

**ASAL COUNTIES EXPERIENCING VEGETATION CONDITION DEFICIT AS AT 27th SEPTEMBER 2016**

ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT		REMARKS					ACTION BY NDMA
COUNTY	Sub County	VCI as at 29 <sup>th</sup> Aug 2016	VCI as at 27 <sup>th</sup> Sep 2016	Col or	VCI values 3-monthly average	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	
<b>MARSABIT</b>	County	45.22	41.09	Normal conditions across the entire county except in Moyale, which is experiencing moderate vegetation deficit with worsening trend. There is need to prepare for possible worsening conditions in case of late onset of the short rains.		There is enhanced preparedness to address possible delay of the short rainy season. To this end, NDMA together with the County Steering Group (CSG) has scheduled a meeting on Wednesday, October 5, 2016 to review the situation and prepare to activate some of the contingency plans to support the livelihoods of affected populations.	
	Laisaimis	57.84	51.88				
	Moyale	33.6	29.8				
	N. Horr	40.5	37.14				
	Saku	55.63	54.8				
<b>GARISSA</b>	County	33.68	30.63	Four sub-counties experiencing moderate vegetation deficit with a marked decline in Ijara, which is currently experiencing a major water crisis since most of earth pans have dried up. Fafi sub-county close to the severe vegetation deficit band.		The county is in late alert phase of drought but tending to the alarm.  The onset of MAM rains was late by 3 weeks and the amount of rains received in aggregate was below normal (50-75mm), generating an acute water crisis. Ijara is the worst affected sub-county.	
	Balambala	46.11	43.4				
	Daadab	25.72	30.71				
	Fafi	23.52	20.17				
	Ijara	33.01	22.16				

	Lagdera	61.15	58.77		<p>NDMA with funding from EU<sup>1</sup> under the ASAL Drought Contingency Fund (DCF) is currently supporting the following response activities with total budget of <b>Ksh 11,024,800</b>:</p> <p><b>Water sector</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to 12 strategic water boreholes with fast moving spares ,servicing and replacements of motors and pumps</li> <li>• Per-diem for rapid response team while doing the repairs and servicing</li> </ul> <p><b>Livestock sector</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accelerated Livestock off take program for markets, including publicity and awareness creation for livestock markets using local FM stations. The aim is to improve livestock sales /off take by providing market during the alert, alarm and emergency phases of drought thereby reducing losses to producers in the drought period.</li> <li>• Feed Supplements (UMMB) to boost immunity hence survival of vulnerable livestock by meeting their nutrient requirement during the period of stress.</li> </ul> <p><b>Health sector</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrated outreach services targeting 28 sites in Ijara and Fafi sub counties. The aim is to improve</li> </ul>
	Dujis	26.37	29		

<sup>1</sup> The European Union has provided a €10million grant through the ASAL Drought Contingency Fund Project (ASAL- DCFP) implemented by the National Drought Management Authority (NDMA). All the 23 ASAL counties are eligible for funding under DCF based on drought severity as signalled by the early warning system.

					<p>Vitamin A and micronutrients supplementation /immunisation coverage and enhance early detection, prompt treatment and referral of malnourished children and mothers for Fafi and Ijara sub counties</p> <p>All the above interventions are ongoing. However, due to the worsening conditions, the County is preparing a second request for DCF, especially to address the acute water crisis experienced in Ijara sub-county.</p>
<b>TANA RIVER</b>	County	33.23	35.36	County experiencing mild vegetation deficit in Bura while all other sub-counties experience normal vegetation conditions for the period.	<p>Although the vegetation deficit is only slightly below the normal dryness for the period, the impact on the ground, especially related to water access, is significant due to the pathetic state of water infrastructure. So far, the county has received DCF amounting to <b>Ksh3,298,400</b> to finance support to water trucking (by repairing the NDMA water bowser), and support to livestock sector for vaccination against foot and mouth (FMD) disease in hotspots where animal converge to access water. Other activities include: Support to conflict resolution; Health &amp; nutrition through support to outreach activities in hard to reach areas; Education through support to needy students using a food for fees approach; and Support to coordination.</p>
	Bura	30.28	32.53		
	Galole	34.43	39.09		
	Garsen	34.98	35.43		
<b>KAJIADO</b>	County	34.34	36.23	Mild vegetation deficit reported in Kajiado Central while county and all other sub-counties in normal vegetation conditions. Kajiado North is experiencing above normal vegetation conditions for the period.	<p>The drought situation is worsening and could lead to significant impact if the onset of the short rains will be late. The NDMA county office will soon carry out a rapid food security assessment to prepare for a response in case the situation continues to worsen.</p>
	K. Central	32.76	32.74		
	K. East	39.55	38.61		
	K. North	66.1	63.98		
	K. South	31.59	36.11		

