



World Food Programme



SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

Kenya Country Strategic Plan 2023-2027

Changing lives to sustainably save lives

EB Informal Consultation

WFP Kenya

30 March 2023

Kenya 1G CSP 2018-2023: achievements and lessons

1G CSP milestones

- Reached **1.7m** direct beneficiaries in 2022; food assistance to **545,000** refugees
- Graduated school meals to full national & county ownership
- Support to Govts on policy, social protection, food insecurity, nutrition, emergency response
- Activated food systems lens, integrated resilience approach, climate risk management, innovation hub.

CSPE recommendations point to 2G CSP shifts

- **Increased self-reliance**, resilience for refugees and host communities
- **Improved nutrition outcomes** with knowledge sharing and SBCC
- Adequate resources for **gender and inclusion**
- Improved capacity for **governance analysis**, strategic planning
- Strengthened **M&E function for better learning** and reporting
- Enhanced **programme integration**, linkages across CSP portfolio
- Developed a **new supply chain strategy** to support UN partners, integrate programming, and **strengthen food systems**.



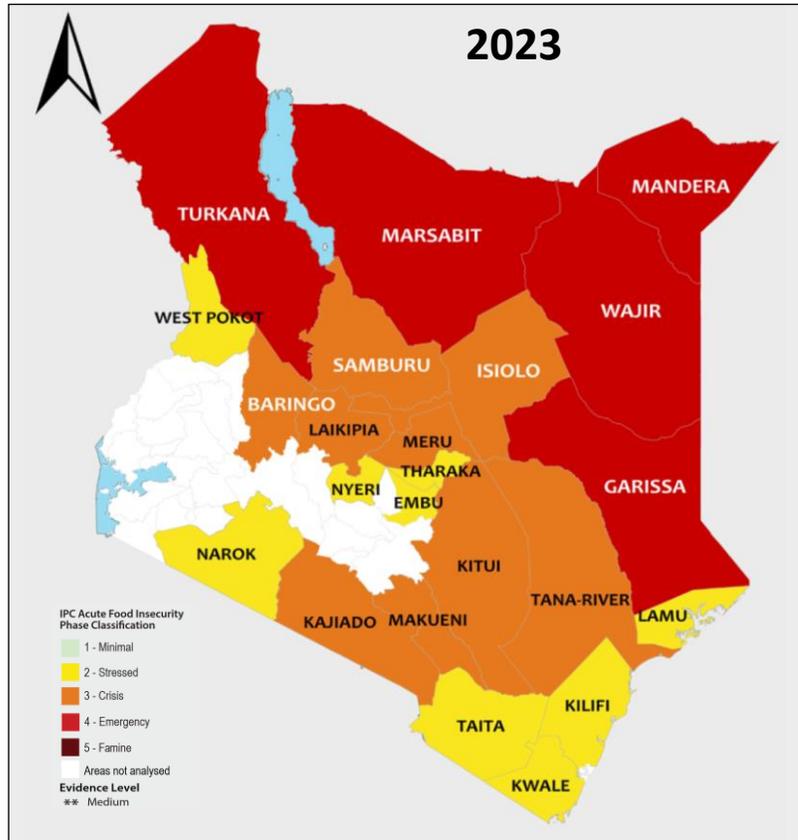
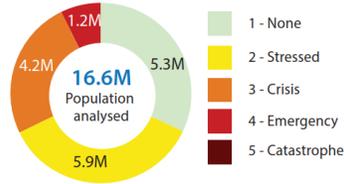


