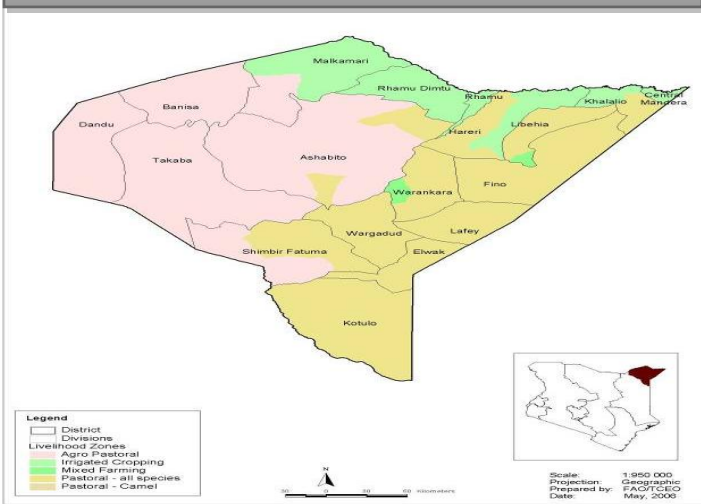




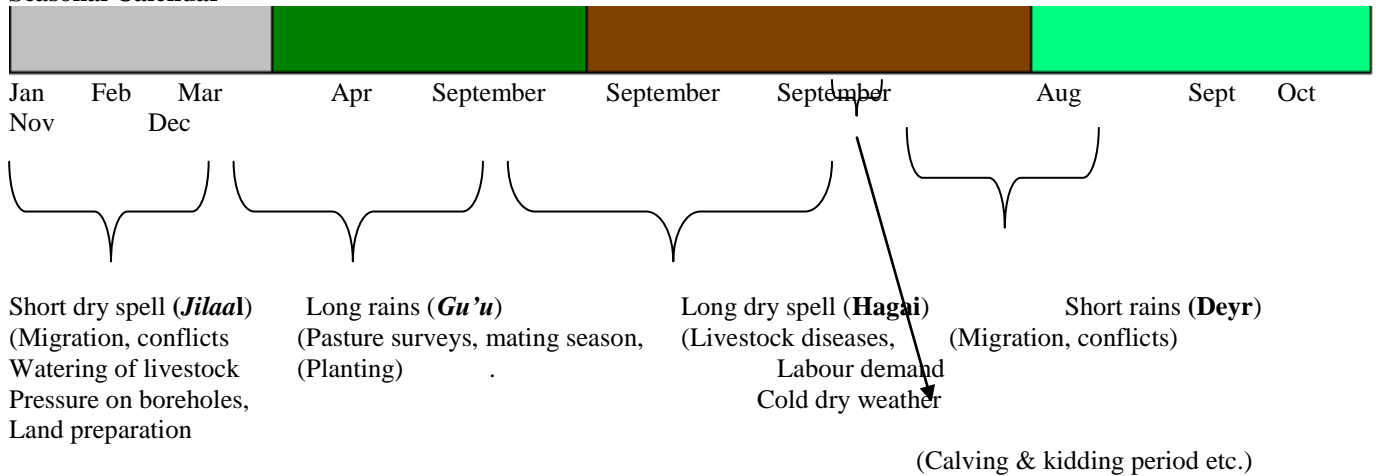
National Drought Management Authority
DROUGHT BULLETIN FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 2014
MANDERA COUNTY

MANDERA COUNTY LIVELIHOOD ZONES



Agro Pastoral	Alarm	Worsening
Irrigated Cropping	Alarm	Worsening
Pastoral –all species	Alarm	Worsening
County Wide	Alarm	Worsening

Seasonal Calendar



Situation Overview

- No rains were received during the month under review. High temperatures have been witnessed.
- Main sources of water for the month of September were Boreholes, water trucking, shallow wells, Earth pans, Rivers Daa, and underground water tanks.
- Currently, over 100 centers are under water trucking in Mandera South, Banissa, Takaba, North, Lafey, and East sub counties with Takaba town among the areas water trucked.
- Pasture quantities are depleted across the entire County during the month of September.
- Livestock body conditions for all species are poor in the County though cattle and goats are more emaciated than the other livestock.
- Livestock deaths especially cattle, goats and donkeys have been reported in Elwak, Simbir fatuma, Hareri, Takaba, Guticha, Ashabito and Banissa divisions during the month under review.
- The average household prices of livestock have decreased when compared to the preceding month.
- The interclan conflict has normalised and there were no major cases of insecurity reported in the entire county during the month of September.
- The mid upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) for the children above 1 year and below 5 years for the month of September was 24.1% when compared to the previous month, it increased by 0.5%
- The drought situation in the County transitioned to **Alarm** and the trends are worsening.

