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 severe acute malnutrition (UNICEF, May 2022)

Highlights

- The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) July 2022 LRA report revised the food insecure population to 3.5 million (24% of population) from the previous 3.1 million (Feb 2022 SRA). However, the drought impact projections remain negative due to expected reduced overall harvests that are highly likely to increase the number of food insecure population in October 2022.

- 10,231 children (5,161 girls and 5,070 boys) were admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition and 179,268 caregivers, families and community members were reached with nutrition messages in reporting period in the target counties.

- 80,678 people (38,326 men, 39,892 women, 1,205 boys and 1,255 girls) were reached with safe water through the rehabilitation of 20 non-functional boreholes.

- 43,488 people (9,211 Girls, 8,789 Boys, 9,181 Men and 16,307 Women) provided with critical life-saving integrated outreach services linked to targeted and supported health facilities.

- 11,421 OOSC children (5,334 girls and 6,087 boys) reached in July with education interventions including supplies (school bags, education bag kits, disability kits) increasing UNICEF’s education cumulative reach to 27,147 (12,057 girls and 15,090 boys or 15.4 per cent of target) since April 2022.

- UNICEF’s funding requirements to respond to life-saving services in health, nutrition, WASH, protection, and education needs of drought affected people over the period April - December 2022 remains at US$ 67.8 million with funding gap of US$ 42.4 million or 63 per cent compared with 67 per cent in June Sitrep.

- The overall results achieved by KCO are also due to office’s decision to repurpose about US$ 5.6 million of its existing resources to support drought response.

UNICEF’s Response and Funding Status

UNICEF's funding requirements to respond to life-saving services in health, nutrition, WASH, protection, and education needs of drought affected people over the period April - December 2022 remains at US$ 67.8 million with funding gap of US$ 42.4 million or 63 per cent compared with 67 per cent in June Sitrep.
Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF is appealing for USD 67.8 million for provision of life-saving services to the drought affected children in Kenya over the period of April – December 2022 (see Annex B), of which USD 25.3 million (37 per cent) has been received, leaving a funding gap of USD 42.4 million (63 per cent). Funding in the pipeline amounts to USD 1.2M from FCDO for Nutrition and USD 5 million from EPF and set aside funds. The increased funding received, as compared to the June figures, has mainly been for nutrition leaving significant funding gaps in other sectors.

According to the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), the government of Kenya (GoK) has so far spent approximately KES 11.7 billion (USD 98.3 million) out of the KES 15.63 billion (USD 135 million) allocated for the 2021/22 financial year on emergency cash, relief food, livestock, water provision, school feeding and RUTF in drought affected counties. This amounts to around 1 per cent of the national budget.

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 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

Kenya has continued to face 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 1st March to 20th 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 were estimated to be facing food insecurity in Kenya by June 2022, up from 3.5 million people in May 2022 and 3.1 million in December 2021 (NDMA, LRA August 2022). There is also a strong probability of a fifth consecutive below-average rainy season during the October-December 2022 short rains and NDMA, based on the Long Rains Assessment (August 2020) projects that by October 2022, the number of food insecure population will move to 4.35 million people.

The SMART surveys conducted in June/July 2022, show that the nutrition situation has significantly deteriorated with almost 1 in every 2.4 children suffer from malnutrition in Turkana South. The deteriorating nutrition situation is mainly attributed to worsening food insecurity characterized by low milk availability, unfavourable terms of trade, increasing food prices and water stress which is expected to continue during the dry weather in the projection period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey Area</th>
<th>Year 2021 Children 6 to 59 months</th>
<th>Year 2022 Children 6 to 59 months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GAM %</td>
<td>SAM %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandera County</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wajir County</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marsabit - North Hurr Sub-County</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marsabit - Saku</td>
<td><strong>Not surveyed</strong></td>
<td>10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marsabit - Moyale</td>
<td><strong>Not surveyed</strong></td>
<td>9.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkana North (Kibish and North)</td>
<td>25.4</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkana South (East and South)</td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkana West</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkana Central (Loima and Central)</td>
<td>19.3</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baringo (East Pokot Sub County)</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samburu County</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Pokot</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 FEWS NET, May 2022
Milk production trends in 2022 are significantly below the Long-Term Average and since the start of the year has been zero in Turkana, as shown below. This is a key driver of malnutrition.

