



UNICEF is providing SAM/MAM screening through Nutrition Outreaches in affected counties

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# Kenya

## Drought Situation Report No. 2







Reporting Period: 1 June to 30 June 2022

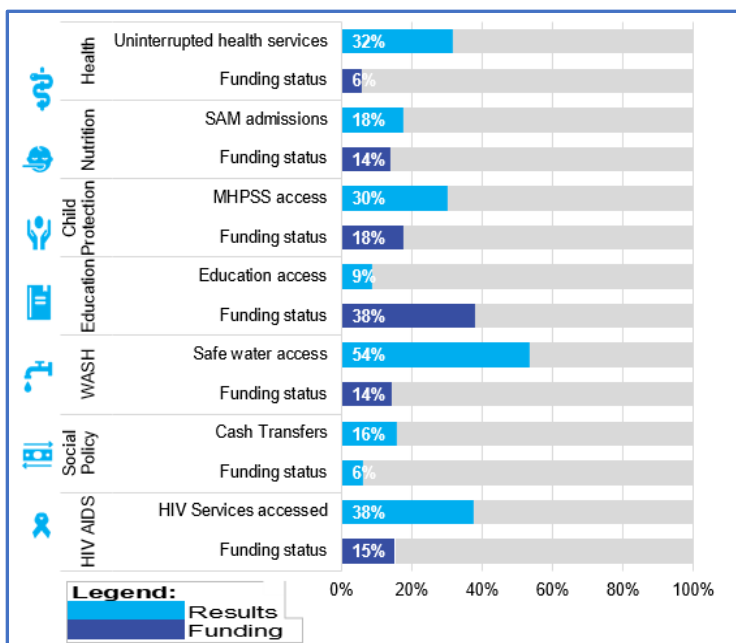
### Highlights

- According to the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) Food Security June 2022 report, and after four failed consecutive rainy seasons, the number of people facing food insecurity in Kenya has increased from the previous 3.5M to **4.1M**.
- A total of **9,539 (4,998 female, 4,541 male) children were admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition** during the reporting period in the target counties.
- A total of **9,900 people (4,851 men and 5,049 women) were reached with WASH supplies** (Jerry cans, buckets, soap, and Aqua tabs) accompanied with hygiene messages, household water treatment and safe storage during June. Additionally, **170,469 people (83,530 men, 86,939 women) were provided with access to critical lifesaving safe water**.
- A total of **total 118,422 that includes 56,820 Girls, 38,240 Boys, 10,514 Men and 12,848 Women** with critical life-saving integrated outreach services linked to targeted and supported health facilities.
- **15,726 (6,723 girls and 9,003 boys) Out of School Children -OOSC children enrolled in schools** have benefitted from education supplies (school bags, education bag kits, disability kits) in Garissa, Isiolo, Marsabit, Turkana and Baringo counties.
- UNICEF's drought emergency funding requirements to respond to life-saving services in health, nutrition, WASH, protection, and education needs of affected people over the period April - December 2022 is **US\$ 67.8 million with funding gap of 87 per cent**.
- The results achieved during the reporting period are also due to office's decision to reprogramme about **US\$ 3 million** of its existing resources to support drought response.

