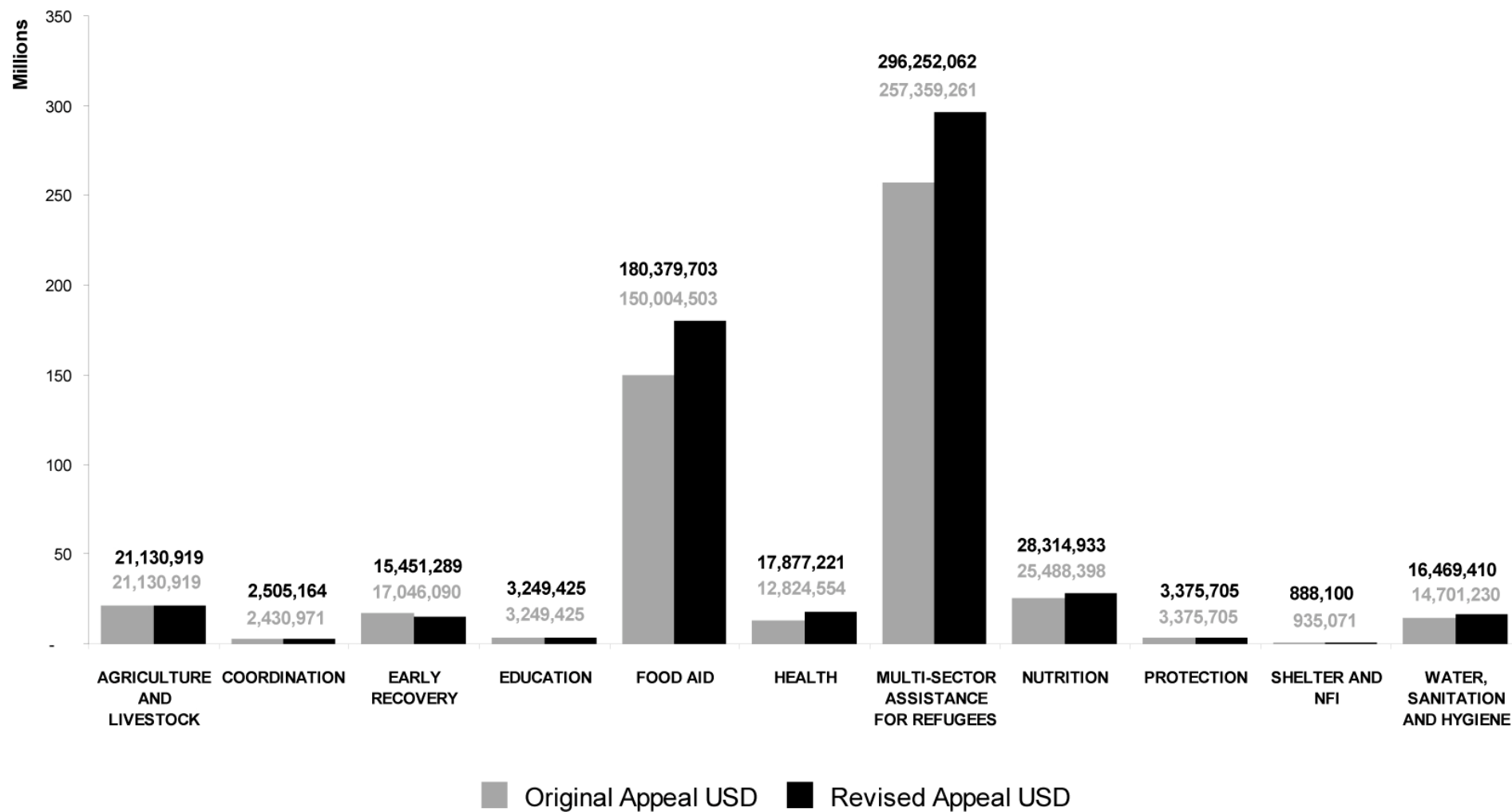
<b>EXISTING NEEDS ASSESSMENTS</b>				
<b>Cluster/ sector</b>	<b>Geographic areas and population groups targeted</b>	<b>Lead Agency and Partners</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Title or Subject</b>
Multi-Sector	Nairobi	IRC	March 2010	Hidden and exposed: urban refugees in Nairobi, Kenya
	Kakuma	UNHCR: UNICEF, WFP, LWF, IOM, IRC, DRC	May 2010	Combating acute malnutrition in emergencies: a case study of Kakuma Refugee Camp, May 2010
	Dadaab	UNHCR: UNICEF, WFP, LWF, IOM, IRC, DRC	May 2010	Combating acute malnutrition in emergencies: a case study of Dadaab Refugee Camp, May 2010
Protection	Urban areas	Kitou Cha Sheria	February - March 2010	Urban IDPs: Report on the Nairobi Fact-Finding Mission by the Peace Justice and Reconciliation Project
	Molo	RCK	Monthly	Monitoring reports on the peace-building process (research study)
	Kenya	Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR)	End of Year	Yearly Report and Corruption Report
	Kenya	South Consulting	Quarterly	The National Peace and Reconciliation Accord Reports
	Mombasa, Eldoret, Nakuru, Kisumu Nairobi	Ministry of Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs (MoJNCCA)	Quarterly	National Pilot Projects on Legal Aid and Awareness
	Rift Valley	NCKK	Monthly (closed in December 2009)	Rift Valley Protection Monitoring Report
<b>GAPS IN INFORMATION</b>				
<b>Cluster/ sector</b>	<b>Geographic areas and population groups targeted</b>	<b>Title/ Subject</b>		
Agriculture and Livestock	Informal settlements in peri-urban areas	Viable Agriculture and Livestock Interventions to Mitigate Food and Livelihoods Insecurity in Informal Settlements of Peri- Urban areas in Kenya		
	Vulnerable groups in high potential areas	Viable Agriculture and Livestock Interventions to Mitigate Food and Livelihood Insecurity among Pockets of Vulnerable Groups in Agriculturally Medium to High Potential Areas		
	All areas	Programmes for Continuous Monitoring for probable causes of catastrophes in the sector using appropriate methods		
Early Recovery	Marakwet district	Landslides and floods affected several people killing about 10 people. So far, no Early Recovery assessment carried out.		
Food Assistance	Urban (Nairobi, Mombasa, Kisumu, other urban centres)	Baseline before implementation of any upcoming urban interventions		
	Eastern Kenya FFA districts	Market assessment		
	Other ASAL districts	Market assessment		
Nutrition	Ijara, Mwingi, Machakos, Kitui, Makueni, Yatta, Garissa, Kinango, Kaloleni, Taita Taveta, Kajiado, Loitoktok	Nutrition survey		
Protection	Primarily in Rift Valley: Transit sites and self help groups Across Kenya: IDPs outside transit sites (so called 'Integrated') Urban area (small traders etc.)	SGBV		
	Kenya	Exploring if issues related to documentation for IDPs is a protection gap		
	Kenya	IDPs without durable solutions		
	Kenya	Coping mechanisms adopted by IDPs with disabilities		
	Kenya	Profiling of IDPs in Kenya (e.g. IDPs of earlier displacements)		
Protection/Early Recovery	Kenya	Unresolved conflicts		

