



# WFP Kenya Country Brief November 2022



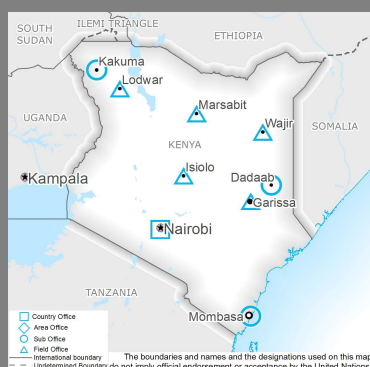
## Operational Context

Kenya, a lower-middle-income economy is transforming rapidly. Social and economic inequalities persist, and more than one third of Kenyans live below the poverty line. Agriculture Sector remains central to Kenya's economy and provides livelihoods to more than 80% of the population especially in rural areas. However, 80 percent of the Kenyan landmass is either arid or semi-arid. Rapid population growth, climate change, underperforming food systems, gender inequalities and insecurity are the most significant challenges to food and nutrition security.

The most severe living conditions exist in the nine ASAL counties: Marsabit, Turkana, Baringo, Isiolo, Samburu, Garissa, Wajir, Tana River and Mandera, which are underdeveloped, drought prone and affected by frequent tribal and resource-based conflicts. The number of people in need of assistance has risen to 4.4 million in 2022 with a sharp increase in the number of people experiencing high levels of hunger and malnutrition. Women are most affected as they tend to earn less and with fewer assets.

A growing body of evidence shows that investing in mitigation and adaptation measures including anticipatory-action, early response, community-based disaster risk reduction and resilience-building can greatly reduce the need for humanitarian assistance when crises hit.

WFP has field offices across the ASALs and in urban settings, providing direct assistance, transformative interventions to increase resilience to drought, improve diets and strengthen food systems, and capacity building support to national and county governments to support long term food security and sustainable supply chains and markets.



Population: **47.6 million**

2022 Human Development Index: **150 out of 191**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

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

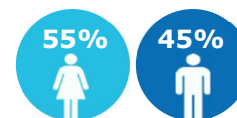
## In Numbers

**9,416.2 MT** of food commodities distributed

**USD 11.9 million** cash-based transfers made

**USD 161.4 million** net funding requirements across all activities for the next six months (January-June 2023)

**1.6 million people** assisted in November 2022



## Food Security Situation

- 4.4 million people in Kenya are currently acutely food insecure (IPC Phase 3 and above) due to severe drought causing a deteriorating food security and nutrition situation in the most affected areas. After four consecutive failed rainy seasons, the October-December rains are below average and delayed, leading to reduced agricultural production for vulnerable agropastoral and farming households; poor livestock production due to poor body conditions resulting from diminished browse and pasture. Livestock birth rates decreased, leading to reduced milk production. The prevalence of acute malnutrition among children aged 6-59 months is increasing due to reduced access to and consumption of nutritious food, including low to no milk consumption, and increased incidence of diseases. It is essential that humanitarian assistance including through the Government safety nets is maintained to improve access to much-needed lifesaving assistance.

## Operational Updates

### Refugee operations

- Kenya has seen a significant increase in the number of asylum seekers, with the total number of new arrivals standing at 87,000 people in December from 15,000 people recorded in January, the majority are from Somalia. The cause of this surge is the severe drought in the Horn of Africa, compounded by protracted conflict in the countries of origin. The Government plans to reopen the IFO 2 camp, which was closed in 2018, to decongest three existing camps in Dadaab. Further discussions will also be held with government to explore long-term goals for IFO 2 camp to adopt a settlement approach in line with the Refugee Act 2021 to promote integration and self-reliance.
- During the month of November, WFP provided food assistance and nutrition support to 519,000 refugees in the Kakuma and Dadaab refugee camps, with 260,000 of these individuals being women. WFP's efforts to provide lifesaving assistance to refugees is a crucial component of the international community's efforts to address the ongoing refugee crisis in the region.

