



Highlights

- From January 2017, a total of 50,547 children (64% of annual target) and 94,851 children (48% of annual target) have been admitted for the treatment of severe and moderate acute malnutrition respectively.
- During the reporting period, 31,857 people in Marsabit, Samburu and Mandera Counties gained permanent access to water through repair of boreholes. A further 81,634 gained temporary access to safe water through household water treatment.
- A total of 375 drought-affected children (200 girls and 175 boys) benefitted from child protection services in Turkana, Wajir and West Pokot Counties during the reporting period.
- Cholera outbreak is still active in Six counties: Garissa, Nairobi, Machakos, Kajiado, Kilifi and Vihiga. Between 27th August and 9th September, there were 229 new cases with most of them, (198) being from Nairobi. Number of cases have decreased over the last week, with 46 cases reported.
- The Kenya 2017 HAC appeal has a funding gap of 39% and without additional funding, UNICEF will be unable to optimally support the drought emergency response, and mitigate the risks of a worsening situation for children.

UNICEF's Key Response with Partners in 2017

	UNICEF		Sector	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative Results*	Sector Target	Cumulative Results
Nutrition: children under 5 with SAM admitted into the integrated management of acute malnutrition programme	83,848	50,547	83,848	50,547
Nutrition: children under 5 with MAM admitted into the integrated management of acute malnutrition programme	171,917	94,851	171,917	94,851
Health: Children under 5 accessing an integrated package of interventions, including for the management of diarrheal diseases	780,000	207,909		
WASH: People gain permanent access to 7.5-15 l/p/d of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	400,000	175,188	2,663,423*	663,634
Child Protection: Most vulnerable children are provided with access to protection services, including case management, psychosocial care and access to child-friendly spaces	30,000	15,255	139,000	15,255
Education: Children aged 3 to 18 years affected by crises accessing formal and non-formal education opportunities	322,000	106,990	567,600	98,913
HIV: Children, adolescents, pregnant and lactating mothers previously on HIV related care and treatment continue to receive ART in Kakuma Refugee Camp and the host community of Turkana West	90,000	59,627		

15 September 2017

3.4 million

People are food insecure
(2017 Long Rains Assessment, August 2017)

3.5 million

People are in urgent need of safe drinking water
(Ministry of Water and Irrigation, June 2017)

1.6 million

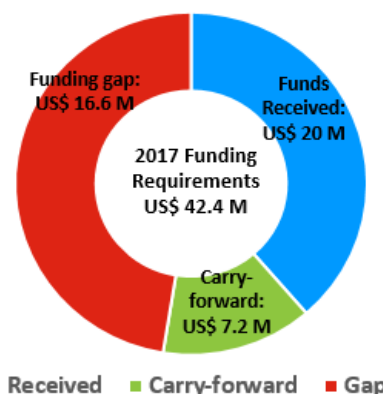
Children are food insecure
(2017 Long Rains Assessment, June 2017)

104,614

Children under 5 in need of SAM treatment
(Nutrition SMART Surveys, July 2017, total caseload)

UNICEF HAC Appeal 2017

US\$ 42,435,000



*Funds available include funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year (US\$7.2 million, which includes US\$2.8 million for the refugee response).

*The Government has not set sector drought targets for WASH. For permanent access to water the population in need in the 23 ASAL counties is taken as the sector target.

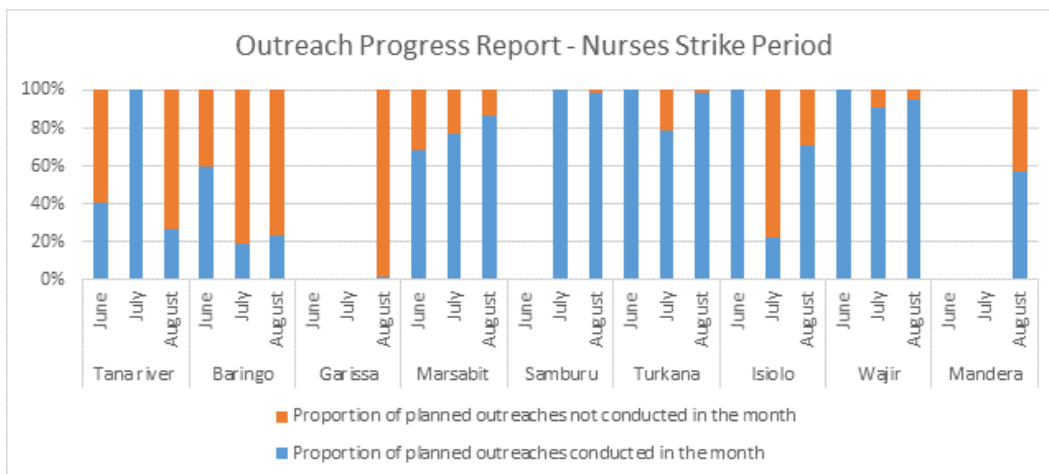
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Estimated Population in Need of Humanitarian Assistance: 3,400,000 (Estimates calculated based on Government number of people in need of food assistance due to the drought as per Long Rains Assessment of July 2017)			
Start of humanitarian response: 10 February 2017 ¹			
	Total	Male	Female
Total Population in Need	3,400,000	1,666,000	1,734,000
Children (Under 18)	1,600,000	784,000	816,000
Children Under Five	510,000	249,900	260,100
Children 6 to 23 months	204,000	99,960	104,040
Pregnant and lactating women	204,000	0	204,000
Add any additional context specific data	N/A		

