

Drought Response Requirements by the Affected Sectors

Drought Command Centre

Executive Brief

Date of Presentation , 14/05/19



— THE PRESIDENCY —
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Overview

Summary of Problem

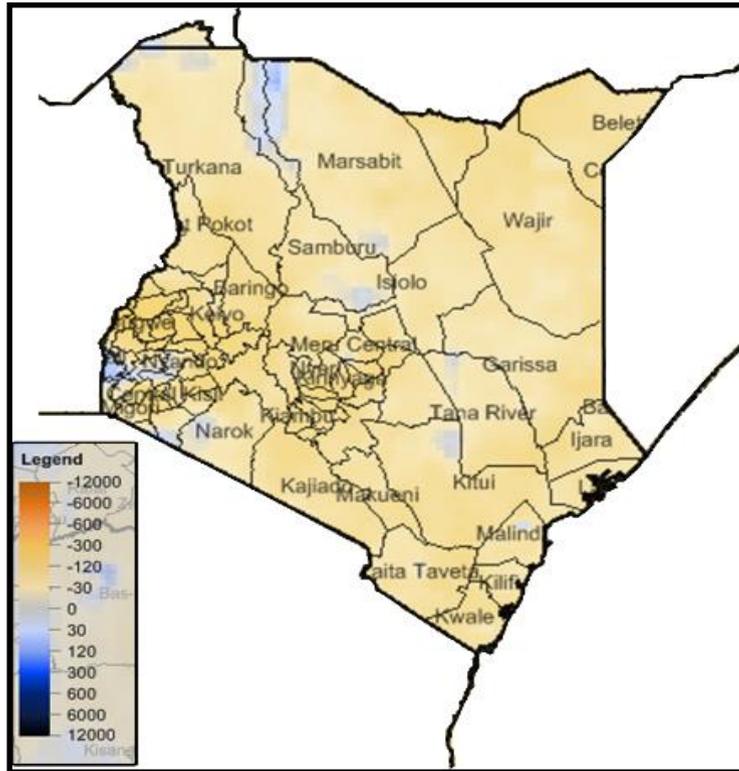
- The poor performance of the short rains in 2018 across the Country and delayed onset of 2019 long rains led to deterioration of drought and food security situation.
- This matter was of great concern to the Cabinet since lives and livelihoods are likely to be impacted negatively by the situation.
- There is need to respond urgently to alleviate the suffering of the communities and loss of livelihoods

Summary of Solution

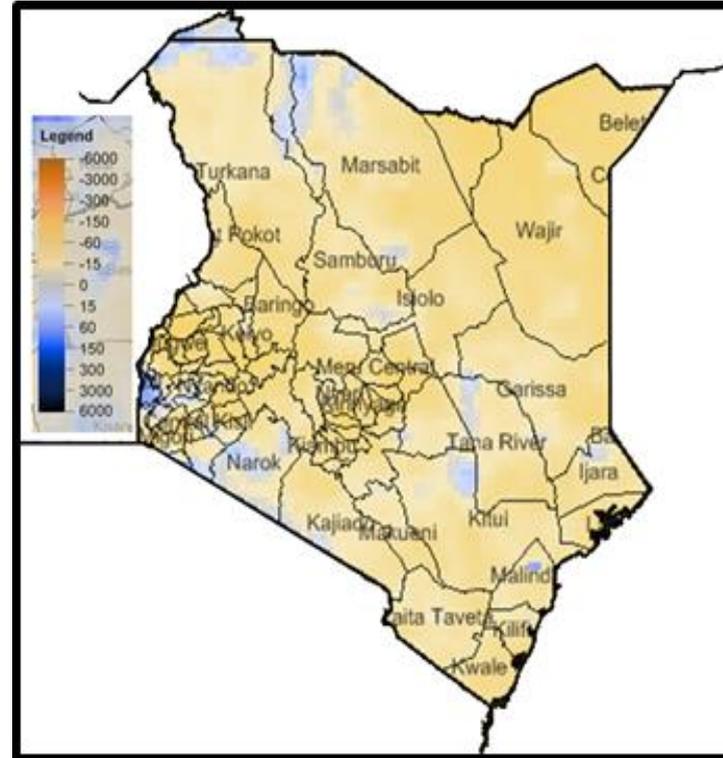
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- In order to respond to the drought and food security situation, the Cabinet directed the following:
 - The relevant ministries and departments to make available all resources available to assist alleviate the drought situation in the country.
 - The National Treasury to avail the required resources for intervention to mitigate the effect of the drought.
 - The Cabinet established a Drought Command Centre.

