



WFP Kenya Country Brief

December 2019

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



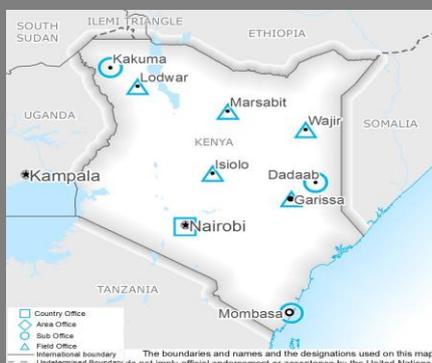
Operational Context

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: **47.5 million**

2019 Human Development Index: **147 out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

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

In Numbers

2,719 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 3.8m cash-based transfers made

US\$ 24.5 m six months (January–June 2020) net funding requirements

563,638 people assisted in December 2019



Operational Updates

A multi-agency taskforce established by the Government of Kenya to review relief assistance modalities has recommended to the Cabinet that the use of cash for emergency relief interventions should be disbursed using a digital platform that has provision for linkage and integration with other national social assistance platforms. WFP provided financial and technical support to the taskforce and is committed to support the Government realise its goal of accessing data that will help to expedite the targeting process and provide relief assistance in a more accountable and transparent manner.

Based on a request from the Government of Kenya, WFP continued to provide logistical support for the flood response. WFP airlifted 11mt of food to Tana River, Isiolo and West Pokot counties in December 2019. By the end of the year, WFP had delivered 75mt of food on behalf of the Government to affected areas in Isiolo, Mandera, Tana River, Wajir and West Pokot counties.

WFP, the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Agriculture participated in the 21st Global Child Nutrition Forum in Siem Reap, Cambodia on 3- 6 December 2019. Kenya led a side event on the lessons learnt from the transition of the programme to a government-led Home-Grown School Meals Programme.

WFP provided support to a nutrition themed 'Kakuma Got Talent' event held in December featuring nutrition messages in music performances and theatre plays. Its main objective was to improve knowledge, attitudes and practice on appropriate nutrition.

WFP engaged with stakeholders in Dadaab to ensure the education sector road map is aligned with the National Government priorities and that the health and nutrition thematic areas are reflected in the new Garissa Integrated Socio-Economic Development Plan (GISED). Specifically, the teams addressed issues related to quality, relevance, governance, management and accountability to address equity and access.

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2023)

Total Requirement (in US\$)	Allocated Contributions (in US\$)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in US\$)
198 m	103.2m	24.5 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.

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

Together with the Academic Model Providing Access to Healthcare (AMPATH) and the Kenya Cereal Growers Association, WFP conducted an assessment of nine milling sites that were supported and handed over by WFP to agribusiness groups in North and South Rift parts of Kenya. The assessment conducted with partners examined the current use and profitability of the milling sites in terms of the sustainability of the investments and support.

WFP, UNICEF, Ministry of Health and Kenya Medical Supplies Agency in collaboration with health teams from Isiolo, Samburu and Wajir counties developed county-based road maps for the handover of the treatment of malnutrition programme. The three counties have committed to fully taking over the treatment programme responsibilities within three years, starting with the 2020/2021 financial year. The teams also agreed on a capacity support plan for each county to go alongside the handover process.

Monitoring

WFP’s complaints and feedback mechanism registered 1,067 cases in November 2019; 1,000 through help desks, 65 through the helpline, and the rest through SMS. Women reported 51 percent of the cases. Of these, 96 percent of the cases were related to WFP’s refugee assistance through e-vouchers, and the rest were from the resilient livelihoods and capacity strengthening programme. WFP managed to resolve 55 percent of the cases within two weeks.

In collaboration with community leaders and local media, WFP shared findings from recent surveys and studies with refugees in Hagadera, IFO and Dagahaley camps in Dadaab. This is in line with WFP’s commitment to keep beneficiaries at the centre of its operations and to ensure that its operations are responsive to the needs of the most vulnerable. WFP and Film Aid held a joint radio talk back show to share details on the meetings and venues for the dissemination exercise. Dissemination of findings in Kakuma and Kalobeyi will be carried out in the first quarter of 2020.

Challenges

WFP assists 400,000 refugees in Kenya. Every month, refugees receive a general food ration from WFP consisting of a combination of in-kind and cash-based transfers. The choice between in-kind food and cash is based on operational factors, including form and preference of donor contributions. US\$29 million is needed to continue to provide food and nutrition assistance to refugees in Kenya from January to June 2020.

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](#)