



Humanitarian Situation Report No. 5

Reporting Period
1 to 31 May 2023

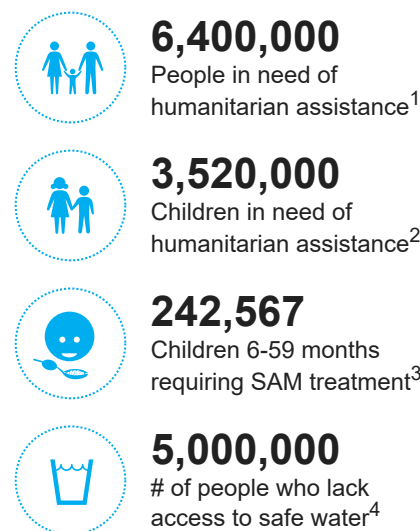
On 2 May 2023 in Kenya, UNICEF Executive Director Catherine Russell speaks with a health worker while visiting 2-year-old Khalid (seated on Ms. Russell's lap) and his family at their home in Garissa

Kenya

HIGHLIGHTS

The March to May 2023 'long' rains have resulted in some recovery from the severe drought, however, they have also brought floods and heightened the risk of Cholera outbreaks. The number of Cholera cases have increased from 5,860 by 28 February to 10,886 cases by end of May 2023 (46 per cent increase) and 22,569 households have been displaced by floods. The number of acutely food insecure people which stands at 4.4 million and the 0-59 months children requiring treatment for malnutrition which is 970,214 (including 242,567 severely wasted) as of February 2023. USD 27.4 million has been received against the HAC 2023, leaving a funding gap of USD 110.1 million (80 per cent) against the US\$137.5 million requirement. Over 600,000 people have been reached with lifesaving and protective humanitarian interventions (20 per cent against the 2.9 million HAC target).

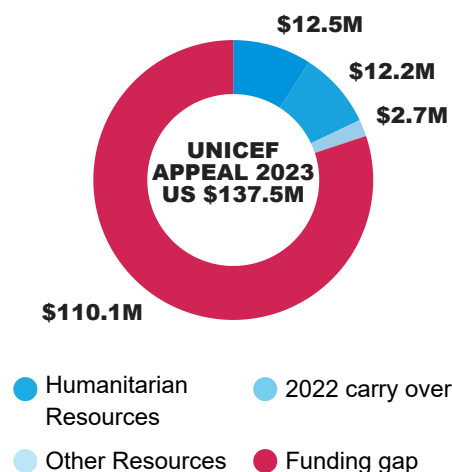
SITUATION IN NUMBERS



UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*

Indicator	UNICEF Response %	Funding Status %
Health	Health Outreaches	11%
	Funding status	11%
Nutrition	SAM treatment	26%
	Funding status	35%
Child protection	Psychosocial support	18%
	Funding status	20%
Education	Access to education	4%
	Funding status	19%
WASH	Access to water	17%
	Funding status	11%
Social protection	Social assistance	0%
	Funding status	11%

FUNDING STATUS (IN US\$)**



** Funding available includes: funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors

* UNICEF response % is only for the indicator, the funding status is for the entire sector.

FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS

In 2023, UNICEF requires US\$137.5 million to respond with critical life-saving and protective interventions for the most vulnerable girls, boys, women and men in the Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs), urban informal settlements and in refugee settlements in Kenya that are affected by the severe drought, resource-based inter-communal conflicts, disease outbreaks and the residual impact of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic.

To date, USD 27.3 million (20 per cent) has been received against the Kenya 2023 UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC 2023) for drought response (new funds, reprogrammed regular resources and 2022 carry-over funds), leaving a funding gap of USD 113.6 million (83 per cent). The Government of Japan, The USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA), The United Kingdom Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), United States Fund for UNICEF, the German Federal Foreign Office, The United Nations Multi Partner Trust Fund through The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), the German Committee for UNICEF and the UNICEF Global Thematic Fund have generously contributed to UNICEF Kenya's humanitarian response against the HAC 2023 and the 2023 Inter Agency Drought Response Plan.

Lack of sufficient funding for procurement of supplies and service delivery remains a key challenge.

UNICEF has used over USD 2.7 million other resources to support Social Protection, WASH and Education drought response generously contributed to UNICEF Kenya by the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), Education Cannot Wait (ECW) and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA).

The USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA), The United Kingdom Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Operations (ECHO), the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), Irish Aid, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), the Governments of Norway, Germany, Ireland and Canada, as well as the United States of America, German, Netherlands, Denmark and Japan UNICEF National Committees generously contributed to UNICEF Kenya's humanitarian response in 2022 and the 2022 Kenya Drought Flash Appeal to support the needs of the most vulnerable children and women in Kenya.

