



A Vision 2030 Flagship Project



**National Drought Management Authority
Kilifi County
Drought Early Warning Bulletin for July 2020**

JULY EW PHASE



Early Warning Phase Classification

| LIVELIHOOD ZONE | EW PHASE | TRENDS |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Marginal farming | Mixed Normal | stable |
| Livestock/Ranching | Normal | Stable |
| Cash Cropping/Dairy | Normal | Stable |
| Food Cropping | Normal | Stable |
| COUNTY | Normal | Stable |

Biophysical Indicators (Environmental indicators)

- The month under review recorded some rains above long term mean at this time of the year.
- The state of water sources was good across the livelihood zones.
- Average distance to water sources by households and livestock was below the short term mean at this time of the year.
- Average Vegetation condition remained good across the livelihood zones.

Socio Economic Indicators (Impact Indicators)

Production indicators

- On average the livestock body condition was good for all species across the livelihood zone.
- Cases of immigration were recorded in the livestock farming zones of Ganze and Magarini sub counties during the month under review.
- Average milk production in July was above the short term mean at this time of the year.
- The early planted maize crop was in condition while the late planted was in poor condition.

Access indicators

- Average cattle price recorded an increase while average goat prices recorded a decrease.
- Average food prices (maize and beans) remained stable during the month under review compared to the previous month.
- Terms of Trade recorded a slight decrease for the month under review compared to the previous month.

Utilization indicators

- During the month under review no child from sampled households who was at risk of malnutrition (MAUC<135mm).

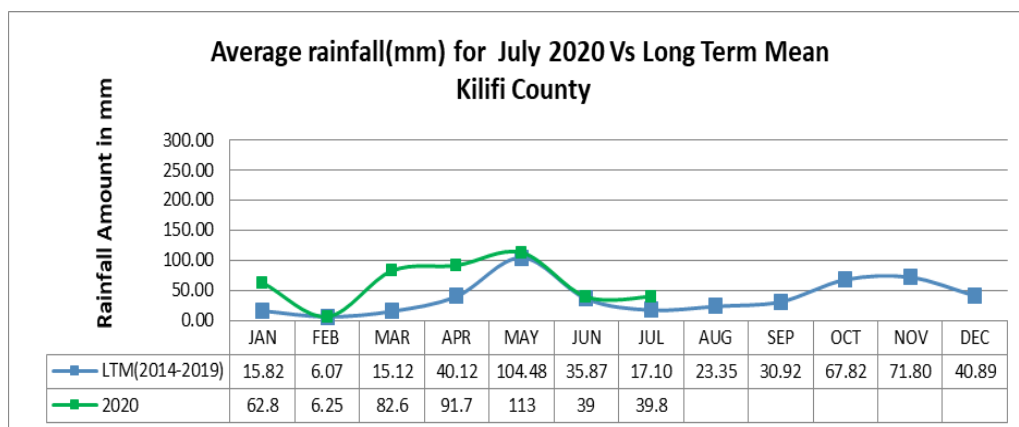
| Biophysical Indicators | Value | Normal |
|--|------------------------------|---------------|
| Average Rainfall (mm) | 39.6 | 36 |
| VCI | 66.01 | 35-50 |
| Production indicators | Value | Normal ranges |
| Livestock Migration Pattern | In Migration | No migration |
| Livestock Body Conditions | 7 | 6-8 |
| Milk Production Ltr/hh/day | 4.8 | 4.1 |
| Crop condition | Harvesting and grain filling | Harvesting |
| Access Indicators | Value | Normal |
| Terms of Trade (ToT) | 88.7 | 77 |
| Milk Consumption (% range) | 2.1 | 1.4 |
| Average Water Distance for Households (Km) | 1.7 | 3.7 |
| Average Grazing-Water point Distance (Km) | 2.4 | 3.6 |
| Utilization indicators | Value | Normal ranges |
| Nutrition Status, MUAC (% at risk of malnutrition) | Green | |

