



ACS Newsletter

Spring 2015 Edition

Spring-2015

U.S. Embassy Nairobi, Kenya

*The quarterly
newsletter of the
American Citizen
Services Unit*

On February 12, the American Citizen Services Unit hosted a Town Hall meeting at the Ambassador's residence.



Remarks by U.S. Ambassador Robert F. Godec at the Town Hall Meeting (as prepared)

Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen, and thank you very much for coming today. As those who have attended these events over the years know, we hold these sessions periodically to let our fellow U.S. citizens in Kenya know about the activities and programs that we at the U.S. Embassy are working on – in our bilateral relationship with Kenya; in fostering trade, investment, and stronger commercial ties between our two countries; in promoting development; and, of course, in protecting the safety and security of Americans in Kenya.

Security has been the dominant theme of recent Town Hall meetings, and rightly so. The number one priority of any U.S. Mission is the safety and security of U.S. citizens overseas. It is a responsibility that I take very seriously and very personally. As you who live and work here know too well, Kenya is a front-line state in the war against al-Shabaab, and Americans understand and deeply appreciate the sacrifices Kenyans are making to restore peace and stability in Somalia. The atrocities and crimes carried out by al-Shabaab terrorists in Kenya make clear that we must continue to work together to defeat them and end the threat of violent extremism.

To help Kenya's security services and to improve security for all people residing in or visiting Kenya, the United States provides extensive information and billions of shillings in training and equipment. And we are working to expand our cooperation, and coordination, through new programs like the Security Governance Initiative, which President Obama announced last year. The United States stands with Kenya in the fight against terrorism and insecurity.

Contents

Message from Ambassador Godec	1
Town Hall Recap	2,3
CDC Activities in Kenya	4
Visa/Passport News	6
2014 Tax Season	7
Security Tips	9

Ambassador Godec's Remarks, continued

As a critical part of this effort, we engage with our Kenyan counterparts to discuss lessons learned in the past – both the successes and the failures – in the United States and elsewhere. These include the importance of security services effectively gathering information, cooperating across agency lines, and carrying out operations with respect for the rule of law and human rights. Leaders must work for national unity and citizens must be informed and involved. Most importantly, al-Shabaab cannot be allowed to stoke religious war or tribal conflict. Kenyans of all faiths and ethnicities must reach out to one another and build bridges of trust and respect.

But there is much more to our engagement and our work in Kenya than just security. The United States and Kenya have stood together as friends and partners for over 50 years now. We have achieved much together, but there are opportunities for us to deepen our friendship.

In August, President Obama hosted the historic U.S.-Africa Leaders Summit in Washington. His message was clear: the United States wants a new model of partnership with Africa. A partnership of equals. A partnership based on shared values and interests, and on mutual respect. That is our goal in Africa and it is our goal in Kenya.

The U.S.-Africa Leaders Summit also provided an effective forum for U.S. and Kenyan investors and business executives to come together and explore business and investment opportunities in the two countries. As a result of opportunities like the Summit, American trade and investment in Kenya are growing. U.S. companies have created tens of thousands of jobs here and are looking for new opportunities to invest.

The Embassy team is deeply committed to supporting this economic growth. Recently, we supported the financing of the 310 MW Lake Turkana Wind Power Project – the largest wind power project on the continent. Through Power Africa, we are backing additional projects to help meet Kenya's ambitious power goals. In November, I launched a new East African Trade and Investment Hub in Nairobi with a commitment of 5.8 billion shillings. Two U.S. trade delegations have visited Kenya recently and there are plans for more. We are working to extend the African Growth and Opportunity Act, or AGOA, under which Kenyan companies are rapidly expanding exports to the United States.

As Kenya looks to create jobs, it will need to take further steps to tackle corruption, simplify business regulation, build infrastructure, and create a regional common market. We are working with Kenya in each of these areas and are prepared to provide further support.

Like our cooperation on security issues, we believe that these commitments and the support we provide are good for Kenyans and good for Americans, especially those living here.

As a nation that knows well the challenges and difficulties – as well as the benefits – of devolved power, the United States is also committed to deepening our partnership with Kenya on governing for the future. With its new constitution, Kenya is going through a time of momentous and historic change. Kenya must find solutions to a number of difficult questions about devolution and the role of new political institutions. The very process of answering those questions, however, will also create opportunities to help reduce ethnic conflict, build confidence in institutions, and address long-standing grievances.

