

Appeal

Kenya

Relief Response to Mt Elgon District – AFKE72 Appeal Target: US\$ 78,639

Geneva, 21 August, 2007

Dear Colleagues,

We are appealing for support to respond to the conflict emergency affecting the Mt. Elgon district of Kenya - where a long-standing dispute over land ownership has sparked violent clashes between two communities. The conflicts have left more people displaced and with increased tensions in the area. A total of 66,000 people (11,000 families) have been affected. The current death toll from the clashes is 202; with 148 deaths due to shooting and machete wounds, 36 deaths from malnutrition (mostly children) and 18 deaths from diseases such as pneumonia, malaria and upper respiratory infections attributed to the cold Mt. Elgon weather. The wounded continue to seek medical care in the Bungoma and Mt. Elgon hospitals.

Most residents have been left extremely vulnerable, as their houses have been burned, food stocks destroyed and their livestock and livelihood threatened. Some of the internally displaced persons (IDPs) have sought refuge in the Kapsokwony and Kaptama divisions within the district and in the neighbouring districts of Bungoma, Teso and Busia. The Chwele, Lwandanyi and Malakisi divisions of the Bungoma district and Tamulega division in the Teso district are also hosting the IDPs. There are also reports that over 6,000 people have fled into Uganda.

ACT member, **Presbyterian Disaster Assistance (PDA)**, will be partnering with the Kenya-based Presbyterian Church of East Africa (PCEA) to respond to the humanitarian needs of the affected communities. PDA and PCEA plan to supply assorted food items such as maize, beans, “ujimix” and maize floor, shelter materials including roofing sheets and nails, blankets and some very basic utensils like cooking pots, cups and plates.

Name of ACT member/partner:

- **Presbyterian Disaster Assistance (PDA)**
- Presbyterian Church of East Africa (PCEA)

ACT is a global alliance of churches and related agencies working to save lives and support communities in emergencies worldwide.

The ACT Coordinating Office is based with the World Council of Churches (WCC) and The Lutheran World Federation (LWF) in Switzerland.

Project Completion Date: 31 May 2008**Reporting Schedule:**

Interim narrative & financial	15 February 2008
Final narrative & financial	31 July 2008
Audit	31 August 2008

Summary of Appeal Targets, Pledges/Contributions Received and Balance Requested:

Total Appeal Target(s)	<u>US\$</u> 78,639
<u>Less:</u> Pledges/Contr. Recd.	
Balance Requested from ACT Alliance	78,639

Jessie Kgoroadira
Acting Director, ACT Co-ordinating Office

I. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER & PARTNER INFORMATION

ACT member

Presbyterian Disaster Assistance (PDA) International Response office is responsible for this appeal, and project implementation. The Associate for International Disaster Response will take charge of the overall responsibility to ensure reporting within ACT procedures narrative and financial, appropriate internal coordination with Presbyterian Church of East Africa's Board for Social Responsibility (BSR). Presbyterian Disaster Assistance has an over 100 years history with the Presbyterian Church of East Africa in various programming sectors, and was instrumental in getting BSR to participate in the ACT process. Presbyterian Disaster Assistance (PDA) is the emergency and refugee program of the Presbyterian Church U.S.A. Presbyterians throughout our history have provided visionary leadership to ecumenical work and witness. We have always recognized that we do not serve alone and that it is the body of Christ knit together, with all its differing gifts, that reflects the fullness of the incarnation. Presbyterian Disaster Assistance (PDA) works in the ecumenical arena and relates to Church World Service (CWS) and to Action by Churches Together (ACT).

ACT member's implementing partner

PCEA's Board for Social Responsibility

The Board for Social Responsibility (BSR) was created in 1979 by the Presbyterian Church of East Africa (PCEA). It was given the mandate to coordinate, facilitate, organize, supervise and monitor the church's social development activities and humanitarian projects and programs. In April of 2007 BSR became registered under Kenyan law as an autonomous organization of the Presbyterian Church of East Africa and is applying for membership in the ACT Alliance.

Since 2005 BSR has been active in the ACT Kenya Forum attending ACT sponsored emergency training and training in the psycho-social approach of the alliance. In addition, BSR has taken their turn in chairing the ACT Kenya Forum.

BSR places a particular focus on gender in its work. It relates directly to the Women's Guild of the PCEA and involves both the national and regional leadership of the Women's Guild in assessments, distribution, and planning of emergency responses. The women occupy a key role in the work of BSR.

