



WFP Kenya Country Brief

July 2019

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



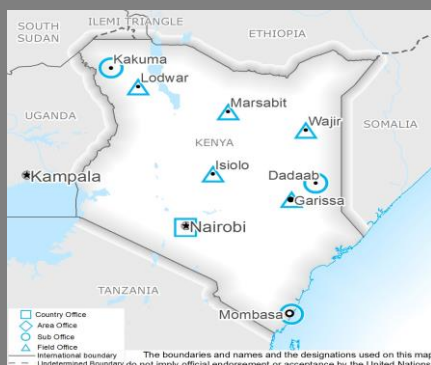
Operational Context

Kenya, a lower-middle-income economy is transforming rapidly. However, social and economic inequalities persist and more than one third of Kenyans live below the poverty line. Agriculture remains the main economic driver, although 80 percent of the land is either arid or semi-arid. Rapid population growth, climate change, stagnating agricultural production, gender inequalities and underperforming food systems are the most significant challenges to food and nutrition security .

The most severe living conditions exist in the arid north, which is underdeveloped, drought prone and affected by frequent tribal conflicts. The prevalence of wasting among children aged 6-59 months often exceeds 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 in 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**

2018 Human Development Index: **142 out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

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

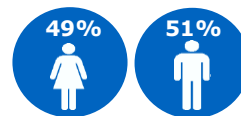
In Numbers

11,400mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 2.7 m cash-based transfers made

US\$ 13.9m six months (August 2019–January 2020) net funding requirements

760,600 people assisted in July 2019



Operational Updates

WFP supported the National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) to carry out the 2019 long rains assessment. The findings showed that 2.6 million people currently need humanitarian assistance and are likely to increase to approximately three million through October. About 623,000 children will require treatment for global acute malnutrition, 133,000 for severe acute malnutrition, 490,000 for moderate acute malnutrition and 69,000 pregnant and nursing mothers. Being the second consecutive poor rainy season, many vulnerable households have already depleted their food stocks, and with very limited opportunities for income-generating activities, their access to food is of concern.

WFP Kenya is providing food assistance to 390,000 people enrolled in the resilience/livelihood activity in nine arid counties: Garissa, Turkana, Mandera, Marsabit, Samburu, Isiolo, Wajir, Tana River and West Pokot. Although the assistance is not provided as a response to the drought, WFP beneficiaries will continue to support eight of the worst affected counties by providing specialized nutritious commodities to treat 140,000 children under five and pregnant and nursing mothers with moderate acute malnutrition. WFP is also investing in strengthening the technical skills of national and county government officials - the first-line responders during emergencies. As was the case during the 2017 drought, WFP remains ready to directly support the Government's relief efforts should the need arise.

UN agencies and NGO partners hosted Garissa county technical directors from the departments of agriculture, education, environment, health, land and planning, trade and commerce, and water in Kakuma. This was a learning mission in which Garissa county officials aimed to gain insights on how the Turkana County government is carrying out activities to foster socio-economic integration of host and refugee communities. WFP Kenya was part of the mission and showcased its programmes and innovations in Kalobeyei that have potential for replication in Dadaab.

WFP took part in a UNHCR led mission with the Ministry of Education to Kakuma and Kalobeyei. The objective of the mission was to emphasize the need for inclusion of refugees in the roll out of the Competency Based Curriculum and UNHCR's commitment to support the Government of Kenya on its implementation, in addition to the tangible benefits to the host communities. WFP was invited to show the contribution of school feeding in improving retention of students in schools.

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2023)

Total Requirement (in US\$)	Allocated Contributions (in US\$)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in US\$)
198 m	103.2m	13.9m

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.

Activities:
 Activity 6: Provide humanitarian air services for partners

Contact Info : Lara Fossi (WFP.Kenya@wfp.org)
Country Director : Annalisa Conte
Further information : www.wfp.org/countries/Kenya

WFP signed Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) with Samburu and Tana River County Governments in July 2018. The MoUs will guide collaboration and partnership in addressing food security and nutrition issues in the counties for the period of the CSP implementation (2018-2023). The MoUs will be complemented by joint annual work plans outlining activities, outputs and resources needed to achieve commitments.

The findings of a capacity needs assessment on the school feeding programme were validated by key government ministries of Education, Health, Agriculture and Social Protection, as well as county representatives and NGO partners. The validation and discussions facilitated by WFP and inputs from partners will form the basis for the capacity strengthening strategy for the National School Feeding Programme and an avenue for complementary activities to be provided by such partners.

Trainings in nutrition sensitive approaches to agricultural production, markets and retail have been organised for county government staff from ministries of health and agriculture to take place in Nanyuki (for Garissa, Mandera, Tana River and Wajir counties) and Nakuru (for Baringo, Isiolo, Marsabit and Turkana counties).

The findings of a WFP-commissioned study on post-harvest losses (PHL) and food waste were disseminated through workshops and will inform PHL Interventions under WFP’s Country Strategic Plan during its five-year implementation period.

Monitoring

WFP’s complaints and feedback mechanism registered 1,703 cases; 447 through the helpline and 1,254 through the helpdesks and the rest through SMS. Forty-two percent of cases were from women. Of the total number of cases received, 81 percent were refugees, beneficiaries of *Bamba Chakula* i.e. restricted cash transfer, 18 percent beneficiaries under the resilience and livelihood activity and one percent from other activities. Sixty-three percent of the cases recorded were closed within two weeks. Majority of the issues were related to missed cash disbursements due to SIM card related challenges among beneficiaries of the resilience and livelihood programme. WFP is working with the telecommunications service provider to resolve these issues.

Challenges

In order to address the rising levels of malnutrition among the refugees and Kenyan affected by the drought, WFP requires US\$3.8 million to continue providing specialized nutritious foods to children under five and pregnant and nursing women affected by moderate acute malnutrition in eight arid counties until the end of the year. Another US\$5.5 million is required for a preventive blanket supplementary feeding programme for three months (dry season) in regions with malnutrition levels above 25 percent. These include North Horr and Laisamis sub-counties in Marsabit, and Turkana North and South sub-counties in Turkana.

Donors

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