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

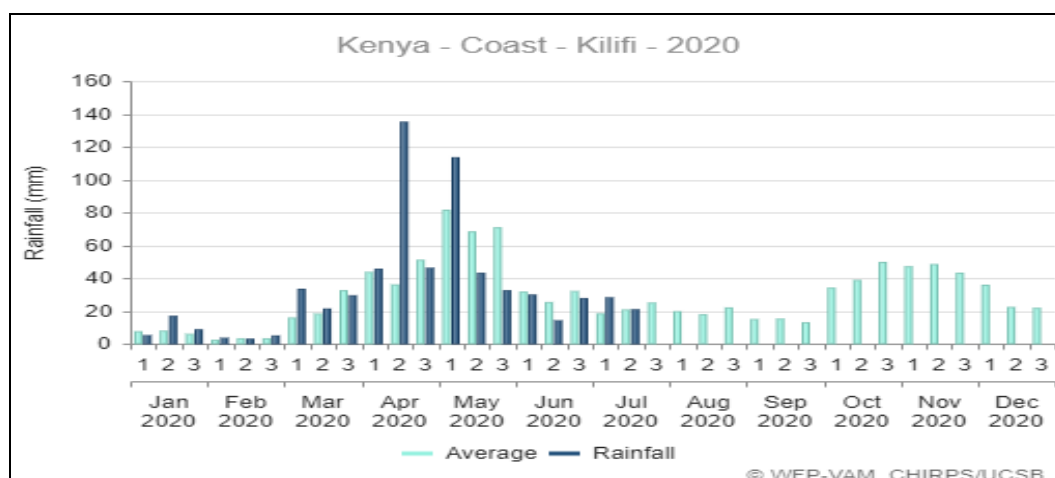
1.0 CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

1.1 Rainfall performance

- The amount of rainfall recorded in the month of July remained stable compared to the previous month.
- The Mixed Farming zone of Malindi sub county recorded the highest amount of 71mm while the Food Cropping zone recorded lowest average of 11mm
- The current amount was above long term mean at this time of the year.



- Rainfall Estimates for July shows stability compared to the long term mean at this time of the year.

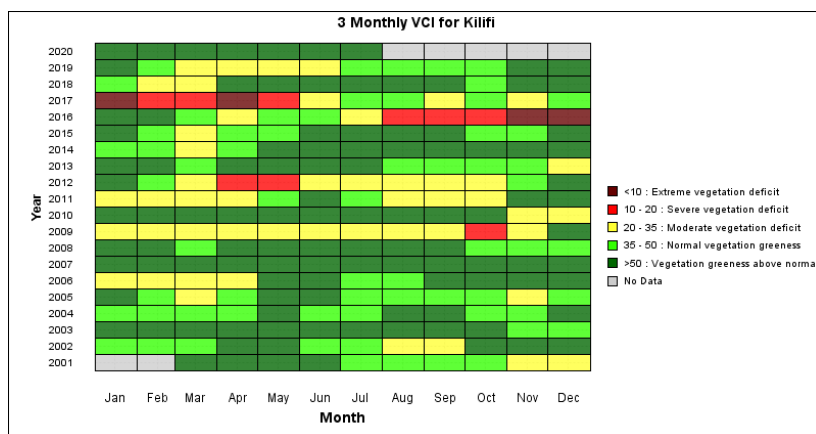


2.0 IMPACT ON VEGETATION

2.1 Vegetation Condition

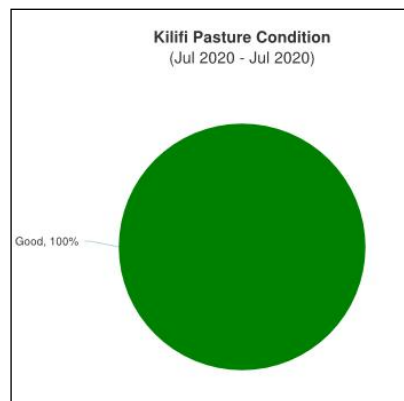
2.1.1 Vegetation Condition Index [VCI]

- 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.
- The county continued to record an average of above normal vegetation greenness during the month under review following the ongoing showers in some parts of the county.
- The 3M- VCI for the county was 66.01.



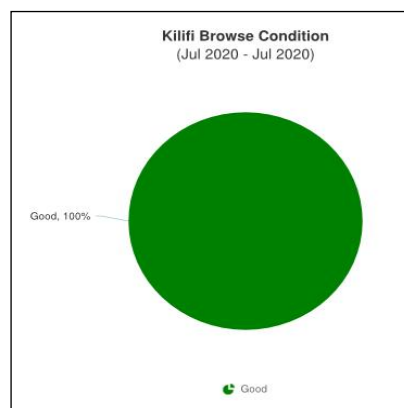
2.1.2 Pasture

- July recorded an average of good pasture condition across the livelihood zones with 100 percent of sampled household recording good condition though some pockets in livestock and Marginal Mixed zones recorded a declining trend.
- Pasture expected to last for about two-three months.
- Pasture condition was normal during this time of the year.



