



### 1. Key points

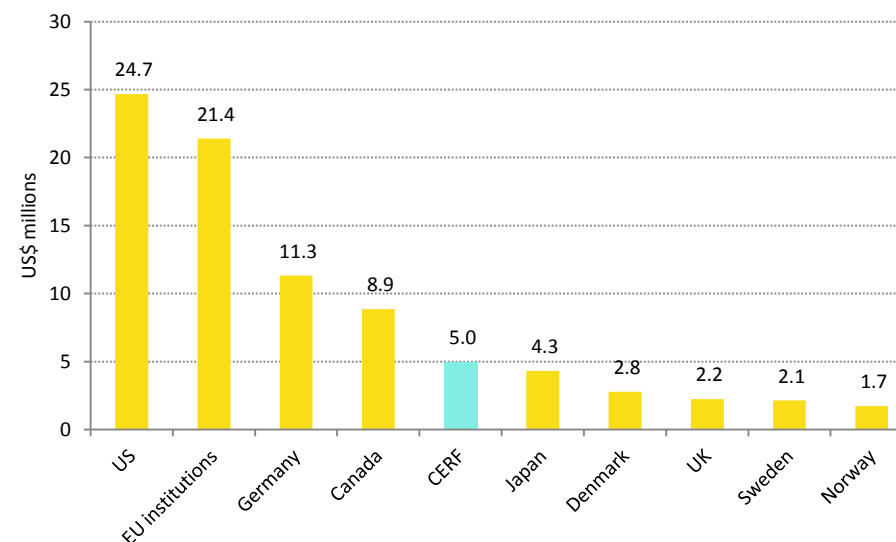
- According to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)'s Financial Tracking Service (FTS), donors have committed/contributed **US\$88.7 million** of humanitarian assistance to Kenya since the start of 2016.
- The United States (US) is currently the largest donor to Kenya in 2016, contributing **28%** of total funding (**US\$24.7m**). Together the US and the next largest donors – the EU institutions (primarily through the Department of Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection: ECHO) (**US\$21.4m**) and Germany (**US\$11.3m**) – account for **65%** of all funding so far in 2016.
- The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) has allocated **US\$5 million** to emergencies (refugee response and a measles outbreak) in Kenya so far in 2016.
- There is currently no specific UN-coordinated appeal for Kenya, although Kenya is included within the South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP). Kenya has received **US\$13.4 million** through the South Sudan RRP so far this year.

### 2. Recent humanitarian funding to Kenya

Donors have reported commitments/contributions totalling **US\$88.7 million** of humanitarian assistance to Kenya so far in 2016.

The US is currently the largest donor, having committed **US\$24.7 million**, accounting for **28%** of total reported funding. The next largest donor is the EU institutions (primarily through ECHO), reporting **US\$21.4 million (24%)**, followed by Germany (**US\$11.3m**). Funding from these three donors combined represents 65% of total reported funding so far in 2016.

Figure 1: Humanitarian assistance by donor to Kenya, 2016



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded on 5 September 2016

Note: US: United States; EU includes ECHO: European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department and EU: European Commission; CERF: Central Emergency Response Fund.

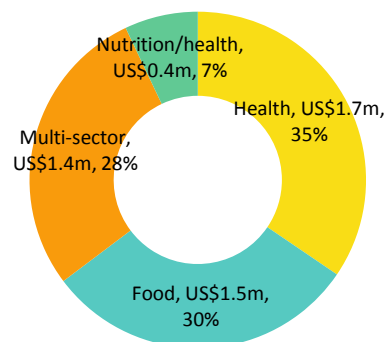
### 3. Pooled funding as part of the response

#### Central Emergency Response Fund

So far in 2016, the UN's CERF has allocated **US\$5.0 million** to eight projects in Kenya, making it the 17th largest recipient of funding. Six of these allocations were from the Underfunded Emergencies window to address the needs of South Sudanese refugees. The other two were from the Rapid Response window in reaction to a recent measles outbreak. Over a third (**35%**) of CERF allocations have been allocated to health-related activities, **30%** to food, **28%** to multi-sector projects and **7%** to nutrition/health focused projects.