PLANNED NEEDS ASSESSMENTS						
Cluster/ sector	Geographic areas and population groups targeted	Lead Agency and Partners	Planned date	Title/ Subject	Funding (amount)	To be funded by
Agriculture and Livestock	Peri-Urban Areas	FAO, together with GoK line ministries NGOs and CBOs	March-April 2011	Viable agriculture and livestock interventions to mitigate food and livelihoods insecurity in informal settlements of peri-urban areas in Kenya	\$500,000	Donors and GoK
	Agriculturally High Potential Areas	FAO together with GoK line Ministries NGOs and CBOs	May to August 2011	Viable agriculture and livestock interventions to mitigate food and livelihood insecurity among pockets of vulnerable groups in agriculturally medium- to high-potential areas	\$500,000	Donors and GoK
	All areas where crop production and livestock keeping are practiced	FAO together with GoK line ministries NGOs and CBOs	September to November 2011	Programmes for continuous monitoring for probable causes of catastrophes in the sector using appropriate methods	\$1,500,000	Donors and GoK
Health	Northern, Western and Coast provinces	WHO, WVI, Merlin, IRC, MoH, ADEO	June 2010	Cholera outbreak and risk assessment	\$80,000	WHO and Partners
Multi-sector	Urban	KFSSG, GoK, WFP, NGOs	Jun-Jul 2010	Urban multi-sectoral baseline study		KFSSG (multi-donor)
	Kakuma and Dadaab	UNHCR/WFP and UNICEF, WFP, LWF, IOM, IRC, DRC	Sept 2010	Joint Assessment Mission		UNHCR/WFP
Multi-sector Refugee - Education	Dadaab	UNHCR, UNICEF, MoE, Care, Windle Trust	June 2010	Evaluation of Education Sector in Dadaab		UNHCR
Nutrition	Samburu North/East (BSFP)	IMC/WV	July 2010	Nutrition Survey	Funds available (full)	
	Wajir West and North	IR	June 2010	Nutrition Survey	Funds available (full)	
	Laisamis and Marsabit (BSFP)	Food for the Hungry (FHK)	June 2010	Nutrition Survey	Funds available (full)	
	Baringo	WV	Not confirmed	Nutrition Survey	Funds available (partial)	
	East Pokot	WV	Not confirmed	Nutrition Survey	Funds available (partial)	
	Garbatulla	ACF – USA	2 <sup>nd</sup> small sample: June integrated SMART: August	Nutrition Survey	Funds available (full)	
	Isiolo	ACF-USA		Nutrition Survey	Funding gap to cover the larger Isiolo	
	Tana River	IMC	August	SMART Survey	Partial (\$7,638 for surveys and \$7,766 for M&E funding gap to cover entire district)	
	Moyale	Concern Worldwide	June 2010		Funds available (full)	

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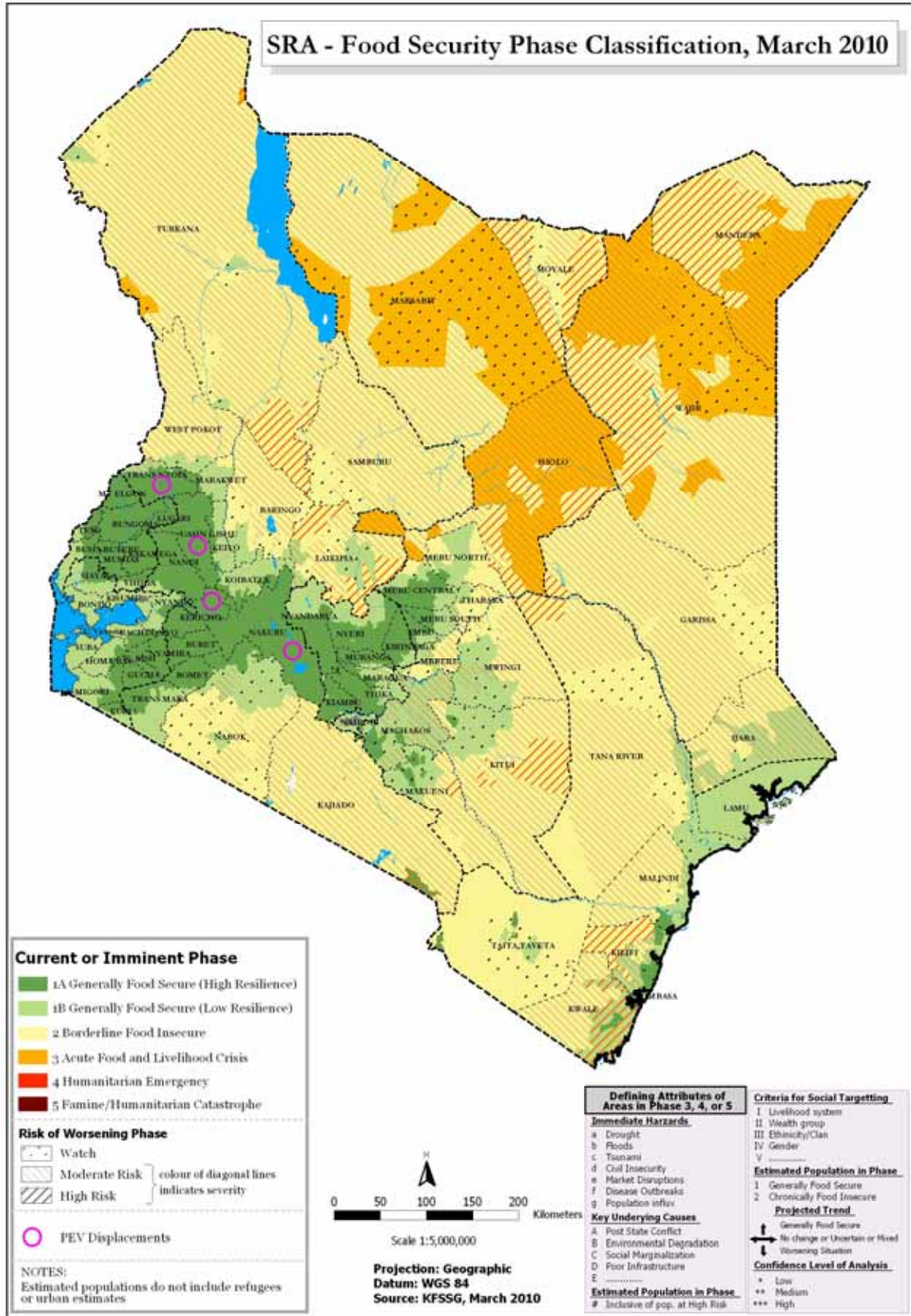
<b>PLANNED NEEDS ASSESSMENTS</b>						
<b>Cluster/ sector</b>	<b>Geographic areas and population groups targeted</b>	<b>Lead Agency and Partners</b>	<b>Planned date</b>	<b>Title/ Subject</b>	<b>Funding (amount)</b>	<b>To be funded by</b>
	Nairobi	Concern Worldwide	September 2010	Nairobi slums	Coverage and knowledge- attitudes- practice (KAP) survey funded	
	Kisumu	Concern Worldwide	September 2010	Kisumu slums	Coverage and KAP survey funded	
	Mombasa	FHK	July 2010	Mombasa slums	Funds available (full)	
Protection		National Kenya Commission for Human Rights (NKCHR)	July 2010 – December 2010	Documentation audit for IDPs		
		Kituo Cha Sheira	2011	Urban IDPs		

ANNEX I: CHART OF ORIGINAL AND REVISED APPEAL REQUIREMENTS PER SECTOR





ANNEX II: FOOD SECURITY PHASE CLASSIFICATION MAP



**ANNEX III: TABLE OF STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, RELATED SECTORAL TARGETS, AND ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE**

	Indicator	Target	Achieved as of mid-year
<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: Attain national and international standards in the provision of timely humanitarian assistance and protection to all vulnerable groups affected by emergencies.</b>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Districts receiving timely, coordinated humanitarian response</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>75% of districts receiving coordinated response within 24 hours of disaster</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Significant improvement in timely, coordinated response registered over last year. No tool developed yet</li> </ul>
Agriculture / livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interventions to drought-affected pastoralist communities follow the standard of Livestock Emergency Guidelines Standards (LEGS) and drought-cycle management.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All ASAL areas which occupy over 80% of Kenya's land mass</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employed Drought Cycle Management Interventions and Livestock Emergency Guidelines Standards (LEGS) guidelines in implementation of livestock resilience to drought-enhancing activities in south-eastern Kenya and north-western Kenya</li> </ul>
Coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparedness plans in place and operationalized for predictable emergencies, such as floods and drought.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flood preparedness/response plans developed at national level and in flood-affected districts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flood preparedness/response plan developed at national level and in at the flood-affected districts of five provinces (Coast, North Eastern, Rift Valley, Western, Nyanza).</li> </ul>
Early Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assistance provided for durable shelter needs among affected communities.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to the underfunding of this sector, several projects could not be implemented until now</li> </ul>
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of children continuing their education in a safe environment.</li> <li>The proportion of functioning schools with school-feeding programmes, and adequate water and sanitation facilities.</li> <li>Availability of textbooks and learning materials in schools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>500,000 school children (flood-affected, IDPs and potential displaced, and out of school youth)</li> <li>1,500,000 school children in ASAL areas continue receiving SFP</li> <li>50,000 children</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impact of flooding was less than anticipated. 16,772 pupils were reached with education kits, recreation kits, and early childhood development and education (ECDE) kits as well as school tents. This represents near full coverage of school population affected by floods to date</li> <li>Government and WFP continued with provision of SFP for the targeted pupils</li> <li>16,772 pupils provided with teaching/learning materials</li> </ul>
Food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Household Food Score &gt; 35</li> <li>Number of people supported by food assistance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>60% among pastoralists and 70% non-pastoralists</li> <li>3.8 million</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>58% of pastoralist households and 47% non-pastoralists have adequate household food score</li> <li>Three million maximum</li> </ul>
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of districts affected by disease outbreaks and emergencies with timely supply of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 100%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>70%</li> </ul>