![Milk Production Trends, Turkana County](image1)

![Milk Production Trends, Mandera County](image2)

Drought-related disease outbreaks of Kalaazar, Chikungunya, Dengue fever and Yellow fever have been reported during the reporting period. The Yellow Fever outbreak is still confined to Isiolo and Garissa Counties, with 123 cases, 3 case confirmed, and 11 deaths. There is an observed decline in new cases, with 6 suspected new cases reported during the last 1 week of July. This has complicated the drought response due to the stretch on available community health workers.

According to NDMA monthly bulletin for August 2022 regarding household access to water, 17 out of 23 ASAL counties reported above long time average (LTA) distances and only 3 counties of Wajir, Kilifi and Kitui are at LTA. In comparison with the previous month, there is a general increasing trend in distance from households to water sources. Most counties did not show any substantial improvement in trends. Water access directly correlates with the distances trekked by livestock for water and pasture access where the situation improved in only 4 out of 23 counties and remained stable in 6 counties and worsened in 13 counties. 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 in July 2022, identified a total of 720 non-functional boreholes which is about 17% of total number of boreholes in target counties and this number is expected to continuously vary with further data from the field being received. In total, 180 are in Priority 1 counties (Turkana, Marsabit, Mandera, Wajir and Garissa) and 540 are in Priority 2 counties (Isiolo, Tana River, Laikipia, Samburu, Baringo, West Pokot, Kajiado and Kitui). The rehabilitation of these boreholes will provide access to safe water to about 2 million people and to their livestock.

A total of 559,282 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. Out of this 42% each live in Kakuma/Kalobeyei and Dadaab respectively and 16% in urban settlements. Continuing instability and drought in the HoA region may lead to more inflows of people into Kenya further requiring additional resources to respond to multiple emergencies such as COVID19, drought, communal conflict fueled 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, Nutrition, Education 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. 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 efforts spearheaded by Ministry of Health (MoH) and WHO sector leads 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 and funds for operational cost of conducting the vaccination campaign. UNICEF is on standby to receive Yellow Fever vaccines once ICG approval is secured.

UNICEF continued to provide Nutrition sector coordination during the reporting period at the national and sub-national level to maintain quality coverage and overall effectiveness of the response. All the Nutrition target counties (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 and monitoring. UNICEF is advocating with county governments for more frequent coordination meetings, focusing on drought affected areas.

UNICEF is co-leading the Education in Emergencies 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 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.

UNICEF is co-leading the WASH sector with the Ministry of Water Sanitation and Irrigation and organized one national WASH sector coordination meeting in July and facilitated county sector coordination meetings in Wajir, Marsabit, Garissa, Isiolo, Samburu and Turkana with support of UNICEF’s implementing partners. Election preparedness meetings were also held with the WASH sector partners both at national and county levels.

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 the Department of Children’s Services (DCS) with UNICEF’s 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) to better identify risk factors and barriers to help-seeking behaviours. Coordination mechanisms are activated in all drought affected counties as well as at the national level. A national Inter-Ministerial committee on prevention and response to female genital mutilation and child marriage has been activated and oriented by UNICEF.

**Summary Analysis of Programme Response**

**Health**

UNICEF in partnership with Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) has reached a total of 312,393 people (37 per cent of target) with critical life-saving integrated outreach services linked to targeted health facilities, including 43,488 people (9,211 Girls, 8,789 Boys, 9,181 Men and 16,307 Women) reached during the reporting period. These services included: immunization, treatment of pneumonia, diarrhoea, health education, household water treatment, nutrition monitoring, issuance of supplementary foods, antenatal care. A total of 6,318 pregnant women (33 per cent of target) have received at least 4 ANC visits, including 2,078 pregnant women during the reporting period.

Lifesaving drugs and other emergency health supplies distributed by UNICEF and partners in Marsabit, Turkana, Wajir, Mandera, Garissa, and Tana River, are expected to benefit 166,300 people in the next 1-3 months.
In response to the yellow fever outbreak, the Kenya Government, supported by partners, including UNICEF conducted a 10-day reactive campaign in July 2022 in Isiolo reaching (177,390 out of 343,937), and in 3 sub-counties of Garissa reaching (189,508 out of 367,363) people or 52% of the targeted population.

