

## 2012 in Kenya

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### 1) Total budget allocated in 2012:

<i>Humanitarian Aid</i>	<i>Food Aid</i>	<i>EDF</i>	<i>Total</i>
€13 000 000	€7 000 000	€13 000 000	€33 000 000

The initial allocation of €20 million was scaled up to €33m to contribute to building food security and resilience, notably through the SHARE initiative (Supporting Horn of Africa Resilience). 40% of the budget was allocated to drought response including resilience building, 50% for support to refugees, 5% for rapid response to disasters and 5% for horizontal support and coordination (OCHA).

### 2) Context and type(s) of crisis:

In 2012, Kenya faced three different types of humanitarian crisis:

- 1) Rapid onset **natural disasters** (floods, landslides, epidemics) affecting almost 190 000 people.
- 2) A combination of acute and protracted **displacement** due to conflicts/clashes between ethnic groups. This led to destruction of assets and livelihoods, and an estimated 118 000 new displacements. In addition, the country hosted 550 000 **refugees**, mainly from Somalia (491 000) and Sudan, in the Dadaab and Kakuma camps, the former being the largest refugee camp in the world.
- 3) Structural **food insecurity** and **under-nutrition** with recurrent droughts affecting 1.1 million individuals who depend on relief food assistance for their survival.

At the end of 2012, an additional factor was the potential for ethnic violence in the run-up to the 2013 election, which included the presidential poll.

### 3) Sectors of activity/intervention:

In Kenya, ECHO focused on:

**Support to refugees**, with the threefold objective to (a) provide basic life-saving services in the sectors of protection, shelter, health/nutrition, food and water, (b) enhance refugee self-reliance wherever possible and (c) support contingency and preparedness measures to deal with a potential influx of new arrivals.

**Response to drought** within a resilience-building framework, with a particular focus on nutrition.

Emergency response to **natural disasters**, focusing on flood-affected populations, including non-food items, WASH and livelihood support, and emergency preparedness measures/coordination in view of the 2013 elections.

### 4) Key Highlights/major initiatives and operations:

Contribution to the **resilience** of communities in the arid and semi-arid lands of northern Kenya, through nutrition programming.

LRRD cooperation not yet optimum but opportunities to be looked at in the 11<sup>th</sup> EDF programming.

ECHO engaged positively with other EU actors to go beyond care and maintenance activities in the Dadaab camps and support the "Operation Continuity Plan" aimed at empowering refugees, reducing the "dependency" syndrome after decades of humanitarian assistance, and building self-reliance.

### 5) Estimated Beneficiaries:

Approximately 1.5 million.