

10 YEARS OF ACTED KENYA



ACTED

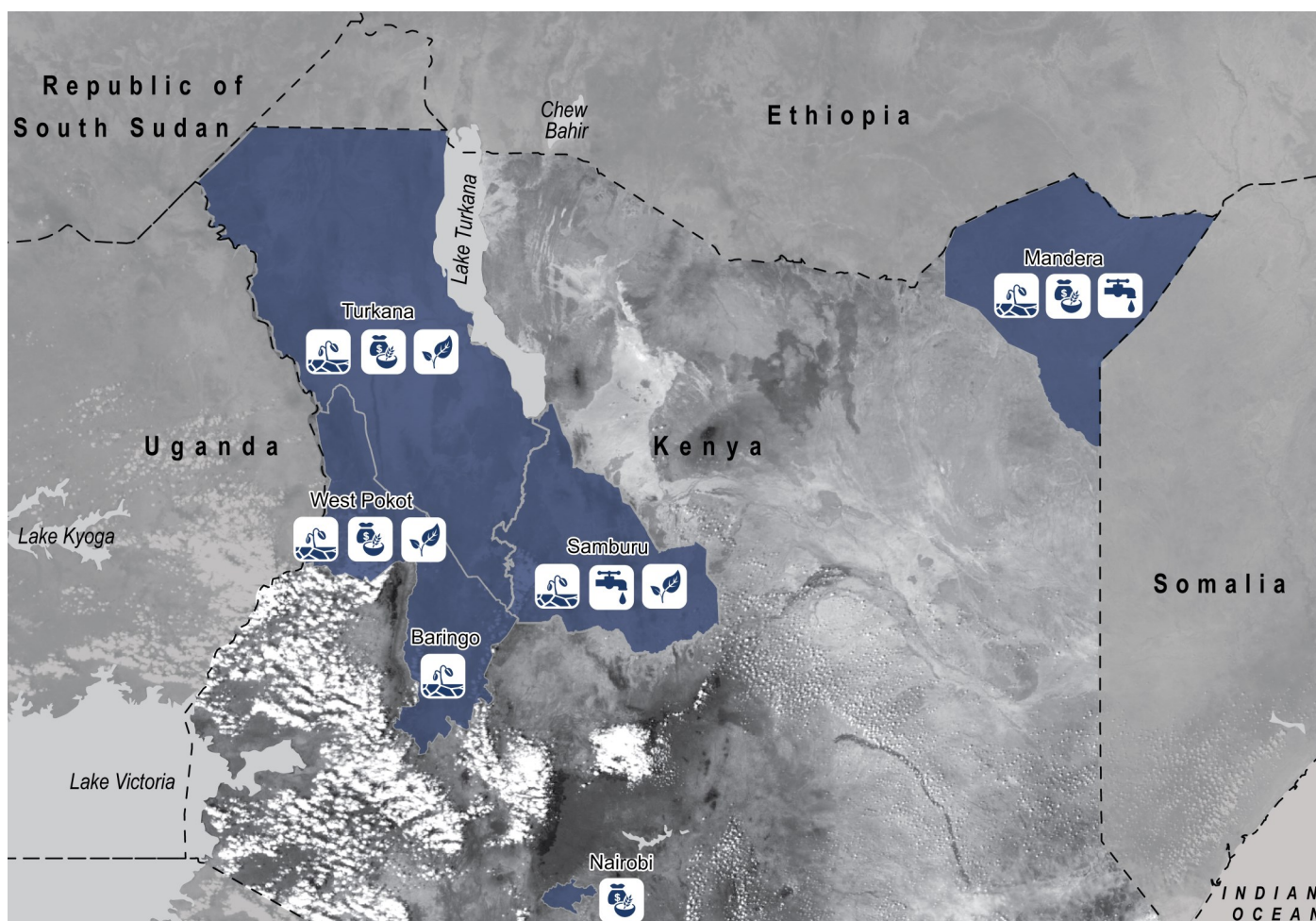
10 Years of Support to the People of Kenya

Since January 2008, ACTED has implemented 32 programmes in Kenya, reaching a total of **1.74 million people**, with valuable humanitarian assistance. Our programmes include emergency response initiatives — providing urgent life-saving support to communities affected by disasters such as drought, and cholera outbreaks — as well as longer-term resilience building programmes, with a particular focus on Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM).