A USD 8 million CERF funding envelope for Kenya to support key lifesaving interventions has been approved by the Emergency Relief Coordinator. As per the agency allocations approved by the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), UNICEF will receive USD 1 million for school WASH from this envelope, and USD 3 million will be allocated to WFP for school feeding, reaching 461,000 children in 4 counties for 27 days.

UNICEF Kenya has developed an Integrated Cholera Response Plan that aims to support upscaling of critical WASH, Health and Social Behaviour Change interventions. USD 13.5 million is required and resource mobilization is ongoing to meet the most urgent gaps in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Social Behaviour Change and Health interventions. A total of USD 2.4 million, including Global Thematic Humanitarian funds have been repurposed to meet the most critical needs, leaving a funding gap of USD11.1 million.

In March 2023, the Government of Kenya spent KES 1.2 billion for relief food across the country. The private sector-led National Steering Committee on Drought Response also distributed relief food worth KES 450 million in the 23 ASAL counties under the 'Wakenya

Tulindane' Initiative, which was also scaled up to cover Kiambu, Murang'a, Kirinyaga, Machakos, Nyandarua and Nakuru counties.

The current Government School Meals Programme covers 2 million students, leaving another 2 million students in 2,100 schools in 14 semi-arid counties in need. The Budgetary Committee under the National Assembly has indicated that the President's commitment of KES 6 billion for the school meals programme has been reviewed and revised down to KES 4 billion. The Treasury has already released KES 2 billion (from the supplementary budget) to bridge the 45-day shortfall for school feeding during Term II of the 2023 school year. The next disbursement of the remaining KES 2 billion is expected for the next regular budget period of July 2023 – June 2024 to cover Term III. The current funding gap for school meals programme to scale up and cover the remaining 2 million students in semi-arid counties is KES 4 billion (USD 31 million). Through the Education sector, UNICEF and WFP are jointly advocating with donors and the private sector to support expansion and continuation of school meals programme for drought-affected counties for both in-cash and in-kind support.

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

The March, April and May (MAM) 'long' rains have resulted in hydrological recovery from the severe 2020-2023 Horn of Africa drought in the Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASAL) region in Kenya due to increased access to water. Out of the 23 drought-affected ASAL counties, 17 are now in normal drought phase, four are in recovery phase and two are in alert phase⁵. In the pastoral areas, the long rains have driven significant improvements in forage and water resources, resulting in households and livestock traveling shorter distances to access water.

However, the recovery in the ASALs will be gradual with the recovery of livestock assets possibly taking over one year and the first significant crop harvest in marginal agricultural production zones expected to take over 6 months. Coupled with current high commodity prices, it is expected that excessive levels of food insecurity and malnutrition in the ASALs will remain, despite the ongoing recovery. Milk production and consumption are slowly increasing, but household access to food and income remains well below average. Overall, staple food prices remain historically high in most markets due to low local food availability following successive below average harvests, increased demand, and high fuel prices. Therefore, humanitarian needs including food insecurity and severe malnutrition due to the slow recovery from the drought remain.

The planned assessment of the 2023 long rains should be finalised by August 2023 providing an update to the number of acutely food insecure people which currently stands at 4.4 million and the severely malnourished children 0-59 months requiring treatment which is currently 970,214 (including 242,567 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition)⁶.

The MAM rains have also brought flash floods and heightened risk of further spread of the ongoing Cholera outbreak. Since the onset of the MAM rainy season, 22,569 households⁷ have been displaced by floods across 32 out of 47 counties, and 36 deaths reported. The floods have further disrupted lives and livelihoods, as damage to schools, roads and WASH infrastructure as well as loss of livestock and cropland has been reported. There have been 7,568 livestock deaths, 335 latrines submerged, 23 water sources damaged, infrastructural damages 175 and 15,000 acres of land destroyed. Current meteorological forecasts indicate a high probability of an El Nino and positive Indian Ocean Dipole conditions in 2023 resulting in the October to December rainfall being above average.

The number of Cholera cases have increased from 5,860 cases across 17 counties by 28 February to 10,886 cases⁸ across 24 counties by end of May 2023 (46 per cent increase), attributable to the onset of the MAM rains. Garissa County which is host community to the Dadaab Refugee Camps has reported the highest number of cases, which have increased from 2,085 to 2,811 (26 per cent increase). The identified risk factors in the most affected counties remain poor hygiene practices, unsafe food hygiene practices, lack of sanitation leading communities to practice open defecation, lack of access to safe water including poor storage of drinking water at both household and public spaces, lack of medical examination and poor personal hygiene of food handlers, high population density in urban slums, cross-border movements, transmission in crowded settings and amongst refugees and internally displaced persons, mass gathering events, and changes in rainfall patterns. The case fatality rate (CFR) has remained at 1.6 per cent, which is above the WHO threshold of 1 per cent. Children remain the most affected, with 34 per cent of the cases being between 0 to 10 years.

