



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Kenya

Country Brief, April 2019



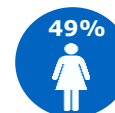
In Numbers

3,530 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 2.6 m cash-based transfers made

USD 21 m six months (May–October 2019) net funding requirements

509,300 people assisted
in April 2019



Operational Updates

Kenya is currently facing a drought scenario following the late onset of the seasonal long rains (March– May). WFP is prepositioning additional specialized foods for populations at risk of malnutrition and plans to continue the provision of assistance through in-kind and cash to 390,000 food-insecure people enrolled in resilient livelihood programming who are currently experiencing significant food gaps due to the delayed rains.

As part of the joint United Nations cash strategy, WFP will initiate implementation of unrestricted cash transfers to 1,500 households in Kalobeyei in June 2019. A set of indicators have been developed to monitor the modality against relevant control groups in the same community that are still receiving restricted cash vouchers through the Bamba Chakula. Subject to Government of Kenya approval, WFP and partners plan to expand the unrestricted cash modality to all beneficiaries in Kalobeyei.

In conjunction with IFAD, WFP plans to undertake a feasibility study for the expansion of the R4 Rural Resilience Initiative program into Makueni and Taita Taveta Counties. The R4 programme currently covers 10,000 farmers in Kitui County, where outcome monitoring has shown a promising contribution by R4 to household food security and resilience. Additionally, WFP launched a youth programme in Makueni as part of the CSP strategy to promote youth empowerment in agribusiness, with plans to expand the youth programme to arid land counties targeted by WFP in the course of the year.

The findings of the joint Government and WFP Capacity Needs Mapping exercise were shared with the 14 participating arid and semi-arid counties. The findings will inform county capacity strengthening activities, gender mainstreaming and provide baseline data for monitoring and evaluation. The workshop was attended by representatives of participating County Governments, the National Government, the Swedish Government and WFP.

WFP led the UNDAF Social Protection Outcome group in an annual programme progress review of the social protection sector, which included delegations from the relevant state departments and government agencies plus FAO, ILO and UNICEF. Consultations were also held for preparation of a concept note for the Joint SDG Fund on social protection.

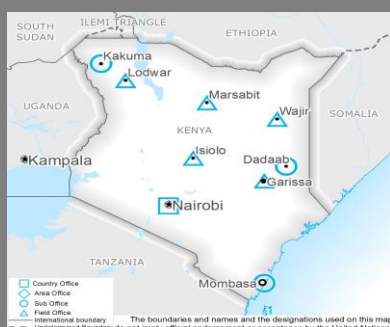
Operational Context

Kenya is transforming rapidly, and the country achieved lower-middle-income status in 2014. Social and economic inequalities persist, with significant challenges to food and nutrition security driven by rapid population growth, climate change, stagnating agricultural production, gender inequalities and underperforming food systems. Agriculture remains the main economic driver, although 80 percent of the land is either arid or semi-arid.

Over one third of Kenyans live below the poverty line. The most severe conditions exist in the arid north, which is underdeveloped, drought prone and often disrupted by local conflicts. There is high undernourishment, with global acute malnutrition among children aged 6–59 months often exceeding the “critical” threshold of 15 percent. Stunting is above 25 percent in some counties. Net enrolment in primary education in the arid counties is still below 50 percent.

Opportunities to address these challenges include increased government investments in agriculture and the social sectors, the devolution of service delivery to counties, implementation of new technologies and an inclusive and equitable policy base.

Kenya hosts a large population of refugees, mainly in camps located in Garissa and Turkana counties. Unable to work or move freely, refugees are highly dependent on international assistance.



Population: **48.5 million**

2017 Human Development Index:
142 out of 189

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **26 percent**
of children between 6 and 59

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2023)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
97 m	62.5 m	21 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Refugees and asylum seekers living in camps and settlements and populations affected by natural and human-caused disasters have access to adequate food to meet their food and nutrition needs throughout the year.

Focus area: Strategic outcome 1 focuses on crisis response, is aligned with WFP Strategic Result 1 – “Everyone has access to food” – and SDG target 2.1 and contributes to SDGs 1 and 3.