BSR provides technical assistance, monitoring and evaluation to nearly 300 community based development projects initiated and controlled at the community level. It has recently expanded its WATSAN work through the purchase of a large drilling rig and the expansion of the WATSAN team. WATSAN work has now extended into South Sudan.

BSR has been involved in emergency relief operations in Ikutha and Mutha Divisions of Kitui District in 2005/06 and 2006/07 during the famine that gripped Kenya. This relief operation was implemented through **AFKE 61** ACT appeal. In the months of November 2006 to January 2007 **ACT Rapid Relief Funds** were programmed in response to tribal clashes in Molo and Kuresoi Divisions of the Nakuru District in the Rift Valley Province.

It is important to note that both program and finance departments work in a clear structure that enables cooperation throughout the project cycle enabling quality control and accountability at all levels.

This Appeal is being issued for Kshs. 5,111,535 (**equivalent to US\$ 78,639**) serving 13,716 beneficiaries (2,890 families) for a period of 12 months, with PCEA contributing US\$ 5,780.

II. DESCRIPTION of the EMERGENCY SITUATION

Background

Mount Elgon is an administrative District in the Western part of Kenya. The District is located on the Southeastern slopes of Mt. Elgon. Kapsokwony is its headquarters, and Cheptais its economic hub. The district has a population of 135,033 and an area of 944 sq km. The district has only one constituency, Mt. Elgon.

Table below shows the administrative Divisions (1999 census)

Division	Population
Cheptais	40,069
Kapsokwony	24,526
Kaptama	23,885
Kopsiro	45,964
Total	135,033

Though ethnic clashes are sporadic, instantaneous and unpredictable, in the short run there is clear evidence of a recurring pattern to their outbreaks. Historically ethnic clashes in Kenya have had five major causes which mutually reinforce and sustain each other. They are;

- The tribal/clan element that goes back to the beginnings of the Republic
- The cult of personality that depends so heavily on tribal sentiments
- The issue of the unfair land distribution
- The spectre of poverty due largely to neglect by successive governments
- And the unsettling awareness that outbreaks are too frequently linked to elections. Added to these is the proliferation of small arms and border insecurity.

In Mt. Elgon, clashes occurred between rival communities of the Soi and Ndorobo clans over a controversial land settlement scheme. The Soi clans have traditionally resided in the lowland areas of Mt. Elgon and are seeking the eviction of the Ndorobo who resided in highland areas of the mountain.

The implementation of Phase III of the Chebyuk Land Settlement Scheme had granted title deeds to 1,732 families out of a total of 7,000 applicants. The land allocation process was marred by allegations of corruption and favouritism causing outrage and resentment from members of both communities. There were numerous allegations of interference from local political leaders and sentiments that the land allocation scheme, had compounded long-held grievances instead of rectifying historical injustices. Disgruntled clansmen formed the Saboat Land Defence Force (SLDF) which was responsible for the burning of thousands of houses, the displacement of close to 66,000 persons and more than 130 deaths. Government security forces have been in the region since January 2007. The situation worsened and has only recently given some signs of improvement.

The displaced population in Mt. Elgon represents close to 50% of the district population. People have taken refuge within the district and in the neighbouring districts of Bungoma, Busia and Teso, as well as fleeing across the border to Uganda. Meanwhile, UNICEF, MSF Belgium and World Vision Kenya have joined with the Kenya Red Cross Society and GoK line ministries to deliver much needed food and non-food items to the affected population in the area.

Despite substantial efforts to restore peace and security in Mt. Elgon, there is a climate of fear and intimidation with the population being alternately accused of collaboration by both the Saboat Land Defence Forces and government security forces. In early April a humanitarian volunteer from Action Aid was shot dead by the Kenya Police for being an alleged Saboat collaborator. The Kenya Red Cross was forced to replace all its local volunteers with non-locals when their impartiality was questioned early in the humanitarian response. The suspicion and distrust between the communities themselves and between them and the authorities presents a serious challenge for the humanitarian response and underscores the highly sensitive and potentially dangerous environment for the delivery of aid.

The First Lady, Mrs. Lucy Kibaki visited Mt. Elgon on Tuesday 17th April and distributed food, blankets and mosquito nets. The distribution became a cause of violence when IDPs at Kopsiro trading centre began fighting for the food. Five people were seriously injured and one of them passed on later.