The refugee and asylum-seeker population in Kenya stood at 599,120 people by 30 April 2023, up from 573,508 people by 31 December 2022, signifying an increase of 25,612 new arrivals, which is attributable to the Horn of Africa Drought and insecurity. Of the total refugee population, 50 per cent are children and 25 per cent are women. The majority of the new arrivals, 12,878 people (50 per cent) are from Somalia, arriving at Dadaab refugee camps, while 4,938 people (19 per cent) have arrived into Kakuma/Kalobeyei from South Sudan. The new arrivals have fled their homes, often on perilous journeys, leaving their belongings and their community networks, and on arrival, they require safety, access to shelter, livelihoods, and social protection. Many of the children arriving have either been separated from their families or are unaccompanied, requiring targeted protection interventions as well as reporting high levels of severe acute malnutrition. In May alone, patients admitted with the most life-threatening form of malnutrition with other complications rose by almost 95% in the Hagadera refugee camp in Dadaab⁹.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health

In partnership with the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS), a total of 32,946 people (8,766 girls, 10,191 women, 7,631 boys and 6,358 men) have been reached with critical life-saving integrated health outreach services in targeted and supported health facilities in May 2023. Cumulatively, 124,534 people, (35,591 girls, 31,928 boys, 35,256 women and 21,759 men), which is 11 percent of the 2023 HAC target, have been reached. Of these, up to 1,820 pregnant women have been supported with access to antenatal care (ANC) services. Critical health service provided in the integrated health outreaches include immunisation; treatment of childhood illness including pneumonia and diarrhea; health education and household water treatment demonstration to community members participating in the outreaches; antenatal care; and nutrition screening and subsequent treatment through the issuance of Ready-to-use Therapeutic foods for children suffering severe acute malnutrition and WFP-supported Ready to Use Supplementary foods for children and pregnant women suffering from moderate acute malnutrition.

Community mobilization and engagement sessions on drought and floods-related diseases and epidemics, and key household practices for optimal behaviour change were at the centre of integrated health outreach services, through which communities were sensitized on the importance of adopting health-seeking behaviours. Information on available services and how they can be accessed and details on crucial issues that can make a significant difference in saving lives of

affected people was also provided. A total of 78,976 Community members were reached through the outreach services including 956 in Marsabit (5 awareness sessions), 37,770 in Turkana (15 sessions), 30,881 in Tana River (10 sessions), 2,872 in Wajir (2 sessions), 2,988 in Garissa (2 sessions) and 3,509 in Mandera (2 sessions).

HIV/AIDS

In May 2023, a total of 4995 people (1838 girls, 1766 boys and 1346 pregnant/lactating women) living with HIV have continued to access Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) care. UNICEF supported a joint coordination meeting with the leadership of Mandera, Wajir and Garissa counties to evaluate the impact of drought on the HIV services and draw up a catch up plan to mop up missed opportunities for children and women who were lost to ART care due to the drought related migrations in the 3 drought affected counties. In addition, 45 more households.

Nutrition

A total of 13,719 (6,983 girls and 6,736 boys) children of 6 to 59 months were admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in April 2023 across the drought-affected arid and semi-arid areas (ASALs), refugee settlements and non-ASAL counties. Cumulatively, 62,303 children (31,730 girls and 30,573 boys), which is 26 percent of the target, have been reached. A total of 188,107 caregivers were also reached with nutrition messages, bringing the cumulative total to 781,960, which is 43 percent of the target.

UNICEF and implementing partners are supporting 2,444 integrated health and nutrition outreaches (74 percent of the 3,321 mapped outreaches) in the ASALs. As part of risk informed programming, UNICEF continued to support 520 health facilities (69 per cent) in 10 arid counties in the implementation of the Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) surge approach, which is a system strengthening approach to cope with surges of acute malnutrition and avoid compromise in quality of care. IMAM coverage assessments are ongoing in priority counties to determine direct coverage at population level, identify barriers to be addressed and the boosters to be leveraged for improved coverage.

UNICEF continues to support the nutrition commodity supply chain to ensure availability of commodities at the service delivery level. The 2023 RUTF supply pipeline is secure until October, with an estimated gap of USD 1 million. Following reported service interruption occasioned by flash floods in Mandera, Wajir, Tana River, Garissa, Turkana, Marsabit and Samburu counties, UNICEF has provided monitoring and rapid logistical support for movement of supplies in flood-affected areas to ensure minimal disruption in treatment of malnutrition programmes. Support is also being provided on repositioning of supplies in flooding-risk areas.

Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

A total of 10,303 people (5,407 girls, 4,281 boys, 473 women and 142 men) received mental health and psychosocial support services at the community level in May 2023. Out of this, 405 Unaccompanied and Separated (UASC) children (209 girls, 196 boys) were identified and provided with case management and MHPSS services. Cumulatively, 28,656 children, adolescents and caregivers (13,108 girls, 10,867 boys, 3,084 women and 1,597 men) have been reached in 11 drought-affected counties of Garissa, Wajir, Tana River, Marsabit, Isiolo, Mandera, Baringo, Turkana, Samburu, West Pokot, Kajiado, including the refugee camps of Dadaab, Kakuma and Kalobeyei settlement as of May 2023, which is 14 per cent of the 2023 target. Community members received basic to specialized mental health and psychosocial support in drought affected counties through the department of children services, Civil Society

Organizations and community-based workers. First aid psychosocial support was provided by lay counsellors and child protection volunteers for children, adolescents and caregivers requiring basic support.

UNICEF has continued to advocate for the provision of basic services that are socially acceptable and protect the dignity of girls, women, boys and men. Children, adolescents and caregivers have accessed psychosocial support in child-friendly spaces in the drought-affected counties and in the refugee camps with the support of UNICEF and partners. Community-based Child Protection Volunteers have been trained to provide psychosocial first aid at family and community level as well as referrals to trained counsellors and mental health service providers. Basic mental health and psychosocial support was provided by doctors and counsellors in health facilities while others were provided by trained counsellors at the community level. Specialized mental health and psychosocial support services were provided by medical professionals including psychologists, psychiatrists and doctors.

A total of 2,918 (838 girls, 350 boys, 1,730 women and 0 men) people received Gender-Based Violence (GBV) risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions. Cumulatively 9,928 people (3,594 girls, 2,203 boys, 3,444 women, and 687 men) have accessed GBV risk mitigation, prevention and response interventions in the same 11 drought-affected counties and refugee camps. UNICEF continues to scale up efforts to reduce gender-based violence risks and provided specialized related response services for women and girls and boys in Kenya. UNICEF in partnership with the Directorate of Children Services, Departments of Gender at the counties level and in collaboration with civil society organizations, including community-based organizations, provided gender-based violence prevention and response services to girls, women and boys through capacity building, individual case management and facilitated access to safe spaces for survivors and those at risk.

A total of 6,389 children (3,612 girls and 2,777 boys) were prevented from violence, abuse and exploitation through awareness raising at community level, dissemination of messages on child protection and case management. Cumulatively 20,976 people (10,048 girls, 8,955 boys, 2,723 women and 673 men) in the same 11 drought-affected counties and refugee camps have received information through awareness forums held by community workers, help desks and radio programs on where to access services and report cases of child abuse and exploitation.

A total of 2,023 people (1,127 women and 896 men) received capacity building on child protection in emergencies. Cumulatively, 5,183 community members (2,461 women, 1,965 men) have been trained on child protection in emergencies. The training focused on building the resilience and capacity of community members to identify, mitigate and respond to abuse, violence, exploitation and neglect of children, including Unaccompanied and Separated (UASC) children.

Education



A learner at Joyland Special Secondary School in Kisumu County
@UNICEFKenya/2022/LameckOrina

A total of 4,290 children (2,100 girls and 2,190 boys), have accessed basic education with UNICEF support during May 2023 in the counties of Isiolo, Kajiado, Kilifi, Kwale, Narok, Tana River and Wajir. Furthermore, 19,720 students (10,289 girls and 9,431 boys) in 60 primary schools in Marsabit county benefited from distribution of teaching and learning supplies to support continuation of their learning. In an effort to improve school environment and hygiene, 115 handwashing kits were distributed to 37 schools in Marsabit county benefiting 14,290 students (6,979 girls and 7,311 boys).

To enhance quality of learning and support newly enrolled learners in drought affected counties, 71 teachers (28 men and 43 women) were trained on remedial and catchup pedagogical approaches, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHSSP), Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Guidance and Counselling (G&C).

UNICEF also supported the training of 1,318 (483 men and 835 women) members of the Enrolment Drive Committees (EDCs) and school Board of Management (BoM) in Tana River county on life skills, child safeguarding and their roles/responsibilities, child protection and referral mechanisms.

Furthermore, 7,336 children (4,940 girls and 2,396 boys) were supported to access mentorship and life skills sessions in Kajiado, Kilifi, Tana River and Wajir counties, strengthening their resilience and their coping mechanisms to the impact of drought.

Water, sanitation and hygiene



A girl fetches safe water at UNICEF-supported borehole in Sopol village, Turkana County

In May 2023, UNICEF supported a total of 78,042 people (18,707 girls, 17,973 boys, 21,095 women, and 20,268 men) with access to safe water in drought, floods and cholera-affected areas through the rehabilitation of 25 non-functional water supply systems in Wajir, Isiolo, Samburu, and Kitui Counties. The cumulative total reach in 2023 is 361,002 (92,277 girls, 85,883 boys, 94,665 women, and 88,177 men), which is 16.8 percent of the UNICEF target. Additionally, a total of 24,510 people (5,875 girls, 5,645 boys, 6,625 women, and 6,365 men) were reached with essential WASH supplies in Mandera and Isiolo County, for safe water storage and household water treatment to contribute to cholera prevention and response. A total of 600 flood-affected families in Kisumu and Busia also received UNICEF family relief kits, consisting of basic household items and WASH items.