Activities:

Activity 1: Provide food assistance and nutrient-rich commodities to refugees, along with Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) and support for self-reliance activities in camps and settlement areas.

Activity 2: Provide food assistance and nutrient-rich commodities – complemented by SBCC – to vulnerable Kenyan populations in order to meet acute food needs.

Strategic Result 4: Food systems are sustainable

Strategic Outcome 2: Targeted smallholder producers and food-insecure, vulnerable populations benefit from more sustainable, inclusive food systems and increased resilience to climate shocks enabling them to meet their food and nutrition needs by 2023.

Focus area: Strategic outcome 2 focuses on resilience, is aligned with WFP Strategic Result 4 and SDG target 2.4 and contributes to the achievement of SDGs 1, 3, 5, 9 and 10.

Activities:

Activity 3: Create assets and transfer knowledge, skills and climate risk management tools to food-insecure households.

Activity 4: Facilitate access to markets and provide technical expertise in supply chain management to smallholder farmers and retailers

Strategic Result 5: Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs.

Strategic Outcome 3: National and county institutions in Kenya have strengthened capacity and systems to assist food-insecure and nutritionally vulnerable populations by 2023.

Focus area: Strategic outcome 3 focuses on root causes, is aligned with WFP Strategic Result 5 – “Capacity strengthening” – and SDG target 17.9 and contributes to SDGs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10.

Activities:

Activity 5: Engage in strengthening the capacities of national and county institutions in the areas of disaster risk management, food assistance programmes, nutrition services and social safety nets.

Strategic Result 8: Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs.

Strategic Outcome 4: Government, humanitarian and development partners in Kenya have access to and benefit from effective and cost-efficient logistics services, including air transport, common coordination platforms and improved commodity supply chains, when needed.

Focus area: Strategic outcome 4 focuses on crisis response and is aligned with WFP Strategic Result 8 – “Partnerships” – and SDG target 17.16.

The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) team reviewed the 2018 joint programme activities and established priorities for 2019. WFP was recognized for its intersectoral approach which has brought together agriculture, education, gender, health and youth departments with activities targeted at the community level. WFP is a co-sponsor of the programme; a convener of the HIV Social Protection programmatic area and the co-convener of HIV Services in Humanitarian Emergencies work stream.

The FtMA team is piloting its first potato planting season in Nakuru, targeting 700 farmers. Of these, 151 farmers have already been linked to potato input loans through *Agriwallet*. The loan process is ongoing with the target for disbursement being KES 2.85 million (USD 28,000). Farmer profiling and data capture for sorghum farmers in Busia, Homabay, Kakamega, Kisumu, Meru, Migori, Siaya and Tharaka Nithi is ongoing in partnership with East Africa Malting Limited using the *FarmForce* app.

Monitoring

WFP's Complaints and Feedback mechanism registered 1,432 cases; 864 through the helpline, 562 through the helpdesks and the rest through SMS and email. Of these, 47 percent were from women. Fifty-six percent of the cases were on the sustainable food systems programme where beneficiaries from Baringo, Isiolo and Samburu counties called to enquire on missed cash disbursements while the rest were on the *Bamba Chakula* programme SIM card replacement, PIN requests, voucher enquiries; distributions for the drought emergency programmes (*Chakula Kwa Jamii* and *Linda Lishe Bora*) and general enquiries. Seventy percent of the recorded cases were closed within two weeks.

Beneficiary registration for the sustainable food systems programme was completed in Mandera County along with a retargeting exercise in Garissa County.

Challenges

Kenya Meteorological Department predicts that the long rains have already ended in Eastern Kenya. NDMA has indicated that the drought situation is worsening. It is projected that by July 2019, the severely food insecure population is likely to increase from the current estimate of 1.1 million to approximately 2.5 million people. WFP requires USD 21 million to cover in-kind food and cash transfers to both refugees and the Kenyan population, including lifesaving nutritional support for children and pregnant and nursing mothers until October 2019.

Donors

Australia, Canada, China, Denmark, European Union, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Poland, Private Sector, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United Nations and United States of America

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