III. DESCRIPTION of the SITUATION in the AREA of PROPOSED RESPONSE

Tension is still rife in Mt. Elgon District, with the number of Internally Displaced People (IDPs) increasing to over 66,000 people (9,620 families) since clashes erupted in late December 2006. 1,122 houses have been razed, 137 lives lost and over 110 people have been injured by bullets, panga cuts and burns and are being treated in local dispensaries. Diseases and infant mortality have increased due to the weather conditions. Of the 137 lives lost, 43 people, that is, 30 children and 13 adults lost their lives due to pneumonia and malnutrition cases. (*Figures from Red Cross Kenya, Mt Elgon office*)

The most adversely affected areas in Mt. Elgon District are Cheptais, Tuikut, Kopsiro, Cheskaki, Kimabole, Kaptama, Kapsokwony and Chebyuk. In Bungoma District, the affected areas are Chwele, Malakisi, Mayanja, Tamlega, Sirisia, Lwandanyi, Tulienge, Machakha and Changara. The clashes are concentrated in Tuikut and Kopsiro areas of Mt. Elgon. The IDPs are living mainly in market centres with relatives, while others are sheltered in churches, schools, mosques and government institutions.

With the escalation of the clashes, the current number of IDPs is expected to increase further. Tension has gripped the area as more people continue to live in fear of further attacks. Some residents have requested to be settled in camps since it is becoming increasingly difficult to live with relatives or pay rent. Over 15 schools were adversely affected and closed down. The clashes have interrupted learning in other schools. As security forces continue to restore peace, more people continue to move from their homes for fear of their lives. Residents have been left extremely vulnerable and are in dire need of food, shelter, clothing and water, since houses and food stocks have been burned and their livestock and livelihood threatened. In an attempt to improve their economic situation, the affected people are working in shambas, hotels and other recreational areas, begging and receiving limited support from the local community and religious organizations. Prostitution has also escalated as some women attempt to earn a living.

Health facilities have been strained beyond their capacity with many health attendants abandoning their work because of fear of being attacked. There are limited health facilities and personnel in the health centres, compelling the few health workers to work round the clock to attend to the patients. Some health centres, like Kimabole and Koksilo, are reported not to be operating at all. The Ministry of Health (MoH) through District Medical Officer of Health (DMoH) reported an upsurge of malaria, diarrheal diseases, Respiratory Tract Infection (RTIs) and other communicable diseases. Some IDPs, especially children and pregnant mothers, are suffering from pneumonia and malaria. A number of children are experiencing malnutrition.

The food security situation is in a deplorable condition as the IDPs left behind their crops on farmlands. Due to the security operation, the IDPs have not been allowed to harvest their crops, leading to wastage. There are also minimal farming activities going on, as people are not accessing their land currently. Congestion in the hosting sites has led to competition for scarce water and sanitation facilities, leading to a compromise of hygiene standards. Health problems have been exacerbated by the lack of adequate water and sanitation systems in churches, schools and government institutions where the IDPs sought refuge. The IDPs are likely to fall ill due to diseases such as diarrhoea and other diseases transmitted by the fecal-oral route. Other water and sanitation related diseases include those carried by vectors associated with solid waste and water.

IV. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

This appeal is targeting about 30% of the affected population, a total of 13,716 people in two of the most affected areas, about 2,890 families. These are Tuikut and Kopsiro areas of Mt. Elgon. In Tuikut we expect to assist about 6,000 people and in Kopsiro 7,716 people with food and basic resettlement facilities. Over 70% of this people are women and children.

The beneficiaries will be selected by the local committee comprising the local administration, churches and PCEA Western Kenya Presbytery. Principles of the code of Conduct which PCEA is committed to will be taken into account while selecting the beneficiaries. We will assist in food relief, clothes, basic utensils and some construction materials. BSR wishes to confirm that there is no and there will be no outside pressure in whichever form to our organisation in selection of the beneficiaries.

V. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE & IMPLEMENTATION

Goal

To ease the effects of tribal clashes, establish the cause of the clashes in Mt Elgon District while holding those responsible accountable for their actions by the year 2008.

Objectives

- To provide relief supplies such as food, basic building materials, and basic utensils to 2,886 families of the total affected number of families in Tuikut and Kopsiro locations of Mt Elgon District by April 2008
- To lobby the government and other agencies involved in land matters to take seriously the land settlement issue in Mt Elgon District by the December 2007.