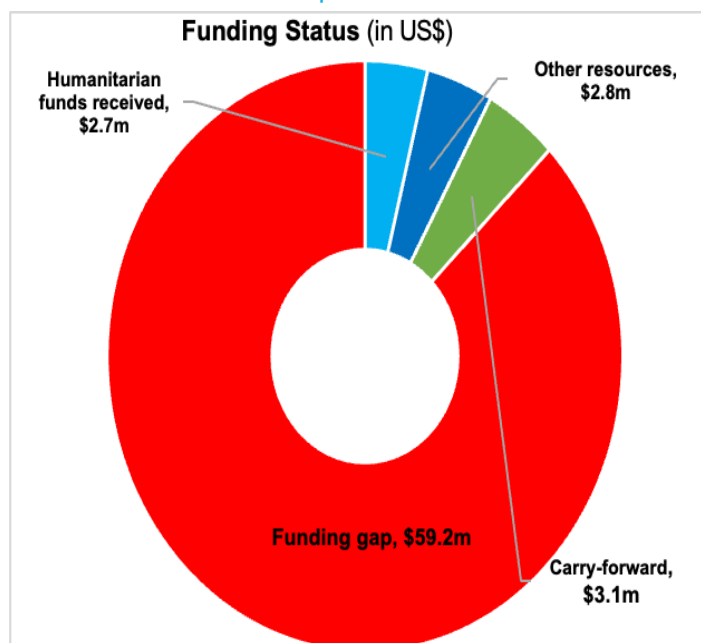
### Situation in Numbers

-  **1.4 million** children in need of humanitarian assistance (NDMA, April 2022)
-  **4.1 million** people in need (NDMA, June 2022)
-  **162,137** Children 6-59 months requiring treatment for severe acute malnutrition (SAM) (UNICEF, May 2022)
-  **942,499** Children 6-59 months requiring treatment for acute malnutrition

### UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



### UNICEF Appeal 1 April – 31 December 2022 US\$ 67.8 million



## Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF is appealing for **USD 67.8 million** to sustain the provision of life-saving services for the drought affected children in Kenya over the period of April – December 2022 (see Annex B), of which **USD\$8.6 million (13 per cent)** has been received, leaving a funding gap of **USD\$59.2 million (87 per cent)**. **Funding in the Pipeline amounts to USD\$14.6 million** mainly from USAID/BHA and German Natcom for nutrition sector response.

UNICEF has intensified resources mobilization efforts to minimize the funding gap to be able to respond effectively to the needs of the drought affected boys and girls, men, and women in target counties.

Overall, during the FY 2021/22, the government of Kenya has allocated a budget of **KES 15.63 billion (Approx. USD\$135 million)** amounting to 1 per cent of the total government budget for emergency interventions under the coordination of the **Ministry of Interior** as well as the National Drought Management Authority (**NDMA**) which is leading operational coordination. From this allocation, the government, through the Ministry of Health (MoH) has released 26 million Kenya Shillings from the Treasury for the procurement of Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF).

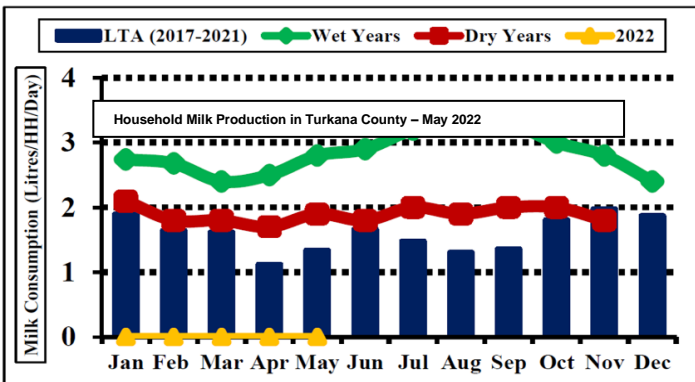
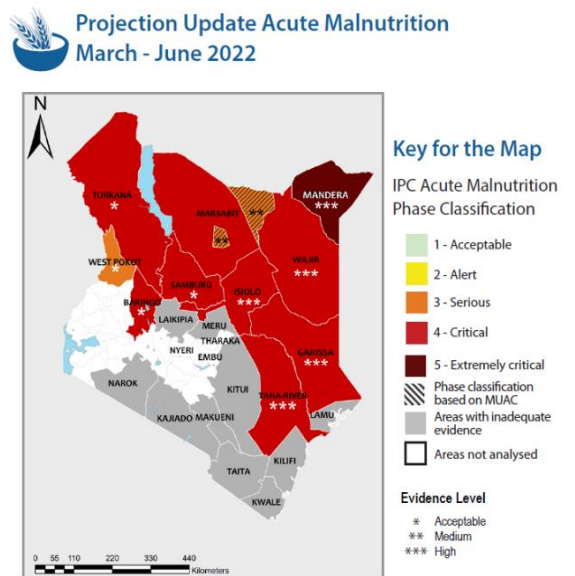
The European Commission/ECHO, USAID, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO), Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), the Government of Japan, Norway, Japan Committee for UNICEF, and UN OCHA (CERF) have generously contributed to UNICEF Kenya’s humanitarian response against the drought appeal.

UNICEF continues to support the Government of Kenya at both the National and County level, civil society organizations (CSOs) and other humanitarian partners to respond to the drought affected population.