	K. West	34.47	36.62		
KITUI	County	39.84	42.33	Normal vegetation conditions across the entire county and all sub-counties.	Kitui South has experienced depressed rainfall, leading to most surface water drying up. As a result, there are increased cases of water-borne diseases while caseload of malnutrition has increased from 6.7% in July to 10.75% in August. The total DCF disbursed amounts to <b>Ksh 6,573,650</b> to support a number of response activities in water, livestock, and health & nutrition sectors.
	K. Central	49.78	49.01		
	Kitui East	37.81	41.17		
	Mwingi Central	43.88	47.43		
	Mwingi North	49.62	49.27		
	Mwingi West	47.45	47.19		
	Kitui Rural	37.32	36.25		
	Kitui South	33.65	37.03		
	Kitui West	45.65	47.93		
MAKUENI	County	39.73	39.84	Moderate vegetation deficit for Kibwezi East and West in line with previous month. All other sub-counties reporting normal vegetation conditions.	Kibwezi East and West are currently facing a moderate drought which is becoming more acute in this last period of the dry season. Total DCF disbursed amounts to <b>Ksh 5,056,400</b> to support water supply, livestock disease control and health & nutrition.
	Kaiti	70.74	71.78		
	Kibwezi East	26.73	28.92		
	Kibwezi West	30.83	30.46		
	Kilome	50.15	46.26		
	Makueni	44.64	42.73		

	Mbooni	59.82	62.19		
KILIFI	County	19.07	19.74	Kilifi County continues to experience significant vegetation deficit across all sub-counties. Four sub-counties are in the severe vegetation deficit band, while Magarini is facing moderate drought but approaching the severe vegetation deficit band.	This is the county with the worst drought situation and already significant impacts felt, especially in the marginal agriculture and ranching livelihood zones. Death of some livestock and acute water shortage in Ganze sub-county (especially in Bamba ward) has been It is signalled. This situation has prompted the disbursement of DCF to finance various response activities, including some limited slaughter destocking. Total amount of DCF disbursed is <b>Ksh 11,593,550</b> .
	Ganze	11.85	14.66		
	Kaloleni	14.14	14.65		
	Magarini	22.08	21.56		
	Malindi	16.65	16.16		
	Kilifi-North	12.36	16.56		
	Rabai	41.5	40.24		
	Kilifi-South	34.95	36.16		
KWALE	County	23.76	21.62	Entire county experiencing significant vegetation deficit , with Kinango in the severe band and Lungalunga showing moderate vegetation conditions but close to the severe band. Finally, a significant worsening trend is recorded in Matuga sub-county	The drought situation in the semi-arid area of the county is fast worsening with strong impact on water access and quality. Also in the case, the insufficient availability of proper water infrastructure has contributed to the acute water shortage. The total DCF disbursed so far amounts to <b>Ksh 6,539,043</b> to finance livestock diseases control, water supply and security
	Kinango	19.17	17.62		
	Lungalunga	22.46	21.38		
	Matuga	40.38	34.88		
	Msambweni	41.18	35.72		
LAMU	County	37.02	26.94	Marked worsening condition in Lamu West that requires prompt action to assess impact on livelihoods and identification of possible response initiatives.	The request for DCF to address the current drought experienced in L. West should be submitted in the course of next week. The insecurity affecting the area has delayed drought response .
	Lamu East	52.96	41.85		
	Lamu West	27.7	18.23		

<b>TAITA TAVETA</b>	County	37.58	41.49	Marginally better trends for same period as compared to previous month. Voi still experiencing mild vegetation deficit.	Total <b>Ksh7,732,980</b> disbursed to support response activities in water and livestock sectors.
	Mwatate	40.57	41.94		
	Taveta	49.2	57.51		
	Voi	31.49	34.32		
	Wundanyi	41.45	45.18		
<b>NAROK</b>	County	47.1	34	Vegetation greenness significantly declining across the county with three out of six sub-counties entering the moderate vegetation deficit band. There is need to assess the possible impact of the vegetation deficit especially on the pastoral livelihoods being these latter much more vulnerable than the ones in the high potential areas of Transmara.	The worsening situation prompted the organisation of a field assessment that should lead to the activation of contingency plans soon.
	Narok-East	46.64	38.35		
	EmuruaDikir r	67.85	45.98		
	Kilgoris	40.55	23.06		
	Narok-North	53.11	48.66		
	Narok-South	41.73	33.97		
	Narok-West	51.19	29.54		