Recommendations to DSG and National KFSSG

- Conduct hydrological survey, drill borehole and equip for Takaba town which is water stressed to mitigate drought.
- Conduct hygiene promotion activities in the IDP sites and in hosting communities to increase hygiene and sanitation awareness, as well as to keep the community engaged in management of wastes in the camps and in their surroundings.
- Scale up the distribution of shelter kits, kitchen sets and other non-food items (mattresses, nets, blankets etc.) to the IDPs in the County.
- Scale up General food aid distribution to the Host communities, IDP and other communities during this peak of the drought.

Current Intervention

Food Aid

- The regular supplementary feeding by SCI and IRK supported by UNICEF and WFP continued benefitting households in over 50 selected sites.
- Distribution of general food aid and Food for Assets by WFP through lead agency COCOP with total beneficiaries of 68,203 and protection Ration of 10,512 beneficiaries for the month of September.

Non Food Aid

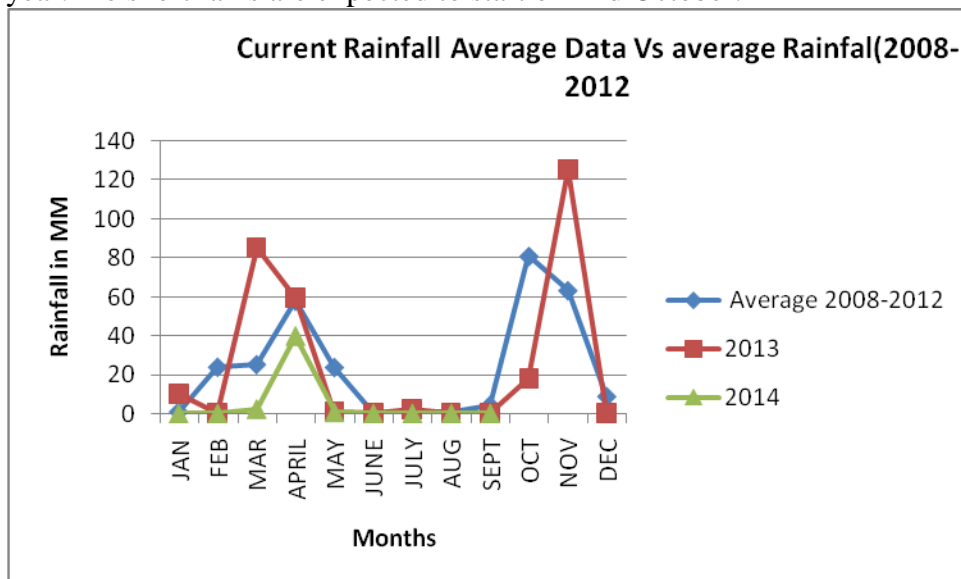
- National Drought Management Authority drought contingency funds supported by European Union have distributed 8000ltrs of Fuel subsidy to 10 strategic livestock concentrated boreholes in the County.
- European Union Funds through NDMA supported Mass screening and outreach programme in the Mandera County.
- European Union Funds through NDMA supported livestock vaccination in three sub counties during the month under review.
- County Government is still conducting water trucking to centres in Mandera County that are under water stress.

- Acted Kenya is supporting 8No emergency repair of boreholes in Mandera south,north and Lafey sub counties
- ACTED Kenya is also supporting 680 beneficiaries with food voucher for Rhamu IDPs for 2months
- Norwegian Refugee Council is supporting 500 beneficiaries with unconditional cash tranfers (5000ksh per beneficiary) for five months for IDPs in Rhamu town.
- The Kenya Red Cross Society is still conducting intergrated medical out-reaches in all the sub-counties with displaced population.

1. ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS (STABILITY)

