



A Vision 2030 Flagship Project



## National Drought Management Authority Kilifi County

### Drought Early Warning Bulletin for April 2020

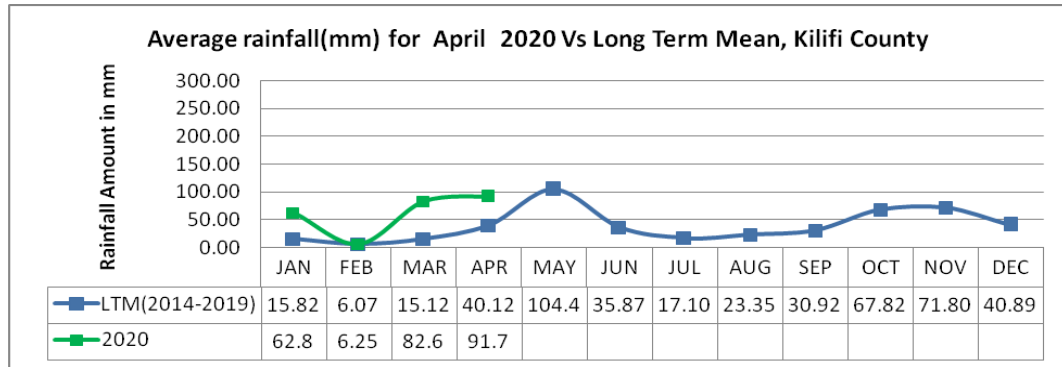
APRIL EW PHASE	Early Warning Phase Classification			
<p><b>Drought Status: NORMAL</b></p> <p><b>Shughuli za kawaida</b></p>	<b>LIVELIHOOD ZONE</b>	<b>EW PHASE</b>	<b>TRENDS</b>	
	Marginal Mixed farming	Normal	stable	
	Livestock/Ranching	Normal	Stable	
	Cash Cropping/Dairy	Normal	Stable	
	Food Cropping	Normal	Stable	
<p><b>Biophysical Indicators (Environmental indicators)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The month under review recorded some significant amount of rainfall compared to the previous month much more than the long term mean.</li> <li>The state of water sources was good across the livelihood zones.</li> <li>Vegetation condition remained good in all the sub counties.</li> </ul> <p><b>Socio Economic Indicators (Impact Indicators)</b></p> <p><b>Production indicators</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimal water and pasture stress thus average livestock body condition ranged between good to fair across the livelihood zones for all species.</li> <li>No livestock migration was recorded.</li> <li>Maize crop and cassava so far in good condition.</li> </ul> <p><b>Access indicators</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Average Terms of Trade recorded a decrease compared to the previous month.</li> <li>Average distances to the water sources for households and livestock recorded a decrease compared to the previous month.</li> <li>Average maize and beans prices per kilo recorded an increase.</li> </ul> <p><b>Utilization indicators</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Household food security continued to decrease across the livelihood zones.</li> </ul>	<b>COUNTY</b>	Normal	Stable	
	<b>Biophysical Indicators</b>		<b>Value</b>	<b>Normal</b>
	Average Rainfall (mm)	91.7	40.12	
	VCI	86.2	35-50	
	<b>Production indicators</b>		<b>Value</b>	<b>Normal ranges</b>
	Livestock Migration Pattern	No Migration	No migration	
	Livestock Body Conditions	7	6-8	
	Milk Production Ltr/hh/day	4.0	3.8	
	Crop condition	Planting and land preparation	Weeding	
	<b>Access Indicators</b>		<b>Value</b>	<b>Normal</b>
	Terms of Trade (ToT)	90.8	80	
	Milk Consumption (% range)	1.7	1.5	
	Average Water Distance for Households (Km)	1.2	5.6	
	Average Grazing-Water point Distance (Km)	1.6	6.4	
	<b>Utilization indicators</b>		<b>Value</b>	<b>Normal ranges</b>
Nutrition Status, MUAC (% at risk of malnutrition)		5.1		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Short rains harvests</li> <li>Short dry spell</li> <li>Reduced milk yields</li> <li>Increased HH Food Stocks</li> <li>Land preparation</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Long rains</li> <li>Planting/Weeding</li> <li>High calving Rate</li> <li>Milk yields Increase</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Long rains harvests</li> <li>A long dry spell</li> <li>Land preparation</li> <li>Increased HH Food Stocks</li> <li>Kidding (Sept)</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Short rains</li> <li>Planting/weeding/pest control/</li> </ul>		
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec

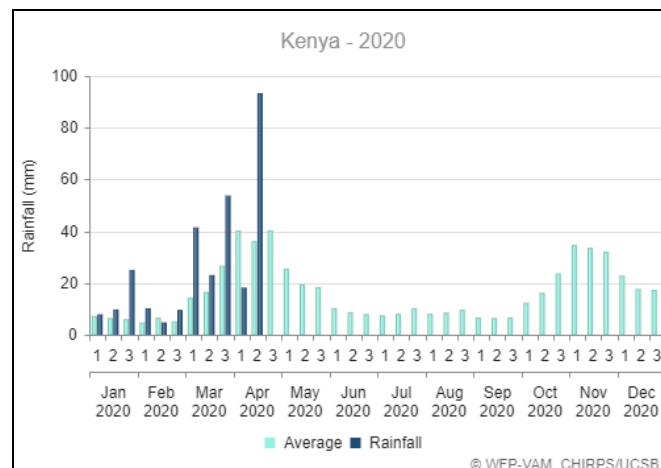
## 1.0 CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

### 1.1 Rainfall performance.

- April recorded an increase in amount of rainfall compared to March.
- Spatial distribution was even with the cash cropping and food cropping zones recording highest amount of (143.6mm) and 116mm respectively. The marginal mixed farming zones recorded the lowest amount.



- According to RFE for April, there was significant amount recorded and was above the long term mean at this time of the year.
- Much of the rains amount was recorded in the second dekad of April.

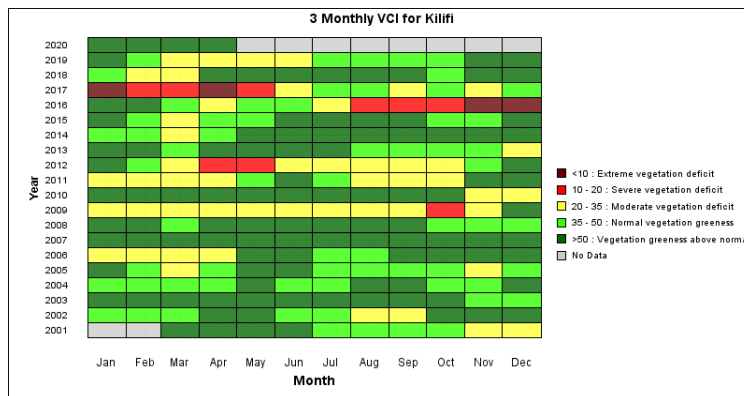


## 2.0 IMPACT ON VEGETATION

### 2.1 Vegetation Condition

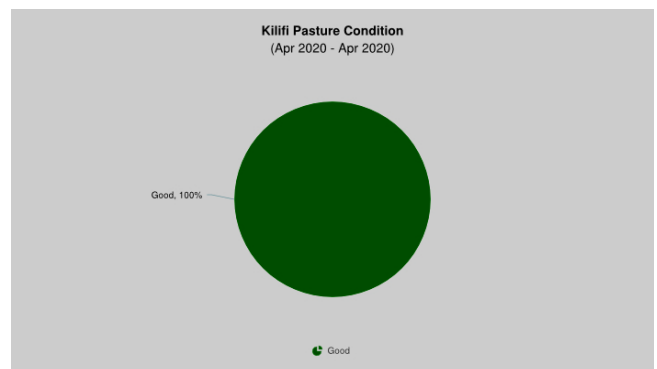
#### 2.1.1 Vegetation Condition Index [VCI]

- The Vegetation Condition Index (VCI) compares the current NDVI to the range of values observed in the same period in previous years. The VCI is expressed in % and gives an idea where the observed value is situated between the extreme values (minimum and maximum) in the previous years.
- April recorded above normal vegetation greenness across the livelihood zones.
- The above normal vegetation greenness can be attributed to the rains being recorded since late March.