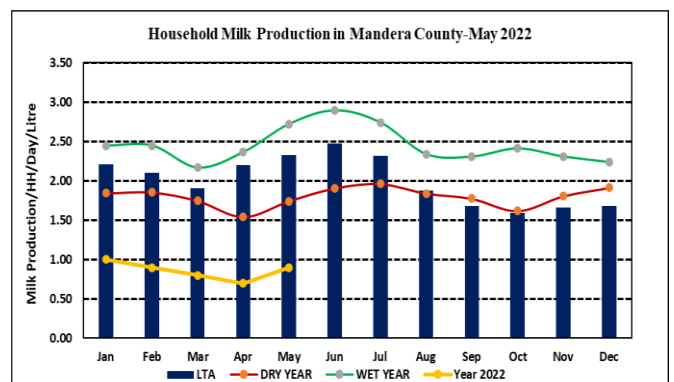
## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

According to National Drought Management Authority (NDMA), Kenya is facing a severe drought due to the cumulative impacts of four consecutive failed rainy seasons with all Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASAL) counties having received below average rainfall. From the 1<sup>st</sup> March to 20<sup>th</sup> May 2020, the seasonal cumulative rainfall is overall less than 85 percent of the 1981-2010 average across much of Kenya. Consequently, over **4.1 million people** are facing food insecurity in Kenya in June 2022, up from 3.5 million people in May 2022 and 3.1 million in December 2021. There is also a strong probability of a fifth consecutive below-average rainy season during the October-December 2022 short rains<sup>1</sup>.

Trends since the 2022 food insecurity situation show that the nutrition status has consistently deteriorated with barely any milk produced and consumed at household level as shown in the graphs below from Turkana and Mandera counties. Malnutrition in Mandera County has worsened from critical situation reported in February 2022 to extremely critical situation in March 2022 with a GAM rate of  $\geq 30$  per cent.



Milk Production Trends, Turkana County



Milk Production Trends, Mandera County

<sup>1</sup> FEWS NET, May 2022

In most of the pastoral areas, the return trekking distances between water and pasture increased by 120–150 per cent with an average distance of 20–35 km resulting from poor recharge and drying up of most surface water sources. In some areas over 90 per cent of open water sources have dried up and the remaining are expected to last between 1–2 months compared to 3–4 months normally. As the drought crisis deepens, water sources are expected to last for less than a month in pastoral areas of Mandera, Marsabit, Turkana and Isiolo. In most of the counties affected by drought, mechanized and non-mechanized water sources become non-functional due to the draw down on the water tables, pumping system failures and faults in the infrastructure.

The on-going data collection exercise by UNICEF and county government water departments by June 2022, had identified a total of **764** non-functional boreholes which is about 14% of total and this number is expected to increase significantly as further data from the field is received. In total, **330** are in Priority 1 counties (Turkana, Marsabit, Mandera, Wajir and Garissa) and **434** are in Priority 2 counties (Isiolo, Samburu, Baringo, West Pokot, Kajiado and Kitui). The rehabilitation of these boreholes will provide access to safe water to about 2 million people and their livestock.

A total of 552,061 refugees and asylum seekers continue to live in Kenya, 53.4% of whom are from Somalia, 25.1% from South Sudan, 8.9% from Congo and 5.6% from Ethiopia and the remaining are from other nationalities.<sup>2</sup> Continuing instability and drought in the HoA region may lead to more inflows of people into Kenya further requiring additional resources in order to respond to multiple emergencies such as COVID19, drought, communal conflict fuelled by competition over resources, diseases outbreaks such as measles and yellow fever.

## Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

The Ministry of Interior is responsible for the overall coordination of the Government of Kenya's drought response with the National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) leading the operational multi-sectoral coordination of the drought response at the national level and across the 23 arid and semi-arid counties. UNICEF is supporting the government to co-lead the national sector response through our sector lead role in WASH, Education, Nutrition and Child Protection, as well as support to county-level response through the zonal offices in Lodwar and Garissa. UNICEF provides technical and financial support to line ministries at national and county level to support sector coordination and leadership. UNICEF co-led sectors are all part of the Inter-Sector Working Group (ISWG) led by UNOCHA at the national level.