1.1 Rainfall

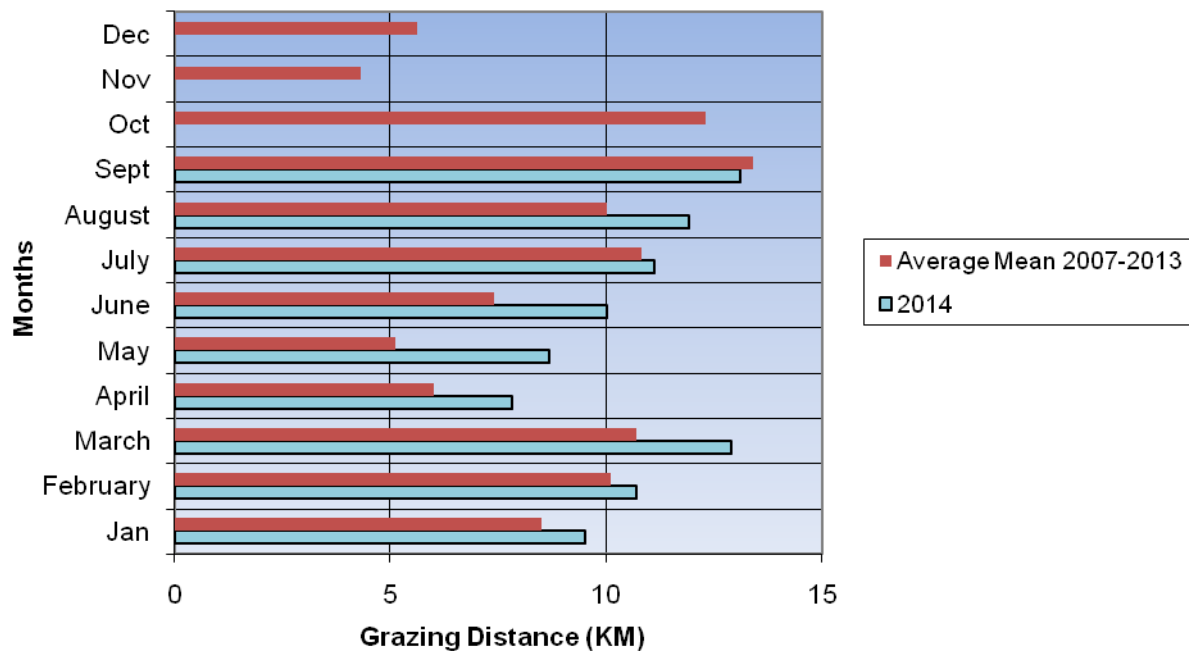
- No rains were received during the reporting month under review. This is normal during this time of the year.The short rains are expected to start on mid October.



1.2 Natural vegetation and pasture condition.

- Pasture and browse are depleted in the entire county during the month of September.
- The average distance to grazing areas was 13.1Km while average household distance was 9.3Km and when compared to previous month, the average grazing distance had increased by 1.2Km.

Average Grazing Distance for Mandera County Vs Long Term Mean as at September 2014



1.3 Water sources and availability

1.3.1 Water Sources

- The main water sources for the livelihood zones in the County are boreholes, earth pans, River Daua, Shallow wells, water trucking and underground water tanks.
- Currently over 100 centres are under water trucking and are being water trucked by County Government in all sub counties of the County.
- Mandera West subcounty Hq's (Takaba) with population 90,000 is water stressed and thus need for large water trucking.
- High concentrations of livestock and human have been witnessed in Mandera North, South and lafey sub counties boreholes.

1.4 Emerging Issues

1.4.1 Security issues.

- The inter clan conflict has normalised and there were no major cases of insecurity reported during the month under review in the County.
- Peace building and Conflict resolution is ongoing between the two communities and enough security personnels have been deployed in these areas.
- Estimated displaced population in Mandera North sub county is 19,000 households

1.4.2 Migration

- No in and out migration of livestock has been reported during the month under review.

1.5 Implication on food security.

- Long trekking distances in search of pasture and water worsen body condition livestock thus affecting negatively on food security of household and need mitigation.

2. RURAL ECONOMY INDICATORS (FOOD AVAILABILITY)

2.1 livestock production

- The main livestock reared by the pastoralist are camel, cattle, goats and sheep. Camel & cattle being long term assets while shoats are short term assets/current assets.

2.1.1 Livestock body condition

- Body conditions of livestock for the entire county are poor during the month under review.
- Livestock deaths specially cattles, shoats and donkeys have been reported in Mandera South, Takaba, North, East Lafey and Banissa sub counties.

2.1.2 Livestock Diseases

- There are still outbreak of CCPP, Sheep and Goat pox reported in Libehia, Balowle, Simbir fatuma and Eresteno locations.

2.1.2 Milk production

- The average milk price was valued at Ksh 120 per 750ml bottle for Camel and cattle at 100 per 750ml bottle.

2.1 Crop production

Timelines and status of crop production.

- In Agro pastoral zone, No crops have been planted and famers have started dry planting of crops before the onset of short rains.
- In irrigated livelihood zone- Maize and cow peas have been harvested and farmers have started land preparation for the coming short rains expected to fall on mid October
- Other horticultural crops like onions, Mangoes and Quavas water melons are readily available in the market although expensive.

2.2.2 Pest and diseases

- Carterpillar and Aphids that affected maize crops were still reported during the month under review.

2.2.3 Harvest

- No major harvest has been reported during the month under review.

2.2.4 Implications on food security.

- No crops planted in the rain fed areas which will impact negatively on pastoral community food security and need food aid mitigation.