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	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved as of mid-year</b>
	emergency response supplies		
Nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % of acutely malnourished children and mothers accessing quality treatment at health facility and community levels.</li> <li>• % of acutely malnourished children and mothers that are cured.</li> <li>• Number of health facilities implementing preventive nutrition actions e.g. support and protection to infant and young child feeding practices, micronutrient supplementation to children and mothers, promotion of hand washing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50%</li> <li>• 75%</li> <li>• 50%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Severe acute malnutrition: 42%</li> <li>• Moderate acute malnutrition: 26.5%</li> <li>• Severe acute malnutrition: 85%</li> <li>• Moderate acute malnutrition: 86%</li> <li>• N/A (Reporting tools that will support monitoring of this indicator are under finalization. As a result, it is expected that this will be reported mainly for the second period of the year)</li> </ul>
Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number (sex- and age-disaggregated data [SADD]) of people accessing protection and preparedness information, % of people (SADD) accessing the information understand the protection measures they need to take in case of an emergency</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least 50% equivalent to 125,000 vulnerable IDPs (SADD) had access to effective protection and preparedness information and understood the protection measures needed in case of an emergency</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No information available/agencies yet to commence projects</li> <li>• Ministry of Justice rolled out six pilot projects aimed at offering free legal aid to poor, vulnerable and marginalized members of the society, including IDPs</li> </ul>
Shelter and NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standard operating procedures (SOPs) in place for assessment, distribution, and post distribution.</li> <li>• % of NFI/emergency shelter accounted for through distribution reports.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sector-wide coordination not established, therefore partner SOPs were utilized</li> <li>• Kenya Red Cross provided NFIs to 14,915 households of the 130,000 persons affected by flooding.</li> </ul>
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of people accessing adequate quantities of safe water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5,033,313 people in need of emergency humanitarian assistance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 211,965 people access safe water through new or rehabilitated water supply schemes</li> <li>• 2,515,341 people access safe water through provision of household water treatment supplies i.e. aqua tabs and PUR, as well as through chlorination of community water points sufficient for four months of water treatment</li> <li>• 5,000 people access safe water through the distribution of ceramic water filters for household use</li> </ul> <p>Total = 2,732,306 = 54.3%</p>

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	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved as of mid-year</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of WASH structures rehabilitated and/or constructed</li> <li>• Decrease in the risk of water and sanitation-related morbidities and mortalities related to WASH-related diseases</li> <li>• Number of people reached with the hygiene promotion activities/ campaigns</li> <li>• Number of households practicing proper household water treatment, storage and handling.</li> <li>• Number of toilets and hand-washing facilities constructed/rehabilitated in schools and health facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Targets determined following assessment of emergency affected areas</li> <li>• Cholera outbreaks responded to in a timely manner</li> <li>• 5,033,313 people</li> <li>• 1,006,662 households</li> <li>• Targets determined following assessment of emergency affected areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 172 boreholes and shallow wells constructed or rehabilitated.</li> <li>• Rapid response hygiene promotion teams mobilised in four cholera-affected districts in Rift Valley</li> <li>• Support to provincial and district level MoPH&amp;S with emergency WASH supplies in response to cholera outbreaks nationwide</li> <li>• Capacity of 25 peri-urban water service providers in water safety planning strengthened and 25 water safety plans developed and implemented in Nyanza, western, Rift Valley and coast provinces targeting an estimated 100,000 beneficiaries</li> <li>• 1,319,210 people have been reached with hygiene promotion activities &amp; campaigns.</li> </ul> <p>Total 1,319,210 = 26.2%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 11,536 household access safe water through provision of household water treatment technologies such as ceramic filters, aquatabs &amp; PUR</li> <li>• 263,384 households have received hygiene promotion messages on the safe handling &amp; storage of water at household level including access to water chlorinated at source Total = 274,920 = 27.3%</li> <li>• 320 latrines with hand-washing facilities constructed (or under construction) in 40 schools</li> </ul>
Multi-sector assistance for refugees: Food and Nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNHCR will procure 3,200 MTs of groundnuts and another 3,200 MTs of green gram to provide refugees with complementary food to improve access to micronutrients in the regular food basket.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procurement of 3,200 MTs of groundnuts and 3,200 MTs of green gram to alleviate micronutrient deficiency.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1,458 MTs of green grams and 84 MTs of groundnuts delivered</li> </ul>

	Indicator	Target	Achieved as of mid-year
	<p>This will be distributed by implementing partners (CARE in Dadaab and LWF in Kakuma)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distribute assorted food commodities to refugees and host community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>About 84,840 mt of food distributed, with the refugees receiving an average of 2,187 kilocalories per person per day</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WFP distributed 28,490 MTs of mixed commodities to the refugees</li> </ul>
Multi-sector assistance for refugees: Shelter and NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>40,000 shelters constructed with community participation.</li> <li>NFIs procured and distributed for 70,000 families.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>40,000 shelters constructed</li> <li>70,000 families received NFIs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2,000 shelters constructed so far.</li> <li>Ifo II shelter construction not started, tenders for bricks and other construction materials opened on 24 May 2010</li> <li>In Dadaab 55,000 families have received 67.64 MTs of soap distributed as of April 30</li> <li>In Kakuma, 17,000 families have been provided with 20 MTs of soap</li> </ul>
Multi-sector assistance for refugees: WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in water availability from 12 litres per person per day to 20 litres per person per day in Dadaab.</li> <li>Construction of boreholes in Dadaab and Kakuma.</li> <li>Three elevated tanks installed in Dadaab.</li> <li>Additional 40,000 latrines in camps.</li> <li>70% of latrine recipients should practice good hygiene</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20l/p/d in Dadaab</li> <li>One borehole constructed in Kakuma, three elevated tanks installed in Dadaab</li> <li>28.8 l/p/d of water supplied in Kakuma</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water distribution level is 13 l/p/d in Dadaab</li> <li>In Dadaab, six additional boreholes are being drilled in the camps to increase the water supply Tendering process completed and physical drilling started in June 2010.</li> <li>In Kakuma, one borehole is being drilled. The water distribution level is 26 l/p/d</li> </ul>
Multi-sector assistance for refugees: Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One health centre for 10,000 refugees</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is one health post to 16,000 persons in Dadaab and one health post 13,000 refugees in Kakuma. Health post construction planned under Ifo II not yet started.</li> </ul>
Multi-sector assistance for refugees: Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Camps are organized and structured in such a way that all refugees have residential address</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Kakuma, all refugees have residential addresses. This is not the case in Dadaab, where there are no residential addresses</li> </ul>
<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2:</b>			
<b>Achieve an aligned and inclusive coordination environment and strengthen linkages between sectoral, national and sub-national coordination structures.</b>			
Agriculture and livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Humanitarian actions are well coordinated, sufficient information on the food security and planned/implemented humanitarian actions are available.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Short Rains Food and Livelihoods Security Assessment; Long Rains Food and Livelihoods Assessment; Detailed Urban Food and Livelihoods Assessment; Livestock Diseases Surveillance; Sensitization on Dangers associated with consumption</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Short-Rains Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment; livestock diseases surveillance in endemic areas using digital pen technology, and sensitization of communities on dangers associated with consumption of aflatoxin-contaminated grains</li> </ul>