In our view, a free media and strong civil society will help Kenya in these efforts to address the challenges the country faces. A free media is a cornerstone of democracy, promotes vibrant debate, and helps ensure good governance. Similarly, civil society, when it has the space to pursue its essential work, builds a better country. Kenyan civil society groups provide health care to families, feed children, protect wildlife, and give a voice to the voiceless. Civil society is free people solving problems.

So, with that broad overview, we have many opportunities as well as many challenges ahead of us in 2015, and we at the U.S. Mission in Kenya look forward to the work ahead. I hope and will work to make 2015 an

Ambassador Godec's Remarks, continued

exceptional year in U.S.-Kenyan relations.

To give you some more insight into the scope of work at the U.S. Mission, we would like to start using this forum to discuss some of the ways that the U.S. Mission in Kenya – which happens to be the largest U.S. Mission in Africa – works with governments and civil society to address some of these challenges. Today, we've asked the Country Director for Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/Kenya, Dr. Kevin DeCock, to discuss the various programs CDC manages here in Africa and perhaps touch briefly on their extraordinary work supporting efforts to combat the Ebola outbreak in West Africa.

Please see page 4 for an overview of CDC activities in Kenya and Africa.

Ambassador Robert Godec



A Message from Consul General Mea Arnold



Greetings from the Consular Section of the U.S. Embassy in Nairobi, Kenya!

For those of you who were able to make it to our Town Hall, thank you so much for coming! We really appreciated the opportunity to meet so many of you, to hear your questions and concerns firsthand, and to learn about your experiences with the American Citizen Services section at the Embassy. We take your questions and feedback very seriously and are constantly striving for ways that we can serve you better, so thank you for your feedback. For those who could not make it, we sincerely hope to see you at a future event.

For those who could not make it – or for anyone who was distracted by the monkeys playing in the trees – we will offer a recap throughout this newsletter of some of the key issues that came up during the Town Hall, as well as some other issues that may be of interest to you.

In addition to Ambassador Godec's remarks from the Town Hall (page 1), we also include an overview of Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in Kenya (page 4) and information about a consular offsite to the August 7th Memorial Park (page 5-6); the future of adding more pages to your passport (page 6); passport requirements for Schengen countries (page 7); the 2014 Tax Season (page 7-8); planning in advance to renew your passport this summer (page 8); and security and safety issues in Kenya (page 9).

It is also with great sadness that we announce that Lydiah Mwangi, our ACS Supervisor who has been serving in the Consular section for 28 years, will be retiring in March. It is a bittersweet moment – sad for us to lose the service of a friend and tireless advocate for Americans in Kenya, but happy for her and her family (see page 8).

Please let us know if you need anything from us (and see page 10 for an overview of the services that we provide). As always, if you need to reach us or would like to provide feedback to us, please send an email to Kenya_ACS@state.gov.

Best wishes for a wonderful and safe 2015!

Mea Arnold

CDC Activities in Kenya

Following the Ambassador's remarks, Kevin M. De Cock, the Country Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in Kenya (CDC Kenya), provided a brief overview of CDC Kenya's activities in Kenya, as well as its efforts to fight the Ebola Virus in West Africa.

For over 30 years, CDC has helped strengthen public health and laboratory systems in Kenya and has worked in close partnership with the Government of Kenya to help build sustainable public health capacity. CDC Kenya saves lives by conducting research on the effectiveness of new interventions—such as vaccines, drugs, and diagnostics—and by implementing evidence-based public health programs to prevent disease and reduce death and disability. To ensure programs and interventions work effectively, CDC Kenya evaluates ways to improve delivery and address obstacles to uptake. CDC Kenya helps translate research findings into public health policy recommendations alongside the Government of Kenya, World Health Organization, and other partners.

CDC Kenya has also played a critical role in efforts to combat and contain the current Ebola epidemic in West Africa, which as of February 22, 2015, has resulted in more than 23,700 cases and 9,600 deaths.

To support Kenya's preparedness for Ebola, CDC staff have served on the Kenya National Ebola Task Force in various capacities, including working with the government to develop an Ebola contingency plan for the country.