Capacities of County and sub-county teams on surveillance have been enhanced with UNICEF and partners support, as part of response initiatives and has been sustained. Community mobilization and engagement sessions are ongoing with UNICEF and partners’ support. With the support of UNICEF and partners in 2021, the Kenyan Government has completed a Cholera outbreak risk mapping, with the following ASAL counties (Mandera, Wajir, Garissa, Marsabit, Turkana) considered with “pockets” of high risk for cholera outbreaks.

The Kenyan Government is on high alert in ASAL counties bordering Somalia given the risk of the cross border spread of cholera. Using the Cholera outbreak risk mapping, completed in 2021, the Government of Kenya has intensified disease surveillance, strengthened the capacity of health workers and mobilised communities, complimented by previous investments by UNICEF to improve water and sanitation infrastructures for prevention and control.

**Nutrition**

With UNICEF support, 46,733 children have been admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition (29 per cent of target), which includes 10,231 children (5,161 girls and 5,070 boys) during the reporting period or 6% of target. Key nutrition messages have reached a total of 1.2 million (68 per cent of target) caregivers, families and community members, including 179,268 during the reporting period. Distribution of 17,312 cartons of RUTF reached 2,100 health facilities in June 2022 for continued treatment of severe acute malnutrition.

**Child Protection**

During the reporting period, 5,270 people (2,360 adults, 2,910 children) have been reached by child protection services/prevented from violence, abuse and exploitation during the reporting period. This takes the figure of total beneficiaries to 8,707 people (Girls: 3,438 Boys: 2,909 Women: 1,168 and Men: 1,192). Child Protection in Emergencies (CPiE) training was provided to 2,360 adults (1,168 men, 1,192 women) to support the provision of quality services for affected children. Mental health and psychosocial support provided to 2,258 children and parents/caregivers (6 per cent of target). This includes 1,431 children (701 girls, 730 boys) and 827 (515 female, 312 male) parents/caregivers. GBV risk mitigation, prevention, or response interventions have reached a total of 621 women, girls and boys (248 girls, 201 boys, 172 women) during the reporting period.

**Social Protection**

Monthly cash transfers have reached to 8,364 (1393 HHs) beneficiaries in Garissa County. A total of 300 new households are being identified in the county based on SAM/MAM rates, children under five, as well as those containing vulnerable children with regards to child protection issues and HIV/AIDS. In Marsabit County, UNICEF is identifying against the same selection criteria, households that will receive three cycles of payments. In Marsabit again, UNICEF through KRCS is finalizing the identification, verification, and registration of 2,579 households for cash transfers of KES 5,800 for three months. This is in addition to 1,421 households already registered on the government’s Hunger Safety Net Programme (HSNP), which targets extremely vulnerable households, targeted for “vertical top-up” cash payment to the same value of 5,800 KES monthly for 6 months.

**Education**

Since April, a total of 27,147 (12,057 girls and 15,090 boys) children (31 per cent of target) have been provided with individual learning materials to reduce the burden of the indirect school costs borne by vulnerable households, out of which 11,421 (5,334 girls and 6,087 boys) children are for the reporting period. This includes the 9,421 (5,087 boys and 4,334 girls) out of school children being re-enrolled in schools in Turkana, West Pokot, Samburu and Baringo counties. UNICEF provided 1,000 desks to 77 schools benefiting 2,000 learners (1,000 girls and 1,000 boys) in Wajir County.

In Mandera County (Mandera North, East and Banisa sub-counties) 120 (98 males and 22 females) teachers were trained on supporting enrolment, retention, and provision of catch up and remedial lessons to newly enrolled out of school children. In Mandera North, 120 (58 male, 62 female) teachers were trained on remote learning approaches and the Competency-Based Curriculum as well as being trained on how to provide psychosocial support to enhance the mental health and wellbeing of the most vulnerable children. A total of 30 (25 males and 5 females) Special Education Curriculum Support Officers and Head Teachers were provided with skills and knowledge on how to provide children

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4 The National and County Health leadership have indicated the results are much higher than 52%, given contentions of the denominator following the 2019 Housing and Population Census data. Government with support of partners has planned a post campaign survey to validate the results, follow up actions related the post campaign survey to be instituted after the August 2022 General Elections.
with disabilities, the required support systems at school and community level in Mandera County. To enhance the quality of data collection in schools, 54 adults (Head Teachers, County Quality and Standard Officers, Curriculum Support Officers, Sub County Director of Education, and ICT Officers) from Turkana, West Pokot, Samburu and Baringo counties were trained on the Digital Attendance Application.