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	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved as of mid-year</b>
		of aflatoxin-contaminated grains in endemic areas	
Coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inter-sector and sector coordination effectively functioning at national and sub-national level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monthly Crisis Consultative Forum meetings (CCF) held monthly; Kenya Food Security Steering Group (KFSSG) held monthly; DSG meetings held monthly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two CCF meetings held; Monthly KFSSG meetings held; Monthly DSG meetings held</li> </ul>
Early Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of active and effective District Peace Committees</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>50 DPCs per year</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over 50%</li> </ul>
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordinated multi-stakeholder disease outbreak emergency response structures in place in districts affected by disease outbreaks and disasters</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 80%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>60%</li> </ul>
Nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implementation of action points from monthly/quarterly nutrition coordination meetings at district/provincial levels</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>50%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reporting tools that will support monitoring of this indicator are under finalization. As a result, it is expected that this will be reported mainly for the second period of the year</li> </ul>
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A fully functional WESCOORD secretariat</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One national level WESCOORD formed and functioning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WESCOORD has met monthly with more frequent meeting during high flood season. 3Ws updated. MoWI staff officers assigned, office space set-up in MoWI HQ (Maji House) two computers procured. Training of secretariat staff ongoing</li> <li>Total 1 = 100%</li> </ul>
<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: Improve monitoring and information management to influence decision-making and effective humanitarian action.</b>			
Coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular bulletins on humanitarian issues prepared and shared with relevant stakeholders</li> <li>Government of Kenya Humanitarian Bulletins produced by CRC</li> <li>Kenya Humanitarian Forum</li> <li>Greater equity in the allocation of resources between sectors and emergencies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Report produced within 48 hours of humanitarian incident/ disaster</li> <li>Report produced bimonthly</li> <li>Fortnightly</li> <li>Achieve a significant increase in funding to underfunded sectors, relative to the well-funded sectors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Target achieved for all natural disasters and key humanitarian incidents</li> <li>Two Government of Kenya (GoK) humanitarian bulletins produced</li> <li>Eight organized in 2010</li> <li>Not achieved</li> </ul>
Early recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An increase in timeliness of effective response to early warnings among communities in identified vulnerable areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N/A</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to the underfunding of this sector, several projects could not be implemented until now</li> </ul>
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Availability of timely and updated information that informs effective emergency responses.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Well coordinated educational cluster with clear leadership by MoE headquarters and linkages with provinces and districts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Educational Cluster functioning. Provincial/district-based officers trained in Education in Emergencies provide timely data to headquarters</li> </ul>

	Indicator	Target	Achieved as of mid-year
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All districts in the high-risk areas have functioning early warning systems</li> <li>Percentage of suspected or rumoured disease outbreaks investigated within 48 hours.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100% of districts in the high risk areas</li> <li>80%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>50%</li> <li>60%</li> </ul>
Nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>% of districts sending complete monthly nutrition reports, including integrated management of acute malnutrition reports at national and sub-national levels.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>80%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>74.5%</li> </ul>
Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monthly protection monitoring reports are produced and shared by protection actors and followed by appropriate action.</li> <li>All survivors of sexual violence who present themselves at a health facility receive post-rape care treatment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of monthly reports produced and shared by protection stakeholders.</li> <li>50% equivalent to 25,000 SGBV survivors received assistance and treatment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NCCK: Provided monthly reports through networks located in the IDP transit sites highlighting protection issues requiring urgent attention.</li> <li>NCCK: Held 52 Peace and Reconciliation fora in different parts of the country affected by PEV to enhance healing and reconciliation, and prepare communities for TJRC process by guiding them into documenting memorandums articulating various injustices committed against them in the past. A total of 2,446 people, the majority being IDPs, were reached through such fora</li> <li>Sharing of monthly reports from the three protection working groups (Eldoret, Nakuru and Nairobi) indicating main displacement-related concerns</li> <li>40 cases of GBV (child/adult abuse) have been reported by Catholic Justice and Peace Commission (CJPC) for the Nakuru District</li> </ul>
Shelter and NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data on emergency shelter/NFI needs and types in target areas established</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment data circulated to partners within 48 hours</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>80%</li> </ul>
<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4:</b>			
<b>Integrate Disaster Risk Reduction approaches and early recovery into humanitarian action to improve preparedness, enhance resilience to shocks and ensure linkages to development priorities.</b>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Post-disaster early recovery needs assessment carried out jointly by humanitarian, early recovery and development partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasonal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One post-floods early recovery needs assessment carried out in April 2010</li> </ul>



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	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved as of mid-year</b>
Agriculture and livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interventions focus on increasing the production of drought-resistant crops in marginal and semi-arid areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support community seed production and distribution for adaptable crop species in marginal and semi-arid areas, coupled with supply of drought resistant crops to vulnerable groups in such areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drought-resistant seed and other inputs distributed to vulnerable communities in south-eastern Kenya; north-western Kenya; some parts of central Kenya; some parts of western Kenya, and some parts of coastal region. Support to irrigation agriculture given to farmers in north-eastern province; Nyanza province, North Rift and parts of coastal region to support enhanced crop production</li> </ul>
Coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greater participation of development actors in humanitarian strategies and coordination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participation of development actors in the CCF and KFSSG meetings and in the Kenya Humanitarian Forum (KHF)</li> <li>Seasonal joint post-disaster needs assessment carried out with participation of development actors, including the CRC</li> <li>Strategies and projects developed together with development partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development actors participated in the CCF and in KFSSG meetings and in the KHF</li> <li>One assessment carried out</li> <li>Integrated Disaster Management Approach developed together with development partners and private sector, to be piloted in the Rift Valley</li> <li>Integrated concept on human security and peace building developed, targeting the Human Security Trust Fund, Peace-building Fund and CERF</li> </ul>
Early Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of harmonized disaster preparedness and response plans for floods displacement and drought developed at the community level</li> <li>Number of affected populations identified and assisted in livelihoods recovery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100 government officials trained on early recovery (ER) and DRR per year</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>76 officials trained (UNDP-specific in collaboration with Moi University)</li> <li>Government of Kenya estimates that between 30-50% people have been re-settled, the majority however lack basic livelihood sources</li> </ul>
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The number of education officers with knowledge of education in emergencies and running effective emergency groups in the districts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training of 255 district based education officials on education in emergencies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>157 district-based education officers trained in education in emergencies</li> </ul>

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	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved as of mid-year</b>
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of districts in the high-risk areas sensitized, mobilized and having disaster response plans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 80%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>60%</li> </ul>
Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of identified separated children reunified with their families</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 50% equivalent to 50,000 children unified with their families</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>80% of 7,000 children separated during PEV have been reunited with families or legal guardians</li> </ul>
Shelter and NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contingency plan for conflict disaster include emergency shelter and NFI planning in place</li> <li>Number of NFI pre-positioned and utilized according to mapping exercise on natural disaster and conflict</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shelter and NFI needs included in national and district contingency planning</li> <li>Kenya Red Cross provided NFIs to 14,915 households of the 130,000 persons affected by flooding. KRCS and UNICEF undertook joint pre-positioning based on risk analysis and supply capacity</li> </ul>

**ANNEX IV: LIST OF PROJECTS AND FUNDING TABLES**

**Table IV: List of Appeal projects (grouped by sector), with funding status of each**  
 Kenya Emergency Humanitarian Response Plan 2010  
 as of 25 June 2010  
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organizations.

Project code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements (\$)	Revised requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	Unmet requirements (\$)	% Covered	Uncommitted pledges (\$)	Priority
<b>AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK</b>									
<a href="#">KEN-10/A/28349/8498</a>	Emergency Interventions on ASAL vulnerabilities and food security	CW	1,125,480	1,125,480	-	1,125,480	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/A/28646/8571</a>	Pre-positioning of medical supplies and equipment to mitigate impact of RVF in Garissa and Ijara districts, North Eastern Province	ADRA - Kenya	1,478,427	1,478,427	-	1,478,427	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/A/28657/5186</a>	Enhance Food Security and Livelihoods in ASAL Areas	ACF	1,841,578	1,841,578	269,906	1,571,672	15%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/A/28677/6079</a>	Livelihoods Support to Pastoralist Households in North Eastern Province	SC	256,800	256,800	-	256,800	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/A/28689/8502</a>	Rift Valley Fever Emergency Preparedness and Response Project	WVI	795,000	795,000	80,000	715,000	10%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/A/28701/6116</a>	Kwale Livestock project	Samaritan's Purse	133,000	133,000	-	133,000	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/A/28702/5179</a>	Food Security Program in Fafi District	IRC	940,034	940,034	-	940,034	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/A/28820/8571</a>	Emergency preparedness for the 2010 La nina phenomenon in Mwingi and Kitui districts, Eastern province	ADRA - Kenya	135,600	135,600	-	135,600	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/A/29580/R/123</a>	Coordination of agriculture and livestock sector humanitarian food security and livelihood interventions	FAO	13,750,000	13,750,000	2,861,533	10,888,467	21%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/A/29610/5120</a>	Livestock asset protection in Turkana and Wajir	OXFAM GB	675,000	675,000	-	675,000	0%	-	HIGH
<b>Sub total for AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK</b>			<b>21,130,919</b>	<b>21,130,919</b>	<b>3,211,439</b>	<b>17,919,480</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>COORDINATION</b>									
<a href="#">KEN-10/CSS/29255/R/119</a>	Humanitarian Coordination and Advocacy in Kenya	OCHA	2,430,971	2,505,164	516,507	1,988,657	21%	500,000	HIGH
<b>Sub total for COORDINATION</b>			<b>2,430,971</b>	<b>2,505,164</b>	<b>516,507</b>	<b>1,988,657</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>500,000</b>	