The Resident Coordinator's Office and UNOCHA are leading the coordination of humanitarian action for UN and partners support to the government's response. UNICEF actively participates in interagency coordination mechanisms, including the Kenya Humanitarian Partnership Team (KHPT). At the county level, UNICEF lead sectors especially WASH and Nutrition, have been highly engaged in the County Steering groups in drought affected counties. And during the reporting month, the government has gazetted the food security committees in affected counties that would be meeting more regularly to guide drought response interventions at county level.

UNICEF has supported the Yellow Fever Outbreak response with MoH and WHO sector lead providing the strategic technical leadership in the coordination mechanisms in Isiolo and Garissa Counties. Additional support has been provided in the development of an application to the International Coordinating Group (ICG) on Vaccine Provision for Yellow Fever Vaccines and funds for operational cost of conducting the response vaccination campaign. UNICEF is on standby to receive Yellow Fever Vaccines once ICG approval is secured. UNICEF will also support in-country logistics for the distribution of the vaccines, and lead in the implementation of the social behaviour change component of the campaigns.

UNICEF continued to support Nutrition sector coordination during the reporting period at national and sub-national level to support maintain quality coverage and overall effectiveness of the response. All the Nutrition target counties of (Turkana, Baringo, Samburu, Garissa, Mandera, Wajir, Marsabit, Isiolo, Kajiado, Kilifi, Kitui, Laikipia, West Pokot and Tana River) have held their monthly coordination forums either to plan for SMART surveys or to plan for outreach response interventions and monitoring of the same. UNICEF continues advocating with county governments for more frequent coordination meetings, in particular at sub county level in the most affected counties.

UNICEF is co-leading the education in emergency working group (EiE WG) with the Ministry of Education. During the reporting period, UNICEF advocated for strengthened coordination mechanisms at national and sub-national levels with the activation of the coordination working groups and building of the capacity of EiE focal persons in 17 counties. In addition, UNICEF supported the EiE WG to develop a national drought response plan and collect data on the impact of drought on education.

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<sup>2</sup> UNCHR, Kenya Operations Statistics, May 2022



UNICEF is co-leading the WASH sector with the Ministry of Water Sanitation and Irrigation and organized a national WASH sector coordination meeting in June and facilitate 4 county sector coordination meetings in Wajir, Marsabit, Garissa, Isiolo, Samburu and Turkana.

Over the reporting period coordination of the child protection sector was enhanced through increased focus on drought response under the leadership of the Strategic Intervention Unit of DCS with UNICEF support. A specific area of focus has been situational data and reporting from both governmental and CSO actors. DCS and UNICEF have been reviewing CPIMS data and connecting it to other data sets (GBV, police, nutritional assessments) in order to better identify risk factors and barriers to help-seeking behaviors. Coordination mechanisms are activated in all drought affected counties as well as at the national level.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Health

During the month of June, UNICEF in partnership with Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) has **reached a total 118,422 that includes 56,820 Girls, 38,240 Boys, 10,514 Men and 12,848 Women with critical life-saving integrated outreach services** linked to targeted and supported health facilities. This brings the overall cumulative health beneficiary reach to **273,145 people (Girls 115,685 Boys 83,738, Men 28,702, Women 40,780 and 4,240 pregnant and lactating mothers or 32% of UNICEF target)** out of the planned target of 855,036. These services included: immunization, treatment of pneumonia, diarrhoea, health education, demonstration to community members participating in outreach services on household water treatment, nutrition monitoring, issuance of supplementary foods, antenatal care.

Critical behaviour change communication for drought-related disease prevention **reached 43,789 children, caregivers, and community members in June, bringing the total to 272,339** through the **330 community health assistants, trained** on drought emergency and the key preventive household messages.

**Lifesaving drugs and other emergency health supplies** distributed by UNICEF and partners reached **150,000 people** in Marsabit, Turkana, Wajir, Mandera, Garissa, and Tana River.

**Drought-related disease outbreaks of Kalaazar, Chikungunya, Dengue fever and Yellow fever** (111 suspected cases, 11 presumptive positive, 10 deaths) have been reported in drought affected ASALs, further compounding the vulnerability of communities, and their coping mechanisms to drought emergency. To mitigate this, UNICEF continues to support the Ministry of Health (MoH) and had accepted to be the consignee of the Yellow Fever vaccines and devices that arrived in-country on 20<sup>th</sup> June 2022 in readiness for vaccination campaigns in Isiolo and Garissa counties. A total of **753,299 people** are targeted for the vaccination campaigns out of which 354,574 are in Isiolo and 378,725 in Garissa..