WASH
A total of 583,745 people (62 per cent of target) comprising of 245,258 men, 255,620 women, 40,401 boys and 42,466 girls have been reached with safe water, including 80,678 people (38,326 men, 39,892 women, 1,205 boys and 1,255 girls) during the reporting period through the rehabilitation of 20 non-functional boreholes in Wajir, Marsabit, Garissa, Mandera and Turkana and provided access to water for 2 government and community health facilities. A total of 480,309 people (51 per cent of target) comprising of 235,352 men and 244,957 women have received WASH supplies (Jerry cans, buckets, soap, and Aqua tabs), out of which 8,455 people (4,142 men, 4,313 women) were reached during the reporting period. With addition of 2,460 children (1,205 boys and 1,255 girls) in 4 learning facilities during the reporting period, total number of beneficiary school children with hygiene education has reached to 78,794 (53 per cent of target).

HIV/AIDS
A total of 3,832 (53 per cent of target) children and pregnant and breastfeeding women living with HIV continued to receive their anti-retroviral treatment and monitoring support, including 2,776 during the reporting period (1,400 children and 1,376 pregnant and breastfeeding women). UNICEF has supported the capacity building of 200 health care workers in Mandera, Wajir, Marsabit, Isiolo and Tana River counties on the new paediatric ARV formulations and the updated PMTCT guidelines. UNICEF procured Early Infant Diagnosis (EID) supplies to diagnose 300 children born to HIV positive mothers in each of the 5 counties of Garissa, Mandera, Wajir, Turkana and Marsabit. The challenge being tackled by partners and health workers is the high HIV stigma in drought affected counties that have a comparatively low HIV prevalence. In response, the HIV sector has developed key tailored, and essential HIV messaging targeting the different populations living with HIV in the drought affected counties. The messaging aims to equip the communities with the correct information on availability of the HIV services at their nearest health facilities.

Security Updates
During the reporting period the number of reported security incidents especially amongst the pastoral communities and counties bordering Somalia, Uganda, Ethiopia, and South Sudan have remained the same. To ensure that no significant interruptions occurred in the implementation of programmes to the affected populations, critical analysis on programmatic impact of insecurity on ongoing drought emergency response has been provided. 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 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 $956,315 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/child-nutrition-key-accelerating-development

Next SitRep: 31 August 2022

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### Annex A: Programme Results (01 July –31 July 2022)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>UNICEF and IPs Response</th>
<th>2022 target</th>
<th>Change during reporting period (▲▼)</th>
<th>Total Results</th>
<th>Absolute</th>
<th>Percentual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(April - December)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Health

- **# of people who accessed to uninterrupted health services.**
  - 2022 target: 855,036
  - Total Results: 312,393
  - Change: 43,488 (5% ▲)

- **# of pregnant women receiving at least 4 ANC visits.**
  - 2022 target: 25,651
  - Total Results: 6,318
  - Change: 2,078 (8% ▲)

- **# of children, caregivers and communities’ members are aware of behaviour change for drought-related disease prevention.**
  - 2022 target: 855,036
  - Total Results: 43,789
  - Change: 0 (0% ►)

#### Nutrition

- **# of children under 5 with SAM admitted for treatment.**
  - 2022 target: 162,137
  - Total Results: 46,733
  - Change: 10,231 (6% ▲)

- **# of caregivers, families, and/or community members reached with key nutrition messages.**
  - 2022 target: 1,800,000
  - Total Results: 1,231,326
  - Change: 179,268 (10% ▲)

#### Child Protection

- **# of people (including) children covered by child protection services/prevented from violence, abuse, and exploitation.**
  - 2022 target: 59,551
  - Total Results: 8,707
  - Change: 5,270 (9% ▲)

- **# of children and parents/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support.**
  - 2022 target: 23,820
  - Total Results: 9,442
  - Change: 2,258 (9% ▲)

- **# of women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention, or response interventions.**
  - 2022 target: 8,000
  - Total Results: 3,324
  - Change: 621 (8% ▲)