Since the onset of the Ebola outbreak in West Africa, ten CDC Kenya staff have been deployed to Liberia or Sierra Leone to support the Liberian and Sierra Leonean governments' responses to the Ebola outbreak in (1) improving surveillance and reporting of Ebola cases; (2) establishing infection control measures in affected health facilities; (3) conducting contact tracing of community members who may have been exposed; and (4) establishing an Ebola diagnostic laboratory in Monrovia, Liberia.

In Kenya, CDC Kenya provided technical assistance for the development of case definitions and surveillance strategies to detect the Ebola Virus and has trained Ministry of Health Rapid Response Teams on the principles of rapid case investigation and contact tracing. To date, 26 suspected cases that meet the case definition for Ebola and Marburg Viruses have been reported and investigated. All were confirmed negative.

Key activities of CDC Kenya include:

- **Developing Surveillance and Health Information Systems:** Supporting the development and implementation of disease surveillance systems that provide for data collection, analysis, and reporting to assess disease burden in communities, identify outbreaks, and evaluate the impact of health interventions.
- **Building Public Health Workforce Capacity:** Training future public health leaders in clinical, laboratory, public health science, program management, and leadership competencies.
- **Strengthening Laboratory Systems:** Building the critical laboratory network necessary to assure health security.
- **Improving Emergency Preparedness & Response:** Strengthening public health capacity to rapidly identify and contain infectious disease threats and respond to natural and man-made disasters.
- **Conducting Research and Monitoring & Evaluation:** Partnering with the Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI), universities, and other stakeholders to provide an evidence base for interventions, like insecticide-treated bed nets, used around the world.
- **Implementing Evidence-based Public Health Programs:** Evaluating, implementing, and scaling up proven approaches to achieve large-scale and demonstrable reductions in morbidity and mortality.
- **Translating Research into Public Health Policy & Practice:** Collaborating with partners in Kenya and globally to use evidence gained through research to develop and implement effective public health policies applicable to low resource settings.

CDC Activities in Kenya, continued

In the absence of an identified and designated patient isolation facility in Kenya, CDC Kenya rapidly set up a portable patient isolation unit at Kenyatta National Hospital (KNH). Now that a permanent facility has been constructed at KNH, CDC Kenya continues to provide technical guidance for the establishment of additional patient isolation facilities in key locations in Kenya.

These activities support the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA), which is an effort by the United States and nearly fifty other nations, as well as international organizations and civil society, to “accelerate progress toward a world safe and secure from infectious disease threats.” This includes providing support to countries like Kenya to expand their ability to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease.

Learn more about CDC Kenya:

Website: <http://www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/kenya>

In addition to the Global Health Security Agenda, CDC Kenya plays a key role in several global health initiatives, including the U.S. President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, the U.S. President’s Malaria Initiative and the Global Polio Eradication Initiative.

Remembering the 1998 Embassy Bombing

On February 25, 2015, members of U.S. Embassy Nairobi’s consular team visited the August 7th Memorial Park located in the heart of the capital’s bustling Central Business District. Positioned at the busy intersection of Moi and Haile Selasie Avenues, the August 7th Memorial Park is comprised of a Memorial Garden and Peace Museum that stand on the footprint once occupied by the U.S. Mission to Kenya.

On August 7, 1998, terrorists detonated a truck bomb outside of the U.S. Embassy in Nairobi, Kenya, in an attack coordinated with the simultaneous bombing of the U.S. Embassy in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. The Embassy Nairobi attack killed at least 218 people, including 44 embassy employees, and injured over 4,000 individuals who were in the vicinity of the embassy and its surrounding buildings. Formerly the site of unthinkable destruction, the location of the former U.S. Embassy has been transformed into a sacred place of remembrance to those who lost their lives or were forever affected by this tragic event.

The Memorial Park features a pathway that meanders from the park’s entrance to the Memorial Wall that’s lined with stones collected from Kenyan riverbeds to symbolize the strength and resilience of the Kenyan people against terrorism; a sculpture constructed of mangled debris collected from the site, an emotional reminder of the sheer power and devastation of the blast; and a fountain in the shape of a Chinese yin-yang symbol in which a water constantly flows from a turbulent side of the fountain that represent the dark and destructive day of August 7th, to a placid side that symbolizes peace and serenity.