ACTED aims to leave no-one behind in Kenya by focussing our programmes in the most vulnerable and hard to reach areas, particularly in border

regions. We are proud to support communities who have no other source of external assistance. To this end, ACTED has been working with communities in Mandera, along the Somali border, and in Turkana and Pokot, where Ugandan and Kenyan neighbours share common challenges. Our commitment to supporting partner communities all the way through the Relief-Rehabilitation-Development contiguum sees ACTED maintaining flexible long-term partnerships, enabling us to respond quickly to changing contexts and developing needs in our partner communities, as they arise.

Areas of Intervention: 2008-2018



Community-based disaster risk management



Water, sanitation and hygiene

Food security & Livelihoods



Resilience



Community-Based Disaster Risk Management

The Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASAL) of northern Kenya, where ACTED's programmes in the country are focussed, represent a delicate ecosystem, home to 4 million pastoralists, and 70% of Kenya's livestock. With the growing influence of climate change in East Africa, rainfall in the ASALs has become increasingly erratic and unpredictable, causing major degradation to soil, and recurrent droughts. In this context, the pastoralists and agro-pastoralists for whom the ASALs are home, face increasingly tough competition for access to resources, such as water and pasture, often leading to violent conflict, and chronic food insecurity.

Poor resource management, along with this degradation of the ecosystem, increases the vulnerability of communities who live in the ASALs, when faced with a disaster. To address these challenges, ACTED implements holistic Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRM) programmes in these high-risk areas, in close coordination with the National Drought

Management Authority (NDMA), and with County Governments. These CBDRM programmes incorporate activities such as the development of essential Early Warning Systems (EWS), to help government structures and the communities they serve better anticipate and prepare for crises; and peacebuilding initiatives, which facilitate the better management and sharing of natural resources among competing groups.

From 2011-2015, ACTED participated in the La Nina consortium, together with Oxfam, VSF-Germany, and Concern Worldwide, to develop a cohesive five year resilience strategy for the ASALs. This strategy incorporated both top-down and bottom-up activities, to ensure maximum impact over the five year implementation period and beyond. The initiative supported communities to better prepare for and withstand shocks and stresses, whilst simultaneously building the capacities of county structures to develop resilient and financially sustainable disaster management plans.



Over 115 peacebuilding events held



More than 1.3 million people

covered by Disaster Management Plans

An Agile Approach to Rapidly Changing Contexts

ACTED's long-term commitments to the communities with whom we work means that we are well positioned to respond to changing contexts and environments. ACTED mainstreams an adaptive management approach, with an inherent in-built flexibility that allows us to amend and adapt our programme activities as required, to meet the changing needs of our partner communities. This agility means that ACTED is well-placed to respond quickly, whenever a crisis strikes the ASALs. For example, in Mandera North sub-county, where ACTED has a long-term presence focussing on drought mitigation programmes, we were able to mobilise and launch a quick and efficient emergency response, when in 2014 particularly severe outbreak of clan violence led to a major disruption of livelihoods and internal

displacement. ACTED was able to use its presence and strong relationships with senior area chiefs and clan elders to ensure that vulnerable households on each side of the conflict were reached with emergency food assistance.

Similarly, in 2010, while ACTED was implementing a livelihoods support programme in Baringo County, and cholera broke out in the community, ACTED mobilised quickly to adjust the programme activities and launch an emergency cholera response. Over 3,500 households were reached with life-saving cholera prevention support, including cholera kits and chlorine tablets, and seven schools were provided with support specifically tailored to protect school children from the outbreak.



**Over 3,500 households reached
with emergency cholera response**

8,821 hygiene kits distributed

Livestock Management Support for Pastoralist Communities



For the pastoralist communities with whom ACTED works in the ASALs, livestock production is key to a family's income generation and economic health. In this context, animal health becomes a priority. During times of drought, decreased livestock productivity means that milk production decreases, in turn reducing household milk consumption, and household food security. Traders are often reluctant to transport weak animals to terminal markets, for fear of making a loss as a result of livestock deaths during transportation. This can result in animals dying before they are sold, losing all value.