Rainfall Performance March and April

March Rainfall Estimate



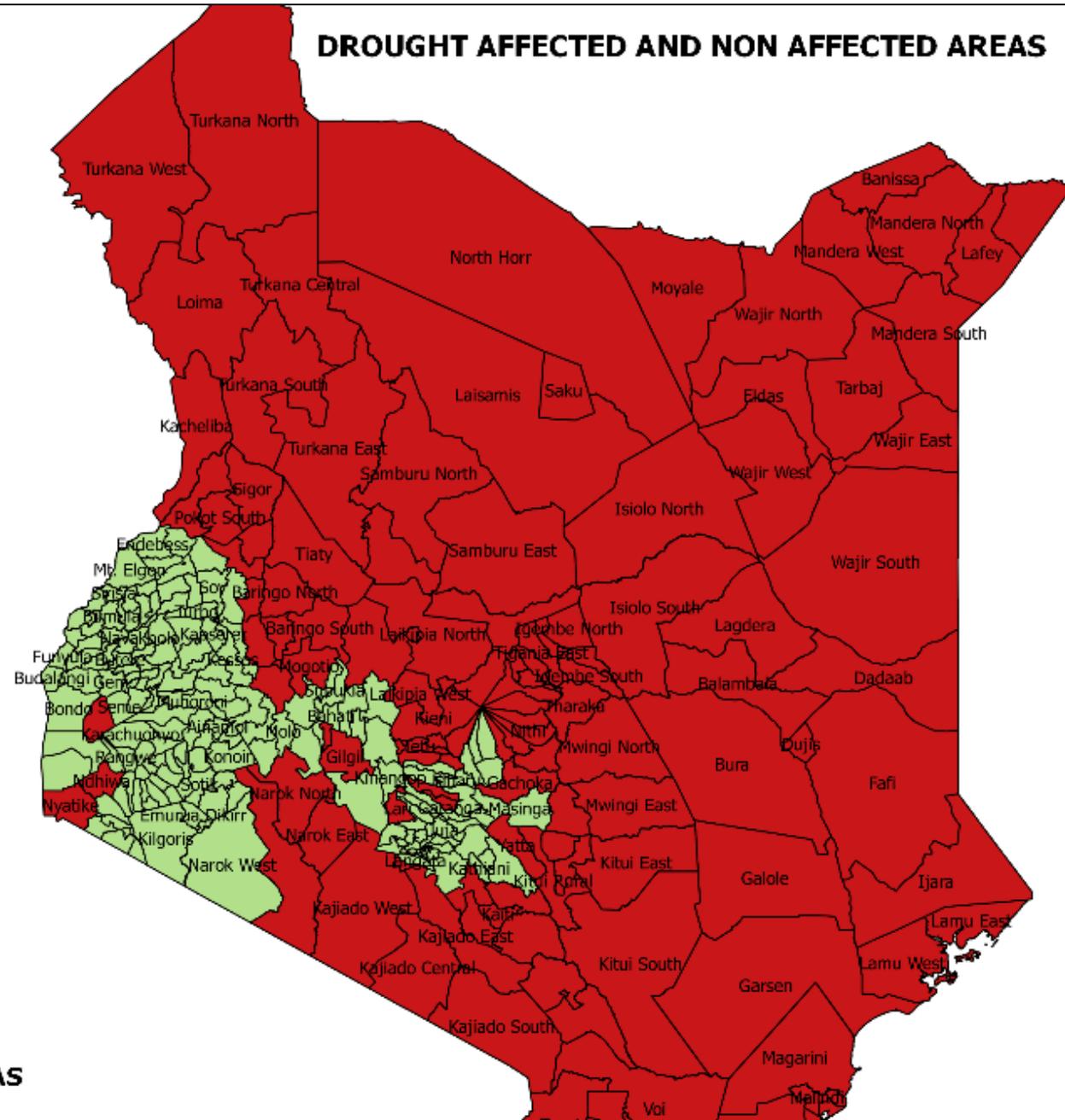
April Rainfall Estimate



- The rainfall performance is below 30% of the long term mean across the country in the months of March and April.

Areas Affected

DROUGHT AFFECTED AND NON AFFECTED AREAS



Legend

DROUGHT AFFECTED AREAS

KEN Adm2

Over View (1/1)

Summary of Problem

Sectors Affected by Drought and response

Food and Safety Nets Sector

- Food availability and access will be affected across most counties
- Food prices are already on the rise and are likely to be a concern by July, 2019
- The agricultural wage earners are likely to impacted significantly
- Crop failure expected across all counties
- Lose of livestock productivity and deaths

Water Sector

- There has been slight relief as a result of the rains received in April
Water trucking has reduced by half but is short-lived
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Summary of Solution

