

Country strategic plan revision

Kenya country strategic plan, revision [3]

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	01 July 2023 – 30 June 2027	no change	no change
Beneficiaries	3,721,500	842,660	4,564,160
Total cost (USD)	1 069 672 430	28 273 253	1 097 945 683

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR APPROVAL: Country Director

RATIONALE

1. This revision is grounded in the deteriorating food security and nutrition situation in Northern Kenya, due to consecutive rain season failures and drought-like conditions. To complement the Government's response and meet their specific request for support, WFP is introducing a direct emergency school feeding activity under Activity 3. Additionally, in line with available resources, the revision will increase the refugee rations under Activity 1 and align them according to the Differentiated Assistance Framework.
2. The 2026 Short Rains Assessment (SRA) indicates a sharp deterioration in food security across Kenya, with 3.3 million people now requiring humanitarian assistance, up from 1.8 million in August 2025¹. This worsening food insecurity has had direct and significant impacts on schools, especially in Arid and Semi-Arid Land (ASAL) counties.
3. WFP will respond to the government's request for support through the provision of emergency school meals in the 7 ASAL counties most affected by the drought conditions - Mandera, Marsabit, Wajir, Garissa, Tana River, Samburu, Turkana, further prioritizing to the counties with highest needs depending on resources. WFP will complement the government's on-going response which is not currently sufficient to cover the full school term due to budget constraints.

CHANGES

Strategic orientation

No change.

CSP outcomes

¹ [IPC Kenya Acute Food Insecurity Acute Malnutrition Jan2026 Dec2026 Report.pdf](#)

CSP outcome 1

4. Refugees supported under Activity 1 are targeted under the Differentiated Assistance Framework². Refugee families in Categories 1 and 2 have to date received 60 percent and 40 percent of the Minimum Food Basket (MFB), respectively, in line with resource constraints and prioritization needs. Based on current available resources, the rations will be amended to: Categories 1 from 60 percent to 80 percent, and Category 2 from 40 percent to 60 percent of the MFB, for the period April to September 2026. This will enhance assistance adequacy for the most vulnerable refugee households.
5. Under Activity 3, WFP will expand support to include targeted primary and pre-primary school children and provide support to the Government of Kenya to complement the national school meals programme for approximately 23 days for two school terms in 2026 (from April to December), and 23 days for the first term of 2027 (January to March).

Targeting approach and beneficiary analysis

6. Based on the results of the Short Rains Assessment and in consultation with the government and relying on enrolment data from public primary schools in the targeted counties, WFP plans to reach 842,660 public primary school children.

Transfer modalities

7. The in-kind food basket proposed for school children is based on the national school meals menu guidelines. The national programme aims to cover 1/3 of the required daily energy and nutrient intake for primary school children.
8. For the refugees, the transfer modality remains unchanged (hybrid in-kind and CBT).

Monitoring and evaluation arrangements

9. The CO will adopt the updated Corporate Assurance Framework and monitoring guidelines in collaboration with the National Council for Nomadic Education in Kenya (NACONEK) to ensure transparent and criteria-based targeting of beneficiary schools, as well as proper commodity tracking from EDPs to final distribution points at school level. Regular monitoring of food utilization and stock levels will ensure adherence to minimum monitoring requirement for short interventions. Timely reporting on deliveries, distributions, and beneficiary reach will be ensured, in addition to risk mitigation measures addressing diversion, loss, or misallocation.
10. Joint monitoring arrangements may include spot checks, distribution verification, reconciliation of waybills and stock records, and periodic review meetings to assess implementation progress and resolve bottlenecks. This enhanced assurance approach

² The Differentiated Assistance (DA) Framework in Kenya, launched in 2025 by the World Food Programme (WFP), UNHCR, and the Department of Refugee Services (DRS), categorizes refugees into four vulnerability levels to shift from blanket assistance to tailored support. It aligns with the Shirika Plan to boost self-reliance in Kakuma and Dadaab by linking assistance with livelihoods

will ensure that the emergency support keeps exacting standards of accountability, effectiveness, and compliance with corporate requirements.

Supply Chain

11. Supply chain capacity is well established in Kenya. The primary warehouse hubs in Kenya are in Mombasa and Nairobi and are either managed directly by WFP or outsourced to a service provider. From hubs, food is dispatched to extended delivery points in the counties that are managed by partners or directly to the schools. WFP will engage several transporters that have strong local knowledge to mitigate the challenge of reaching the large numbers of schools that are spread across large counties where there can be security challenges.