2.1.3 Browse

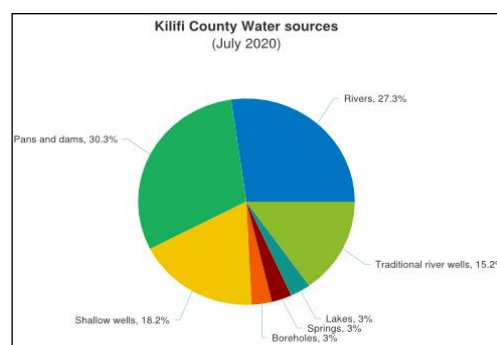
- The month of July recorded good browse condition across the livelihood zones following the ongoing rains and showers in some parts of the county.
- Browse expected to last for an average of four months.
- Browse condition was normal at this time of the year.



2.2 Water Resources

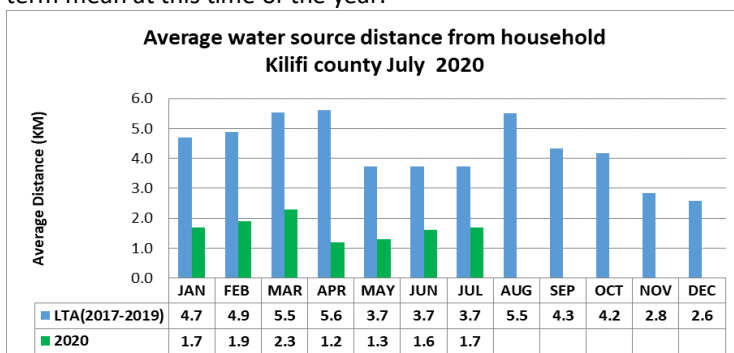
2.2.1 Water Sources

- High percent (30.3) of households depended on pans and dams as their main source of water.
- Sources expected to be reliable for an average of four months.
- Water sources were normal during this time of the year.



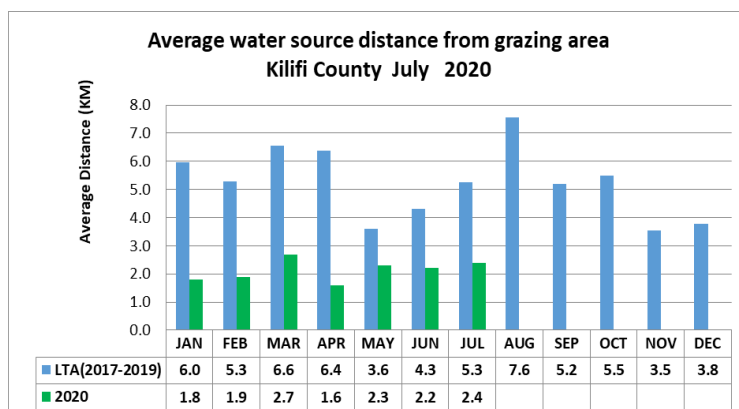
2.2.2 Household water access and utilization

- Average distance to water sources remained stable for the month under review compared to the previous month.
- The stability can be attributed to availability of water in the pans and dams which were the main sources.
- The average distance during the month under review was 54 percent lower compared to the long-term mean at this time of the year.



2.2.3 Livestock access to water

- The month under review recorded slight increase in average distance to water sources compared to the previous month.
- The increase can be attributed to deterioration of pastures in some parts of the county forcing livestock keepers walk for long distance in search for better pasture thus increased distance to water points.
- The average distance was 54.7 percent lower compared to the long term mean at this time of the year.



3.0 PRODUCTION

3.1 Livestock Production

3.1.1 Livestock body condition

- The month of July recorded good livestock body condition for all species.
- Body condition was normal at this time of the year due to the availability of water, pasture and browse.
- Good livestock body condition expected to be recorded for an average of three to four months.

3.1.2 Livestock disease

- Cases of Lumpy skin disease and Foot and Mouth disease in Magarini sub county and lumpy skin in Ganze sub county.

3.1.3 Livestock Migration.

- Following good pasture and browse regeneration and availability of water there was in migration of livestock from Tana River.

3.1.4 Milk production

- Milk production in July recorded an increase compared to the previous month.
- The increase can be attributed to good body condition following availability of water and pasture.