Projected Acute Food Insecurity | March - June 2023

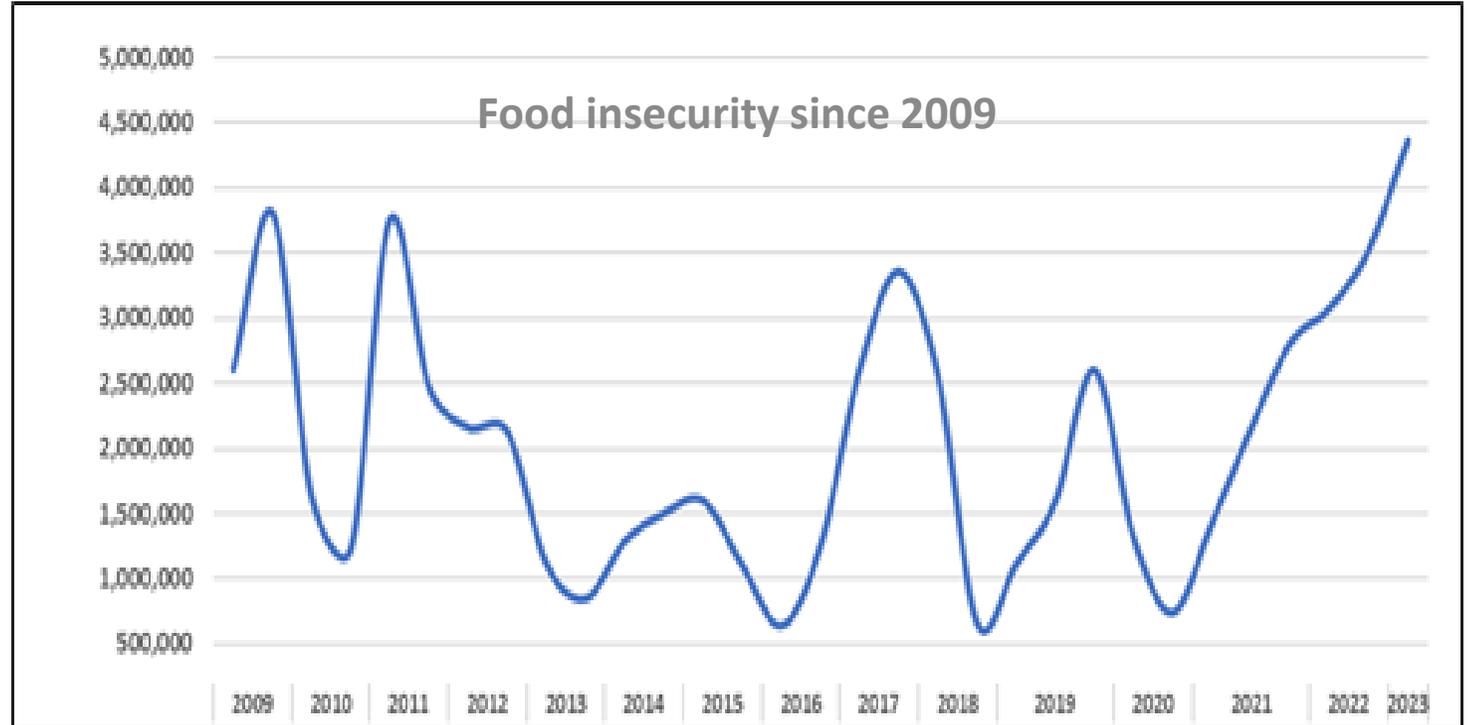
5.4M

Over 5.4 million people in Kenya are likely to experience high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) between March and June 2023.

32% of the analysed population of 16.6 million are likely to experience high acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) in the projection period.



To tackle persistent food insecurity...



...Kenya must flatten the waves



Kenya shifts from 1G to 2G: from delivering to enabling by 2030

Refugee transition from camps to settlements	Integrating nutrition, gender, protection	Climate resilient food systems for smallholders	Capacity strengthening for social protection, EPR	Supply Chain: from 'drivers' to 'navigators'
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining emergency response, humanitarian principles • Support new Refugee Act and 'Marshall Plan' for refugee integration as camps move to settlement approach. • Increase self-reliance activities for refugees, host communities and market actors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the continued integration of nutrition sensitive- and specific actions into all outcome areas • Transition from WFP managed treatment to County supported management • Implement new more programme-focused gender strategy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support communities and vulnerable households in the ASALs with climate adaptation interventions to make food systems more climate-resilient • Climate risk management activities, and access to climate and financial services • Linking farmers to markets; investing in healthy diets, nutritious value-chains. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move from implementer to enabler in Kenya. • Support expansion for Kenya's national and county school meals programmes. • Support to policy implementation for better service delivery (EPR, shock-responsive social protection, safety nets and climate action). • Innovation, private sector partnerships. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bring a stronger SSTC approach, linking to CSP supply chain strategy. • SC is key enabler of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity strengthening • Programmatic integration • Data and knowledge management systems • Regional logistics hub

WFP/Michael Tewelde

Cross cutting drivers: gender equality, youth engagement, inclusion (disability), AAP, environmental sustainability



Why WFP? WFP Kenya has the experience, the comparative advantage, the skills and capacity, the partners, and the opportunity to achieve impact at scale

To sustainably save lives in Kenya we must *change* lives across our mandate:

- *Saving lives*, in a historic drought, delivering immediate and ongoing support to food access and availability, while...
- *Changing lives*, with medium- to long-term action at scale to build climate-resilient food systems, and govt social protection and EPR capacity



Transition and handover will be the ultimate measure of programme success.



Thank you

For more information contact

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ZERO
HUNGER

Kenya 2G CSP (2023-2027): 4 integrated outcomes

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PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS

SDG 2

SDG 2

SDG 17

SDG 17

OUTCOME 1

OUTCOME 2

OUTCOME 3

OUTCOME 4

Relief for crisis-affected refugees, host communities, opening pathways to self-reliance and resilience.

Climate resilience to shocks; linking farmers to markets; investing in healthy diets, nutritious value-chains.

Capacity strengthening of govt in social protection, emergency preparedness, and SSTC (for school meals);
Innovation, private sector partnerships.

Supply chain services to Govt, UN, humanitarian and development actors; operational enabler of WFP's shift to capacity strengthening;
UNHAS; on-demand services.

Shift nutrition from treatment to prevention

Transition from camps to settlements

Integrated resilience, food systems strengthening, climate risk mgmt

Ind. CS, Implementation

← Capacity Strengthening →

aligning with national/county systems

Implementing, doing, driving

← Supply Chain Strategy →

Enabling, helping, navigating

← Corporate Cross cutting: Nutrition Integration, AAP, GEWE, Protection, Environmental Sustainability, Youth, Innovation →