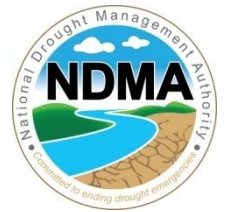




REPUBLIC OF KENYA



VEGETATION CONDITION INDEX (VCI-3 MONTH) AS AT 31<sup>st</sup> JULY 2017

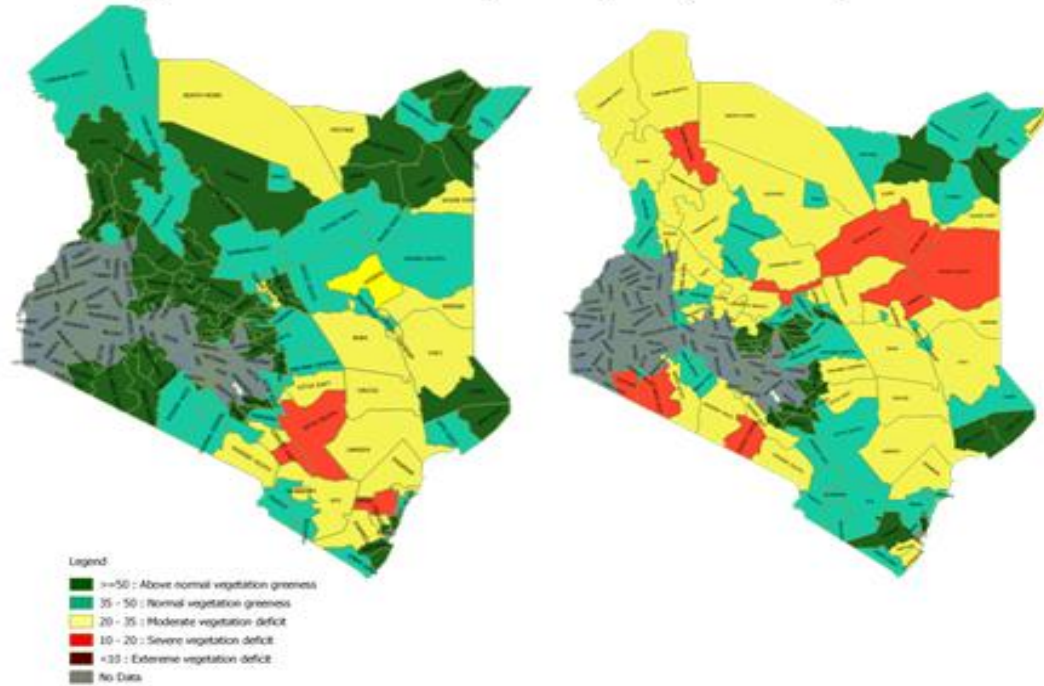
ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT		Remarks				
COUNTY	Sub County	VCI-3month As at 26 <sup>th</sup> June 2017	VCI-3month As at 31 <sup>st</sup> July 2017	Color	VCI values (3-month)	Drought Category
					≥50	Vegetation greenness above normal
					35 to 50	Normal vegetation greenness
					21 to 34	Moderate vegetation deficit
					10 to 20	Severe vegetation deficit
					<10	Extreme vegetation deficit
BARINGO	County	27.51	35.02			This county received off-season rains and as a result the vegetation greenness continues to improve and it is now almost within normal ranges for the period, with only Mogotio, B. North and Tiaty still experiencing a mild deficit
	Central	41.28	45.09			
	Eldama	25.22	47.55			
	Mogotio	18.69	28.59			
	North	25	31.86			
	South	32.14	38.06			
	Tiaty	27.51	32.6			
MANDERA	County	40.91	48.05			The vegetation greenness is within the normal ranges for the period. However, considering the aridity of this county and the high vulnerability of its people, it is important to enhance preparedness to address possible drought impacts that could occur in September/October. To this end, the NDMA has already started the procurement of water equipment to ensure the functionality of strategic boreholes during the entire dry season
	Banissa	44.41	47.73			
	M East	24.23	34.96			
	Lafey	36.53	48.44			
	M North	39.45	48.72			
	M South	45.97	51.78			
	M West	43.01	46.63			
TURKANA	County	18.49	24.06			Some off-season rains have improved the vegetation greenness although all the sub-counties are still below the normal ranges for the period. Additional rains in August would definitely improve a critical situation. Considering the high vulnerability to drought and the high temperatures, it is recommended to prepare for drought response to mitigate expected impacts during August, September and part of October
	T Central	14.87	19.07			
	T. East	17.68	23.79			
	T. Loima	16.58	22.08			
	T. North	23.05	28.87			
	T. South	17.98	25.38			
	T. West	15.99	20.46			
MARSABIT	County	19.05	26.66			Significant improvements recorded, with only N. Horr still experiencing a significant vegetation deficit. However, the situation may become critical in September and October and therefore enhanced preparedness for drought response must be put in place
	Laisaimis	20.01	30.06			
	Moyale	32.63	36.05			
	N. Horr	14.36	21.67			
	Saku	31.69	39.25			
WAJIR	County	24	29.39			While the greenness in W. North is above normal ranges for the period, W. South and West continue to be in the severe deficit band. This situation requires targeted intervention to mitigate the expected drought impacts. The NDMA has already financed a number of response activities to: reallocate livestock from W. South/West to W. North, where better grazing resources are still available; facilitate vaccination in areas where there is high concentration of animals; and provide funds for conflict resolution
	W East	26.03	28.92			
	W.Eldas	21.49	33.25			
	W. North	51.34	62.86			
	W. South	14	15.16			
	W.Torbaj	32.62	39.66			
	W West	9.16	13.23			
SAMBURU	County	24.3	29.92			Some off-season rains received especially on the western part of the county have significantly improved the vegetation greenness, with only S. East still experiencing a significant vegetation deficit.
	S East	20.18	22.82			
	S. North	27.35	36.11			
	S. West	30.64	37.52			

ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT				
COUNTY	Sub County	VCI-3month As at 26 <sup>th</sup> June 2017	VCI-3month As at 31 <sup>st</sup> July 2017	
GARISSA	County	23.31	30.54	The drought situation remains critical especially in Balambala and Lagdera. This latter is experiencing an acute water shortage which requires the implementation of intensive water tracking activities
	Balambala	17.98	24.89	
	Daadab	28.02	31.6	
	Fafi	27.01	32.38	
	Ijara	23.61	39.55	
	Lagdera	10.74	16.53	
	Dujis	34.9	35.77	
ISIOLO	County	10.72	15.33	I. North still experiencing a severe deficit while some improvements have been recorded in I. South. Due to the bad drought situation, the NDMA has recently approved and disbursed DCF to support sectoral mitigation activities across the county
	I. North	7.39	10.97	
	I. South	15.82	22.01	
TANA RIVER	County	18.62	24.31	All sub-counties shifting from the severe to the moderate vegetation deficit band. Considering that rainfall performance in the county has been below average for the last three seasons, there is a clear impact on the food security of many households that require enhanced drought mitigation before the onset of the short rainy season
	Bura	18.73	24.71	
	Galole	18.44	23.84	
	Garsen	18.64	24.25	
KAJIADO	County	24.96	22.14	In this case there is a clear worsening trend with K. Central now in the severe vegetation deficit band. As a result, households in pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihood zones are facing food insecurity due to forage and water scarcity, while those in the mixed farming systems realised poor harvest of maize (till 90% yield reduction from LTA) with consequent deficit of households' food stocks. Due to the worsening situation, it is important to support local livelihoods through targeted supply of animal feeds, commercial and slaughter destocking and support to water supply among other sectoral response activities.
	K. Central	23.83	15.92	
	K. East	25.21	21.66	
	K. North	32.74	27.11	
	K. South	27.56	29.03	
	K. West	23.22	20.15	
LAIKIPIA	County	19.89	22.67	Only marginal improvements recorded, although in some areas off-season rains have been received that should further improve the vegetation greenness. However, no sufficient recovery has occurred so far, with poor body condition of livestock as a result of poor forage, which has led to reduced livestock prices thereby reducing the purchasing power of pastoralists, also because of the high food commodity prices. In addition, the poor performance of the 2017 long rains season has impacted on crop yields with a consequent decline in food stocks at household level. This situation requires the prompt implementation of drought response activities especially to support livestock husbandry and water supply
	L. East	23.9	23.89	
	L. North	19.45	22.39	
	L. West	18.78	22.6	
THARAKA NITHI	County	46.62	45.89	Vegetation greenness within / above normal ranges for the period.
	Chuka	52.82	59.74	
	Maara	60.72	61.98	
	Tharaka	39.78	35.52	
W POKOT	County	32.2	37.01	Due to significant off-season rains, there has been a marked improvement from previous month and currently the vegetation greenness is within normal ranges for the period.
	Kacheliba	29.91	35.64	
	Kapenguria	36.48	38.21	
	Pokot South	41.83	43.34	
	Sigor	27.06	34.74	
EMBU	County	51.79	51.98	Vegetation greenness within / above normal ranges for the period
	Manyatta	49.17	61.73	
	Mbeere North	53.46	49.58	
	Mbeere South	49.7	45.37	
	Runyenjes	58.92	71.28	

