Highlights

- Annual work planning and renewal of partnership agreements with target counties
- Finalization of capacity needs mapping reports for publishing
- Stakeholder engagement to finalize County Logistics Preparedness Action Plans
- Quarterly review meeting with World Food Programme Kenya Country Office (WFP KECO) Country Capacity Strengthening (CCS) Managers

Background

Kenya continues to be exposed to a broad range of hazards, both man-made and natural. Whilst the most common disasters are hydrometeorological (floods and drought), others may occur. Their magnitude and frequency, aggravated by climate and man-made factors, has become more severe in the recent past, strongly impacting lives and livelihoods.

National and county stakeholders – including WFP – continued to scale up efforts pertaining to drought response in this quarter, even as the situation eased a little due to the onset of the March – April – May (MAM) rainfalls season received in most places across the country during the quarter. Noteworthy – unlike previous MAM Seasons where the heavy rains would precipitate heavy floods in several parts of the country – particularly Tana River and Garissa Counties – the season was characterised by depressed rainfalls. The below normal rains therefore did not result in any flood (displacement of communities and loss of livelihoods) or health (e.g., cholera) related emergencies.

The Logistics Cluster Field-Based Preparedness Project (FBPP) is centred on strengthening national supply chain resilience, enhancing coordination between stakeholders, and promoting a common methodology towards logistics preparedness. The core concept of logistics preparedness is to support local and international actors before an emergency occurs. This is best achieved by working together to identify and address systemic challenges in local supply chain systems in a sustainable way, driven by national governments and actors. Globally, the project promotes a common framework while at the national level, this framework is tailored to each country’s unique operational context.
Coordination

- Weekly coordination meetings with regional focal person were held consistently throughout the period.
- Technical Working Group meetings with counties did not take place due to government counterparts being drawn into transition discussions for WFP’s Country Strategic Plan (CSP) and other competing activities relating to the drought response.

Information management

Information management products were prepared during the quarter, including Logistics Preparedness Plans for both counties, a blogpost to spotlight the key project milestone relating to the preparedness action plans formulation and editing of the capacity needs mapping reports validated in Q1. The products will be finalized and published next month.

Advocacy

- To operationalize the WFP’s new CSP, new instruments of collaboration – namely the memorandum of understanding and four-year plan of action were formulated for all areas of operations, including Tana River and Garissa Counties. FBPP ideals and priorities have been incorporated in these plans to ensure sustainability of the logistics preparedness activities after project transition.
- A quarterly review session was held with WFP Kenya Country Capacity Strengthening managers on 27 June to review the progress to date and address concerns relating to the slow pace of FBPP implementation. Overall, the transition related discussions both from the government and WFP accounted for a part of the delay in implementation of critical activities and it is now foreseen that Q3 and Q4 will be highly accelerated to complete all planned activities. It was agreed that such meetings would be held quarterly to strengthen strategic reviews, advocacy, and synergies, share information, and address any challenges timeously.

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