Hygiene promotion messages, including the promotion of handwashing at critical times to prevent the spread of cholera and other illness, reached 72,174 people comprising 17,300 girls, 16,622 boys, 19,509 women, and 18,744 men in Wajir and Isiolo Counties. The cumulative number of people reached in 2023 is 199,582 (50,426 girls, 47,200 boys, 52,635 women, and 49,321 men), representing 9 percent of the UNICEF 2023 target. UNICEF has also supported county governments and partners with RCCE materials on cholera prevention to support door-to-door, interpersonal, and FM radio messaging using local languages.

Social protection

Cumulatively, a total of 2,118 households (9,563 people) have received monthly emergency cash transfers, with 5,531 of them being children (2,727 girls and 2,804 boys) which is 24 percent of the 2023 HAC target. Of these, 59 households (185 people), with 120 of them being children (62 girls and 58 boys) received their third cycle of payment in the month of April 2023 through a HIV sensitive cash transfer programme in close collaboration with the Turkana County Department of Health to support specialised additional complementary services.

Communities benefitting from the cash transfers were targeted and jointly identified with other UNICEF sectors, for example, those supporting health/nutrition and protection outreach services, enabling programmes to focus on the most marginalised and vulnerable individuals who are in need of critical life-saving interventions such as nutrition and health treatment, including vaccinations. Cash transfers also targeted households with infants and children under five, pregnant women and adolescent girls, people with disabilities and chronic illness, and families facing separation and other child protection concerns. Vulnerable households meeting these criteria who are registered for one of the Government of Kenya's cash transfer programmes receive a top-up to ensure they are not excluded.

Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)



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A man gets his COVID-19 vaccine at Garissa County Referral Hospital

A total of 2,556 people (1,536 women and 657 men) in 41 villages in three sub counties (Dadaab, Fafi and Hulugho) of Garissa county with cross-border pre-mobilisation on access to integrated outreach services and routine child vaccination services, through which over 1,200 children were vaccinated.

The technical and financial support on cholera response and control has resulted in the updating of the National Cholera Guidelines, integrating case management and Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) pillars. A total of 100,000 cholera posters and 5000 flipcharts are being printed to support ongoing RCCE activities in Garissa, Wajir, Mandera, Tana River and Nairobi and for dissemination in cholera hotspot counties. National and regional radio and TV stations are set to complement the national cholera prevention campaign on the Digiredio platform.

HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

The Ministry of Interior is responsible for the overall coordination of the Government of Kenya's drought response with the National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) leading the operational multi-sectoral coordination of the drought response at the national level and across the 23 arid and semi-arid counties.

The Resident Coordinator's Office and UNOCHA are leading the coordination of humanitarian action for the UN and partners' support to the government's drought and Cholera response. UNICEF actively participates in inter-agency coordination mechanisms, including the Kenya Humanitarian Partnership Team (KHPT), the Inter-Sector Working Group (ISWG) and the UN Humanitarian Country Team (UNHCT).

UNICEF is supporting the government in co-leading the drought response through its sector lead role in WASH, Education, Nutrition and Child Protection, and through the zonal offices in Lodwar and Garissa. UNICEF provides technical and financial support to line ministries at national and county level to support sector coordination and leadership, advocacy and resource mobilisation, especially for the critically under-funded areas like Gender-Based Violence (GBV) response, Child Protection and Education in Emergencies. UNICEF and the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) jointly co-lead the WASH Sector Coordination in partnership with the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation (MWSI) and the Ministry of Health (MoH). UNICEF provides technical support to MWSI on coordinating water and sanitation interventions and to Ministry of Health on coordinating hygiene interventions.

UNICEF hosted the in-person May 2023 WASH monthly coordination meeting at national level with 50 representatives of 39 different WASH partners, including the MWSI, MoH, WHO, UNHCR, INGOs, NNGOs, CSOs and the private sector. UNICEF and MoH oriented partners on integrating Oral Rehydration Therapy into WASH community activities for the Cholera response, as well as on strengthening communication and linkages between the County and National level. The Water Services Regulatory Board (WASREB) led discussions on integrating water governance into the emergency water response to ensure that systems built during emergency response are linked with regulatory, Operations & Maintenance and governance mechanisms for sustainability. A new WASH Sector Technical Working Group on Data, Evidence and Learning was inaugurated by the MWSI, MoH and 28 partner members. The new dashboards published on the Kenya WASH ReliefWeb website were also endorsed by partners.