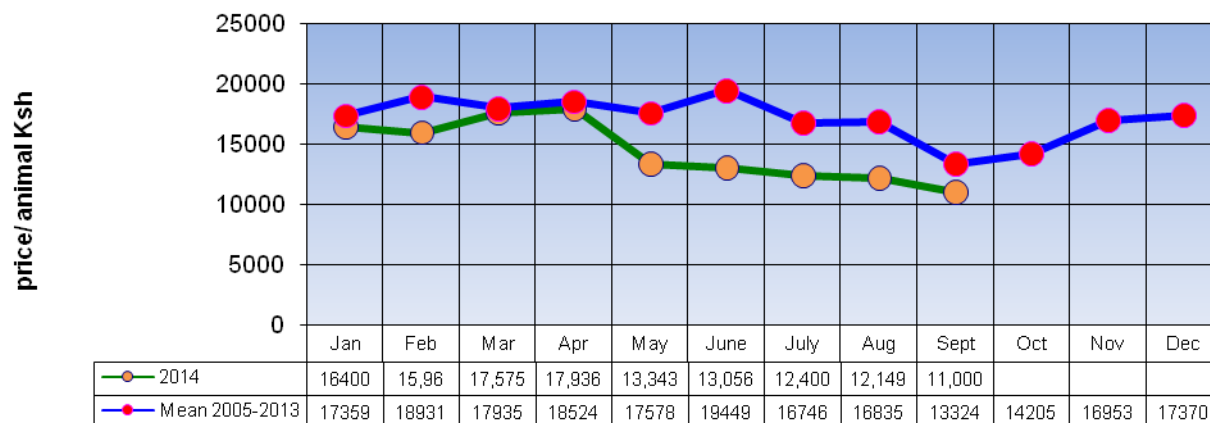
3. ACCESS TO FOOD

3.1 Livestock marketing

3.1.1 Cattle prices

- Average cattle prices declined from Ksh12149 to Ksh11000 during the month of September 2014
- The decrease in price is attributed to the poor body condition.
- When compared to the long term mean, the average price is lower by Ksh 2324/=
- The highest average price for cattle was noted in Pastoral all species with Ksh11, 825/= followed by Irrigated cropping zone with Ksh 10175/=.

Average cattle price for Mandera County at H/hold level vs long term mean (05-13) as at September 2014

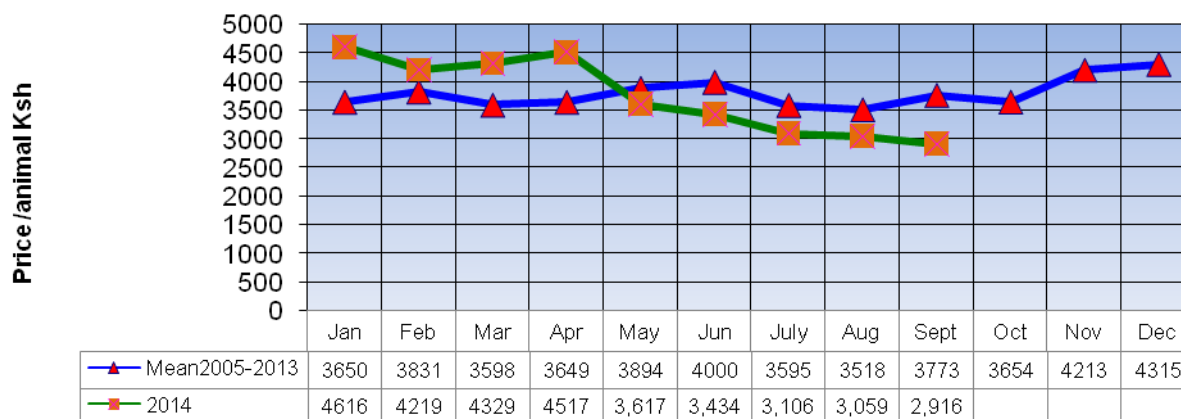


NB: No. of Households :(N) 388HH

3.1.2 Goat prices

- Average goat price decreased from Ksh 3,059 to Ksh 2916 for the month of September. The decreased price is attributed to poor body condition.
- Compared to long term mean, the average price is lower by Ksh 857 during the month of September 2014.
- Agro- pastoral zone recorded the highest average price at Ksh 2986/= followed by Pastoral all species zone with Ksh 2961 and Irrigated cropping with Ksh 2,800 /=-.

Average goats prices for Mandera County at h/hold level Vs long term mean(05-13) as at September 2014