### Nutrition

During the reporting period a total of **9,539 (4,998 female, 4,541 male) children were admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition** and this brings the cumulative total since April 2022 to **28,912 (51% female)**. A total of **173,826 (88,651 female, 85,175 male) caregivers** were reached with nutrition messages between the months of April – June bringing the cumulative total for this indicator to 498,877 (51% female) people since April representing 46% of the UNICEF target (1.8M caregivers). Additionally, training on integrated management of acute malnutrition was provided to **32 (20 women, 12 men) health workers from Turkana, Tana River, Wajir, Samburu, Garissa, Marsabit, Isiolo and Mandera** over the reporting period to ensure adequate capacity to provide quality management and care of acute malnutrition. Over 38,000 cartons have been distributed between January - June across 2100 health facilities required for continued **treatment of severe acute malnutrition**.

### Child Protection

Over the reporting period, child protection has reached **a total of 5,321 people comprising of 4,354 children (1,781 male, 2,573 female), 2,573 women and 333 men** which brings the cumulative total since April to **13,230 (about 14% of CP overall target)**. More specifically, **1,408 children** (455 boys, 953 girls) were reached with child protection services/prevented from violence, abuse, and exploitation; 542 (209 female, 333 male) caregivers, **1,474 children (627 female, 847 men)** were provided mental health and psychosocial support and **1,897 (425 women, 993 girls and 479 boys)** accessed GBV risk mitigation, prevention, or response intervention. The child protection services has continued to include family tracing and reunification, mental hygiene and psychosocial support and case management support. Many children needing protection services were identified through the support of Child Protection Volunteers whom UNICEF, through the Directorate of Children Services (DCS), has continued to engage with since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Child protection sector is partnering with Nutrition to monitor the impact of the drought on family structures, vulnerability to violence and the psychological impact through the inclusion of specific questions in ongoing SMART surveys. As part of its integrated service delivery, in affected counties, UNICEF is providing support to ensure cash-based interventions reach children at risk of violence, abuse and neglect, and child protection partners maintain contact with children and adolescents at risk.

### Social Protection

During the reporting period, UNICEF facilitated unconditional Drought Cash Transfers directly benefiting **1,393 people** (50.3% women) which translates to **3 % of UNICEF target**).

UNICEF conducted a multi-sectoral emergency assessment of the ongoing drought cash transfer programme in Garissa to solicit feedback from the beneficiaries to improve targeting, verification and reduce the exclusion errors of cash transfer programme.

In Marsabit, UNICEF in close collaboration with the Department of Children's Services has initiated the linkage of cash transfers to the SAM/MAM nutrition indicators and is currently targeting families with children needing nutritional support. This will directly benefit **4,000 people for 3 months** and will also include 1,421 people from extremely vulnerable groups considered by the Hunger Safety Net Programme..

### Education

To support children's school enrolment and enhance the quality of learning **15,726 (6,723 girls and 9,003 boys) out of school children who have recently been re-enrolled in schools were provided with education supplies** (school bags, education bag kits, disability kits) in Garissa, Isiolo, Marsabit, Turkana and Baringo counties (8.9 per cent of target). This distribution also aims at reducing the burden of the indirect school costs borne by vulnerable households.

To support children's **mental health and psychosocial wellbeing, 16,695 (7,678 girls; 9,017 boys) learners were provided with recreational kits** in Garissa, Isiolo and Marsabit counties. To enhance community engagement and leadership in schools, members of the school Board of Management (BoM) were trained on school management, 815 (204 females; 611 males) members of BoMs were trained on how develop the school based strategic and sustainability plans as well as community mobilization. It is expected that they will use these skills to develop the school based strategic and sustainability plan towards children's school enrolment and retention.

To support the establishment and activation of effective EiE WG coordination platforms and mechanisms at the sub-national (county) level, **UNICEF supported the capacity enhancement of 41 emergency focal points (34 from 17 drought affected counties and 7 at the national level) through a 7-day workshop**. Participants after the workshop expressed confidence that they are able to develop emergency education preparedness plans for their respective counties and enhance effective sector coordination to respond to drought emergency.