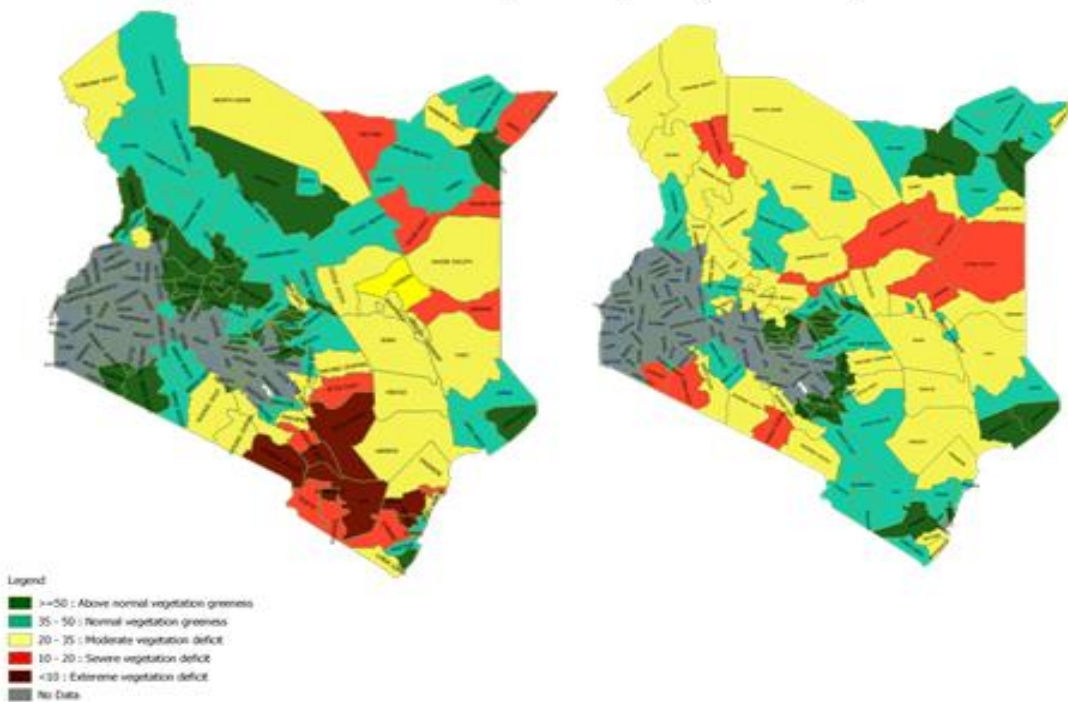
ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT				
COUNTY	Sub County	VCI-3month As at 26 <sup>th</sup> June 2017	VCI-3month As at 31 <sup>st</sup> July 2017	
KITUI	<b>County</b>	<b>34.95</b>	<b>39.87</b>	The vegetation greenness has improved across all sub-counties with only Mwingi Central and K. East recording a mild deficit. However crop production has been affected by the poor temporal distribution of rains, especially in the mixed farming livelihood zone.
	Kitui Central	51.12	60.92	
	Kitui East	30.98	32.64	
	Mwingi Central	24.02	31.12	
	Mwingi North	39.33	41.62	
	Mwingi West	57.57	57.51	
	Kitui Rural	40.05	44.27	
	Kitui South	33.2	39.28	
	Kitui West	52.93	60.78	
MAKUENI	<b>County</b>	<b>50.53</b>	<b>54.62</b>	Vegetation greenness within / above normal ranges for the period. However, the irregular distribution of rains determined a decline in crop production with areas within the marginal mixed farming livelihood zone having total crop failure
	Kaiti	69.92	76.48	
	Kibwezi East	46.74	47.96	
	Kibwezi West	42.53	45.1	
	Kilome	61.41	58.13	
	Makueni	47.9	57.51	
	Mbooni	63.47	73.99	
MERU	<b>County</b>	<b>38.33</b>	<b>45.16</b>	Moderate deficit recorded in Igembe North while all the other sub-counties are within normal ranges for the period. Insufficient crop yield in Meru North compounded by the high price of foodstuff have eroded household food stocks to a minimum level.
	Buuri	31.86	44.33	
	Central Imenti	51.68	61.72	
	Igembe Central	38.08	44.18	
	Igembe North	25.66	28.65	
	Igembe South	49.88	53.25	
	North Imenti	46.56	56.56	
	South Imenti	60.53	64.83	
	Tigania East	28.48	35.19	
	Tigania West	37.73	39.86	
NYERI	<b>County</b>	<b>46.61</b>	<b>55.47</b>	Vegetation greenness within /above normal ranges for the period
	Kieni	45.92	51.56	
	Mathira	49.45	60.84	
	Mukurweini	52	55.36	
	Town	31.11	51.16	
	Othaya	46.61	63.97	
	Tetu	45.92	62.79	
KILIFI	<b>County</b>	<b>25.11</b>	<b>32.9</b>	The additional rains received in June/July have significantly improved the vegetation greenness in all sub-counties, with only Magarini still having some moderate deficit. Forage and water availability have greatly improved from the past situation.
	Ganze	30.68	38.73	
	Kaloleni	26.54	46.65	
	Magarini	20.83	26.18	
	Malindi	25.69	35.62	
	Kilifi-North	29.26	42.15	
	Rabai	29.82	48.76	
	Kilifi-South	43.43	50.23	
KWALE	<b>County</b>	<b>30.34</b>	<b>52.12</b>	Significant improvements recorded in the arid part of the county (Kinango and Lungalunga) while Matuga and Msambweni are still experiencing a mild deficit but with a positive trend due to some rainfall received in July that should further increase the VCI in these two sub-counties
	Kinango	39.34	60.13	
	Lungalunga	20.97	49.13	
	Matuga	11.46	31.93	
	Msambweni	17.71	24.17	
LAMU	<b>County</b>	<b>25.31</b>	<b>50.86</b>	Huge improvements recorded, with both sub-counties shifting to the above-normal vegetation greenness band.
	Lamu East	27.93	50.16	
	Lamu West	23.78	51.27	

ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT				
COUNTY	Sub County	VCI-3month As at 26 <sup>th</sup> June 2017	VCI-3month As at 31 <sup>st</sup> July 2017	
TAITA T.	County	31.08	39.64	Significant improvement recorded across all sub-counties with the VCI within normal ranges for the period.
	Mwatate	31.01	39.42	
	Taveta	37.02	49.15	
	Voi	28.25	35.7	
	Wundanyi	35.32	39.73	
NAROK	County	28.67	27.48	Three sub-counties have vegetation greenness below the normal ranges for the period, with Kilgoris shifting in the severe deficit band (although this is a high potential area). The food security situation is affected by unfavourable TOT, while early livestock migration is affecting access of households to milk consumption
	Narok-East	34.71	44.76	
	EmuruaDikirr	37.46	38.91	
	Kilgoris	28.4	10.45	
	Narok-North	36.11	43.6	
	Narok-South	32.65	32.14	
	Narok-West	18.53	27.48	

### Vegetation Condition Index (3 Month) : July 2016 & July 2017



### Vegetation Condition Index (1 Month) : July 2016 & July 2017



Monitoring of the Vegetation Condition Index is supported by the European Union through the ASAL Drought Contingency Fund (DCF).

**Disclaimer:** *The views expressed in this document do not in any way reflect the opinion of the European Union.*