3.2 Rain Fed Crop Production

3.2.1 Stage and condition of food crops

- The main crops in the farms were maize, cassava and cowpeas, with more than 50 percent of maize crop farmers recorded ready to harvest stage.
- Late planted maize crop in areas of livestock and marginal mixed farming recorded moisture stress..
- Cassava crop across the livelihood zones was in good condition.

3.2.2. Crop Harvest

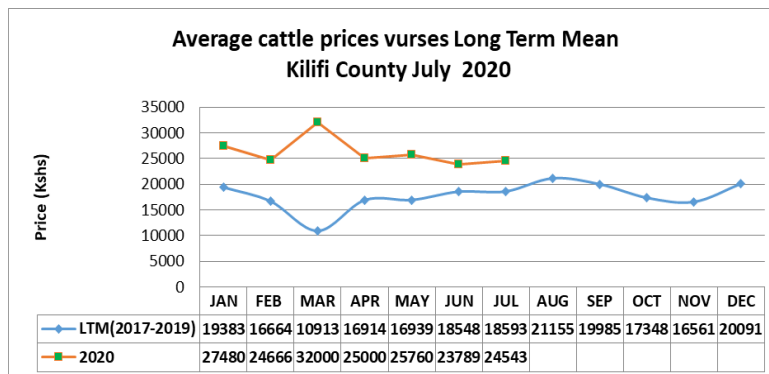
- Farmers who planted early during the start of the season recorded ready for harvest maize crop while some parts it was already harvested during the month under review.
- Few farmers recorded harvesting of green grams and cow peas.

4.0 MARKET PERFORMANCE

4.1. LIVESTOCK FARM GATE

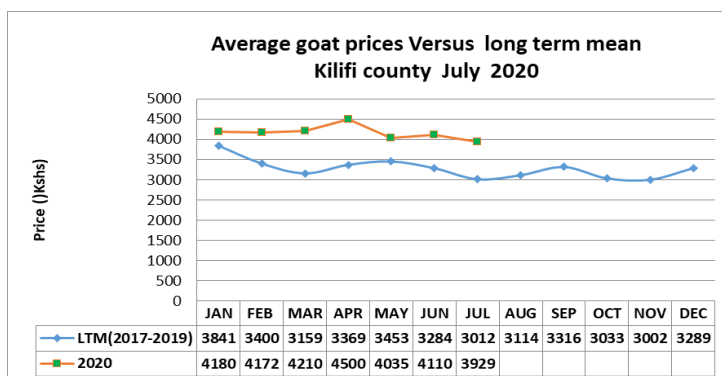
4.1.1 Cattle prices.

- Average price for a 4-year bull during the month under review recorded some increase compared to the previous month.
- The increase is attributed to good cattle body condition and low supply due to closure of markets.
- The current average price was 32 percent higher than the short term mean at this time of the year.



4.1.2 Goat prices

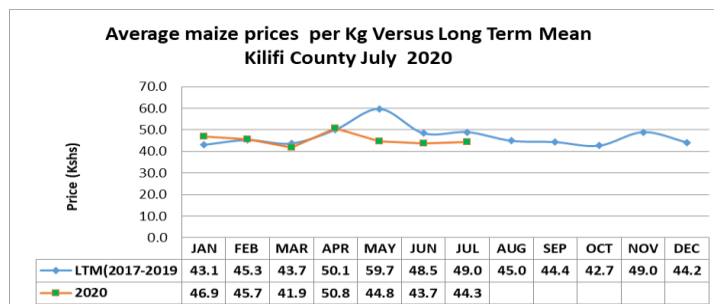
- There was a slight decrease in average price of a 3-year-old medium sized buck during the month under review compared to the previous month.
- The decrease can be attributed to increase in supply following the Eid festivity.
- The current average price was 30 percent higher compared to the short term mean at this time of the year.