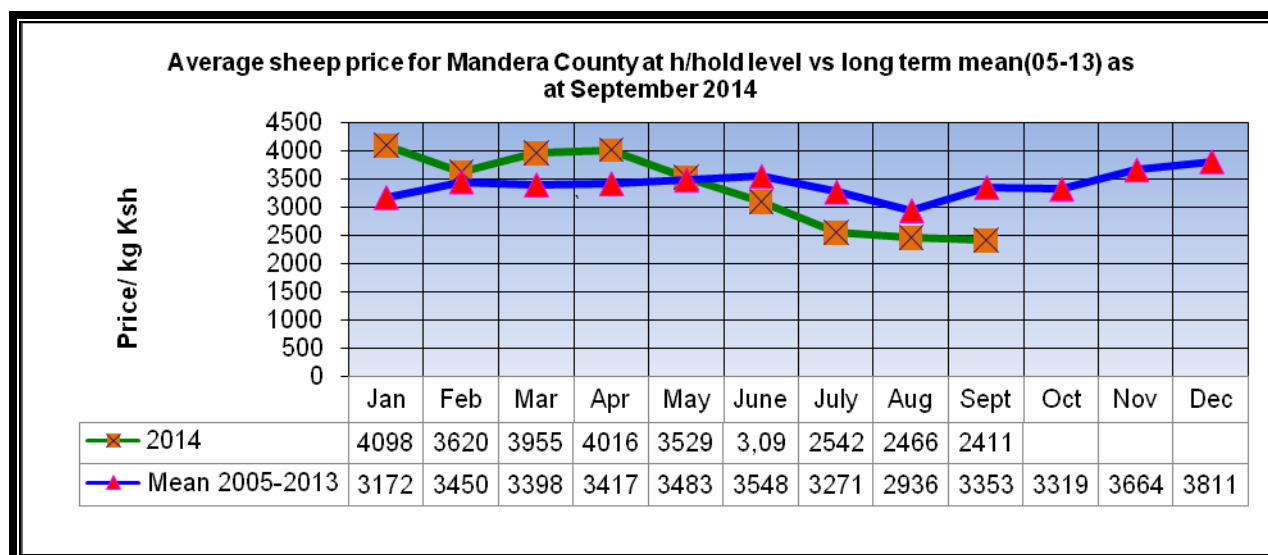


NB: No of Households :(N) 388HH

3.1.3 Sheep prices

- Average sheep price decreased from Ksh2466 to Ksh2411 for the month September.
- Compared to long term mean, the average price was lower by Ksh942 during the month of September.

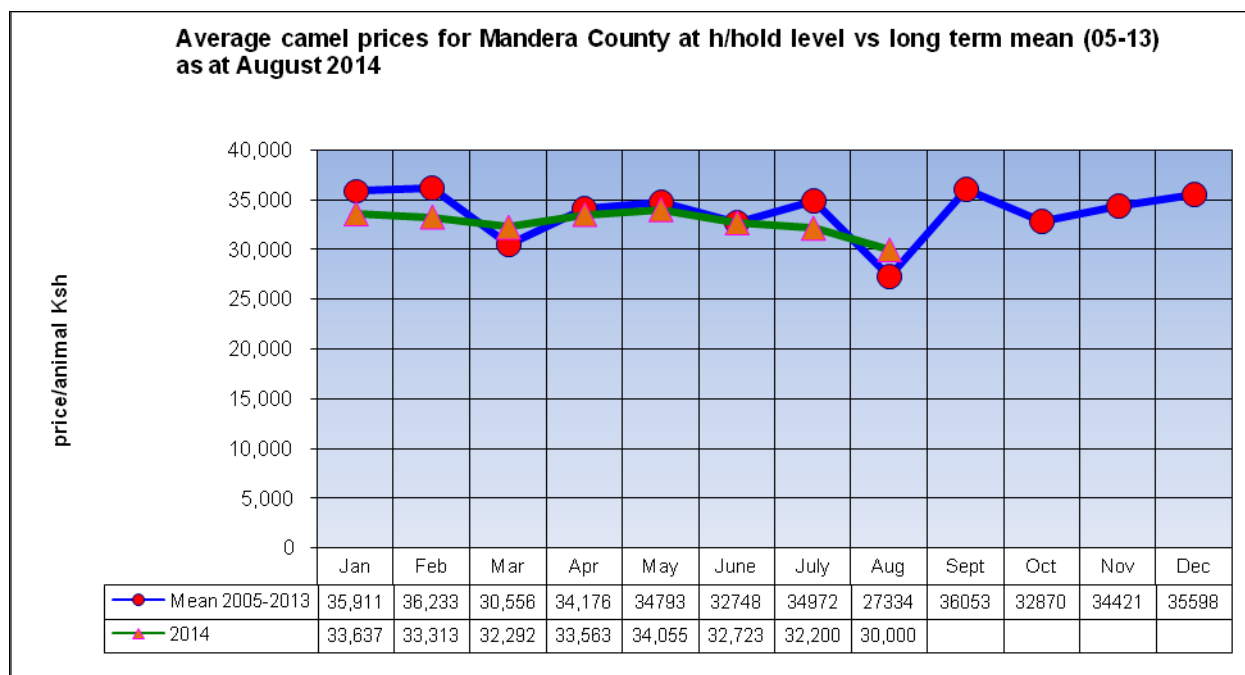
- The highest average price of sheep was noted at Pastoral all species zone with Ksh 2,664 followed by Agro –pastoral zone with Ksh2,369/= and irrigated cropping zone with Ksh 2,200/=



: No of households :(N) 388HH

3.1.4 Camel prices

- The average Camel price for the Month of September was Ksh29,633/=
- Compared to long term mean, the average price is lower by Ksh6420/=.