### Nutrition support


- WFP is implementing a Positive Deviance Hearth (PD Hearth) and School Vege Lunch project in Baringo County. The project uses a food-based and behaviour-change approach to rehabilitate underweight and wasted children under five years old and empower their mothers or caregivers by

Caption: Photo credit: © WFP/Georgina Stickels

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WFP Country Strategy		Gender and Age Marker 
Country Strategic Plan (2018-2023)		
2022 Total Requirement (in USD)	2022 Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
472.2 m	363.3 m	161.4 m
<b>Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food</b>		
<p><b>Strategic Outcome 1:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Focus area:</b> 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.</p>		
<p><b>Activities:</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p>Activity 2: Provide food assistance and nutrient-rich commodities – complemented by SBCC – to vulnerable Kenyan populations in order to meet acute food needs.</p>		
<b>Strategic Result 4: Food systems are sustainable</b>		
<p><b>Strategic Outcome 2:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Focus area:</b> 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.</p>		
<p><b>Activities:</b></p> <p>Activity 3: Create assets and transfer knowledge, skills, and climate risk management tools to food-insecure households.</p> <p>Activity 4: Facilitate access to markets and provide technical expertise in value chain management to smallholder farmers and retailers</p>		
<b>Strategic Result 5: Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs.</b>		
<p><b>Strategic Outcome 3:</b> National and county institutions in Kenya have strengthened capacity and systems to assist food-insecure and nutritionally vulnerable populations by 2023.</p> <p><b>Focus area:</b> 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.</p>		
<p><b>Activities:</b></p> <p>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.</p>		
<b>Strategic Result 8: Sharing of knowledge, expertise, and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs.</b>		
<p><b>Strategic Outcome 4:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Focus area:</b> Strategic outcome 4 focuses on crisis response and is aligned with WFP Strategic Result 8 – “Partnerships” – and SDG target 17.16.</p> <p><b>Activity 6:</b> Provide humanitarian air services for partners</p> <p><b>Activity 7:</b> Provide health supply chain services for partners. (deactivated)</p> <p><b>Activity 8:</b> Provide humanitarian air services in support of DG-ECHO Funded project</p> <p><b>Activity 9:</b> Provide supply chain services for Kenyan Government and partners</p>		

#### Government Donors

Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, Denmark, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Norway, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Slovakia, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United Nations and United States of America.

helping them to set up kitchen gardens. To achieve these goals, WFP trained 30 frontline ministry officials and 70 community health workers in the PD Hearth approach. In six of the 28 health facilities and selected schools, the PD Hearth programme has enrolled 129 malnourished children. WFP identified mothers or caregivers of these enrolled children to benefit from training and seeds to produce nutrient-dense vegetables and access markets by supplying vegetables to selected schools. Increased household income from the sales will help improve food security at home; the nutrient-dense vegetables in schools will complement the diversified school meals provided by the government.

#### Emergency food assistance to drought-affected people

- WFP provided food assistance to 537,770 people in the worst drought-affected counties through the Lisha Jamii programme. Those in need received cash transfers or in-kind food: in-kind food was necessary for North Horr, Marsabit due to local markets not functioning well. The assistance is helping the most in need meet their food and nutrition requirements. To improve nutrition outcomes, WFP partnered with the Government to provide nutrition support at clinics in ASAL counties as part of the nutrition expansion for drought response. In November, 100 healthcare workers received training in integrated management of acute malnutrition (IMAM) to enable them effectively treat moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) in accordance with national guidelines. 109,800 children, and 82,000 pregnant and lactating women received MAM treatment support and 22,000 others received nutrition prevention support.

#### Country Capacity Strengthening

- WFP participated jointly with the Ministry of Education at the annual Global Child Nutrition Forum held in Cotonou, Benin. During the forum, Kenya learned strategies for the sustainability of Home-Grown School Meals Programmes from other countries. Kenya also shared its experience implementing the national school meals programme since its transition from WFP to the government in 2018. Since transitioning, Kenya has increased its school meals programme coverage from 1.2 million to 2.5 million children. Drought is currently affecting, and jeopardizing progress made in school feeding. WFP and the Government are working together to come up with a strategy to preserve these gains considering the drought, exploring ways to expand the national school meals programme.

#### Resilience and food systems

- Partnering with the Consortium of International Agricultural Research Centers (CGIAR), WFP commissioned a climate security risk profile for Kenya to provide an overview of climate and environmental trends and projections and how these may impact sectors such as agriculture, water, human health, infrastructure, economic output, and ecosystems. The study will inform WFP's climate action and conflict-sensitive interventions. WFP also facilitated sessions during Kenya innovation week. Youth from various WFP-supported farmer service centers and youth groups across the country participated and shared their experiences in the agri-business sector. Additionally, 350,000 smallholder producers in ASALs received seasonal food assistance helping them access food as crop and livestock production dropped due to the drought.