In addition, during the reporting period, the EiE WG has finalized the development of the National Education Sector Drought Response Plan, which has two main objectives: to ensure children's continuity of learning in areas impacted by the drought and enhance the resilience of the education system to continue delivering services amid drought or during any emergencies. The plan also highlights the importance of learners' access to water and food as a pre-condition to retain learners and education personnel in schools.. The national drought response plan was endorsed during the national EiE WG meeting.

### WASH

During the reporting period, a total of **170,469 people (83,530 men, 86,939 women)** were reached with safe water through the rehabilitation of 125 **non-functional boreholes** in Wajir, Marsabit, Garissa, Isiolo, Samburu and Turkana counties leading to a cumulative reach of **503,057 people comprising 207,098 men, 215,552 women, 80,407 school children** (59,000 boys and 61,407 girls) since April 2022. The boreholes also provide access to water for 7 government and community health facilities during the reporting. The on-going mapping of boreholes have identified **764** non-functional boreholes, of which **330** are in Priority 1 counties and **434** are in Priority 2 counties. Data for 7 counties (Garissa, Mandera, Wajir, Marsabit, Turkana, Kajiado, Kitui) was collected and confirmed and data for the other counties is still being collected. The rehabilitation of the 764 non-functional boreholes will provide access to safe water to over 1 million additional people and their livestock.

A cumulative total of **471,854 people (231, 208 men and 240,646 women)** have been reached since April 2022 with **WASH supplies** (Jerry cans, buckets, soap, and Aqua tabs), out of which **26,110 people** (12,794 men, 13,316 women) were reached during the reporting month of June 2022. Additionally, a total of **9,900 children (4,851 boys and 5,049**

girls) were reached with **hygiene messages** in 14 learning facilities reaching a cumulative total of 76,334 school going children (50.1 per cent of target).

## HIV/AIDS

UNICEF supported the orientation of **200 (137 males and 63 females) community health volunteers** in Galole and Bura sub counties of Tana river on community PMTCT, a strategy that ensures HIV positive mothers continue to receive HAART for prevention of mother to child transmission. UNICEF also supported the **virtual orientation of 50 (42 males and 8 females) health care workers on management/ARV** optimization for children living with HIV in the ASAL counties. As a result of the virtual orientation, a total of **1,307 children living with HIV in target counties have been transitioned to newer paediatric HIV regimens**.

Also, a total of **600 children born to HIV positive mothers have been tested on time** using UNICEF procured life-saving infant diagnostic kits for HIV and immediately linked to appropriate care. As at end of June, a total of 1,690 children, adolescent, **pregnant and lactating women living with HIV have continued to receive antiretroviral therapy** in targeted drought affected counties.

Internally, UNICEF has developed key HIV prevention, care, and treatment messaging to ensure the continuity of essential PMTCT, paediatric care and adolescent prevention services in the drought affected counties. Additionally, UNICEF is collaborating with social policy to offer cash transfer services to over 500 households containing children affected by or living with HIV in Garissa county.

## Social and Behaviour Change (SBC) and Accountability to Affected Population

UNICEF completed the drafting of Integrated life-Saving messages through a participatory cross sectoral engagement during the month under review. The materials will be disseminated as part of implementing county-based AAP mechanisms through the Centre for Behaviour Change and Communication (CBCC) run Digiredio platform, which will disseminate life-saving information and key actions in addition to conducting information needs and gathering feedback on the drought response process.

## Security Updates

During the reporting period the number of reported insecurity incidents especially amongst the pastoral communities and counties bordering Somalia, Uganda, Ethiopia, and South Sudan have remained the same. UNICEF security sector has provided critical analysis on programmatic impact of insecurity on ongoing drought emergency response that ensured that no significant interruptions occurred in the implementation of programmes to the affected populations. Conflicts in drought prone pastoral counties such as Samburu, Garissa, Tana River, Isiolo, Laikipia and Baringo were reported by the Government of Kenya, and UNICEF has guided its implementing partners in ensuring that minimum standards are applied for safety of personnel and to ensure smooth delivery of supplies to target vulnerable populations.