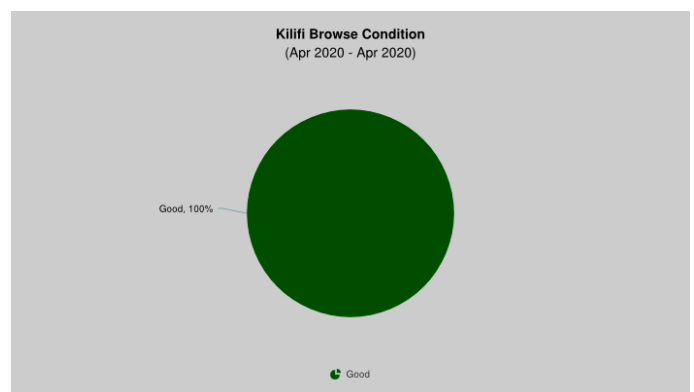
#### 2.1.2 Pasture

- Pasture recorded an improvement compared to the previous month.
- Pasture was good across the livelihood zones.
- Pasture expected to last for an average of five months.



#### 2.1.3 Browse

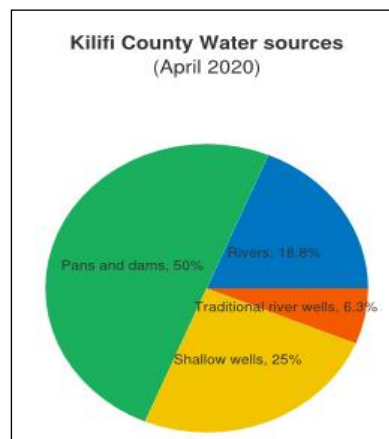
- Browse condition too recorded an improvement compared to the previous month across the livelihood zones.
- Browse expected to last for an average of seven months.
- Browse condition was normal at this time of the year.



## 2.1 Water Resources

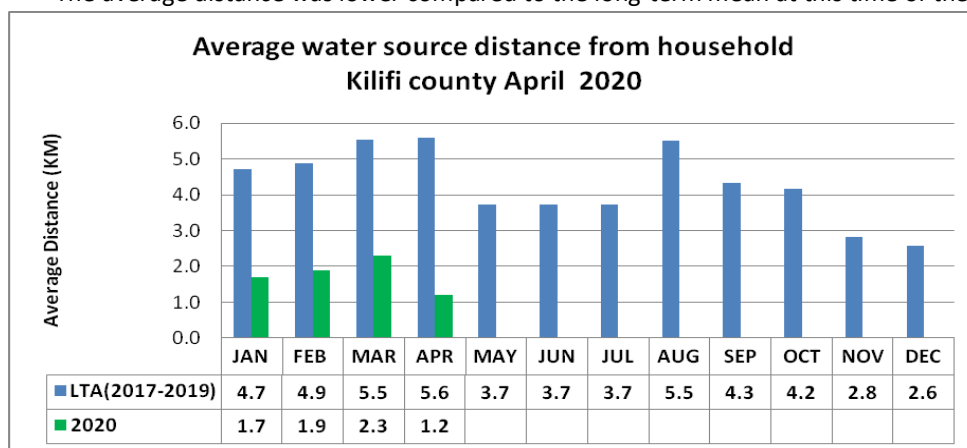
### 2.2.1 Water Sources

- Water pans and dams recorded highest number as the main source in household use.
- Sources expected to be reliable for water supply for an average of six months.



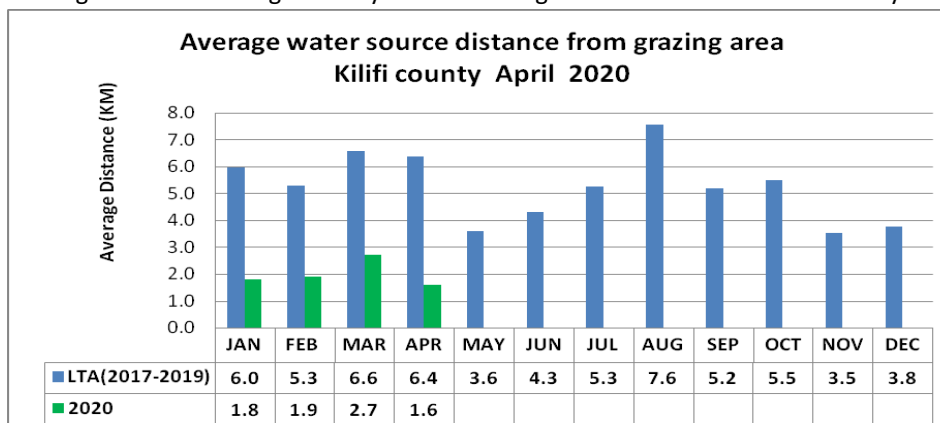
### 2.2.2 Household water access and utilization