The FEWSNET food security outlook through January 2018 indicates that in pastoral areas, persistently high staple food prices and low milk production are likely to further reduce food access and consumption at the household level through to mid-October, increasing malnutrition levels particularly for children under five and pregnant and lactating women through the end of October. Poor households are expected to increase their reliance on stress-coping strategies, and trekking distances in search of forage and water.

Six counties are currently reporting active cholera outbreak: Garissa, Nairobi, Machakos, Kajiado, Kilifi and Vihiga. From 1st January 2017, total cases reported are 2,807 with 50 deaths (CFR 1.8%). Nairobi County continues to report the highest number of cholera cases, with 1,650 cases reported by 13th September 2017. Between 27th August and 9th September, there were 229 new reported cases, most of them (198) in Nairobi. In the same period, there were three deaths, all of them in Vihiga County. Kala Azar outbreak is still active in Marsabit County, with the last case reported on 26th August, bringing the total number of reported cases to 338.

There has been no solution found to the nurses’ strike, with the Nurses’ Union continuing to take a resolute stand of a no-return to work policy unless their Collective Bargaining Agreement is implemented. The clinical officers who have been providing services in the health centers have also threatened to join the strike, this would have negative results for the already suffering health and nutrition sectors. The nurses’ strike has also had an impact on the delivery of the integrated health and nutrition outreach services that have remained critical in delivering lifesaving services to drought-affected counties. Tana River, Baringo and Garissa counties are the most affected counties where planned outreach activities have been postponed as illustrated below:



Humanitarian Strategy and Coordination

The Government of Kenya is leading the drought response at both national and county levels. However, the scale of the needs is overwhelming national structures and capacity to respond. The response capacity is also negatively influenced by the election campaigns, and by delays incurred by the installation of new local governments in many counties. The revised Kenya Drought flash appeal was launched on 7th September 2017. The Appeal calls for US\$ 106 million for humanitarian response by UN and humanitarian partners between September and December 2017, targeting 1.9 Million people across 11 counties facing the highest levels of malnutrition and food insecurity.

¹ The food security and nutrition situation has deteriorated significantly since the end of 2016, with the President of Kenya declaring a national disaster on 10 February 2017

UNICEF is the leading sector coordination for Nutrition and WASH and co-leading Education and Child Protection sectoral coordination. UNICEF is also leading the Garissa and Kisumu humanitarian coordination hubs for election preparedness and response. The new election date is now planned for 17 October 2017. UNICEF is supporting the drought response through technical support to Government and partners, increased partnerships, delivery of lifesaving interventions and supplies.

UNICEF participates in the Inter-Sector Working Group led by UNOCHA and in the Kenya Humanitarian Partnership forum led by the UN Resident Coordinator.

UNICEF's Response with Partners – Summary Programme Response

NUTRITION

From January 2017, a total of 50,547 children (64% of annual target) and 94,851 children (48% of annual target) have been admitted for the treatment of severe and moderate acute malnutrition respectively. The Ministry of Health and implementing partners such as the Kenya Red Cross (KRC) supported by UNICEF are working closely to provide surge staff to allow continuation of services in the areas most affected by the nurses' strike. Blanket supplementary feeding for all children under 5 years and pregnant and lactating women has now been fully rolled out in Mandera and East Pokot counties with the roll out for Isiolo planned to commence in October 2017. The most vulnerable sub counties of Turkana North Kibish and North Horr in Marsabit have completed their third cycle whereas Laisamis in Marsabit, and Turkana Central, Loima, East and South sub counties are concluding their first cycle.