## 2 | Kenya food insecurity

Figure 2: Allocations to Kenya from the CERF by sector, 2016



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded on 5 September 2016

There were no CERF allocations made for Kenya in 2015. However, **US\$23.6 million** of CERF funding was allocated to Kenya in 2014, largely in response to the South Sudanese refugee crisis.

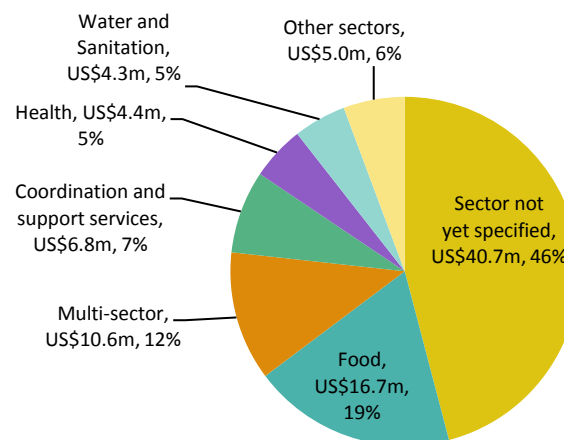
There is no humanitarian country-based pooled fund currently active in Kenya.

### 4. Funding to sectors

Almost half (**46%, US\$40.7m**) of reported funding for emergencies in Kenya so far in 2016 is not specified as allocated to a particular sector. The food sector has received **US\$16.7 million** (19% of the total), **US\$10.6 million** (12% of the total) has been reported for multi-sector projects and **US\$6.8 million** (7.7% of the total) has been allocated to the coordination and support services sector.

The Agriculture (US\$0.24m) and Shelter and non-food items (US\$0.21m) sectors have received just **0.3% and 0.2%** of all reported funding so far in 2016.

Figure 3: Funding to Kenya by sector, 2016



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded on 5 September 2016

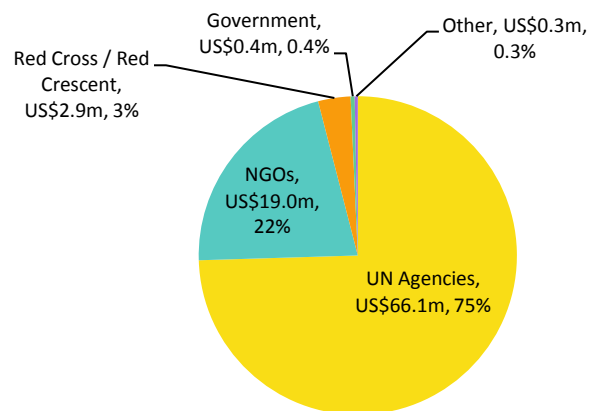
Notes: If funding is given in an unarmarked manner and not yet allocated by the recipient agency to a particular project and sector, FTS shows the funding under the heading 'Sector not yet specified'. 'Other sectors' includes: Education; Safety and security of staff and operations; Agriculture; Shelter and non-food items; Protection/Human rights/Rule of law.

### 5. Funding channels

The majority of funding so far in 2016 (**75%, US\$66.1m**) has been channelled through UN agencies, largely through the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (**US\$38.5m**) and the World Food Programme (**US\$18.5m**). Funding channelled via NGOs (**US\$19.0m**) accounts for **22%** of the total. **US\$2.9 million** and **US\$0.4 million** has been channelled through the Red Cross and Red Crescent movement and government agencies respectively.