Activities

- Supplying assorted food items like maize, beans, ujimix and maize flour, basic building materials, like iron sheets and nails, blankets and some very basic utensils like cooking pots, cups and plates. This will be done before March 2008.
- Using media where necessary to lobby and advocate for peaceful coexistence amongst different communities living in different parts of the country especially those living in areas that are prone to tribal clashes.
- Facilitating meetings between government officials concerned with land matters and the community leaders to look for a sustainable and agreeable way of land settlement in Mt Elgon District.
- Meeting with elders from the two communities to identify an amicable way of identifying and resolving disputes before they start affecting the communities in a bigger way.

Crisis - We will have food assistance, provision of basic building materials, blankets and some basic utensils.

Post-crisis – We will provide basic building materials, lobbying and advocacy activities and facilitating meetings between elders of the communities involved in the clashes.

Project implementation methodology

- PCEA (BSR) will be responsible for this appeal at the ground with monitoring role by PDA. BSR will work hand in hand with PCEA Western Kenya Presbytery disaster committee, Woman's guild, Government of Kenya (GoK) officials, the local administration and the local committee that will be specifically formed to identify the beneficiaries and ensure that each of the targeted beneficiaries in the two areas at least benefits from the exercise. The committee will also identify the elders who will hold meetings with the local administration and Church leaders to identify ways and means of solving the differences within the two communities amicably. BSR will look for resources, lobby and advocate to the GoK officials, coordinate the distribution exercise and offer logistical support while the Woman's guild department will look at the gender issues.
- The beneficiaries will be involved in monitoring that the appeal is carried out to the best of their interest. They will be involved in identifying rational ways of ending the conflict. The capacity of the beneficiaries in emergency preparedness will be given priority for them to know how to deal with such an emergency if it recurs in future. We highly believe that communities always have solutions to the problems afflicting them. They know who is who amongst themselves.
- Local community organisations working in the region like other churches, NGO's, CBO's, GoK line ministries/agents and the Red Cross will be involved in provision of some relevant and vital information and data that they may have gathered during their operations. Red Cross is also involved in relief operations in the area; we will leave some activities to them, activities like health, water and sanitation, thus being the reason as to why we have not put these activities in our appeal though they had been identified as part of the needs. We will also work together in finding lasting solutions to the tribal animosity in the Mt Elgon District. We will network with everyone involved so as not duplicate the limited resources that we all have.
- Special concerns as HIV/Aids, gender and environment will be taken into consideration during the exercise period, while taking into account the Sphere Standards

Inputs for project implementation

- With time BSR has developed an in-house, capacity professional enough to deal with emergency response programmes. BSR will therefore use its staff, equipment and transportation means to respond to the disaster in Mt Elgon. However, transportation for relief supplies will be hired at the prevailing market rates. Where we may lack some expertise outsourcing will be done.

Planning assumptions, constraints and prioritisation

- Our main assumption is that there will be no more eruptions between now and the time we will be implementing this appeal. We also assume that peace will have resumed in the area by the time we are responding to enable the affected families return to their farms and resettle.
- We are also assuming that Red Cross will continue with its relief operations in the area so as to cater for the remaining 70% of the affected population and to look at the water, sanitation and medical needs of the affected population.

- If we do not receive full funding as requested we will prioritize with the most life threatening issues like food, shelter and beddings.

Implementation Timetable

We will do the programme from the month of September 2007 to May 2008.

DURATION	ACTIVITY
May 2007	Making the Appeal/Application
May/June 2007	Formation of Relief Operation Committees
June/July 2007	Identification of target beneficiaries
July/August 2007	Secure Funding, on the ground, planning and putting structures in place.
August/September 2007	Relief food/items purchase and Transportation
October 2007	Reconstruction of the houses
October/November 2007	Progressive reports, meeting with elders of the two communities, peace building workshops and making the communities aware of where they can seek assistance whenever one among them incites the community.
November/December 2007	The above continues
January – February 2008	The above continues
March – April 2008	Finalisation of the project & Reporting

Transition or Exit strategy

By the time BSR will be exiting from the area we envisage that the communities involved will have known the benefits of coexisting together in a peaceful way. We will seek for resources else where both in cash or kind if need arises to strengthen the capacity of the local communities to deal with problems before they degenerate into an emergency. We believe in the philosophy of teaching somebody how to fish rather than giving him the fish all the time.