UNICEF actively participates in the inter-agency Cholera coordination task force convened by WHO and the cross-border cholera coordination forum with Ethiopia and Somalia, which has enhanced joint preparedness and response planning, identification of gaps, information sharing and joint response interventions to prevent in-country and cross-border transmission.

UNICEF supported the national emergency nutrition coordination forum to convene its monthly meeting in May 2023 at the national level with a special focus on cholera response through the integrated health and nutrition outreaches. Partners committed to support strengthening messaging and hygiene promotion actions in the outreaches as this was noted to be a major gap by the WASH sector. County response coordination meetings continued with counties enhancing their analysis on outreach coverage. Discussions on simplification of the Integrated Management of Malnutrition (IMAM) treatment protocols were also held. Resource mobilization efforts continued, with key meetings held with USAID/BHA and FCDO with the aim being to ensure a sustained response and advocacy for drought early recovery and resilience actions.

UNICEF continues to support the education sector to hold a coordination meeting in May for member organizations of the Education in Emergencies (EiE) Working Group where opportunities for better coordination through strengthening the quality of EiE response at national and county level were discussed and implemented at the inter-agency level. Also, the first meeting for the newly formed school feeding sub-working group was conducted with participants from 18 organizations to strengthen coordination of the school feeding and address issues of concern especially duplication of resources and monitoring of interventions in drought-affected areas.

UNICEF supported the Department of Children Services (DCS) and Partners to convene Child Protection Working Group (CPWG) meetings in Nairobi, Dadaab, Marsabit, Garisa, Turkana and West Pokot. DCS and Partners with UNICEF support provided various prevention and response services including case management services and supported data collection. Child marriage continues to be on the rise as families resort to giving girls in marriage in an attempt to replenish livestock which was lost during the drought. Teen pregnancies and other child protection cases in drought affected Counties continue to be reported. UNICEF in collaboration with UNHCR supported DCS and Partners to provide case management services for UASC in refugee operation in Kakuma, Dadaab and Kitale, strengthened coordination and fund-raising efforts.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA



UNICEF/Kenya/2023/W.Turkana

Edung Aipoko with his wife, daughter and grandchildren at their home in Turkana. They are benefitting from a UNICEF-supported cash transfer programme to supplement their nutritional needs.

In the arid and unforgiving landscape of northern Kenya, a family of pastoralists struggles to survive. After recent attacks by bandits and protracted drought destroyed their livelihood, the family has no income other than what they receive UNICEF's Humanitarian Cash Transfer programme.

"We share with other extended family members whatever we receive. And before the next cash disbursement, we finished all foods bought," says Edung Aipoko, a father of nine children.

"Then we will not be able to eat for days because we spare food for our children and grandchildren."

Speaking from his traditional pastoral shelter, made of grass mats, Aipoko explains he only has one goat left because the bandits stole all his others. The family's situation is very different from what it was just months ago. Then Aipoko spent his days moving his goats to different pastures, producing milk for his families and selling the excess.

Now the family survives on maize, which they grind into flour and make into a traditional dish called "ugali." They only eat protein two times a week when they prepare a small amount of beans and goat milk. But with his family to care for, including a daughter who has a 3-year-old child and a 4-month old baby, he worries how they'll find the strength to keep going.

"I know proteins such as beans and goat milk are important to grow children, but I can only buy for twice a week meals. Other days we only eat staples and small vegetables."

Unfortunately, the cost of food has increased by some 40 per cent since this time last year, with a half kilogram of maize flour now costing 150 Kenyan Shillings, making the situation even more challenging for the family.

"I know UNICEF support is only short term and I should rebuild my livelihood so as before."

UNICEF's Cash Transfer program continues to be a critical lifeline for Aipoko's family, allowing them to survive in the challenging conditions. Despite the uncertainty, the family remains hopeful they will one day return to their old life, rebuild their livelihood and become self-sufficiency. In Turkana the situation of children and families in this drought-affected areas of Kenya remains critical.

By February 2023, 4.4 million people in Kenya had been rendered acutely food insecure due to drought and close to 1 million children (970,214) aged under five required treatment for malnutrition. This represents a notable spike from last year, against 3.5 million people and 884,000 children respectively in July 2022.

