In Numbers

- **5,016 mt** of food assistance distributed
- **USD 1.9 m** cash-based transfers made
- **USD 16.8 m** six months (March–August 2019) net funding requirements
- **396,000 people assisted** in February 2019

Operational Context

Kenya is transforming rapidly, and the country achieved lower-middle-income status in 2014. Social and economic inequalities persist, with significant challenges to food and nutrition security driven by rapid population growth, climate change, stagnating agricultural production, gender inequalities and underperforming food systems. Agriculture remains the main economic driver, although 80 percent of the land is either arid or semi-arid.

Over one third of Kenyans live below the 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 in the arid counties is still below 50 percent.

Opportunities to address these challenges include increased government investments in agriculture and 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.

Operational Updates

The 2018 short-rains assessment (October to December) has just been released, estimating 1.1 million Kenyans will require food assistance between March and August. This includes 572,000 children, and pregnant and nursing women.

WFP is targeting 390,000 food-insecure people in eight of the drought-affected counties through its resilience livelihood activities. They will receive food assistance to meet their most critical seasonal food gaps, while communities develop assets that will increase production and diversify their livelihoods. WFP is also working with the Ministry of Health to supply specialized nutritious foods in health facilities across eight arid counties to treat moderate acute malnutrition in pregnant and nursing mothers and children aged 6-59 months, reaching 76,600 mothers and children.

The Cost of Hunger in Africa study was launched in Nairobi by the National Treasury. The study aims to understand the economic and social impact of child undernutrition by estimating its impact on health services, educational achievements and national productivity. The results of this study will provide a valuable basis for policymaking and evidence that could support the need to increase investment in nutrition. The study is expected to be concluded in the next seven months with WFP working closely with the national implementation team.

In recent communication to UNHCR, the Refugee Affairs Secretariat emphasised its intention to close Dadaab refugee camp within six months. UNHCR is in discussion with the Government on various available options including voluntary repatriation, resettlement, relocation of the camp and local integration. WFP’s response will be contingent on the final agreement between UNHCR and the Government. WFP SCOPE registrations are likely to increase in the event of increased voluntary repatriation as refugees are transferred to the WFP Somalia programme.
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic Result</th>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food</td>
<td>97 m</td>
<td>62.5 m</td>
<td>16.8 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Strategic Outcome 1:** Refugees and asylum seekers living in camps and settlements and populations affected by natural and human-induced 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 2:** 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 3:** 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 4:** 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.

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WFP Kenya Country Brief
February 2019

The Farm to Market Alliance (FtMA) successfully organized 45 trade fairs across the country in collaboration with its partners. The trade fairs were attended by 7,500 farmers in eight counties – Busia, Homabay, Kisumu, Muru, Migori, Nakuru, Siaya, and Tharaka-Nithi. The trade fairs gave partners an opportunity to train farmers on good agronomy practices, post-harvest handling solutions, mechanization and financial literacy. The farmers also had an opportunity to purchase inputs at FtMA negotiated prices and had a platform to meet buyers and be contracted for their harvest. Close to USD 21,000 in sales have been recorded in the FtMA trade fairs so far.

WFP accompanied the Ministry of Education in participating in the African Day of School Feeding in Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire. The Ministry of Education shared Kenya’s success in the transition to national ownership, following the successful hand over of the Home-Grown School Meals programme by WFP in June 2018.

**Monitoring**

WFP’s complaints and feedback mechanisms recorded 860 cases in February 2019. Some 635 cases were recorded at the helpdesks, 221 cases through the helpline, and the remainder through SMS and email. Thirty-nine percent of the cases were recorded by female beneficiaries while 61 percent were reported by male beneficiaries. Of the cases received, 57 percent were resolved within two weeks.

Registration of beneficiaries for food and cash transfers to vulnerable communities currently experiencing food gaps is ongoing in Tana River and is scheduled for April in Mandera county.

**Challenges**

Current admissions to health facilities for moderate acute malnutrition are rising. WFP requires USD 2.6 million to provide nutrition support for the next 6 months to approximately 40,000 children aged 6-59 months who need specialised nutritious food for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition.

**Donors**

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