### 3 | Kenya food insecurity

Figure 4: Humanitarian funding to Kenya by funding channel, 2016



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded on 5 September 2016

Notes: RCRC: International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

## 6. Appeals and response plans

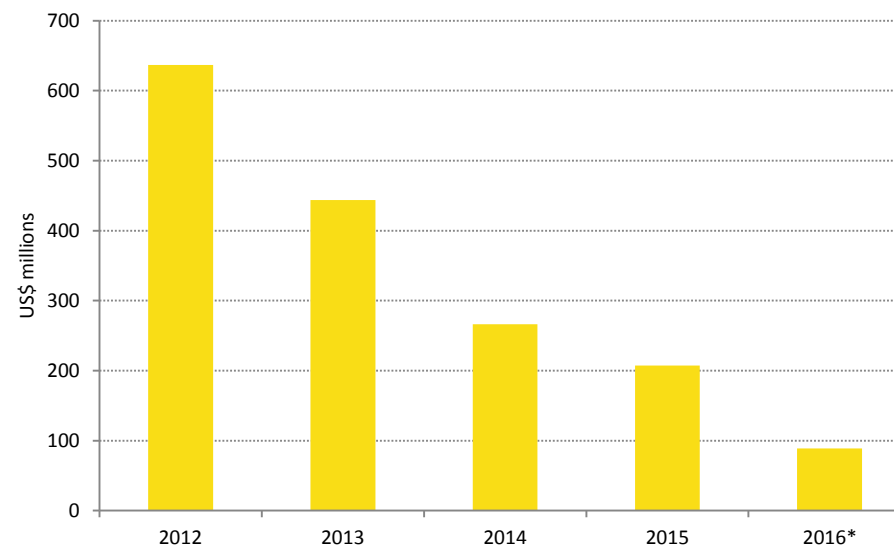
There is currently no specific UN-coordinated appeal for Kenya, although Kenya is included within the South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP). Kenya has received **US\$13.4 million** through the South Sudan RRP so far this year, **27%** of the **US\$49.5 million** requirements set out for the Kenya component of the appeal.

## 7. Humanitarian funding trends to Kenya (historic)

Humanitarian funding to Kenya as reported to the FTS has declined annually since 2012, from a peak of **US\$636.7 million** to **US\$88.7 million** in 2016 so far. Funding peaked in 2011 and 2012 during the severe drought in the Horn of Africa. The **US\$636.7 million** reported in 2012 was comprised primarily of food-related and multi-sector assistance in support of the 2012 Kenya Emergency Humanitarian Response Plan. Funding for the UN-coordinated appeal for Kenya in 2013 (the Kenya Emergency Humanitarian Response Plan 2013) requested and received considerably less funding than the previous year. The Ebola virus disease outbreak in 2014 and the ongoing South Sudanese refugee crisis also prompted funding in 2014 and 2015.

Over the last five years, funding to Kenya has declined on a yearly average of **38%**. Funding in 2016 so far is only **13%** of the total allocated in 2012.

Figure 5: Humanitarian funding to Kenya, 2012–2016



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded on 5 September 2016

Note: 2016\* data as of 2 September 2016

## 8. Other information

Kenya's National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) was established in 2011 to focus on the country's Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs), which comprise 23 counties, including West Pokot and Turkana. The National Disaster Operations Centre was responsible for the coordination of the El Niño response and led the El Niño Task Force with representation from various government ministries.

Between 2014 and 2015, the NDMA disbursed KSH335 million (US\$3.4m) in response to the effects of the drought in the ASAL counties through the [drought contingency fund](#) (DCF).<sup>i</sup>

## 4 | Kenya food insecurity

In September 2015, the Government of Kenya's Multi-Sectoral Task Force published its El Niño response plan,<sup>ii</sup> which ran until January 2016. This response plan identified requirements of over KSH16.3 billion (US\$160.7m). Of this, over KSH10.0 billion (US\$98.6m) was committed from the Kenyan national and county-level budgets, compared to KSH2.6 billion (US\$25.6m) from international development partners. A deficit of over KSH3.5 billion (US\$34.5m) was identified.<sup>iii</sup>

Kenya is a signatory to the African Risk Capacity – a regional insurance mechanism that can pay out to member countries affected by disasters that meet agreed parametric triggers. Currently there are no reported payouts to Kenya.

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**Data is correct at time of writing and subject to change. For up-to-date figures on the humanitarian response to Kenya and other crises see UN OCHA FTS: [fts.unocha.org/pageloader.aspx?page=home](https://fts.unocha.org/pageloader.aspx?page=home)**

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<sup>i</sup> From official NDMA documentation. Only hard copy available.

<sup>ii</sup> [http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/hpc\\_programme\\_for\\_circulation\\_8th\\_september\\_2015.pdf](http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/hpc_programme_for_circulation_8th_september_2015.pdf)

<sup>iii</sup> Currency convertor using <http://www.xe.com/currencyconverter/> on 5 September 2016.