: No of households :(N) 388HH

3.2 Livestock sales

- The average sales for goats, cattle, camel and sheep were 148, 10, 10 and 38 respectively with the total number of livestock sales being 208 during the month of September.
- The preceding month had recorded total sales of 200 for all species of animals.
- The highest numbers of sales for cattle were noted in the Pastoral all species followed by Agro pastoral zone. Goats sales highest was in Agro pastoral followed by pastoral all species, Sheep highest

sales was in Agro pastoral zone followed by pastoral all species zone, Camel sales highest was in Agro pastoral followed by pastoral all species zone.

- Most households depended on livestock to meet their basic essential needs.

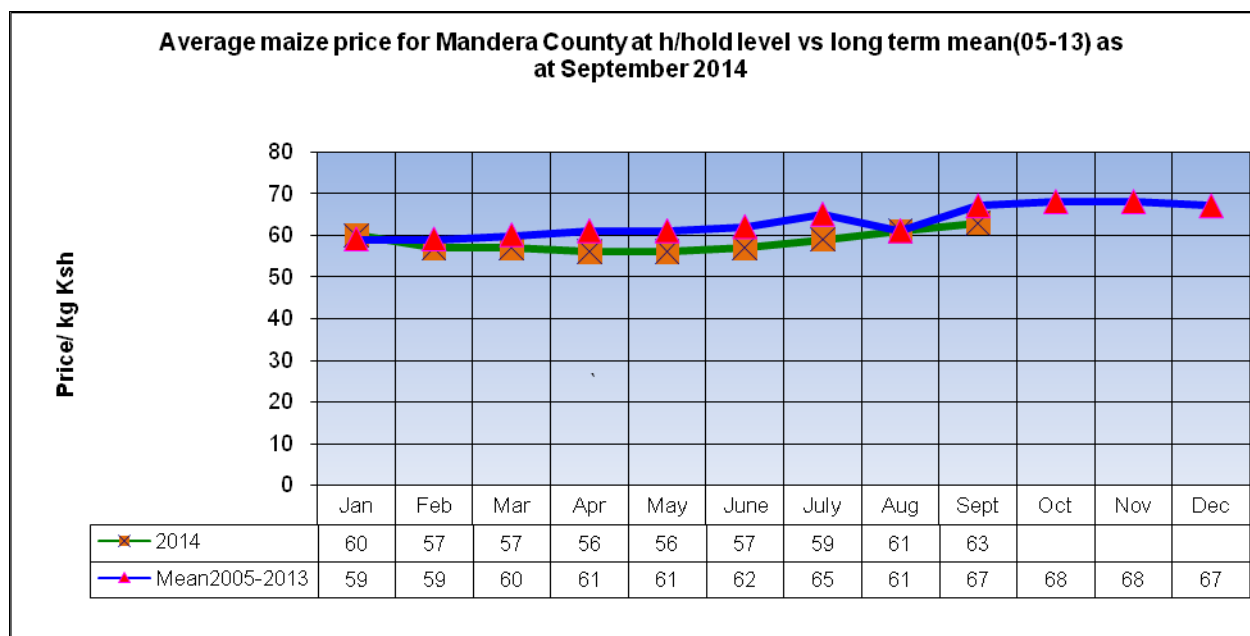
3.3 Milk Consumption

- Milk consumption has decreased as compared to last month.

3.4 Crop Prices

3.4.1 Maize

- The average maize price during the month of September was Ksh 63per kg.
- Compared to the preceding month, the average price increased by Ksh 2/=.
- The long term mean price is higher than the average price by ksh4/=.
- The graph below gives an illustrational view of the trend.

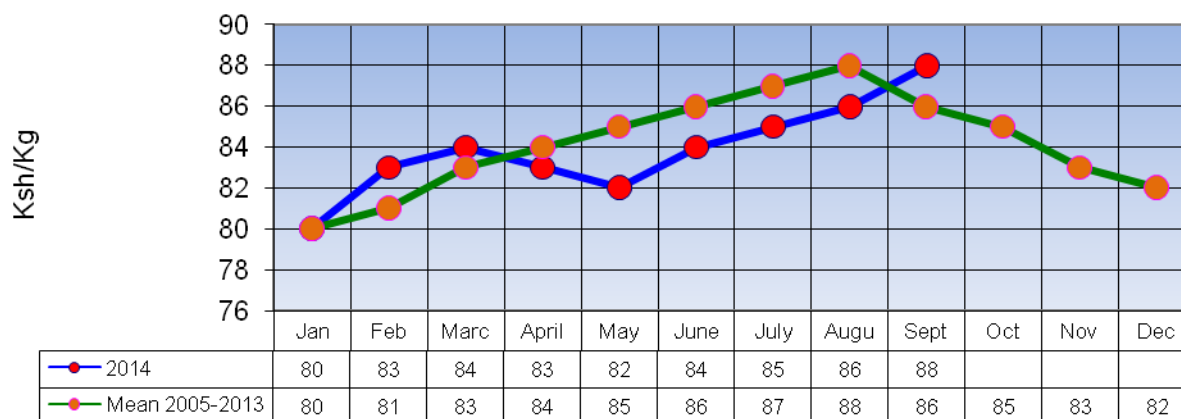


: No of households: (N) 388HH

3.4.2 Posho

- The average price of Posho was Ksh88 for the month of September
- Compared to the previous month, the average price has increased by Ksh 2
- Compared to the long term mean, the average price is lower by 2/=.