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Project code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements (\$)	Revised requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	Unmet requirements (\$)	% Covered	Uncommitted pledges (\$)	Priority
<b>EARLY RECOVERY</b>									
<a href="#">KEN-10/A/28828/R/8571</a>	WITHDRAWN - Improving food security situation of 228,000 persons in marginal farming lands of Mwingi and Kyuso districts, Eastern province	ADRA - Kenya	1,452,429	-	-	-	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/CSS/29611/776</a>	Harmonizing Disaster Preparedness and Response	UNDP	300,000	300,000	-	300,000	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/ER/28345/R/5492</a>	WITHDRAWN - Emergency Response to pastoralist and agro-pastoralist communities of Tana River, Turkana & East Pokot Districts	Trocaire	142,372	-	-	-	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/ER/28413/8497</a>	Livelihood rehabilitation for vulnerable communities in Moyale and Sololo districts	FH	275,000	275,000	-	275,000	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/ER/28459/5824</a>	Assisting women pastoralists to diversify livelihood and supporting livelihood rehabilitation	ACORD	889,143	889,143	-	889,143	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/ER/28597/5824</a>	Strengthening the peace building process and preventing further conflict in Trans-Mara, Uasin Gushi and Mount Elgon districts	ACORD	1,362,550	1,362,550	-	1,362,550	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/ER/28616/5167</a>	Food Security for Vulnerable Populations in the Informal Settlements of Nairobi - Mathare valley and Huruma informal settlements	COOPI	424,000	424,000	-	424,000	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/ER/28782/12783</a>	Turkana - Toposa Cross Border Conflict Mitigation and Disaster Risk Reduction Project	APEDI	577,012	577,012	-	577,012	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/ER/28783/12783</a>	Early Recovery Project in Turkana West District	APEDI	198,590	198,590	-	198,590	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/ER/28793/298</a>	Livelihood support to those most Affected by climate change	IOM	2,698,239	2,698,239	180,003	2,518,236	7%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/ER/29084/6048</a>	Disaster response capacity building for pastoral community in the larger Wajir District	WASDA	310,750	310,750	-	310,750	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/F/28704/5179</a>	The Turkana and West Pokot Emergency Food Security and Livelihood Development Project	IRC	500,000	500,000	-	500,000	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/P-HR-RL/28690/8502</a>	Kegonga Ntimaru Peace and Conflict Management Project	WVI	600,000	600,000	-	600,000	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/P-HR-RL/29129/8799</a>	Support Towards Community Mediation Processes in Rift Valley, Nyanza and Western Provinces	PeaceNet-Kenya	446,875	446,875	-	446,875	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/S-NF/28801/298</a>	Sustainable peace and reconciliation and shelter	IOM	6,869,130	6,869,130	-	6,869,130	0%	-	MEDIUM
<b>Sub total for EARLY RECOVERY</b>			<b>17,046,090</b>	<b>15,451,289</b>	<b>180,003</b>	<b>15,271,286</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>-</b>	

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Project code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements (\$)	Revised requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	Unmet requirements (\$)	% Covered	Uncommitted pledges (\$)	Priority
<b>EDUCATION</b>									
<a href="#">KEN-10/E/28272/8498</a>	Enhancing access to quality primary education for flood-affected vulnerable children in urban slums and Kisumu East District	CW	303,425	303,425	-	303,425	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/E/28691/8502</a>	Integrating gender equality in child protection in emergencies - Migori	WVI	750,000	750,000	-	750,000	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/E/29073/124</a>	Increasing access to quality education for children affected by emergency in Kenya	UNICEF	2,196,000	2,196,000	-	2,196,000	0%	-	HIGH
<b>Sub total for EDUCATION</b>			<b>3,249,425</b>	<b>3,249,425</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,249,425</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>FOOD AID</b>									
<a href="#">KEN-10/F/28588/R/561</a>	Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation 10666 - Protecting and Rebuilding Livelihoods in the Arid and Semi-Arid Areas (PRRO 106660)	WFP	150,004,503	180,379,703	165,953,810	14,425,893	92%	-	HIGH
<b>Sub total for FOOD AID</b>			<b>150,004,503</b>	<b>180,379,703</b>	<b>165,953,810</b>	<b>14,425,893</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>HEALTH</b>									
<a href="#">KEN-10/CSS/30584/122</a>	Health Cluster coordination	WHO	321,000	321,000	-	321,000	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/27396/1171</a>	Emergency Sexual Reproductive Health Response for Victims of El Nino Floods and Drought	UNFPA	856,000	856,000	-	856,000	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/28375/R/122</a>	Emergency response to disasters and diseases outbreaks among vulnerable populations and communities in six (North eastern, North Rift, Eastern, Coast, Nyanza, Western provinces and urban slums in Kenya.	WHO	5,483,750	9,661,420	3,608,969	6,052,451	37%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/28383/5160</a>	Emergency health response to cholera and communicable disease outbreak among vulnerable populations in the greater Tana River District(old and new districts), Kenya	IMC	397,600	397,600	-	397,600	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/28576/8432</a>	Responding to Malaria epidemics in western Kenya	ADEO	187,000	187,000	-	187,000	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/28603/5195</a>	Emergency Health Care for drought affected communities in Turkana, Rift Valley Province of Kenya	MERLIN	529,650	529,650	-	529,650	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/28654/6079</a>	Support to Primary Healthcare in North Eastern Province	SC	802,500	802,500	-	802,500	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/28805/298</a>	Psycho-social support to host communities and drought-affected communities in Northern Kenya	IOM	641,114	641,114	-	641,114	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/28831/8571</a>	Prevention and treatment of water borne diseases and malaria in Nyanza and Coast provinces	ADRA - Kenya	105,940	105,940	-	105,940	0%	-	HIGH

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Project code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements (\$)	Revised requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	Unmet requirements (\$)	% Covered	Uncommitted pledges (\$)	Priority
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/29194/124</a>	Emergency Response to vulnerable children and women in North Eastern, North Rift Valley, Upper Eastern, Nyanza, Western and Coast Provinces	UNICEF	3,500,000	3,500,000	1,135,000	2,365,000	32%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/32075/R/298</a>	Emergency response to cholera outbreaks in affected areas of northern and central districts of Turkana, Rift Valley Province, Kenya	IOM	-	770,000	519,193	250,807	67%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/32476/R/8432</a>	Health Assistance to Victims of Flooding in Narok District (ERF project)	ADEO	-	104,997	57,438	47,559	55%	-	HIGH
<b>Sub total for HEALTH</b>			<b>12,824,554</b>	<b>17,877,221</b>	<b>5,320,600</b>	<b>12,556,621</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>MULTI-SECTOR ASSISTANCE FOR REFUGEES</b>									
<a href="#">KEN-10/F/30029/R/561</a>	Food Assistance to Somalia and Sudanese Refugees (PRRO 102583)	WFP	90,188,390	91,050,290	78,131,593	12,918,697	86%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/28747/122</a>	Response to refugee health needs during disease outbreak and other emergencies	WHO	553,190	553,190	-	553,190	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/28749/124</a>	Support emergency nutrition interventions for refugee populations in Dadaab and Kakuma camps	UNICEF	1,154,100	1,154,100	-	1,154,100	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/28796/298</a>	Psycho-social support to refugees in 3 camps in Dadaab	IOM	746,644	746,644	-	746,644	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/29582/5179</a>	Nutrition Program in Hagadera Refugee Camp in Dadaab	IRC	382,475	382,475	-	382,475	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/29583/5179</a>	Comprehensive HIV/AIDS Program in Hagadera Refugee Camp, Dadaab	IRC	172,221	172,221	-	172,221	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/29584/5179</a>	Integrated Health Care in Hagedera Refugee Camp	IRC	3,001,560	3,001,560	1,050,000	1,951,560	35%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/29586/5179</a>	Integrated Health Care Program in Kakuma Refugee Camp	IRC	1,497,816	1,497,816	1,250,000	247,816	83%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/MS/28218/5120</a>	Upgrade and expansion of water and sanitation infrastructure, Dadaab refugee camp	OXFAM GB	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/MS/28533/124</a>	Supporting Child Protection Services in Dadaab Refugee Camp	UNICEF	540,350	540,350	-	540,350	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/MS/28590/6079</a>	Protection of Children in the Dadaab Refugee Camps	SC	1,230,500	1,230,500	-	1,230,500	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/MS/28705/8806</a>	Child Friendly Spaces for Urban Refugees in Nairobi	CLAN	61,292	61,292	-	61,292	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/MS/29223/R/120</a>	Protection and Assistance to Refugees and asylum seekers in Kenya	UNHCR	152,029,700	190,060,601	29,715,140	160,345,461	16%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/MS/29585/5502</a>	Psycho-social Support to Somali Refugees	LWF	493,300	493,300	-	493,300	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/MS/29588/5502</a>	Somali Refugees Assistance in Kenya	LWF	312,489	312,489	-	312,489	0%	-	MEDIUM