HEALTH

Through UNICEF and KRC partnership for cholera response, a total of 40,735 people in Nairobi County have been reached with behaviour change messages and 285 people have been admitted in three Cholera Treatment Centres. The health sector continues to raise the negative impact of the nurses' strike on the maternal, new-born and child indicators and continues to work closely with the Ministry of Health to discuss mitigation measures to continue provision of health services.

HIV

No change since last report.

WASH

During the reporting period, a total of 31,860 people in Marsabit, Turkana, Wajir and Mandera are benefitting from permanent access to safe water through the rehabilitation of six boreholes with UNICEF support. In addition, nearly 81,640 people were reached with temporary access to safe water through household water treatment. About 30,400 people received critical WASH related information through hygiene promotion activities including those aimed at cholera prevention. Over 580 school-going children were reached with WASH interventions including hygiene kits distribution and hand washing sensitization. Cholera response in Nairobi County is ongoing with a cumulative total of 6,521 food handlers (70% of the target) certified and 286 public latrines (84% of the target) as well as 2,366 living spaces which were disinfected. A total of 1,546 private water operators were sensitized and 1,342 household water samples and another 564 from public tap stands tested for Free Residual Chlorine (FRC). Overall, more than 1,402,131 Aqua tabs were distributed and over 114,302 household level demonstrations were done. Additionally, 601,477 people were reached with messages on Cholera prevention and hygiene promotion in informal settlements through house-to-house visits by Community Health Volunteers and hygiene promoters. More than 27,934 school children have also been sensitized on cholera and hand washing since the outbreak.

CHILD PROTECTION

A total of 375 children (200 girls and 175 boys) in drought affected counties and in Kakuma Refugee Camp benefited from child protection services during the reporting period. Among them, 266 drought-affected children (160 girls and 106 boys) received child protection services in Turkana, Wajir and West Pokot Counties. In Kakuma Refugee Camp, 109 unaccompanied and separated children (40 girls and 69 boys) were documented. In addition, 187 children (118 girls and 69 boys) separated from their families because of the drought were identified in Baringo and West Pokot Counties received psychosocial support and were facilitated to reunify with their families. Coordination meetings were held in Baringo County to address the large number of children who are increasingly becoming vulnerable to family separation due to drought, Female Genital Mutilation and child marriage. In Baringo, Turkana and West Pokot Counties, 79 children (42 girls and 37 boys) and 374 adults (193 females and 181 males) were reached with child protection messages through community awareness forums.

EDUCATION

UNICEF continues to monitor the impact of drought on school enrolment and attendance for the new school term and has sent out Short Mobile Messages (SMS) to over 15,000 schools in 23 drought affected counties to gather data for further analysis. UNICEF is also providing technical support to the Education in Emergencies (EiE) working group with focus on

preparedness for the upcoming re-elections. In partnership with the Norwegian Refugee Council, a total of 518 learners enrolled in the Alternative Education (AEP) programme in Dadaab Refugee Camps and have been supplied with school uniforms. In partnership with UNHCR, UNICEF co-facilitated training for partners implementing AEP in refugee settings in Kenya to strengthen the quality of AE programming through a harmonised, standardized approach aligned with the global Accelerated Education Working Group (AEWG). Over 600 (14% F) learners previously reached with educational supplies in Ifo Secondary School in Dadaab are benefitting from the renovation of six classrooms and four latrines, which have been completed in partnership with Windle Trust Kenya. Over 104 Board of Management members drawn from all the eight secondary schools in Dadaab have been trained in school management and conflict prevention.

Communications for Development (C4D), Community Engagement & Accountability

No change since last report.

Media and External Communication

UNICEF Kenya continues to step up communication efforts to raise awareness on the drought and to support advocacy and fundraising. The Resident Coordinator, Siddharth Chatterjee, launched a Flash Appeal message which was posted on the different social media platforms including Twitter (<http://bit.ly/2wG1hAQ>) and Facebook (<https://goo.gl/rFYWqh>) highlighting different aspects of the drought. There has also been some media coverage of the drought emergency by the local media including the Daily Nation and The Star newspaper as follows:

- Authority says Marsabit County still experiencing drought (DAILY NATION)
- Repair Turkana-Kitale road, say food agencies (THE STAR)

Supply & Logistics

In support to sufficient prepositioning of emergency supplies for response readiness, additional shipping efforts were put in place to assure incoming emergency supplies arrived in the country before the August elections. This resulted in moving forward the actual arrival of some consignments, while postponing those which were not essential for emergency response.

Security

As the country prepares for a new presidential election planned for 17 October, largely peaceful political rallies and demonstrations continue to be held in Nairobi and other major towns, with minimal disruptions to normal operations. The security situation across the country has largely remained calm throughout the electioneering period.