- There was a recorded a decrease in average water distance for the households.
- The decrease can be attributed to ongoing rains across the livelihood zones.
- The average distance was lower compared to the long-term mean at this time of the year.



### 2.2.3 Livestock access to water

- Average distance to water points decreased in April compared to the previous month.
- The decrease can be attributed to rains recorded across the livelihood zones thus recharge of main water sources and rejuvenation of pasture and browse.
- April average distance was significantly below the long term mean for this time of the year.



## 3.0 PRODUCTION

### 3.1 Livestock Production

#### 3.1.1 Livestock body condition

- Livestock body condition was good across the livelihood zones.
- Body condition was normal at this time of the year in a normal year with minimal or no pasture and water stress.
- Good body condition will be recorded for the next 3-4 months with availability of forage and water.

#### 3.1.2 Livestock disease

- Increased cases of diarrhea mainly for cattle, goats and sheep were reported across the livelihood zones. Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Lumpy skin disease, CCPP were reported across the livelihood zones.

#### 3.1.3 Livestock Migration.

- No Migration was reported.

#### 3.1.4 Milk production

- Milk production expected to increase as livestock body condition remained good following availability of forage and water.

### 3.2 Rain Fed Crop Production

#### 3.2.1 Stage and condition of food crops

- Maize and cassava are the main food crops in the region and were in good condition, few farmers (20%) their maize crop was a knee high, 40 percent Germination, 20 percent doing land preparation and estimated 20 percent planting.

#### 3.2.2. Crop Harvest

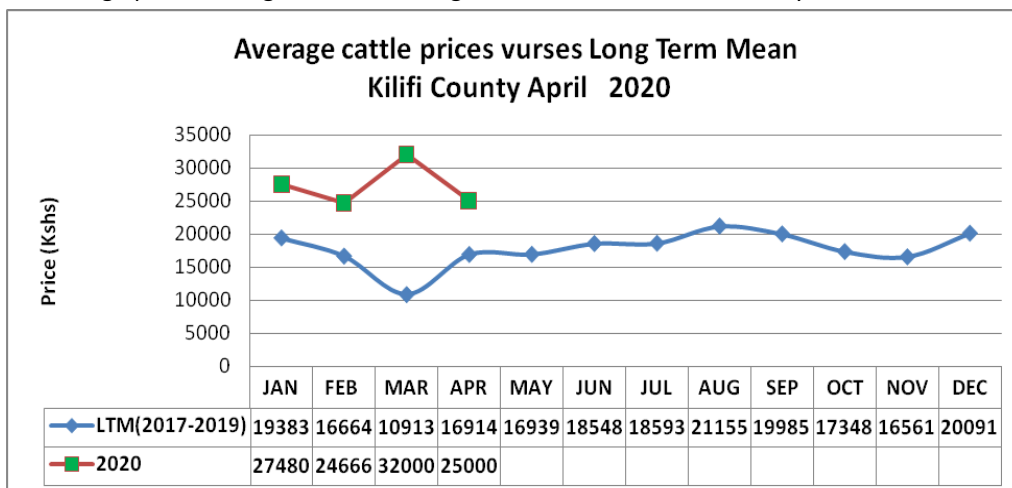
- The main crop harvested was vegetables as the supply in the market increased.