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Project code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements (\$)	Revised requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	Unmet requirements (\$)	% Covered	Uncommitted pledges (\$)	Priority
<a href="#">KEN-10/MS/29589/5502</a>	Dadaab Care and Maintenance Program	LWF	385,000	385,000	-	385,000	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/MS/29590/5502</a>	Support to Refugees and Host Communities (SRHC) Project	LWF	1,272,723	1,272,723	499,703	773,020	39%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/MS/29591/5502</a>	Kakuma Refugee Camp Care and Maintenance Assistance Project	LWF	380,000	380,000	-	380,000	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/MS/29636/5181</a>	Supporting livelihoods for refugees and host communities in Dadaab and promoting refugee rights	DRC	450,000	450,000	-	450,000	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/WS/28666/5167</a>	Dadaab Emergency WASH Response Intervention	COOPI	717,000	717,000	-	717,000	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/WS/29587/5179</a>	Improving sanitation services in Kakuma Refugee Camp	IRC	290,511	290,511	-	290,511	0%	-	MEDIUM
<b>Sub total for MULTI-SECTOR ASSISTANCE FOR REFUGEES</b>			<b>257,359,261</b>	<b>296,252,062</b>	<b>110,646,436</b>	<b>185,605,626</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>NUTRITION</b>									
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/28364/R/8498</a>	Emergency Nutrition Response in Nairobi and Kisumu Urban Slums	CW	316,400	568,935	-	568,935	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/28377/R/8497</a>	Support the Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation (MOPHS) and Ministry of Medical Services (MOMS) in Delivery of Essential Nutrition Services at Health Facilities and Community Level	FH	497,814	255,394	-	255,394	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/28386/R/5195</a>	Nutrition support for drought-affected pastoral communities in Turkana, Rift Valley Province of Kenya	MERLIN	644,000	649,000	557,131	91,869	86%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/28388/5160</a>	Nutrition Support to vulnerable children under five and pregnant and lactating women in Tana River District.	IMC	397,600	397,600	-	397,600	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/28458/R/8498</a>	Emergency Nutrition Response in Kajiado and Loitoktok Districts.	CW	300,580	672,406	-	672,406	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/28539/8058</a>	Nutrition response to the drought affected peoples in Mandera East District	IRW	1,410,000	1,410,000	-	1,410,000	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/28564/6079</a>	Emergency Nutrition Response in North Eastern Province	SC	1,358,059	1,358,059	500,000	858,059	37%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/28592/R/561</a>	Support to supplementary feeding for moderately malnourished children under five and pregnant/nursing women (PRRO 10666: Protecting and Rebuilding Livelihoods in the Arid and Semi-Arid Areas of Kenya) (PRRO 106660)	WFP	7,537,054	9,832,854	6,808,700	3,024,154	69%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/28604/R/5186</a>	Integrated Emergency and Preparedness Nutrition Intervention in Mwingi, Kitui, Greater Isiolo, and Tana River Districts	ACF	1,068,800	1,068,800	-	1,068,800	0%	-	HIGH



**K E N Y A**

Project code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements (\$)	Revised requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	Unmet requirements (\$)	% Covered	Uncommitted pledges (\$)	Priority
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/28610/12801</a>	Emergency Nutrition Support Program- Management and Prevention of Acute Malnutrition in Kajiado and Ngong Districts	MERCY - USA	316,066	316,066	299,622	16,444	95%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/28688/8502</a>	Integrated Management of acute malnutrition projects in 6 districts	WVI	837,480	837,480	371,120	466,360	44%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/28692/8058</a>	Nutrition response to the drought affected peoples in Wajir North District	IRW	1,020,000	1,020,000	-	1,020,000	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/28694/6116</a>	Delivering Essential Nutrition Services in the Informal Settlements of Mombasa, Kenya	Samaritan's Purse	412,485	412,485	-	412,485	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/28695/6116</a>	Emergency Nutrition Program in Turkana West and West Pokot Districts	Samaritan's Purse	1,057,160	1,057,160	-	1,057,160	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/28703/R/5179</a>	Addressing Childhood Malnutrition in Turkana Region: Turkana North, Turkana Central and Loima	IRC	750,000	750,000	-	750,000	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/28748/R/124</a>	Support Preventive and Lives Saving Nutrition Interventions	UNICEF	7,564,900	7,564,900	4,657,386	2,907,514	62%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/H/32731/R/8498</a>	Scale up of High Impact Nutrition Interventions for Children and Women in Moyale district	CW	-	143,794	-	143,794	0%	-	MEDIUM
<b>Sub total for NUTRITION</b>			<b>25,488,398</b>	<b>28,314,933</b>	<b>13,193,959</b>	<b>15,120,974</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>PROTECTION</b>									
<a href="#">KEN-10/P-HR-RL/28285/8498</a>	Secure Children affected by HIV&AIDS in Emergencies	CW	108,480	108,480	-	108,480	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/P-HR-RL/28530/124</a>	Prevention and Response to Sexual Violence in Emergencies	UNICEF	656,445	656,445	-	656,445	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/P-HR-RL/28531/R/124</a>	Child Protection Systems Development for Emergencies	UNICEF	893,450	893,450	-	893,450	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/P-HR-RL/28568/13095</a>	Protection Monitoring, Reporting and Response for Internally displaced people in Kenya	NCKK	85,000	85,000	-	85,000	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/P-HR-RL/28569/8432</a>	Prevention and Response to Gender Based Violence in Disaster Situations	ADEO	165,000	165,000	-	165,000	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/P-HR-RL/28687/R/13116</a>	Setting up Community structures to provide an enabling environment for child protection in emergencies.	CWSK	419,556	419,556	-	419,556	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/P-HR-RL/28795/298</a>	Protection through information dissemination targeting those most vulnerable to displacement due to natural disasters and humanitarian crisis	IOM	1,047,774	1,047,774	-	1,047,774	0%	-	HIGH
<b>Sub total for PROTECTION</b>			<b>3,375,705</b>	<b>3,375,705</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,375,705</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>-</b>	