The fountain is located in front of the most moving and significant feature of the park, the Memorial Wall. Engraved in granite slabs are the 218 names, arranged in alphabetical order from Achao to Zakayo, of those who lost their lives that day.

One of the most memorable moments of our day was when three of our consular colleagues, who were present at the embassy the day of the attack, pointed out the names of their former colleagues, Consul General, Julian Bartley, Sr., his son, Jay Bartley, and Lucy Nyawira Karigi. Our staff who were there that day shared a special and poignant moment in front of the wall bearing the names of their fallen colleagues.

Adjacent to the Memorial Garden is the Memorial Peace Museum. The museum’s exhibits and documentary, featuring former Ambassador Prudence Bushnell, tell the stories of the thousands of people whose lives were forever changed by the attack.

□ Memorial Park Visit continued.



They also show the heroic acts of the public, Kenyan emergency services, and teams of international experts who responded in the immediate aftermath and subsequent investigation of the bombing. Had it not been for their coordinated efforts, the number of lives lost would have been greater and the terrorists who committed this horrible attack may have never been brought to justice.

If you haven't already been to the August 7th Memorial Park, we strongly encourage you to visit. Once a place of unimaginable devastation, the August 7th Memorial Park is a poignant venue to remember all those who lost their lives on that tragic day, to pay tribute to the thousands who suffered permanent injury or the loss of a loved one, and to honor the heroic acts of sacri-

fice of those who selflessly responded in the face of unknown dangers.

The August 7th Memorial Park is an independent organization that is not affiliated with or operated by the U.S. Government. Further information about the Park and Trust can be found at <http://www.memorialparkkenya.org>.

Additional Visa Pages

For Americans living abroad – especially those who travel a lot – the ability to have additional pages added to valid passports was a handy way to extend the life of your passport. Unfortunately, while this was convenient for frequent travelers, in some instances the practice reduced the useful life of the passport book and the added pages did not always have the same security features that the original passport books have.

Effective January 1, 2016, therefore, U.S. Embassies around the world will no longer be adding additional pages to valid passports. After January 1, 2016, if your current passport is running out of pages, you will need to renew your passport.

To mitigate the inconvenience to frequent travelers:

- All new passport books, effective as of January 1, 2015, will have 52 pages. We are no longer issuing 28-page passports.
- If you have an urgent need for travel and realize too late that your passport is running out of pages, you can visit the Embassy and apply for an Emergency Passport, which we can usually issue within an hour or two. Please visit our website for more information about Emergency Passports.

And don't forget, many countries – including Kenya and the United States! – require visitors to have at least two blank pages in their passports before allowing them to enter. These rules are strictly enforced, and quite often airlines will not allow passengers to board flights to destinations with these requirements if the travelers do not have sufficient available pages.

Before you travel, we also urge you to check Travel.State.Gov for the most up-to-date information and entry requirements for your intended destination.

Schengen Visas and Entry Requirements

Speaking of entry requirements, please check the expiration date on your passport carefully before traveling to Europe. If you are traveling to one of the 26 European countries in the Schengen area (see sidebar) for short-term tourism, a business trip, or in transit to a non-Schengen destination, you may generally enter the country for up to three months without a visa.

To enter one of these 26 Schengen nations, your passport must be valid for at least three months beyond your intended date of departure. For the purposes of enforcing their shared entry requirements, Schengen governments assume that anyone entering one of Schengen nations will stay for the full three months. As a result, to enter a Schengen country, you generally must have at least six months validity on your passport.

Two other countries that require visitors to have at least six months validity on their passports before entering? Kenya and the United States.

In addition to the validity of your passport, there are limitations on how often you can enter Schengen countries without a visa. In general, if you are a U.S. citizen with a valid U.S. passport traveling for tourism or business, you can apply to enter a Schengen country – and then travel freely within other Schengen countries -- without a visa for a period of three months within each six-month period. If you spend three months in the Schengen area during any six-month period, you must wait another three months before you can apply to enter the Schengen area again without a visa.

If you do not meet these conditions, or plan to stay in the Schengen area longer than three months, contact the embassy of the country where you plan to spend the majority of your time to apply for a visa.