#### 4.0 MARKET PERFORMANCE

##### 4.1. LIVESTOCK MARKET

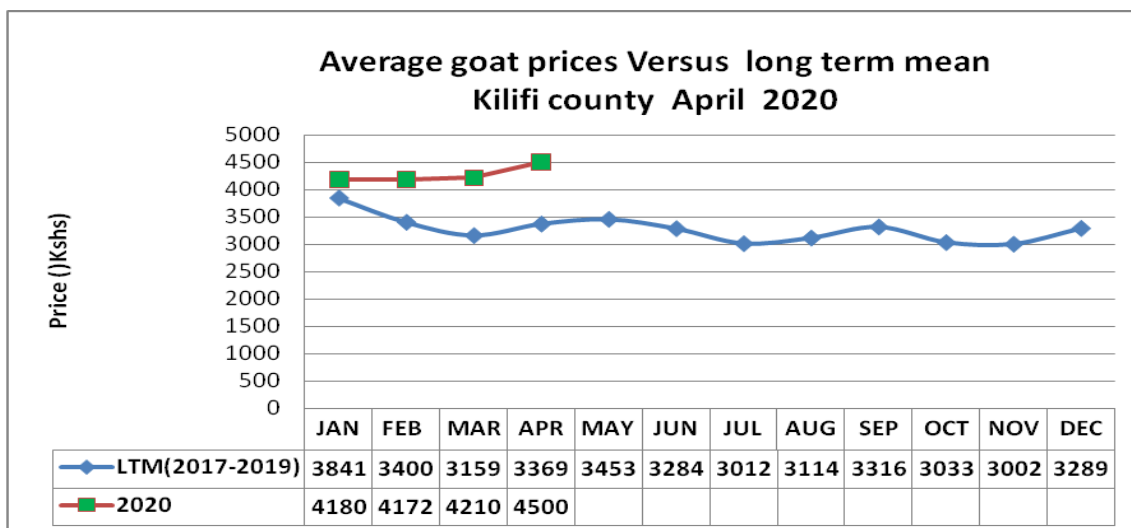
##### 4.1.1 Cattle prices.

- The average price of a 4-year bull recorded a decrease due to minimal access to the market.
- The prices expected to reduce further as household food security continues to decrease thus more available for sale.
- The current average price was higher than the long term mean at this time of the year.



##### 4.1.2 Goat prices

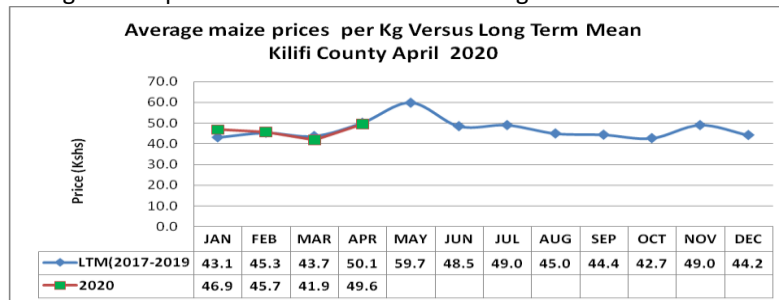
- Average price of a 3-year-old medium size buck recorded a slight increase compared to the previous month.
- The average price increase can be attributed to increase in demand during the Ramadhan festive.
- The current average price was higher than the long term mean at this time of the year.



## 4.2 Crop prices

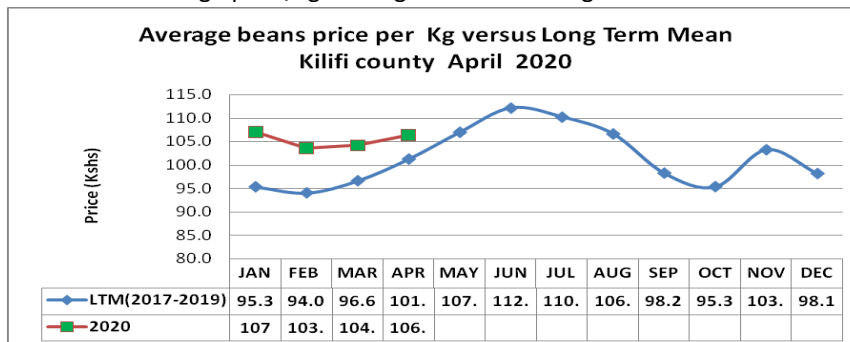
### 4.2.1 Maize

- Average price of maize per kilo recorded an increase compared to the previous month.
- The increase can be attributed to low supply in the market
- Demand for Sifted maize meal remained high as movement restriction due to Corona-Virus continued.
- The current average maize price almost the same as the long term mean at this time of the year.