- Climate smart water supply system in Garissa County https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_IHukrKx7eo&t=24s
- Helping families access water in drought affected Garissa County https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kjc9hpa1_l&t=4s
- Hamid Babusa, male MCA advocating period dignity <https://nation.africa/kenya/news/gender/hamid-babusa-male-mca-advocating-period-dignity-4161796>
- Women in childcare in Kenya's informal settlements <https://uni-kms-hac.azurewebsites.net/editor/156453/document/sections/156458>
- A grandmother's promise <https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/grandmothers-promise>
- Calls for urgent action as maternal malnutrition surges <https://nation.africa/kenya/health/calls-for-urgent-action-as-maternal-malnutrition-surges-4157808>
- Child marriage is rapidly increasing in the Horn of Africa, driven by poverty, COVID-19 and drought <https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/child-marriage-rapidly-increasing-horn-africa-driven-poverty-covid-19-and-drought>
- Fresh-thinking Primary teacher helps keep students in school throughout drought emergency <https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/fresh-thinking-primary-teacher-helps-keep-students-school-throughout-drought-emergency>
- Stopping the spread of measles during Kenya's worst drought in 40 years <https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/stopping-spread-measles-during-kenyas-worst-drought-40-years>
- West Pokot mothers tackling malnutrition through cooking classes <https://nation.africa/kenya/health/west-pokot-mothers-tackling-malnutrition-through-cooking-classes-4130746>
- Men and boys key to ending FGM in Kenya <https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/men-and-boys-key-ending-fgm-kenya>
- A Primary School's running water keeps children learning longer and better <https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/primary-schools-running-water-keeps-children-learning-longer-and-better>
- Access to water brings hope for Rigdam village <https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/access-water-brings-hope-rigdam-village>
- Impact of drought on school attendance in Garissa County https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ix0L5oEd_4s
- Protecting children in refugee camps from measles <https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/protecting-children-refugee-camps-measles>
- Children receive treatment for malnutrition in Garissa County <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hryIVcHz398>
- Out of School Children in Turkana County <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fCyjh9nHZoY&t=66s>
- Addressing sanitation and waste management in informal settlements https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VNbBUZsy_qA
- Supporting children living with disabilities through cash transfers <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kqpbh8SCArcg>
- Addressing energy challenges in disadvantaged communities in Garissa County <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JcolO46ILps>
- Solar powered borehole provides water to a primary school in Garissa County <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bXc0YkLtDVw>
- In Turkana, UNICEF helps Sharlyne recover from drought <https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/turkana-unicef-helps-sharlyne-recover-drought>
- Headteacher spearheads COVID-19 fight to keep students safe <https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/headteacher-spearheads-covid-19-fight-keep-students-safe>
- Development Partners' Roundtable Meeting on Drought and Long-term Sustainable Resilience Building in <https://www.unicef.org/kenya/press-releases/development-partners-roundtable-meeting-drought-and-long-term-sustainable-resilience>
- UNICEF's cash transfer in Turkana helps a family survive <https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/unicefs-cash-transfer-turkana-helps-family-survive>
- Raging floods displace families in Kisumu <https://nation.africa/kenya/counties/kisumu/raging-floods-displace-families-in-kisumu-4218354>
- Water projects ease lives of women and girls in Turkana, Samburu <https://nation.africa/kenya/news/gender/w>

- UNICEF Executive Director Catherine Russell visits Kenya to meet children affected by the Horn of Af
<https://www.unicef.org/kenya/press-releases/unicef-executive-director-catherine-russell-visits-kenya-meet-children-affected-horn>
- In Turkana, Daniel treats climate-affected children for malnutrition
<https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/turkana-daniel-treats-climate-affected-children-malnutrition>
- Reimagining polio eradication Applying behavioural insights to reach 'zero-dose' nomadic communities
<https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/reimagining-polio-eradication>
- In Dadaab, families arrive from Somalia fleeing drought and conflict
<https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/dadaab-families-arrive-somalia-fleeing-drought-and-conflict>
- Battling fake news is life saving for 'zero dose' communities
<https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/battling-fake-news-life-saving-zero-dose-communities>

HAC APPEALS AND SITREPS

- Kenya Appeals
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/kenya>
- Kenya Situation Reports
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/kenya/situation-reports>
- All Humanitarian Action for Children Appeals
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals>
- All Situation Reports
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/situation-reports>

NEXT SITREP: 30 JUNE 2023

ANNEX A SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*
Health								
People accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF-supported health facilities	Total	3 million	1.1 million	124,534	▲ 3%	-	-	-
	Girls	698,605	275,908	35,591	▲ 3%	-	-	-
	Boys	671,209	275,908	31,928	▲ 3%	-	-	-
	Women	787,789	275,908	35,256	▲ 4%	-	-	-
	Men	756,896	264,871	21,759	▲ 2%	-	-	-
Community health workers receiving support (skills and equipment) to deliver essential maternal, newborn and child health services	Total	-	310	130	0%	-	-	-
	Women	-	158	73	0%	-	-	-
	Men	-	152	57	0%	-	-	-
HIV/AIDS								
Children, adolescents, pregnant and lactating women living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy	Total	-	11,187	4,995	▲ 2%	-	-	-
	Girls	-	4,475	1,838	▲ 2%	-	-	-
	Boys	-	3,356	1,766	▲ 2%	-	-	-
	Women	-	3,356	1,346	▲ 2%	-	-	-
Nutrition								
Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	Total	238,373	238,373	62,303	▲ 6%	238,373	62,303	▲ 6%
	Girls	121,570	121,570	31,730	▲ 6%	121,570	31,730	▲ 6%
	Boys	116,803	116,803	30,573	▲ 6%	116,803	30,573	▲ 6%
Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	1.8 million	1.8 million	781,960	▲ 10%	1.8 million	781,960	▲ 10%
	Women	918,000	918,000	398,800	▲ 10%	918,000	398,800	▲ 10%
	Men	882,000	882,000	383,160	▲ 10%	882,000	383,160	▲ 10%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA								
Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	519,591	157,334	28,656	▲ 7%	519,591	18,353	▲ 1%