#### Education**

- **# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning.**
  - 2022 target: 176,342
  - Total Results: 25,147
  - Change: 9,421 (5% ▲)

- **# of children provided with individual learning materials.**
  - 2022 target: 88,170
  - Total Results: 27,147
  - Change: 11,421 (13% ▲)

#### WASH

- **# of people accessing safe water at 7.5 litres, to at least 15 litres per person per day (SPHERE).**
  - 2022 target: 936,261
  - Total Results: 583,745
  - Change: 80,678 (9% ▲)

- **# of children accessing appropriate hygiene awareness raising in learning facilities and safe spaces.**
  - 2022 target: 150,000
  - Total Results: 78,794
  - Change: 2,460 (2% ▲)

- **# of people that participated in hygiene promotion sessions.**
  - 2022 target: 936,261
  - Total Results: 488,064
  - Change: 0 (0% ►)

- **# of people in targeted drought affected counties benefitted of WASH NFI.**
  - 2022 target: 936,261
  - Total Results: 480,309
  - Change: 8,455 (1% ▲)

#### Social Protection

- **# of people in targeted drought affected counties receiving cash transfer.**
  - 2022 target: 52,722
  - Total Results: 8,364
  - Change: 0 (0% ►)

#### HIV / AIDS

- **# of pregnant, lactating women, and children living with HIV receiving ART.**
  - 2022 target: 7,187
  - Total Results: 3,832
  - Change: 2,776 (39% ▲)

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* Change since last report.

** This section was not included within first SitRep due no data to report.

*** No action done related to this indicator during the reporting period.

**** No new beneficiary during the reporting period.
## Annex B: Funding Status as of 31st July 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>2022 Requirements (April - December 2022)</th>
<th>Funds available</th>
<th>Funding Gap without Pipeline</th>
<th>2022 Pipeline Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Humanitarian Funding Received (April - December 2022)</td>
<td>Re-purposed OR/RR Resources used (April - December 2022)</td>
<td>Carry over - OR- from Sept 2021 - March 2022</td>
<td>$</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>21,128,019</td>
<td>15,058,477</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>12,370,970</td>
<td>190,000</td>
<td>297,207</td>
<td>350,150</td>
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<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>425,390</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>14,173,790</td>
<td>1,007,000</td>
<td>1,613,000</td>
<td>1,014,360</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>4,292,650</td>
<td>190,000</td>
<td>706,777</td>
<td>249,100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>4,985,972</td>
<td>238,265</td>
<td>1,937,927</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Protection</td>
<td>9,946,170</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>970,000</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>C4D/SBC</td>
<td>468,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>67,790,961</strong></td>
<td><strong>16,683,742</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,589,911</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,113,957</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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5 Figures reported to FTS may differ for same period due to exchange rate fluctuation, recovery cost estimates, and in-process allocation of flexible funding.
ANNEX C: Humanitarian Infographics

UNICEF KENYA MONTHLY DROUGHT FACT SHEET

Highlights

- National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) Long Rains Assessment (LRA) report of July 2022 estimates that 3.5 million people are currently experiencing food insecurity in 23 ASAL counties compared to 3.1 million during the short rains assessments (SRA) in February 2022.
- NDMA is projecting that by October 2022 the population of food insecure people will increase to about 4.35 million owing to expected decreased harvests resulting from failed long rains.
- 14 counties (Turkana, Marsabit, Mandera, Wajir, Isiolo, Samburu, Baringo, Garissa, Tana River, Kitui, Makueni, Tharaka Nithi, Meru and Laikipia) are experiencing Crisis food insecurity (IPC Phase 3) and facing serious food insecurity according to NDMA LRA report.
- While the remaining 9 counties (Lamu, Kilifi, Kwale, Taita Taveta, Kakamilo, Narok, Embu, Nyeri and West Pokot) are Stressed and classified under phase 2.
- 884,464 under-five children and 115,725 lactating mothers are acutely malnourished and in need of treatment.
- The LRA assessment of July 2022 confirmed the fourth consecutive failed rain season across much of the Arid and Semi-Arid Lands and leading to worsening of nutrition indicators among the affected populations.

National Food Security Trends

Source: NDMA LRA, Assessment, July 2022