ACTED works to improve access to animal health services, by supporting District Veterinary Officers with vaccination & deworming campaigns, community animal healthcare, and data collection. Furthermore, ACTED supports livestock markets, by rehabilitating infrastructure such as loading ramps, vaccination corridors, and selling yards, and providing organizational support, by forming and training Livestock Market Associations, and their Management Committees. In emergency contexts, ACTED carries out destocking and slaughter programmes, to ensure that pastoralists do not lose the value of their assets when their families are most vulnerable.

Emergency Support for Food Security & Livelihoods

As the ASALs increasingly struggle with the effects of climate change, the past 10 years have seen recurring drought emergencies in the region, badly impacting the food security and livelihoods of vulnerable communities, and particularly pastoralists. Since 2008, ACTED has implemented **20 emergency response programmes** addressing drought crises in northern Kenya.

Increasingly, in line with the Agenda for Cash, ACTED uses cash transfers to meet the urgent needs of disaster-affected households. This enables people to manage their own assistance in a dignified way, prioritising and meeting their own needs. Today, all ACTED cash-based interventions in Kenya are implemented through MPesa, making transfers safe, quick, and easy.

22,082 households have received cash or food vouchers



Cross-Border Resilience Programming with Agro-Pastoralist Communities in Pokot and Karamoja

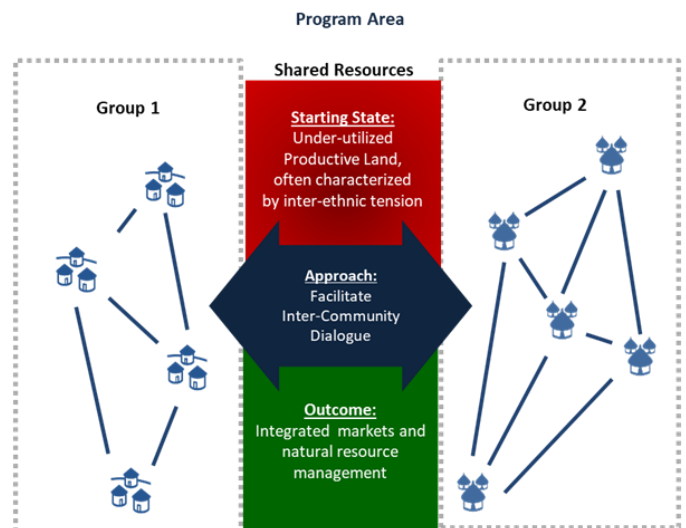


Pastoralist and agro-pastoralist communities in Pokot are among the most vulnerable in Kenya. The region is regularly affected by both flooding and drought, and its remoteness, and subsequent low social services provision, have exacerbated its vulnerability. The worsening impacts of climate change have seen Pokot face increasingly limited access to pasture and water, resulting in crop failure, poor livestock performance, and subsequently, reduced income and food security.

The Karamojong population, across the national border in eastern Uganda, face similar conditions and challenges. These two groups often share a common language, natural resources, and access to markets, and have similar livelihoods approaches. As such, since 2007, ACTED has been tackling these shared vulnerabilities with a comprehensive cross-border approach, making the most of our long presence and experience on both sides of the border. ACTED has worked with local authorities to establish cross-border animal health agreements, as well as building social cohesion at the community level, by piloting our Field School Plus (FS+) resilience model.

Through this model, ACTED supports pastoralists and agro-pastoralists to learn by experimentation, using demonstration plots and emphasising the importance of sharing experiences. ACTED facilitates inter-community and cross-border linkages and exchanges, through which communities on either side of the border— who have often experienced conflict over

access to resources in the past - share experiences on topics such as market access, rangeland and pasture management, and crop production. Through these exchanges, ACTED has found that neighbouring communities often come to self-initiated mutually beneficial agreements on future collaboration. For example, ACTED promotes Participatory Rangeland



Management (PRM), which focuses on developing community driven ways of managing access to resources. In PRM, ACTED supports the community to map the available resources; the community then negotiates the use of these resources, and ACTED builds the capacity of the community to monitor and enforce the agreement. This method builds on traditional mechanisms, and focuses on supporting communities to develop and manage their own resources, in a way which strengthens community cohesion.



ACTED's Partners in Kenya



Alliance2015 Partners in Uganda



The ACTED Group



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