## Supply & Logistics

UNICEF Supply and logistics has continued to support the sectors in the prompt procurement, transportation, distribution, and end user monitoring of drought emergency commodities. The total value of purchase orders placed during the reporting period towards this drought emergency response stands at **\$601,855 USD** to support the scale up of the response and based on available funds.

## External Media

UNICEF continues to highlight the situation of children and their families in Kenya and advocate for their support through external and internal media outlets. High profile UNICEF, Government, donor, and media missions have been facilitated by UNICEF to the affected field locations. The following are some human-interest stories relating to UNICEF response in Kenya:

### Human interest stories

<https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/covid-19-vaccinations-begin-kenyan-health-workers>

<https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/child-nutrition-key-accelerating-development>

<https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/call-help-open-line-protecting-children>

<https://www.unicef.org/kenya/stories/top-class-helping-adolescent-girls-return-school-turkana>

## Next SitRep: 31 July 2022

### Who to contact for further information:

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## Annex A: Programme Results (01 June –30 June 2022)

### Results Table: Key results from the drought response plan

Sector	UNICEF and IPs Response			
	2022 target (April - December)	Total Results	Change during reporting period (▲▼)*	
Indicator			Absolute	Percentual
<b>Health</b>				
# of people who accessed to uninterrupted health services.	855,036	268,905	118,422 ▲	1% ▲
# of pregnant women receiving at least 4 ANC visits.	25,651	4,240	1,690 ▲	7% ▲
# of children, caregivers and communities' members are aware of behaviour change for drought-related disease prevention.	855,036	272,339	43,789 ▲	5% ▲
<b>Nutrition</b>				
# of children under 5 with SAM admitted for treatment.	162,137	28,912	9,539 ▲	6% ▲
# of caregivers, families, and/or community members reached with key nutrition messages.	1,800,000	498,877	173,826 ▲	10% ▲
<b>Child Protection</b>				
# of children covered by child protection services/prevented from violence, abuse, and exploitation.	59,551	3,437	1,408 ▲	2% ▲
# of children and parents/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support.	23,820	7,184	2,016 ▲	8% ▲
# of women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention, or response interventions.	8,000	2,703	1,897 ▲	24% ▲
<b>Education**</b>				
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning.	176,342	15,726	15,726 ▲	9% ▲
<b>WASH</b>				
# of people accessing safe water at 7.5 litres, to at least 15 litres per person per day (SPHERE).	936,261	503,067	170,479 ▲	18% ▲
# of children accessing appropriate hygiene awareness raising in learning facilities and safe spaces.	150,000	76,334	28,538 ▲	3% ▲
# of people that participated in hygiene promotion sessions.	936,261	471,854	26,110 ▲	3% ▲
# of people in targeted drought affected counties benefitted of WASH NFI.	936,261	471,854	9,900 ▲	1% ▲
<b>Social Protection</b>				
# of people in targeted drought affected counties receiving cash transfer.	52,722	8364 <sup>3</sup>	8,364 ►	0% ►
<b>HIV / AIDS</b>				
# of pregnant, lactating women, and adolescents living with HIV receiving ART.	7,187	2,698	1,376 ▲	19% ▲
* Change since last report.				
** This section was not included within first SitRep due no data to report.				
*** The cumulative results captured in the table is for the period since since April, 2022				

<sup>3</sup> For Social Protection, it is the same number of individuals who are receiving the cash transfers every month. So the cumulative reach does not change until there is an increase in the number of households included into the programme.

## Annex B: Funding Status as of 30th June 2022<sup>4</sup>

Sector	2022 Requirements (April - December 2022)	Funds available			Funding Gap	
		Humanitarian Funding Received (April - December 2022)	Other resources used (April - December 2022)	Carry over (Sept 2021- March 2022)	\$	%
Nutrition	21,128,019	1,035,680.00	0	1,500,347	18,591,992	88%
Health	12,370,970	190,000.00	171,207	350,150	11,659,613	94%
HIV/AIDS	425,390	0	65,000	0	360,390	85%
WASH	14,173,790	1,007,000.00	0	1,014,360	12,152,430	86%
Child Protection	4,292,650	190,000.00	316,777	249,100	3,536,773	82%
Education	4,985,972	238,264.87	1,663,200	0	3,084,507	62%
Social Protection	9,946,170	0	620,000	0	9,326,170	94%
C4D/SBC	468,000	0	0	0	468,000	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,790,961</b>	<b>2,660,945</b>	<b>2,836,184</b>	<b>3,113,957</b>	<b>59,179,875<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>87%</b>

**NB:** (i) The funding gap will reduce if the pipeline of about 14.6 million is actualized. And the pipeline is only in Nutrition sector; A total of USD \$2.8 million of UNICEF RR resources reprogrammed for drought emergency since April, 2022.