**K E N Y A**

Project code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements (\$)	Revised requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	Unmet requirements (\$)	% Covered	Uncommitted pledges (\$)	Priority
<b>SHELTER AND NFI</b>									
<a href="#">KEN-10/S-NF/28656/R/8571</a>	WITHDRAWN - Pre-positioning of essential Non Food Items (NFI's) in target flood prone areas of Ijara, Tana Plains, Nyando and Nyatike to support persons displaced by flood waters.	ADRA - Kenya	46,971	-	-	-	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/S-NF/29233/124</a>	Provision of Emergency NFI Family Kits to the newly displaced	UNICEF	888,100	888,100	215,160	672,940	24%	-	HIGH
<b>Sub total for SHELTER AND NFI</b>			<b>935,071</b>	<b>888,100</b>	<b>215,160</b>	<b>672,940</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</b>									
<a href="#">KEN-10/WS/27980/R/5059</a>	Emergency response action in Mandera West, Moyale, Isiolo, Kitui, Makueni and Mwingi districts.	Chr. Aid	960,500	1,070,000	-	1,070,000	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/WS/28226/5120</a>	Northern Kenya Emergency WASH Programme	OXFAM GB	500,000	500,000	-	500,000	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/WS/28402/R/5186</a>	Emergency and Drought Mitigation Water Sanitation and Hygiene Intervention in ASAL Areas	ACF	1,349,256	1,349,256	-	1,349,256	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/WS/28442/5167</a>	Community-led Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Program in Nairobi informal settlements	COOPI	500,000	500,000	-	500,000	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/WS/28558/8497</a>	Emergency WASH Response in Marsabit and Moyale Districts	FH	216,924	216,924	-	216,924	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/WS/28567/8058</a>	Improved accessibility to clean water, hygiene and sanitation practices for targeted beneficiaries in Northern Kenya	IRW	201,800	201,800	-	201,800	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/WS/28600/5167</a>	Emergency WASH Intervention in the greater Mandera District, North Eastern Kenya	COOPI	385,200	385,200	-	385,200	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/WS/28609/8498</a>	Emergency support on ASAL water shortages and promotion of hygiene practices	CW	339,000	339,000	-	339,000	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/WS/28626/8472</a>	ActionAid Kenya Drought Response and Recovery Project	AAK	605,000	605,000	-	605,000	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/WS/28636/5167</a>	Emergency WASH Intervention for the host populations living next to the Dadaab Refugee camps in North Eastern Kenya	COOPI	456,500	456,500	-	456,500	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/WS/28639/8571</a>	Rehabilitation of existing water Infrastructure-Mwingi District, Eastern Province Kenya	ADRA - Kenya	115,000	115,000	-	115,000	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/WS/28686/8502</a>	Kilifi Emergency WASH Drought Response	WVI	1,244,930	1,244,930	-	1,244,930	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/WS/28696/6116</a>	Building the capacity of the local community to develop water and sanitation facilities and increase health and hygiene knowledge and practices in Turkana North District.	Samaritan's Purse	133,800	133,800	-	133,800	0%	-	HIGH

**K E N Y A**

Project code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements (\$)	Revised requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	Unmet requirements (\$)	% Covered	Uncommitted pledges (\$)	Priority
<a href="#">KEN-10/WS/28699/6116</a>	Household Water Project	Samaritan's Purse	170,000	170,000	-	170,000	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/WS/28823/8571</a>	Improving sanitary conditions of Refugee host communities in Dadaab Camp, North Eastern province	ADRA - Kenya	126,220	126,220	-	126,220	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/WS/29094/6048</a>	Floods Emergency Response project in Wajir Districts	WASDA	503,500	503,500	-	503,500	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/WS/29095/8584</a>	Addressing WASH interventions in drought affected Isiolo District, Central Division, in schools and community water points.	HWF	526,000	526,000	-	526,000	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/WS/29107/6048</a>	Provision of clean and safe water, promotion of hygiene and improvement of sanitation facilities in Wajir District	WASDA	700,600	700,600	-	700,600	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/WS/29124/R/124</a>	UNICEF (in partnership with GoK) Emergency WASH Response Project	UNICEF	4,493,000	4,601,000	3,690,600	910,400	80%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/WS/29131/R/124</a>	UNICEF (in partnership with GoK) WASH Support to IDPs Project	UNICEF	1,094,000	1,094,000	-	1,094,000	0%	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/WS/32108/R/13272</a>	Rapid Emergency Response to and Mitigation of cholera outbreak in Pokot & Turkana Districts & Coast Province through water treatment and hygiene education using E-WAT technologies in ASAL and Nyanza province	CCDA	-	315,000	-	315,000	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/WS/32881/R/5160</a>	Improving Water and Sanitation Through Village Health Committees in Samburu District	IMC	-	1,235,680	-	1,235,680	0%	-	MEDIUM
<a href="#">KEN-10/WS/33446/R/6964</a>	Rift Valley Floods Preparedness Project	WVK	80,000	80,000	-	80,000	0%	-	HIGH
<b>Sub total for WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</b>			<b>14,701,230</b>	<b>16,469,410</b>	<b>3,690,600</b>	<b>12,778,810</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>SECTOR NOT YET SPECIFIED</b>									
<a href="#">KEN-10/SNYS/29034/8487</a>	Kenya Emergency Response Fund (projected needs: \$5 million)	ERF (OCHA)	-	-	1,497,910	n/a	n/a	-	HIGH
<a href="#">KEN-10/SNYS/32212/R/124</a>	Awaiting allocation to specific project/sector	UNICEF	-	-	1,341,602	n/a	n/a	-	NOT SPECIFIED
<b>Sub total for SECTOR NOT YET SPECIFIED</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,839,512</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>508,546,127</b>	<b>585,893,931</b>	<b>305,768,026</b>	<b>280,125,905</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>500,000</b>	

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments  
Pledge: a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed.)  
Commitment: creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.  
Contribution: the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 25 June 2010. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service ([www.reliefweb.int/fts](http://www.reliefweb.int/fts)).

**Table V: Total funding per donor (to projects listed in the Appeal)**  
 Kenya Emergency Humanitarian Response Plan 2010  
 as of 25 June 2010  
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organizations.

Donor	Funding (\$)	% of Grand Total	Uncommitted pledges (\$)
Carry-over (donors not specified)	148,148,317	48%	-
European Commission (ECHO)	32,781,552	11%	-
United States	32,489,875	11%	500,000
Spain	26,627,219	9%	-
Japan	20,614,639	7%	-
Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)	20,029,976	7%	-
Germany	4,345,895	1%	-
Sweden	4,024,806	1%	-
Kenya	3,614,786	1%	-
Canada	2,300,000	1%	-
Allocations of unearmarked funds by UN agencies	2,134,933	1%	-
Australia	1,962,323	1%	-
Finland	1,889,338	1%	-
Switzerland	1,719,463	1%	-
Italy	943,397	0%	-
New Zealand	719,942	0%	-
Ireland	371,120	0%	-
France	269,906	0%	-
United Kingdom	236,711	0%	-
Norway	218,237	0%	-
Korea, Republic of	200,000	0%	-
Private (individuals & organisations)	125,591	0%	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>305,768,026</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>500,000</b>

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments

Pledge: a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed.)

Commitment: creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

Contribution: the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 25 June 2010. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service ([www.reliefweb.int/fts](http://www.reliefweb.int/fts)).

**Table VI: Total humanitarian assistance per donor (Appeal plus other\*)**  
 Kenya 2010  
 as of 25 June 2010  
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organizations.

Donor	Funding (\$)	% of Grand Total	Uncommitted pledges (\$)
Carry-over (donors not specified)	148,148,317	47%	-
United States	38,800,112	12%	500,000
European Commission (ECHO)	33,043,457	10%	10,142,691
Spain	26,627,219	8%	-
Japan	20,614,639	6%	-
Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)	20,029,976	6%	-
Germany	5,566,896	2%	-
Sweden	4,954,058	2%	-
Kenya	3,614,786	1%	-
Finland	3,238,866	1%	-
Italy	2,416,289	1%	-
Canada	2,300,000	1%	-
Allocations of unearmarked funds by UN agencies	2,134,933	1%	-
Australia	1,962,323	1%	-
Switzerland	1,876,579	1%	-
France	742,241	0%	-
New Zealand	719,942	0%	-
Ireland	371,120	0%	-
United Kingdom	236,711	0%	-
Norway	218,237	0%	-
Korea, Republic of	200,000	0%	-
Private (individuals & organisations)	125,591	0%	-
Czech Republic	102,564	0%	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>318,044,856</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>10,642,691</b>

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments

Pledge: a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed.)

Commitment: creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

Contribution: the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

\* Includes contributions to the Consolidated Appeal and additional contributions outside of the Consolidated Appeal Process (bilateral, Red Cross, etc.)

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 25 June 2010. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service ([www.reliefweb.int/fts](http://www.reliefweb.int/fts)).

**Table VII: List of commitments/contributions and pledges to projects not listed in the Appeal**  
**Other Humanitarian Funding to Kenya 2010**  
as of 25 June 2010  
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organizations.