Protection and accountability to affected people

12. Given the expansion of implementation to the school meals programme under this revision, WFP will strengthen community engagement and ensure that feedback mechanisms remain accessible and responsive to learners, parents, teachers and school management committees, and other partners.

Transition and handover

13. This exceptional support is firmly anchored in a government-led framework and does not establish a parallel delivery system. WFP's role is limited to time-bound emergency support, enabling Government systems to continue functioning during an acute shock rather than collapsing under resource constraints; preserving NACONEK's institutional role and community trust in nomadic education systems; creating a clear exit point once drought conditions stabilize and regular funding streams resume.

Risk management

14. WFP is fully committed to support a national homegrown school meals approach in Kenya. As such, the temporary direct delivery of school meals due to an emerging crisis is a time-bound, emergency gap-filling measure which remains fully aligned with national policy, while prioritizing local procurement wherever feasible. At the same time, WFP continues to reinforce local sourcing initiatives and advocates for increased domestic and innovative financing to ensure the long-term sustainability of homegrown school meals.
15. Operational, social, and quality risks such as supply disruptions, reduced community ownership, and food acceptability concerns are mitigated through diversified sourcing, buffer stocks, strengthened logistics, proactive community engagement, and strict compliance with national food safety and nutrition standards, including the use of locally acceptable foods.

Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: BENEFICIARIES BY CSP OUTCOME							
CSP Outcome	Activity	Output	Period	2026	2027	ALL YEARS	
CSP Outcome 01	Activity 01	Output 01	Current	710,000	710,000	710,000	
			Calculated Increased/Decreased	0	0	0	
			Revised	710,000	710,000	710,000	
		Output 02	Current	43,520	42,520	83,070	
			Calculated Increased/Decreased	0	0	0	
			Revised	43,520	42,520	83,070	
			Output 03	Current	101,000	99,000	102,600
				Calculated Increased/Decreased	0	0	0
				Revised	101,000	99,000	102,600
	Activity 02	Output 04	Current	6,000	6,000	6,000	
			Calculated Increased/Decreased	0	0	0	
			Revised	6,000	6,000	6,000	
	Activity 03	Output 03	Current				
			Calculated Increased/Decreased	842,660	842,660	842,660	
			Revised	842,660	842,660	842,660	
		Output 05	Current	250,000	250,000	500,000	
			Calculated Increased/Decreased	0	0	0	
			Revised	250,000	250,000	500,000	
		Output 06	Current	220,000	220,000	930,000	
			Calculated Increased/Decreased	0	0	0	
			Revised	220,000	220,000	930,000	
CSP Outcome 02	Activity 04	Output 07	Current	65,000	65,000	65,000	
			Calculated Increased/Decreased	0	0	0	
			Revised	65,000	65,000	65,000	
		Output 08	Current	185,000	79,000	1,030,000	
			Calculated Increased/Decreased	0	0	0	
			Revised	185,000	79,000	1,030,000	
		Output 09	Current	483,000	483,000	483,000	
			Calculated Increased/Decreased	0	0	0	
			Revised	483,000	483,000	483,000	

TOTAL without overlap	Current	1,913,000	1,807,000	3,721,500
	Calculated Increased/Decreased	842,660	842,660	842,660
	Revised	2,755,660	2,649,660	4,564,160

16. COST BREAKDOWN

CSP Outcomes	01	02	03	04	TOTAL
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Root Causes	Crisis Response	
Transfer	24 006 242	0	0	0	24 006 242
Implementation	1 981 283	0	0	0	1 981 283
Direct support costs					559 191
Subtotal					26 546 717
Indirect support costs					1 726 536
TOTAL					28 273 253

CSP Outcomes	01	02	03	04	TOTAL
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Root Causes	Crisis Response	
Transfer	739 989 800	126 259 376	26 465 048	20 003 300	912 717 524
Implementation	45 877 133	18 752 546	8 796 367	684 080	74 110 126
Direct support costs	36 041 873	6 299 082	1 797 875	983 591	45 122 421
Subtotal	821 908 806	151 311 004	37 059 290	21 670 971	1 031 950 071
Indirect support costs	53 424 072	9 835 215	1 686 849	1 049 475	65 995 612
TOTAL	875 332 879	161 146 219	38 746 140	22 720 446	1 097 945 683