4.2 Crop prices

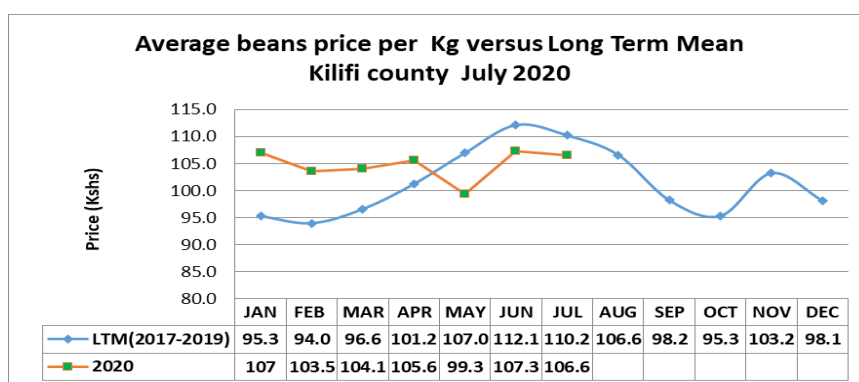
4.2.1 Maize

- The average price of a kilo of maize remained stable compared to the previous month.
- The stability can be attributed to long rains crop harvest and preference for sifted maize meal which was readily available in the market selling at an average price of Ksh. 120/2kg packet.
- The current average maize price was 9.6 percent lower compared to the long term mean at this time of the year.



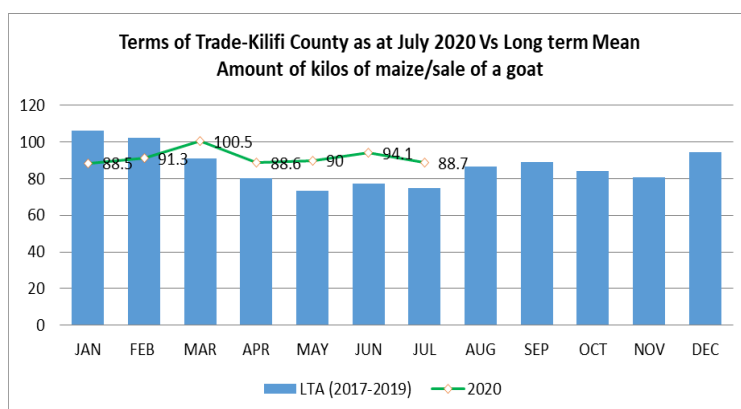
4.2.2 Beans

- The average price of a kilo of beans remained stable compared to the previous month.
- The stability can be attributed to harvesting of long rains green grams and cow peas.
- The current average price/kg was 4.3 percent lower compared to the short-term mean at this time of the year.



4.3 Terms of Trade (ToT)

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



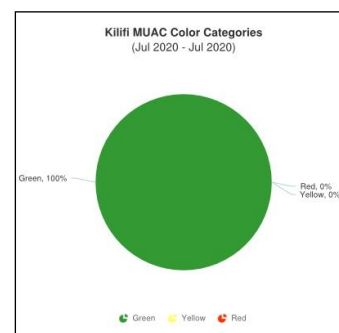
5.0 NUTRITION STATUS

5.1 Milk Consumption

- Milk consumption remained stable for the month of July compared to the previous month and slightly higher compared to the short term mean at this time of the year.

5.2 Health and Nutrition Status

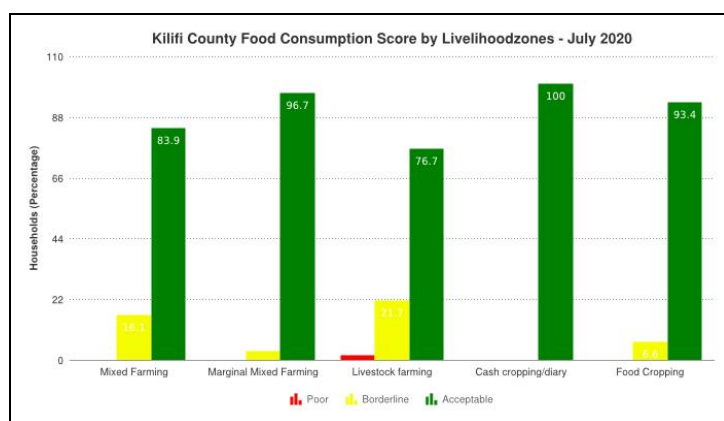
Family MUAC- mothers and other caregivers are trained to identify early signs of malnutrition in their children using a simple to use Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) tape. (MUAC less than 110mm (11.0cm), RED COLOUR, indicates Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM), MUAC of between 110mm (11.0cm) and 125mm (12.5cm), RED COLOUR indicates Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM), MUAC of between 125mm (12.5cm) and 135mm (13.5cm), YELLOW COLOUR, indicates that the child is at risk for acute malnutrition while MUAC over 135mm (13.5cm), GREEN COLOUR, indicates that the child is well nourished.)



- The month of July recorded no child from sampled households at risk of malnutrition (<135mm).
- This can be attributed to improved household food security following the long rains crop and livestock production and supplementary feeding at health facilities.