Average posho prices for Mandera County at h/hold level Vs long term mean(05-12) as at september 2014

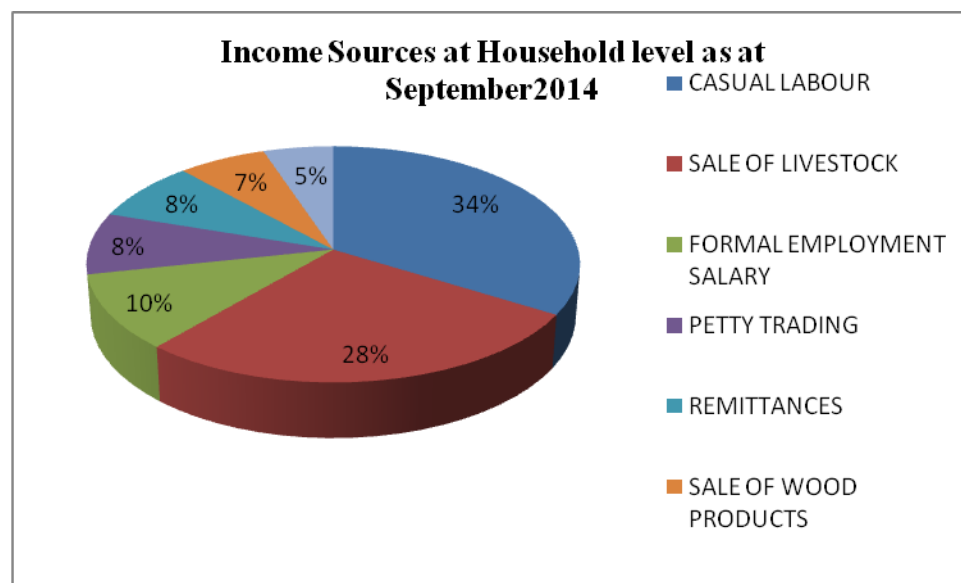


: No of households :(N) 388HH

3.4.3 Other major food crops purchased.

- The other food purchased by the communities was sugar, oil, and rice
- The observed price for sugar during the month of September was Ksh99; Rice sold at Ksh 94 whereas Oil went for Ksh216.
- Increase in prices of essential commodities in most areas was attributed to inaccessibility of some roads as a result of the on-going clan conflicts.

3.5.1 Income



3.5.2 Livestock income

The main source of income for all livelihood zones during the month under review was casual labour and sale of livestock.

3.5.3 Casual Labors

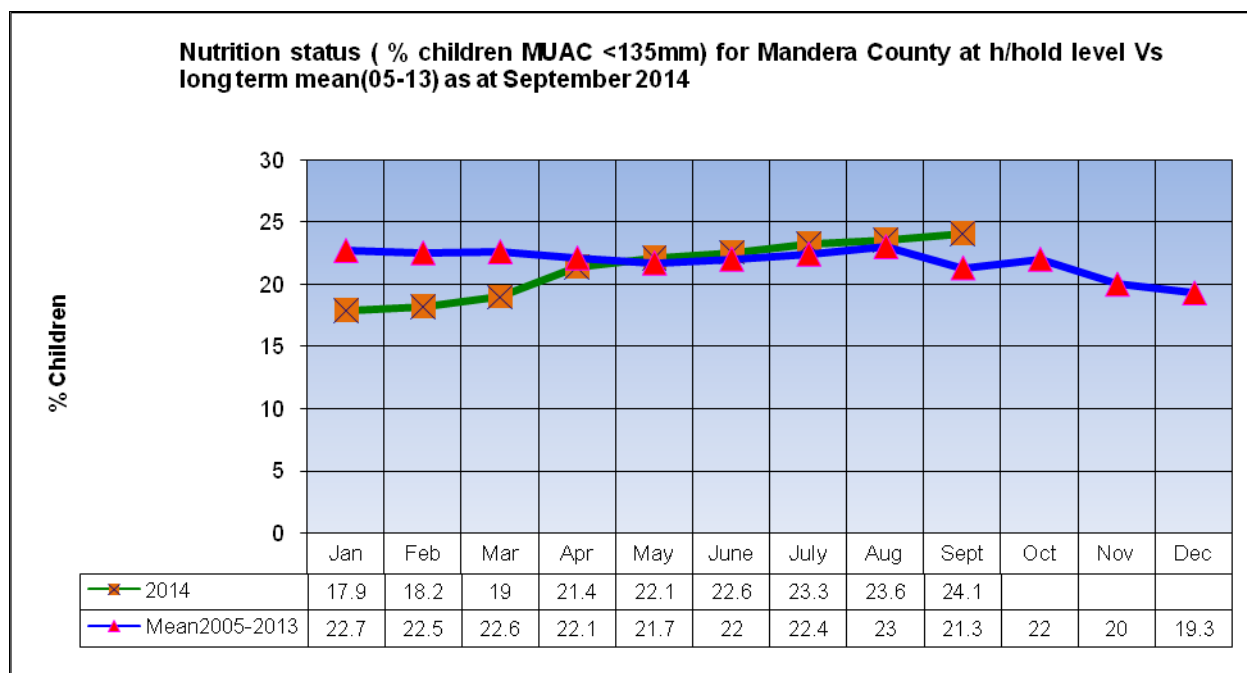
- The average daily wage from sampled divisions was Ksh 490 but from general observations it ranged between 300/= to 500/= per day.
- Compared to the preceding month, the average daily wage has increased by Ksh64.