VI. ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE

BSR program supervision is done form the head office in Nairobi. Actual program work will be undertaken jointly with the Women’s Guild in order to mainstream gender issues into the response.

Appeal funds will be received directly into the account in Nairobi and financial reports will be submitted to PDA on a bi-monthly basis. All accounts will be kept according to generally accepted accounting principles.

VII. MONITORING, REPORTING & EVALUATIONS

PDA has already made actual field visit in the project area. This sort of visit is both community visit, consultation with the programmatic and financial department and will be continued regularly in the implementation period. In the existing relations, PDA shall obtain from the Presbyterian Church of East Africa (BSR) narrative, financial progress report audit. These reports are to be verified from the ground as well as in books. The PDA associate international response Representative will be the overall office that will submit necessary progress and final narratives and audit reports as per the ACT procedures. Monitoring of work is well mainstreamed in PDA. Broadly, this structure is expected to be a balance between management for results and making sure that the highest standard of accountability and respect for human dignity are kept.

VIII. CO-ORDINATION

Co-ordination within the project

PDA and PCEA have been involved with projects on the ground with sponsorship by PDA and PWSD through ACT. Their support and previous engagement by the church has enabled establishment of the Relief Operation Administration and Organization Structure, which is linking grassroots activity and policy advisory. During their years of dealing with the community, it was realized that when communities are involved at all stages of program planning and implementations, a strong sense of ownership is created and this also strengthens cohesion of the entire community. Regular meetings of the Steering Committees at village level will be the main venues for the operational co-ordination.

Co-ordination with other ACT members

At the National level, consultative meetings among ACT Kenya Forum members will be continued. Already PCEA attends the ACT meetings and this appeal indeed, was presented to ACT before submission. The Board for Social Responsibility with established capacity will take up the leading role in ensuring a continuous co-ordination among the active local church partners in the district.

Co-ordination with other organisations in the area of intervention

The overall co-ordination of the relief operation will be carried out under the umbrella of the Presbyterian Church of East Africa, Board for Social Responsibility (BSR). Relevant Government departments and other organizations will continue to provide the relevant information on the ground, while co-ordination with GoK, UN Agencies and other actors will remain open and followed up accordingly. Nevertheless, effective Co-ordination among the Church Partners will be key to the success of the relief operation as a joint action by the churches in the respective divisions and building continuously good co-operation with other strategic actors will be involved all through.

IX. BUDGET

EXPENDITURE

Description	Type of Unit	No. of Units	Unit Cost USD	Budget USD
DIRECT ASSISTANCE				
<u>Crisis Phase</u>				
<u>Food Relief Assistance</u>				
Provision of maize	Tons	274	32	8,768
Provision of beans	Tons	137	63	8,631
Provision of unimix	Tons	14	397	5,558
<u>Non Food Relief Assistance</u>				
Provision of blankets (one pc per family)	Pcs	2,890	4	11,560
Provision of basic utensils (one set per family)	Pcs	2,890	2	5,780
<u>Post Crisis Phase</u>				
<u>Rehabilitation - food Security, livelihood,</u>				
Meetings with elders				1,200
<u>Reconstruction</u>				
Provision of iron sheets (10 pcs per family)	Pcs	1,122	8	8,976
Provision of nails (1Kg per house)	Kgs	1,122	1	1,122

Description	Type of Unit	No. of Units	Unit Cost USD	Budget USD
TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE				<u>51,595</u>
TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING				
<u>Transport</u>				
Hire/ Rental of Vehicles	Trips	16	634	10,144
Department vehicle fuel	Liters	2,500	1.0	2,500
TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING				<u>12,644</u>
PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, OPERATIONS & SUPPORT				
<u>Staff salaries</u>				
Stipends for 6 Program people	Months	12	600	7,200
<u>Staff Travel</u>				
Per Diems	Lump sum			2,000
Office stationery	Lump sum			1,000
<u>Communications</u>				
Telephone and fax	Lump sum			1,000
Documentation	Lump sum	1		500
TOTAL PERSONNEL, ADMIN & SUPPORT				<u>117,000</u>
AUDIT & MONITORING				
Audit of ACT Funds	Lump sum	1	700	700
Monitoring & Evaluation	Lump sum	1	2,000	2,000
TOTAL AUDIT & MONITORING				<u>2,700</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURE				<u>78,639</u>