For more information on visas and entry requirements for Schengen nations, please read the [State Department's Schengen Fact Sheet](#) or visit [Travel.State.Gov](#) to look up your destination on our [Country Specific Information pages](#).

The 26 European nations that have acceded to the Schengen Agreement – named after the village of Schengen, Luxembourg, where the agreement was signed – comprise the following countries (excluding their external territories): Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland.

2014 Tax Season

We are well into the 2014 Tax Season. In fact, the IRS began officially accepting 2014 returns on January 20, 2015, and most taxpayers' returns are due on April 15, 2015.

But if you are a U.S. citizen or resident alien residing overseas, or are in the military on duty outside the U.S., you are generally allowed an automatic two-month extension to file your return and pay any amount due without requesting an extension. For a calendar year return, the automatic two-month extension is to June 15. If you qualify for this two-month extension, penalties for paying any tax late are assessed from the two-month extended due date of the payment (June 15 for calendar year taxpayers). It's important to note, though, that even if you are allowed an extension, you will have to pay interest on any tax not paid by the regular due date of your return (April 15 for calendar year taxpayers).

2014 Tax Season , continued

Thus, if you meet the definition of a calendar-year taxpayer who is a U.S. citizen or resident alien residing overseas:

- Your return is due on June 15.
- If you owe unpaid taxes:
 - * Any penalties for the unpaid taxes will be assessed from June 15, but
 - * Any interest on unpaid taxes will be assessed from April 15.

For more information on Federal taxes and due dates, please visit the [IRS website](#) and its information page for [U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Abroad](#).

If you attended our Town Hall, we offered a very useful tax guide prepared by the IRS Paris office. In case you've missed it, we've also made the booklet available on our website.

There was much discussion at the Town Hall about whether IRS representatives could be available to help answer questions from U.S. citizens in Kenya about their taxes. Unfortunately, the closest IRS field office is in Paris, and because of budget constraints, it isn't feasible for the IRS staff in Paris to come to Nairobi. While we hear that Paris in the Spring is lovely, we also understand that it's not feasible for most people to travel there for tax advice.

To help you comply with the U.S. tax law, therefore, we are pleased to announce that we will be **hosting a digital video conference with the Paris office of the IRS**. American citizens are invited to join us at the Embassy to interact directly with the IRS representatives. The digital video conference will be held on **Monday, March 30, 2015, at 1:00 p.m.** Further details will be sent out by email to all enrolled Americans shortly, but please note that space will be limited.

Preparing for the Busy Passport Renewal Season



Planning to travel this summer? We strongly encourage you to double check now that you will have at least six months' validity on your passport when your trip is over, and enough pages to satisfy the entry requirements of any countries you will be visiting (including Kenya, if you will be returning here).

If you will need a new passport or additional pages, we urge you to make an appointment today to come to the Embassy to apply for your new passport or additional pages. The summer is always a very busy season, and the combination of staffing constraints may increase our wait times.

Hail and Farewell

We also announced at the Town Hall that Lydia Mwangi will be retiring in March 2015. Over the course of 28 years of service to the U.S. government, Lydia has consistently embodied the leadership tenets of leading by example and developing the next generation. As Supervisor of the ACS Unit for the past decade, Lydia has been faced with numerous crises, ranging from plane crashes to terrorist attacks to post-election violence. In these situations, Lydia's level head and grace under pressure have been an inspiration to all of us. Her commitment to providing compassionate customer service under the most difficult circumstances has set the standard for all of us in the unit. Most importantly, Lydia believes in – and insists on – professionalism and mutual respect. Lydia has truly served as a mentor to many of us; she will be sorely missed, but her legacy will live on.

Security Concerns

While advances have been made in certain aspects of the current security situation in Kenya, security remains a very real concern for everyone who visits or lives in Kenya. Some topics that have come up over the past few months include:

- **Terrorism:** U.S. citizens are encouraged to maintain heightened personal security awareness in light of the continuing threats of terrorism in Kenya. Potential targets for attacks could include hotels, restaurants, nightclubs, shopping malls, diplomatic missions, transportation hubs, religious institutions, government offices, or public transportation.
- **Crime:** At the same time, we must all remember that crime is rampant, indiscriminate, at times violent, and happens in all parts of Kenya, at all hours. We encourage all U.S. citizens to review their personal security plans; remain aware of their surroundings; and monitor local events and crime trends.
- **Demonstrations:** There have been a number of protests and demonstrations recently. In the event of a protest or demonstration where you live or work, we recommend that you monitor local media and avoid the area until the situation is resolved. You should be aware that large gatherings can be very dynamic and the security situation can change quickly. We recommend that you exercise caution in the vicinity of any large gatherings, protests, or demonstrations and consider the following security tips:
 - ◇ Maintain a low profile in public.
 - ◇ Plan your route in advance to avoid expected areas of congestion and choke points.
 - ◇ If no other route is available, take extra care when driving through crowds and always keep windows up and doors locked.
 - ◇ Park in controlled and safe locations.
 - ◇ Always be aware of your surroundings, whether in your vehicle or on foot.
- **ATM Fraud:** Recent reports indicate that there is a growing prevalence of credit card and ATM fraud in Kenya. While it is advisable to use cash for most transactions, it is not always possible or practical to do so. There are, however, steps you can take to make it more difficult for someone to capture your card or card numbers and to minimize the possibility of fraud.

Do:

- Sign your cards as soon as they arrive.
- Carry your cards separately from your wallet, in a zippered compartment, a business card holder, or another small pouch.
- Keep a record of your account numbers, their expiration dates, and the phone number and address of each company in a secure place.
- Keep an eye on your card during the transaction and get it back as quickly as possible.
- Void incorrect receipts.
- Destroy carbon copies of receipts.



Security Concern, continued

Don't:

- Lend your card to anyone.
- Leave cards or receipts lying around.
- Sign a blank receipt. When you sign a receipt, draw a line through any blank spaces above the total.
- Give out your account number over the phone unless you're making the call to a company you know is reputable.

What can ACS do for you?

PASSPORTS:

We can process your application for passport renewal, add pages to your passport, or report your lost or stolen passport to the State Department and facilitate its replacement.

CONSULAR REPORT OF BIRTH ABROAD:

We can process your application for a Consular Report of Birth Abroad for children up to eighteen years of age.

NOTARY SERVICES:

We can provide notary services including notarization of affidavits.

ENROLL WITH US:

We can assign you wardens and send email and SMS updates to those enrolled with us via STEP.

TRAVELLING AND LIVING IN KENYA:

We maintain information about Kenya at www.travel.state.gov regarding safety, security, Kenyan visa requirements and more.

Here are some of the services we provide:

VOTING:

We can help you with the absentee voting process.

TAXES:

We share information about filing U.S. taxes.

MEDICAL EMERGENCIES:

We can help coordinate air evacuation, provide a list of hospitals or doctors, contact your family and friends (with your permission) and visit you in the hospital. In some cases, we can help arrange a loan for emergency medical care.

FEDERAL BENEFITS:

We can act as liaison for your Social Security and Veteran Affairs benefits.

SENDING MONEY:

We can help your family members or friends send emergency funds to you.

SELECTIVE SERVICES:

We can help you enroll.

E-mail Kenya_ACS@state.gov for more info about our services

American Citizen
Services
Consular Section
American Embassy
Nairobi

U.N. Avenue, Gigiri,
Nairobi, Kenya

Tel: +254-20-363-6451

After hours emergency
Tel: +254-20-363-6170

Embassy Switchboard:
+254-20-363-6000

Email:

Kenya_ACS@state.gov

Hours:

Monday to Thursday

7:15 am to 3:00 pm

*Except for Kenyan &
American holidays and the last
Wednesday
of every month.*

You can also find us on our
media sites:

Website:

<http://nairobi.usembassy.gov>

Twitter:

https://twitter.com/acs_kenya

Facebook:

[https://www.facebook.com/
pages/American-Citizen-
Services-
Kenya/106703552789700?
ref=hl](https://www.facebook.com/pages/American-Citizen-Services-Kenya/106703552789700?ref=hl)



Upcoming Holidays

American and Kenyan Holidays:

April 3 & 6– Holy Friday and Easter Monday

May 1– Labour Day

May 25– Memorial Day

July 4–Independence Day (observed on July 3)



Did you know?

Memorial Day was originally known as Decoration Day, named for the practice of laying flowers, wreaths, and flags at fallen soldiers graves. Memorial Day dates back to 1882 but did not become the official name of the holiday until 1967.