<sup>4</sup> Figures reported to FTS may differ for same period due to exchange rate fluctuation, recovery cost estimates, and in-process allocation of flexible funding.

<sup>5</sup> This funding gap will reduce if the pipeline of about 14.6 million is actualized.



# UNICEF Kenya Monthly Drought Fact Sheet: June 2022



## PROJECTED ACUTE FOOD INSECURITY MARCH - JUNE 2022

**4.1M**  
27% of the population

People facing high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above)

IN NEED OF URGENT ACTION

Phase 5	0	People in Catastrophe
Phase 4	1,100,000	People in Emergency
Phase 3	3,002,000	People in Crisis
Phase 2	5,088,000	People Stressed
Phase 1	5,962,000	People in food security

## ACUTE MALNUTRITION MARCH - JUNE 2022

**942,000**  
cases of children aged 6-59 months acutely malnourished

IN NEED OF TREATMENT

Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) **229,000**

Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) **713,000**

**134,000**  
cases of pregnant or lactating women acutely malnourished  
IN NEED OF TREATMENT

Source: IPC Acute Food Insecurity and Acute Malnutrition Analysis (March - June 2022) Published on June 10, 2022.

## Highlights

According to IPC Projections, March-April-May seasonal rainfall amount received across most livelihood zones was below the long-term seasonal averages and exacerbated by poor spatial distribution. This negatively affected rangeland and also sparked resource-based conflicts. These resource-based conflicts are coupled with rising food commodity prices due to depressed crop production that coincides with the peak lean season for most Arid and Semi-Arid Livelihood counties. Overall, these factors indicate an increase in the number of people facing high levels of acute food insecurity to 4.1 million, over the 3.5 million initially projected over the same period. This includes 1.1million in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency) and 3 million in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis).

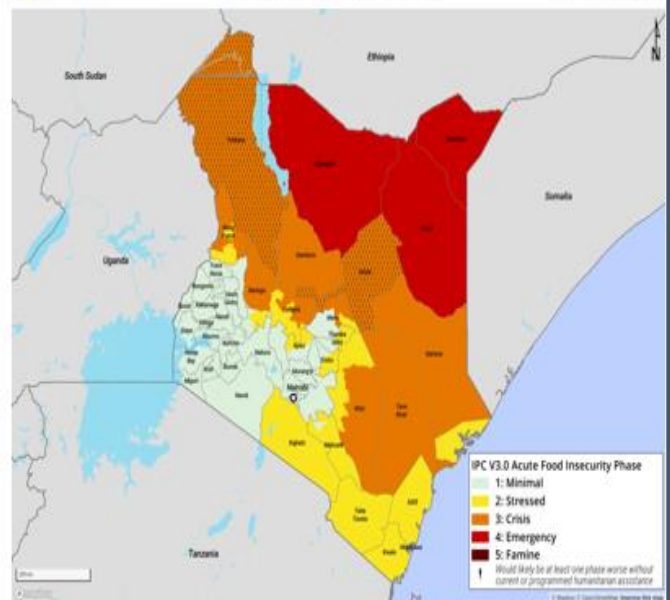
According to the 2022 mid season assessment report, nutrition situation has continued to deteriorate due to worsening food insecurity with barely any milk produced and consumed at household level as shown in the example below for Turkana and Mandera below. Mandera County has deteriorated from critical situation reported in February 2022 to extremely critical situation (GAM ≥30 percent)

The main driver of acute malnutrition is the worsening food insecurity situation with reduced milk production and consumption across counties, increasing food prices, low food stocks and unfavorable terms of trade.

Source: NDMA, FEWSNET, UNICEF

## Food Security Phase Classification, 2022

Kenya Projected Food Security Outcomes  
June 2022 - September 2022



FEWS NET classification is IPC compatible. IPC compatible analysis follows key IPC protocols, but does not necessarily reflect the consensus of national food security partners.

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