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*
	Girls	124,545	40,907	13,108	▲ 13%	124,545	8,609	▲ 1%
	Boys	119,662	39,334	10,867	▲ 11%	119,662	7,423	▲ 1%
	Women	140,445	39,334	3,084	▲ 1%	140,445	3,084	0%
	Men	134,938	37,760	1,597	0%	134,938	1,597	0%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	-	48,000	9,928	▲ 6%	48,000	10,843	▲ 2%
	Girls	-	19,200	3,594	▲ 4%	19,200	4,814	▲ 2%
	Boys	-	16,800	2,203	▲ 2%	16,800	3,311	▲ 1%
	Women	-	12,000	3,444	▲ 14%	12,000	1,905	▲ 2%
	Men	-	12,000	687	0%	12,000	813	0%
Education								
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	3.1 million	866,711	38,262	0%	1.2 million	146,580	▲ 3%
	Girls	1.5 million	433,356	18,239	0%	600,576	65,964	▲ 3%
	Boys	1.5 million	433,355	20,023	▲ 1%	600,575	80,616	▲ 3%
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	1.5 million	433,356	90,832	▲ 5%	600,578	166,456	▲ 7%
	Girls	770,925	216,678	39,718	▲ 5%	300,289	75,576	▲ 7%
	Boys	770,925	216,678	51,114	▲ 4%	300,289	90,880	▲ 8%
Water, sanitation and hygiene								
People accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	5.1 million	2.1 million	361,002	▲ 4%	3.1 million	652,957	▲ 3%
	Girls	1.2 million	514,523	92,277	▲ 4%	804,630	169,769	▲ 3%
	Boys	1.2 million	494,346	85,883	▲ 4%	773,682	163,239	▲ 3%
	Women	1.4 million	557,454	94,665	▲ 4%	773,682	163,239	▲ 3%
	Men	1.3 million	557,454	88,177	▲ 4%	742,735	156,710	▲ 3%
People that participated in hygiene promotion sessions	Total	5.1 million	2.1 million	199,582	▲ 3%	3.1 million	372,306	▲ 2%
	Girls	1.2 million	514,523	50,426	▲ 3%	804,630	96,800	▲ 2%
	Boys	1.2 million	494,346	47,200	▲ 3%	773,682	93,076	▲ 2%
	Women	1.4 million	580,207	52,635	▲ 3%	773,682	93,076	▲ 2%

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*
	Men	1.3 million	557,454	49,321	▲ 3%	742,735	89,354	▲ 2%
Social protection								
Households benefitting from new or additional social assistance (cash/in kind) measures from governments with UNICEF-technical assistance support	Total	174,184	8,923	-	0%	-	-	-
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)								
People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	1.5 million	130,000	116,063	▲ 13%	-	-	-
	Women	787,789	66,300	62,513	▲ 13%	-	-	-
	Men	756,896	63,700	53,432	▲ 12%	-	-	-

*Progress in the reporting period

ANNEX B FUNDING STATUS

Sector	Requirements	Funding available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Other resources used in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Health	23,176,230	2,175,014	-	453,507	20,547,709	89%
HIV/AIDS	667,938	-	-	119	667,819	100%
Nutrition	34,526,513	3,020,821	-	8,976,556	22,529,136	65%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	11,341,374	1,477,156	-	744,846	9,119,372	80%
Education	16,713,000	197,492	1,619,092	1,347,556	13,548,860	81%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	36,571,251	3,040,842	543,265	264,827	32,722,317	89%
Social protection	12,000,000	782,263	500,000	64,085	10,653,652	89%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)	2,468,000	1,845,895	-	305,804	316,301	13%
Total	137,464,306	12,539,483	2,662,357	12,157,300	110,105,166	80%

*repurposed other resources with agreement from donors

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ENDNOTES

1. OCHA, Kenya Drought Response Plan 2023 at a Glance: <https://reliefweb.int/report/kenya/kenya-drought-response-plan-2023-glance>
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