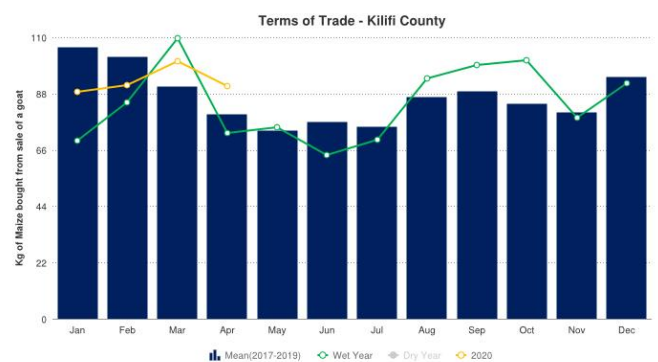
### 4.2.2 Beans

- Average beans price per kilo recorded a slight increase.
- The increase can be attributed to high demand for the commodity as households' green grams and cowpeas stock got depleted.
- The current average price/kg was higher than the long-term mean at this time of the year.



## 4.3 Terms of Trade (TOT)

- Terms of Trade (ToT) recorded a decrease and this can be attributed to an increase in average maize prices.
- ToT for the month under review was higher than the long term mean at this time of the year.



## 5.0 NUTRITION STATUS

### 5.1 Milk Consumption

- Milk consumption is expected to remain stable as result of stability in production.

### 5.2 Health and Nutrition Status

- Cases of population of under-five under supplementary (malnourished) expected to increase as household food security continued declining.

KILIFI COUNTY MARCH 2020		
Data element	Male 6-59 Months	Female 6-59 Months
Supplementary: Beneficiaries at the beginning of the Month	353	508
Supplementary New admission cases	69	111
Supplementary: Old Admission relapses	2	

Source: DHIS

- The number of defaulters expected to increase as travel restriction continued over corona virus.
- Diarrhoea and Malaria cases too on the raise as the rains continued across the county

### 5.2.2 Food Consumption Score

- Food consumption expected to decrease as most households food stocks got depleted.

## 5.3 COPING STRATEGIES

- Households will be forced to employ severe coping strategies as their economic sources got over stretched following the COVID 19 havoc.

## 6.0 CURRENT ONGOING INTERVENTION MEASURES

### 6.1 Food- aid

- County Government food distribution to vulnerable households during this Corona-virus period.

### 6.2 Non-food aid

- Community sensitization on safely measures to curb the Corona Virus.

### Agriculture Sector

- Farm input distribution to targeted farmers.

## 7.0 EMERGING ISSUES

- Below normal farming activities across the livelihood zones.

### 7.1 FOOD SECURITY PROGNOSIS

- Household food security expected to continue to decrease as households' income generating activities were affected by measures put in place to curb the spread of Corona Virus.
- Following government directives to curb the spread of Corona Virus, food prices have remained high and expected to increase as Corona virus impacts continued.
- Below normal farming activities were recorded across the livelihood zones thus minimal harvest expected in August despite the good temporal and even spatial distribution of the rains.
- Pasture and browse condition recorded an improvement in April thus livestock body condition expected to remain good and increase in milk production.



- Following closure of livestock market, farmers expected to sell their livestock to middle men at lower price hindering their purchasing power.
- Following good rains from last season and this MAM's season, water access expected to be good for significant amount of coming days.

## **8. RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **Livestock Sector**

- Increased livestock disease surveillance

### **Health Sector**

- Community sensitization on Corona Virus control
- Close monitoring of possible diseases outbreak along places recording flash floods, along the rivers and high flood risk areas.

### **Agriculture Sector**

- Community sensitization on utilization of the rains and maximize season's production.

### **Coordination**

- Close monitoring of vulnerable households' food security as COVID-19 impacted on the economy negatively.
- Close monitoring of impacts of the rains for food security investments
- Close monitoring of floods along rivers as significant high amount of rains continued being recorded upstream.