



VEGETATION CONDITION INDEX (VCI-3 MONTH) AS AT DECEMBER 26, 2016

ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT					Remarks		
COUNTY	Sub County	VCI-3 as at 27 th Dec 2010	VCI-3 as at 28 th Nov 2016	VCI-3 as at 26 th Dec 2016	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	41.99	39.16	27.35			Negative trend with all sub-counties, except Central, in the moderate vegetation deficit band. The short rains season has been inadequate, with insufficient recharge of water sources and poor regeneration of pasture. Unless there will be off-season rains in January and February, the VCI will continue to decline in the next quarter, with a probable severe vegetation deficit that will significantly impact on local livelihoods.
	Central		54.74	42.29			
	Eldama		46.73	31.1			
	Mogotio		34.22	21.31			
	North		42.82	28.75			
	South		42.34	32.13			
	Tiaty		33.96	23.6			
MANDERA	County	16.46	25.16	15.94			The VCI continues to decline across all sub-counties and now approaching the extreme vegetation deficit band. This situation is quite similar to the one experienced in December 2010 that was followed by the severe drought of 2011.
	Banissa		23.87	16.9			
	M East		22.78	11.7			
	Lafey		23.02	11.94			
	M North		21.11	13.28			
	M South		37.72	23.73			
	M West		19.05	14.3			
TURKANA	County	20.8	24.47	18.22			Declining VCI in all sub-counties with very negative prognosis for the next dry season unless some off-season rains are received in January/February.
	T Central		43.24	33.44			
	T. East		20.86	16.26			
	T. Loima		27.42	20.98			
	T. North		22.04	14.89			
	T. South		24.78	18.15			
	T. West		20.74	16.24			
MARSABIT	County	12.22	20.52	13.73			Extremely poor performance of the rainy season with significant rains received only around Mt Marsabit and Moyale town. The situation is quite similar to the one experienced in December 2010. Based on the current scenario, an extreme vegetation deficit is expected in the next quarter, with huge negative impacts on livelihoods, which can be mitigated only through a prompt and targeted provision of livelihood support to the affected populations.
	Laisaimis		25.62	15.7			
	Moyale		13.75	12.48			
	N. Horr		18.91	12.77			
	Saku		28.98	16.95			
WAJIR	County	9.48	19.08	12.53			Two sub-counties have moved to the extreme vegetation deficit band and the livelihood situation is expected to greatly worsen in the next quarter.
	W East		17.42	15.66			
	W.Eldas		23.11	12.99			
	W. North		26.96	15.88			
	W. South		12.98	9.81			
	W.Torbaj		27.68	18.59			
	W West		15.29	7.65			
SAMBURU	County	18.17	17.17	15.81			Samburu County faces a very significant vegetation deficit for the period, comparable with the one experienced in December 2010. The production indicators are below the long-term average for the period and will continue to degrade in the course of the next dry season.
	S East		13.37	15.51			
	S. North		18.05	13.85			
	S. West		29.79	23.97			
ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT							

COUNTY		VCI-3 as at 27 th Dec 2010	VCI-3 as at 28 th Nov 2016	VCI-3 as at 26 th Dec 2016	
GARISSA	County	19.89	11.31	11.65	Garissa county was already badly affected by a severe drought that occurred during the previous dry season, while the current poor rainy season has not allowed adequate recovery. As a result, at the end of the rainy season the county faces a severe vegetation deficit, which is expected to cause livelihood crises in the next dry season. The current situation is even worse than the one experienced in 2010/11.
	Balambala		18.47	18.25	
	Daadab		8.73	11.2	
	Fafi		6.33	11.14	
	Ijara		9.04	6.16	
	Lagdera		24.13	15.06	
	Dujis		15.62	18.35	
ISIOLO	County	9.95	21.03	17.63	Negative trends with poor rainfall performance across all livelihood zones. The critical situation is aggravated by emerging conflicts in Isiolo North.
	I. North		21.46	17.72	
	I. South		20.38	17.49	
TANA RIVER	County	26.99	18.19	13.92	Like Garissa county, Tana River experienced a significant drought during the last dry season and the current situation is worse than the one of 2010/11.
	Bura		16.2	19.57	
	Galole		22.32	16.54	
	Garsen		17.31	7.53	
KAJIADO	County	41.09	29.92	32.93	Some rains received in late December have slightly improved the vegetation greenness, but there is still a moderate vegetation deficit in three sub-counties. However, the drought situation is relatively less pronounced than in other counties, although most crops have started withering and pasture regeneration is below normal for the period.
	K. Central		26.42	29.94	
	K. East		23.68	30.1	
	K. North		56.58	45.5	
	K. South		25.6	28.6	
	K. West		37.48	39.06	
LAIKIPIA	County	44.01	28.38	26.63	In line with other counties, the onset of the rains season was late and rainfall distribution poor, especially in the pastoral livelihood, with Laikipia North experiencing a severe vegetation deficit. The next dry season will be critical, considering the possible high influx of livestock from other drought affected counties which could escalate conflicts over the scarce resources.
	L. East		27.63	32.03	
	L. North		19.32	18.8	
	L. West		45.71	38.68	
THARAKA NITHI	County	37.41	31.95	24.11	While the vegetation greenness is normal in Chuka and Maara sub-counties, the situation in Tharaka sub-county is much below normal with a VCI entering the extreme deficit band.
	Chuka		49.47	45.68	
	Maara		49.22	43.82	
	Tharaka		19.83	9.68	
W POKOT	County	35.56	33.56	22.87	The county received depressed rainfall with poor distribution which is determining a negative trend in the vegetation greenness, especially in Kacheliba and Sigor sub-counties which are now in the severe vegetation deficit band. The current conditions will cause a severe drought spell during the next dry season unless some off-season rains are received in January/February.
	Kacheliba		25.34	13.62	
	Kapenguria		43.28	33.09	
	Pokot South		52.89	43.38	
	Sigor		28.87	18.96	
EMBU	County	47.32	36.43	36.21	Mbeere North and South are currently experiencing moderate vegetation deficit.
	Manyatta		56.66	54.99	
	Mbeere North		23.81	26.78	
	Mbeere South		31.55	29.85	
	Runyenjes		60.57	60.32	
KITUI	County	44.24	23.9	26.35	The county received some good rains but with poor temporal distribution. The marginal mixed livelihood zone and in particular Mwingi North are experiencing a significant vegetation deficit with wilting of crops reported in some areas.
	Kitui Central		37.84	38.18	
	Kitui East		25.78	29.2	
	Mwingi Central		24.58	25.05	
	Mwingi North		21.33	19.8	
	Mwingi West		26.99	27.03	
	Kitui Rural		26.96	33.18	
	Kitui South		21.47	26.49	
Kitui West		33.18	31.76		

ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT					
COUNTY			VCI-3 as at 28 th Nov 2016	VCI-3 as at 26 th Dec 2016	
MAKUENI	County	58.91	25.93	37.68	Good rains received in late November have improved the vegetation greenness substantially. However, due to the late on-set of the rainy season, crops in the marginal mixed farming zone could not perform well if additional rains are not received.
	Kaiti		49.11	46.61	
	Kibwezi East		18.69	32.29	
	Kibwezi West		19.27	35.95	
	Kilome		25.1	32.61	
	Makueni		29.79	43.58	
	Mbooni		42.07	45.24	
MERU	County	37.49	31.86	27.07	The season has been characterised by late onset and poor spatial distribution of rains across all livelihood zones. As a result, two sub-counties are now in the severe vegetation deficit band. Poor harvests are expected and water availability is below normal for the period.
	Buuri		32	31.36	
	Central Imenti		41.21	32.75	
	Igembe Central		30.32	23.47	
	Igembe North		27.54	23.41	
	Igembe South		32.61	23.42	
	North Imenti		23.48	16.26	
	South Imenti		53.72	45.03	
	Tigania East		23.52	25.34	
	Tigania West		21.33	10.35	
NYERI	County	56.16	49.05	42.21	The vegetation greenness is within normal ranges due to the good rains received in November although a clear deficit is recorded in Town sub-county.
	Kieni		47.54	46.42	
	Mathira		45.07	36.43	
	Mukurweini		50.01	35.15	
	Town		31.53	17.94	
	Othaya		60.66	43.85	
	Tetu		58.3	41.13	
KILIFI	County	29.8	5.27	-11.82	The county continues to experience the worst drought ever documented, with all sub-counties recording VCI values much below 0. The depressed rainy season has not allowed any meaningful recovery from the severe drought spell that occurred during the last dry season. The prognosis for the next dry season is very negative and will require to further scale up livelihood support and relief interventions.
	Ganze		2.8	-10.82	
	Kaloleni		-6.57	-23.91	
	Magarini		7.53	-9.13	
	Malindi		-1.17	-16.81	
	Kilifi-North		-0.08	-23.2	
	Rabai		7.13	-25.83	
	Kilifi-South		25.22	-6.59	
KWALE	County	37.44	7.07	-3.76	Although some good rains were received, these have not been able to support recovery of the situation from the last severe drought spell. However, most water sources have sufficiently recharged and some harvest should occur in areas that received better rainfall.
	Kinango		3.52	-4.82	
	Lungalunga		7.15	-3.57	
	Matuga		16.02	-5.26	
	Msambweni		25.38	11.66	
LAMU	County	35.89	6.37	-6.55	Lamu County is also experiencing the worst drought situation ever recorded. The prognosis for the next dry season is very negative and will require to promptly scale up livelihood support services.
	Lamu East		15.36	4.18	
	Lamu West		1.12	-12.83	
TAITA T.	County	30.69	20.92	17.92	Some rains received in late December should marginally mitigate the drought situation.
	Mwatate		17.04	11.88	
	Taveta		34.01	22.36	
	Voi		16.17	17.69	
	Wundanyi		25.41	19.38	
NAROK	County	51.82	34.63	37.61	VCI in December is within normal ranges although the situation in the pastoral areas will probably worsen during the next dry season.
	Narok-East		32.56	34.2	
	EmuruaDikirr		46.33	59.53	
	Kilgoris		37.31	46.42	
	Narok-North		40.26	43.2	
	Narok-South		30.67	32.81	
	Narok-West		34.39	35.21	



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.