



WFP Kenya Country Brief

WFP Assistance

Country Programme	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
CP 200680 (July 2014 – Jun 2018)	127 m	89.3 m (69%)	-

*August-January 2018

The main goal of the Country Programme (CP) is to develop national capacity in addressing long-term hunger and nutrition issues in Kenya. It complements the resilience Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) 200736 and prioritises: capacity strengthening for improved emergency preparedness and response; and supporting national social protection and safety net systems, including school feeding. This is achieved through: (i) strengthening county governments' capacity to prepare, analyse and respond to shocks and accelerating government leadership and coordination of safety nets; (ii) supporting the national school meals programme; (iii) enhancing market access for smallholder farmers; and (iv) supporting the National Nutrition Action Plan.

Bridging Relief and Resilience in the Arid and Semi-arid Lands	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
PRRO 200736 (May 2015 – Apr 2018)	266 m	149.1 m (56%)	49.7 m (69%)

*August-January 2018

GENDER MARKER 2A  PRRO 200736

Through this operation, WFP addresses food and nutrition security in the arid and semi-arid lands as county governments enhance their capacity to prevent and respond to sudden and slow-onset disasters. It focuses on: (i) harmonising relief and nutrition support with emerging government safety nets; (ii) strengthening productive assets to improve food security and enhance resilience to climate-related shocks; and (iii) enhancing partnerships to scale and ensure the sustainability of assets. Households receive in-kind or cash-based transfers.

Highlights

- Long rains assessment has found that 3.4 million people are acutely food insecure, up from 2.6 million in February.
- WFP reached 93,500 women and children through the treatment and prevention programmes.
- WFP supported the State Department for Special Programmes to register and disburse cash to 526,000 drought-affected people.
- The Ministry of Education has finalised the national school meals sustainability road map for an accelerated handover from WFP.

Food assistance for refugees	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
PRRO 200737 (Apr 2015–Mar 2018)	361 m	204.6 m (57%)	20.0 m (41%)

*August-January 2018

GENDER MARKER 2A  PRRO 200737

Through this PRRO, WFP assists eligible refugees living in camps in Dadaab, Kakuma and Kalobeyei. Assistance is mainly through general distributions: a hybrid of in-kind food and restricted cash-based transfers. Refugees first pass through a biometric fingerprinting system to check their eligibility before collecting in-kind food and cash. This system yields efficiency gains and significantly enhances accountability.

Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition is provided to children and mothers. To prevent acute malnutrition, complementary specialised foods are given to all children 6-23 months and pregnant women or mothers with young children. School children receive porridge. WFP also provides support to the host community through asset-creation activities and food-for-training (the latter is also available for refugees).

In Numbers

3.4 million Kenyans who are acutely food insecure

93,500 women and children reached through nutrition interventions

87,000 households targeted and registered electronically by WFP and received government's cash.

Main Photo

Credit: WFP/Martin Karimi
Caption: Distribution of specialised nutritious foods to prevent acute malnutrition among children and women in Meyan in Turkana County.



July 2017

Operational Updates

The 2017 long rains assessment conducted in July found 3.4 million people are acutely food insecure and cannot meet their basic dietary needs without external assistance. This represents a 31 percent increase from 2.6 million people assessed as food insecure in February. Of the 3.4 million people, 500,000 are in the "Emergency" phase, 2.1 million in "Crisis" and 800,000 "Stressed", according to Integrated Food Security Phase (IPC) classification. In addition, 370,000 children and 37,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women are acutely malnourished.

The UN Flash Appeal in response to drought is being revised for four months (September – December 2017), with a tighter geographical focus on 11 of the counties worst affected by drought. WFP's focus will be to provide "protection food rations" for families of children and women identified with acute malnutrition, and continued support to existing WFP beneficiaries enrolled in the livelihood and resilience-building programme throughout the lean season.

WFP reached 43,000 women and children with specialised nutritious foods to treat moderate acute malnutrition. The low coverage was as a result of the ongoing nationwide strike by nurses, which hampered provision of services at health facilities. For the prevention of acute malnutrition (blanket supplementary feeding), WFP reached 50,500 women and children in parts of Marsabit and Turkana. The full rollout of prevention activities to all five target counties is planned from mid-August through identified partners.

