Impact of COVID-19 and Related Containment Measures on Civil Society Organisations, Communities and Health Service Delivery in Kenya

COUNTRY PROFILE

53.77
Million
Population of Botswana

69.95
years
Life expectancy in Kenya

43%
Population
That lives in poverty in Kenya

Total Lockdowns imposed by government defined COVID-19 containment measures

Decrease of up to

50%
of community reach services by CSOs

BACKGROUND

At the time of writing, there have been over 242 million confirmed cases of COVID-19, resulting in over 4.92 million deaths worldwide. The pandemic is unprecedented in modern history and coronavirus has spread to every corner of the globe. A study carried out in Kenya by EANNASO looked at the impact of coronavirus—and associated measures to prevent its spread—on Civil Society Organisation, Communities and health service provision in the country.

COVID-19 CASES
Kenya has recorded a total of

252,786

confirmed cases of COVID-19 as of October 21st, 2021

COVID-19 DEATHS
Kenya has recorded a total of

5,238

confirmed cases of COVID-19 as of October 21st, 2021

COVID-19 RECOVERIES
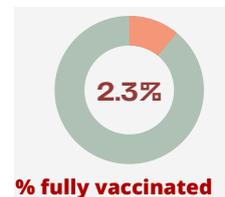Kenya has recorded **245,786** recoveries from COVID-19 infections.

2.1 of Total Cases — **Fatality rate**

97.4% of Total Cases — **Recovery rate**

COUNTRY VACCINATION STATUS

1.25M — People fully vaccinated 1.25M

4.59M — Total doses given 4.59M

2.3% — % fully vaccinated

KEY MESSAGES
COVID-19 CONTAINMENT MEASURES

The Key government imposed stringent Covid-19 containment measures; total lock down of hotspot counties including the two major cities, Nairobi, and Mombasa; Dusk to dawn curfews; ban on social gathering; social distancing; total closure of hospitality industry (bars, hotel, and restaurants).

IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON CSOS OPERATIONS

The COVID-19 and its containment measures negatively affected operations of CSOs in Kenya. The Study shows that

66.6% of CSOs temporarily closed operations

33% with 33.3% of the CSOs laid off staff

40% of the CSOs lost funding

100% of all CSOs opted to allow staff to work remotely due to the imposed restriction on public transport systems and following the ministry of health guidelines.

This slowed down operations and work schedules resulting to

88.7% decrease in community reach.

IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY

The COVID-19 containment measures restricted movement of people and social gatherings. This had a direct impact on health service provisions;

Treatment disruption increased by over

70%

and TB case detection decreased by over 80%

77.7%

of study respondent reported that there was increased cases of treatment disruptions

56%

reported decrease in HIV testing due to imposed curfews and limited access to health facilities

87%

of the study respondents reported that TB case detection decreased due to restrictions of movements by health workers and communities.

IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON KEY AND VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

More than

80%

of female and male sex workers lost income and gender-based violence increase was reported by over 60% of respondents

88%

Majority, of study respondents reported that female and male sex workers lost income due to closure of hotels, bars and restaurants, as well as due to the dusk to dawn curfews.

55%

of Study respondents, reported that there were cases of increased human rights violations against LGBTI community, sex workers and Injecting Drug users as a result of enforcing dusk to dawn curfews, lock downs.

68%

of the respondents, reported increased Gender based violence, and sexual gender-based violence during the COVID-19 period

INSTITUTIONAL COPYING MECHANISMS AND STRATEGIES

Like most organisation, CSOs responded to the impact of COVID-19 through a number of strategies and copying mechanisms;

More than

80%

of CSOs opted to have their staff work from home and over 55% of CSOs reduced staff working hours

88%

Majority, of the respondents reported that CSOs to allow remote working,

33.3%

reported that CSOs laid off staff to cope with loss of funding.

55%

reported that CSOs reduced the staff working hours.

44%

reported that securing front line worker status and special passes was another strategy employed by CSOs