- The highest average income was reported in Irrigated cropping zone followed by Agro pastoral livelihood zone and Pastoral all species zone respectively.

4. WELFARE (UTILISATION OF FOOD)

4.1 Nutrition status

- The mid upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) for the children above 1year and below 5 years for the month of September was 24.1%. Compared to last month, it increased by 0.5%.
- According to sample areas, Warankara division reported the highest average percentage of children while Elwak division was the lowest.
- The graph below gives more information.



: Total No of Children: 1,507.

4.2 Health

- The top five diseases reported in most health facilities across the entire County were other diseases of respiratory system, Pneumonia, Diarrhoea, Clinical Malaria, and diseases of the skin. However, there was no outbreak of communicable diseases reported during the month under review.

4.3 Flagged Areas.

Current Intervention

Food Aid

- The regular supplementary feeding by SCI and IRK supported by UNICEF and WFP continued benefitting households in over 50 selected sites.
- Distribution of General food aid and Food for Assesst by WFP through lead agency COCOP with total beneficiaries of 68,203 and protection Ration of 10,512 beneficiaries for the month of September.

Non Food Aid

- National Drought Management Authority drought contingency funds supported by European Union have distributed 8000ltrs of Fuel subsidy to 10 strategic livestock concentrated boreholes in the County.
- European Union Funds through NDMA supported Mass screening and outreach programme in the Mandera County.
- European Union Funds through NDMA supported livestock vaccination in three sub counties.

- County Government is currently conducting water trucking to centres in Mandera East, Lafey, South, West, Banissa and North sub counties.
- ACTED Kenya is supporting 8No emergency repair of borehole in Mandera south,north and Lafey sub counties
- ACTED Kenya is also supporting 680 beneficiaries with food voucher for Rhamu IDPs for 2months
- Norwegian Refugee Council is supporting 500 beneficiaries with unconditional cash tranfers (5000ksh per beneficiary) for five months for IDPs in Rhamu town.
- The Kenya Red Cross Society is still conducting intergrated medical out-reaches in all the sub-counties with displaced population.

5.3 Other coping strategies

- Provision of relief food and supplementary feeding for the vulnerable groups of the communities in the divisions most affected remained the top most coping strategy.
- Sharing of relief food with pastoral relatives.
- Reduction in the number of meals
- Purchase of food on credit
- Majority of households resorted to food acquisition by credit and to a larger extent aid from relatives and friends

6.0 Recommendations to DSG

- There need to support farmers affected by aphids and carterpillars with insectisides-MOA and other actors
- There is need to educate famers to start tomato spray before investaion to reduce Red Spider mite- Acion-MOA and other actors.
- There is urgent need to upscale distribution of assorted non-food items to all displaced population in the County Action –KRCS to lead mobilisation.
- Upscale distribution food item to displaced populations within the County Action: County Government and other actors.
- Promote peaceful coexistence and conduct peace dialogue meeting between communities Action County and National Government.
- Provision of livestock feed especially hay and supplement feed to strategic sites in Pastoral areas- Action County Government and other willing actors.
- There is an urgent need to solicit funds for destocking and livestock off take as the two seasons have failed Action-County Government and other actors
- Vaccination and mass treatment of PPR and CCPP diseases in goats in the entire districts -Action – County Government and other actors.
- Provide fuel subsidy and fast moving spares for all livestock boreholes to reduce the water fee burden on overstressed pastoralists and ensure all gensets are operational.Action-County goverment and Other Actors
- Supplementary feeding to continue in order to reduce the malnutrition rates in the County All actors
- Intensify police patrol along Mandera- Lafey Roads- Action Provincial Administration.