WFP supported the State Department for Special Programmes to register and issue scratch cards for cash-based transfers in five drought-affected counties (Isiolo, Kilifi, Laikipia, Samburu and West Pokot). The two-week exercise reached 523,200 people (87,200 families), which was 94 percent of plan. The cash provided was expected to meet 50 percent of one month's basic food needs.

In readiness for the general elections in August, WFP distributed double food rations for July and August to 414,000 refugees and 671,500 people participating in asset creation for livelihood activities.

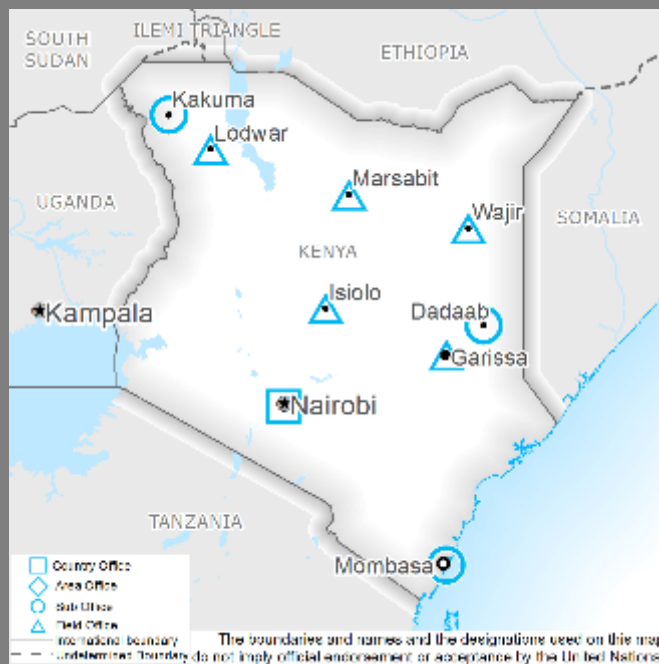
The Government held a two-day consultation workshop as part of the national strategic review towards achieving zero hunger. WFP is supporting the process, which is anchored in the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries. Separately, WFP and other development partners supported the ministry to host the first ever National Youth in Agribusiness Conference. The Kenya Youth Agribusiness Strategy (2017-2021) was launched, which addresses eleven strategic issues that hinder engagement and integration of youth in the agriculture.

The Government and WFP finalized the national school meals sustainability road map. The road map outlines the strategy and activities required to complete the handover of the school meals programme to the government by the end of 2018. This includes accelerated handover in Baringo, Marsabit and West Pokot counties in September 2017, and preparation for handover of the remaining five counties (Garissa, Mandera, Nairobi, Turkana and Wajir) by June 2018.

Challenges

WFP faces resource shortfalls for the refugee operation. SuperCereal will not be available from September, while cereals and funds for cash-based transfers will run out in October.

Country Background & Strategy



Kenya has diverse natural resources and highly varied terrain. The country's highlands comprise one of the most successful farming areas in Africa, but 80 percent of Kenya is either arid or semi-arid. Agriculture remains the main economic driver but is highly dependent on seasonal rainfall. Value chains tend to be long, inefficient and unresponsive to farmers' needs.

In 2014, the World Bank reclassified Kenya's economy as lower-middle income. However, poverty, food insecurity, under-nutrition and income inequality remain high; 46 percent of Kenyans live below the national 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 arid counties is still below 50 percent. The 2010 Constitution devolved governance to county level, which is an attempt to address these developmental issues. Kenya hosts thousands of refugees in camps located in Garissa and Turkana counties.

WFP continues its shift from service delivery to country capacity development. The focus is on: (i) helping drought-prone communities to better withstand future shocks; and (ii) strengthening the capacity of national institutions to prepare and implement programmes. Smallholder farmers are assisted to improve their capacity to engage in formal agribusiness. Support to refugees and school children is sustained, and innovative solutions to tackle poverty, hunger and malnutrition explored. Strategic partnerships are being consolidated and expanded. Support is through in-kind and cash-based transfers, and technical assistance.

WFP has been present in Kenya since 1980.

Population: **44 million**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

2015 Human Development Index:
145 out of 188

Chronic malnutrition: **26% of children between 6-59 months**