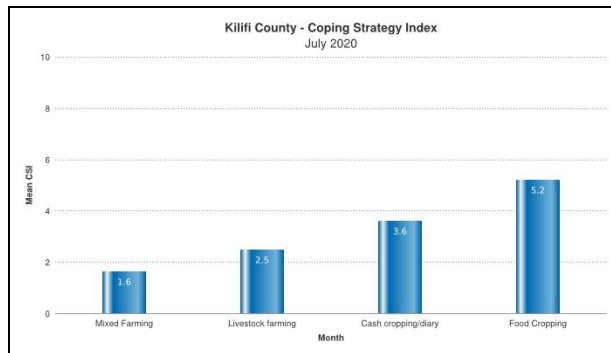
5.2.2 Food Consumption Score

- A high proportion of sampled households across the livelihood zones recorded acceptable food consumption with some household in livestock, Mixed Farming, food cropping and Marginal Mixed zones being at boaderline.
- Food consumption expected to improve as long rains crop harvesting continued.



5.3 COPING STRATEGIES

- The month of July recorded an average Coping Strategy Index of 2.95 with the food cropping zone recording the highest score while the Mixed Farming recorded the lowest.
- The situation expected to improve as long rains harvest continued.



6.0 CURRENT ONGOING INTERVENTION MEASURES

6.1 Food- aid

- Supplementary feeding at health facilities

6.2 Non-food aid

Health Sector

- Vitamin A supplementation and De-worming for children 6-59 months by County Government of Kilifi and UNICEF.
- Therapeutic Feeding Programs to manage acute malnutrition (SFP, OTP, ITP) County Government of Kilifi and UNICEF.
- Scheduled Integrated outreaches (Facility based) in hard to reach areas by County Government of Kilifi
- Implementation of family MUAC concept by County Government of Kilifi , UNICEF, NDMA and KRCS.

Agriculture Sector

- Community capacity development on coconut value chain by NARIGP
- Farmers crop production input support by *KCEP-CRAL*
- Establishment of Agribusiness Development Centre (Cassava Processing Plant factory Building) by County Government of Kilifi

Livestock sector

- Purchase and distribution of Dairy cattle to 158 farmers in Malindi sub county for increased milk production by County Government of Kilifi.
- Promotion on local chicken production and apiculture by NARGIP.
- Purchase and distribution of 47 galla goats in Malindi Sub county County Government of Kilifi.
- Disease surveillance by county government-veterinary services department.

Water Sector

- Purchase, distribution and installation of water tanks at strategic points by National government and county government
- Water pipelines extension across the county CGK, IRK and CHEPSA
- Boreholes drilling and Equipping in Marafa, Garashi, Junju and Rabai areas by County Government of Kilifi and ADS Pwani.

Coordination

- Long Rains food security assessment.

EMERGING ISSUES

- The start of immigration of Livestock from Tana River County.

7.1 FOOD SECURITY PROGNOSIS

- Following good rains recorded in the last two seasons, access to water expected to record minimal stress till next season.
- Following availability of pasture and water, livestock body condition expected to remain good thus increased milk production.
- Food prices expected to remain stable as long rains crop harvest continued across the livelihood zones.
- Nutritional status of the under-fives expected to remain stable as household food security continued to improve following the good long rains season harvest.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

Livestock Sector

- Community capacity development on pasture and fodder conservation
- Support livestock-livelihood diversification e.g goats and chicken mainly in the livestock farming zones
- Support to livestock products value addition

Water Sector

- Upscale the purchase, distribution and installation of water tanks at strategic points to boost water access during COVID 19 pandemic.
- Water connection to learning institutions in preparation for reopening in January 2021.
- Construction and rehabilitation of more pans (Mrya Chakwe, Kayafungo and Ndigiria) and dams for increased rain water harvesting.

Health Sector

- Provision of supplies for the treatment of moderate malnutrition.
- Targeted Supplementary Provision of supplies for the micronutrient supplementation feeding program during the Covid-19 Pandemic.
- Scale up Family MUAC interventions across the sub counties..
- Implementation of NICHE (Nutrition Improvement through Cash Transfer and Health Education).
- Continuous sensitization of community and stakeholders on COVID 19 protocols to minimize socio-economic impacts of Corona virus.

Agriculture Sector

- Community sensitization on rain water harvesting for increased crop production
- Community sensitization on post harvest management

Coordination

- Community sensitization of Climate Change adaptation
- Close monitoring on socio-economic effects of Corona virus.