Funding

UNICEF requires US\$ 42.4 million for its Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) Appeal in Kenya, revised in September 2017 due to increasing humanitarian needs as a result of the rapidly deteriorating drought situation, confirmed by the July 2017 Long Rain Assessment. This includes US\$ 24.7 million for the drought response, US\$ 7.3 million for refugee response and US\$ 10.4 million for election preparedness, inter-communal conflict, disease outbreaks and flash floods.

In 2017, the **Governments of Australia, Germany, Japan, United Kingdom, United States (USAID/Food for Peace, USAID/OFDA), European Commission/ECHO, the Netherlands Committee for UNICEF, the Belgian Committee for UNICEF, and the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)** have generously supported UNICEF's humanitarian response in Kenya, with \$3.2 million most recently received from the Government of Germany. However, the existing HAC appeal still has a funding gap of 39 per cent and without additional funding, UNICEF will be unable to optimally support the national drought emergency response, and mitigate the risks of a worsening situation for children. To address the most urgent funding gaps of US\$ 3 million, UNICEF used the regular resources and the internal Emergency Programme Fund loan.

Appeal Sector	HAC Requirements	Funds available*	Funding Gap	
			\$	%
WASH	6,100,000	3,464,791	2,635,209	43%
Education	6,935,000	2,286,573	4,648,427	67%
Health	5,000,000	3,264,776	1,735,224	35%
Nutrition	15,500,000	13,778,940	0	0%
Child Protection	2,000,000	3,237,585	0	0%
HIV/AIDS	1,500,000	15,283	1,484,717	99%
Social Protection	4,300,000	150,000	4,150,000	97%
Cluster/sector coordination	1,100,000	1,113,466	0	0%
Total	42,435,000	27,311,413	16,653,577 **	39%

*Funds available include funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year (US\$7.2 million, which includes US\$2.8 million for the refugee response).

***The funding gap and funds available do not equal the total HAC requirements as there is a surplus in the following sectors: nutrition, child protection and cluster/sector coordination.*

Next SitRep: 29 September 2017

UNICEF Kenya HAC appeal: https://www.unicef.org/appeals/files/2017_Kenya_HAC_rev-Sep.pdf

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<https://www.facebook.com/UNICEFKenya/>

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Annex A

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS 2017

	Sector Response				UNICEF and Implementing Partners		
	Overall needs	2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼	2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼
NUTRITION							
Children under 5 with SAM admitted into the integrated management of acute malnutrition programme	109,464	83,848	50,547	▲ 2,561	83,848	50,547	▲ 2,561
Children under 5 with MAM admitted into the integrated management of acute malnutrition programme	330,333	171,917	94,851	▲ 3,532	171,917	94,851	▲ 3,532
HEALTH							
Children under 5 accessing an integrated package of health interventions, including for the management of diarrhoeal diseases					780,000	207,909	No change
Children under five vaccinated against measles*					46,013*	64,134	No change
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE							
People gain temporary access to 7.5-15 l/p/d of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene		**	1,069,933	▲ 81,634	120,000	257,950	▲ 81,634
People gain permanent access to 7.5-15 l/p/d of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	2,663,423	2,663,423**	663,634	▲ 31,857	400,000	175,188	▲ 31,857
People that receive critical WASH-related information to prevent child illness, especially diarrhoea		**	798,744	▲ 30,396	520,000	419,190	▲ 30,396
Children access safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in their learning environment		**	24,234	▲ 583	110,000	24,234	▲ 583
CHILD PROTECTION							
Most vulnerable children are provided with access to protection services, including case management, psychosocial care	206,400	139,000***	15,255	▲ 375	30,000	15,255	▲ 375
EDUCATION							
Children aged 3 to 18 years affected by crises accessing formal and non-formal education opportunities	860,000	567,600	98,913	No change	322,000	106,990****	No change
HIV and AIDS							
Adolescents have access to HIV, sexual and reproductive health and life-skills education and access to services that include testing and treatment					90,000	59,627	No change
SOCIAL PROTECTION							
Number of vulnerable households in six ASAL counties receive top-up cash transfers to help meet basic needs					70,000	-	*****

* Target will be finalized after the HAC mid-year review process based on updated assessments/situation

** The Government has not set Sector drought targets for these indicators

*** Sub-Sector drought response target.

**** Total result includes the refugee beneficiaries reached, which are not covered under the Education Sector, but under the Protection Sector under UNHCR

***** With the funding recently received for Social Protection intervention, targeting and registration of beneficiaries is ongoing and numbers reached will be reported in subsequent sitreps.