- Upscale relief food distribution in all affected areas immediately
- Release strategic grain reserves
- Scale up cash transfers to counties that have food available in the local markets
- Support water trucking and storage
- Drill strategic boreholes
- Livestock offtake
- Supply of feeds to the breeding stock
- Livestock disease control

Executive Summary (1/1)

Summary of Problem

Sectors Affected by Drought and response

Education Sector

- Inadequate sanitation due to water shortages
- Parents unable to afford school fees
- Shortage of food in schools

Health and Nutrition Sector

- Malnutrition among children (about **541,000 children**)
- Compromise of immune systems of affected communities
- Environmental Health Risk Management
- Diseases Outbreaks including waterborne and vector borne

Summary of Solution

- Truck water to affected schools
- Upscale school feeding programme
- Disease surveillance
- Provision of nutrition supplements to affected children under 5 years, pregnant and lactating women

Executive Summary (1/1)

Summary of Problem

Sectors Affected by Drought and response

Peace and Security

- Increased Inter-community and cross border conflicts over resources due to large scale migration of livestock in search of water and pasture
- Human Wildlife Conflict
- Forest fire incidences
- Depletion of Pastures & Water in Park and Reserves

Summary of Solution

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- Inter-community peace building
 - Facilitate resource use negotiations
 - Human Wildlife Conflict resolutions
 - Enhance security at dry season grazing areas and provide Pastures
 - Enhance forest surveillance

Executive Summary (1/1)

Sectors Affected by Drought and response

Livestock Sector

Summary of Problem

- The pasture and livestock condition are fair to poor in most ASAL counties
- Livestock immune systems will be compromised by July, 2019
- Livestock prices are on the decline and could deepen by July, 2019
- Lose of livestock productivity and deaths

Summary of Solution

- Livestock offtake
- Supply of feeds to the breeding stock
- livestock disease control
- Preposition strategic Grain Reserves

RESOURCE GAP FOR FOUR (4) PRIORITY SECTORS

Sector	Activity	Population targeted	Response gap (KES)
1. Food/safety net	Distribution of food/cash transfers	1.1 million (May to June), 1.5 million July to August, 2.8 million September to December	28,000,000,000
2. Health and Nutrition	Procure and distribute therapeutic supplements for children under five years	541,000 children	1,500,000,000
	Disease surveillance	All 23 ASAL Counties	150,000,000
3. Livestock	Purchase and distribution of livestock feeds	248,800 Tropical Livestock Units in the 17 counties from July 2019 to March 2020)	684,079,000
	Emergency livestock offtake	50,000 TLUs (July 2019 to March 2020)	500,100,500
	Livestock disease control and surveillance	2,946,250 animals in 24 counties	279,820,500
4. Water	Water trucking	110 Sub Counties in each 25 Counties	238,040,000
	Repair of boreholes	3 boreholes in each 25 Counties	300,000,000
	Drilling of strategic boreholes	3 boreholes in each of 25 Counties	450,000,000
Total			32,102,040,000

Interventions by Government

- The Government prioritized Food and Water Sectors January - June
- The Government released Kshs.1.83b towards Food and Water Sector interventions for the period January to March drought response period.
 - ❖ Kshs.602m towards relief food
 - ❖ Kshs.512m towards Water trucking and repair of boreholes interventions in affected counties
 - ❖ Kshs. 600m towards small dams and pans for irrigation
- Through the support of Partners disbursed Kshs.1 billion to 98,000 regular beneficiaries under the Hunger Safety Net Programme.
- With the support of EU Kshs.171m to 25,000 households in Wajir, Mandera and Turkana as scale shock responsive cash transfers.
- In February, 2019, the Cabinet declared drought a National emergency
- The Cabinet approved establishment of a Drought Command Center to advise on the Drought response matters
- A comprehensive drought response plan covering the whole country was developed and approved. The total cost of the plan is estimated as **Kshs.35b**. The Government will internally mobilize **Kshs.16b** at National Level and **Kshs. 4 billion** at the County level

Other Potential Resources for Drought Mitigation

- ✓ Catastrophic draw down option from World Bank – USD 200M
- ✓ Adoption and financing of Scalable cash transfers from World Bank /DFID– USD 10.9M.
- ✓ USD 20 million disbursement from WB when National Drought Emergency Fund is fully established
- ✓ The Chinese Government has provided 500 Metric tonnes of rice

Recommendations

- National Government to mobilize resources internally and externally for drought response in order to save lives and livelihoods of affected communities
- The National Treasury, Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government and Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Fisheries and Irrigation; and Ministry of Devolution to explore opportunities to access resource for drought response through various development partners project;
- Sectors to constitute of multi-agency response committees to ensure response provide is efficient and effective
- Ministries to enhance coordination with all state and none state actors in order to enhance efficiency and synergy in response interventions