Channel	Donor	Description	Funding (\$)	Uncommitted pledges (\$)
Bilateral (to affected government)	Italy	Administrative support to the emergency initiative in Eldoret (AID 8849/02/4)	14,006	-
Bilateral (to affected government)	Italy	To assist Somali refugees in Dadaab refugee Camp in Kenya (AID 9452/01/5)	1,458,886	-
CARE International	United States of America	WASH (STATE/PRM)	1,200,000	-
Church of Sweden	Sweden	Displaced people and affected people by drought, inflation and an ongoing war	393,183	-
DWHH	Germany	Cash for work and humanitarian food assistance for improved water supply, rural roads, NRM and DRR in drought-affected divisions of Makueni District (BMZ-No.: 2010.1844.9)	1,221,001	-
DWHH	United States of America	WASH (USAID/OFDA)	1,237,640	-
DWHH	United States of America	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (DFD-G-00-07-00158-03)	1,237,640	-
Horn Relief	United States of America	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (USAID/OFDA)	1,585,404	-
IFRC	European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office	Community-Drought Risk Reduction Intervention (ECHO/-HF/BUD/2009/01015)	261,905	-
IFRC	Finland	Drought relief in Kenya	1,349,528	-
Kenya RC	United States of America	Emergency Relief Supplies (USAID/OFDA)	200,000	-
NGOs	Czech Republic	Recovery, rehabilitation, adaptation (98966/2010-ORS)	102,564	-
NRC	United States of America	Shelter and Settlements, Education (STATE/PRM)	838,000	-
PU	France	AIDE ALIMENTAIRE AUX POPULATIONS AFFECTEES PAR LES CONFLITS	269,906	-
PU	France	Potabilisation dans région de Tanya River	202,429	-
Sweden RC	Sweden	To contribute to reduction of deaths, suffering and restoration of livelihood targeting 111,743 floods affected population country wide	536,069	-
UN Agencies, NGOs and Red Cross	European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office	Drought Cycle Management in the Greater Horn of Africa: Support to the population affected by recurrent droughts in the region [ECHO/-HF/BUD/2010/01000]	-	6,105,006
UN Agencies, NGOs and Red Cross	European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office	Humanitarian aid for refugees in Kenya [ECHO/KEN/BUD/2010/01000]	-	4,037,685
UNHCR	Switzerland	Extension of Deployment to UNHCR Regional Hub in Kenya of a Technical Coordinator (7F-02744.08)	157,116	-
USAID	United States of America	Program Support Costs (USAID/OFDA)	11,553	-
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>12,276,830</b>	<b>10,142,691</b>

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments

Pledge: a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed.)

Commitment: creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

Contribution: the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 25 June 2010. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service ([www.reliefweb.int/fts](http://www.reliefweb.int/fts)).

**ANNEX V: ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

AAH	Action Against Hunger
ACF	<i>Action Contre la Faim</i>
ACORD	Agency for Cooperation and Research in Development
ADEO	African Development and Emergency Organization
ADRA	Adventist Development Relief
AFLC	acute food and livelihood crisis
AIDS	acquired immuno-deficiency syndrome
ALDEF	Arid Lands Development Focus
ALRED	Arid Land Resource Development
ANPPCAN	African Network for the Prevention and Protection Against Child Abuse and Neglect
APEDI	Adakar Peace and Development Initiative
ARLMP	Arid Lands Resource Management Project
ASAL(s)	arid and semi-arid area(s)
CAFOD	Catholic Agency for Overseas Development
CBO	community-based organization
CCF	Crisis Consultative Forum
CERF	Central Emergency Response Fund
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
COCOP	Coordinating Committee for Cooperation
COOPI	<i>Cooperazione Internazionale</i>
CJPC	Catholic Justice and Peace Commission
CPRC	Chronic Poverty Research Centre
CRC	Committee on the Rights of the Child
CRC	Crisis Response Centre
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
CSI	coping strategy index
CWS	Church World Service
CWSK	Child Welfare Society of Kenya
DPC	District Peace Committee
DRC	Danish Refugee Council
DRR	disaster risk reduction
DSG	District Steering Group
ECDE	early childhood development and education
EHRP	Emergency Humanitarian Response Plan
EPRP	Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan
ER	early recovery
ERF	Emergency Response Fund
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FBO	faith-based organization
FFA	food-for-asset
FFW	food-for-work
FH	Food for the Hungry
FHK	Food for the Hungry-Kenya
FIDA	The Federation of Women Lawyers, Kenya
GAA	German Agro Action
GAM	global acute malnutrition
GBV	gender-based violence
GFD	general food distribution
GoK	Government of Kenya
HC	Humanitarian Coordinator
HIV	human immuno-deficiency virus
HPI	Human Poverty Index
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
ICC	International Criminal Court
IDPs	internally displaced people
IMC	International Medical Corps
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IR	Islamic Relief
IRC	International Rescue Committee

Ksh	Kenyan shilling
KFSSG	Kenya Food Security Steering Group
KHF	Kenya Humanitarian Forum
KNCHR	Kenya National Commission on Human Rights
KRCS	Kenya Red Cross Society
LEGS	Livestock Emergency Guidelines Standards
LRA	Long-Rains Assessment
LWF	Lutheran World Federation
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
M&E	monitoring and evaluation
MERLIN	Medical Emergency Relief International
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoJNCCA	Ministry of Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs
MoLD	Ministry of Livestock Development
MoMS	Ministry of Medical Services
MoPH	Ministry of Public Health
MoPH&S	Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation
MoSSP	Ministry of State for Special Programmes
MoWI	Ministry of Water & Irrigation
MSF	<i>Médecins sans frontières</i>
MT	metric ton
MYR	Mid-Year Review
NAAIAP	Accelerated Agricultural Input Access Programme
NCKK	National Council of Churches in Kenya
NDOC	National Disaster Operation Centre
NFI	non-food item
NGO	non-governmental organization
NKCHR	National Kenya Commission for Human Rights
NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council
NSC	National Steering Committee on Peace-building and Conflict Management
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OHCHR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
PEV	post-election violence
PRRO	protracted relief and recovery operation
RCK	Refugee Consortium of Kenya
SADD	sex- and age-disaggregated data
SC	Save the Children
SFP	school feeding programmes
SGBV	sexual and gender-based violence
SIM	security in mobility
SMART	Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Reliefs and Transitions
SOP	standard operating procedure
SP	Samaritan's Purse
SRA	Short-Rains Assessment
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UNV	United Nations Volunteers
VI	vulnerability index
VSO	Voluntary Service Overseas
WASDA	Wajir South Development Association
WASH	water, sanitation, and hygiene
WESCOORD	Water and Environmental Sanitation Coordination Committee
WFP	United Nations World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WVI	World Vision International
WVK	World Vision-Kenya



## Consolidated Appeal Process (CAP)

The CAP is a tool for aid organizations to jointly plan, coordinate, implement and monitor their response to disasters and emergencies, and to appeal for funds together instead of competitively.

It is the forum for developing a strategic approach to humanitarian action, focusing on close cooperation between host governments, donors, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, International Organization for Migration (IOM) and United Nations agencies. As such, it presents a snapshot of the situation and response plans, and is an inclusive and coordinated programme cycle of:

- Strategic planning leading to a Common Humanitarian Action Plan (CHAP)
- Resource mobilization leading to a Consolidated Appeal or a Flash Appeal
- Coordinated programme implementation
- Joint monitoring and evaluation
- Revision, if necessary
- Reporting on results

The CHAP is the core of the CAP. It is a strategic plan for humanitarian response in a given country or region, including the following elements:

- A common analysis of the context in which humanitarian action takes place
- An assessment of needs
- Best, worst and most likely scenarios
- A clear statement of longer-term objectives and goals
- Prioritized response plans, including a detailed mapping of projects to cover all needs
- A framework for monitoring the strategy and revising it if necessary

The CHAP is the core of a Consolidated Appeal or, when crises break out or natural disasters strike, a Flash Appeal. Under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator, and in consultation with host Governments and donors, the CHAP is developed at the field level by the Humanitarian Country Team. This team includes Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) members and standing invitees (UN agencies, the International Organization for Migration, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, and NGOs that belong to ICVA, Interaction or SCHR). Non-IASC members, such as national NGOs, can also be included.

The Humanitarian Coordinator is responsible for the annual preparation of the consolidated appeal document. The document is launched globally near the end of each year to enhance advocacy and resource mobilization. An update, known as the Mid-Year Review, is presented to donors the following July.

Donors generally fund appealing agencies directly in response to project proposals listed in appeals. The **Financial Tracking Service (FTS)**, managed by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), is a database of appeal funding needs and worldwide donor contributions. FTS can be found on [www.reliefweb.int/fts](http://www.reliefweb.int/fts).

***In summary, the CAP is how aid agencies join forces to provide people in need with the best available protection and assistance, on time.***

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