



Partnership for Resilience and Economic Growth

OVERVIEW

Kenyan counties in arid and semi-arid lands (ASALs) have suffered recurrent drought, human conflict, and a legacy of marginalization by government and international investments. The Partnership for Resilience and Economic Growth in Kenya (PREG) brings together humanitarian and development partners to build resilience among vulnerable pastoralist communities in northern Kenya. It includes both USAID programs and implementing partners. USAID PREG works with the Kenya National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) and county governments to coordinate resilience and economic growth activities.

PREG targets nine ASAL counties. It builds on community-identified strengths and priorities, tapping into the remarkable survival abilities of local populations.

BUILDING RESILIENCE

USAID defines resilience as “the ability of people, households, communities, countries, and systems to mitigate, adapt to, and recover from shocks and stresses in a manner that reduces chronic vulnerability and facilitates inclusive growth.” USAID is investing more than \$360 million to increase resilience and economic growth among pastoralist communities. Priorities include increasing adaptability, reducing risk, and improving social and economic conditions to target causes of vulnerability.

USAID is applying a widespread approach of sequencing, layering, and integration of humanitarian assistance and development assistance to improve livelihoods. It strengthens the livestock value chain, enables access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene services, and water sources, increases conservation, improves governance, address conflict, and promotes inclusiveness and gender responsiveness.

Drought Preparedness and Response

The United Nations World Food Program, with support from the USAID Office of Food for Peace, works with the Kenyan government to provide emergency food, cash, and training to vulnerable communities. In return, communities identify and build productive assets -- such as water pans, irrigation systems, and drought-resistant or high-value traditional crops. In addition, programming introduced vulnerable groups, particularly women and youths, to livestock keeping and other income-generating activities, so they will be less vulnerable to the effects of drought.

Conflict Mitigation

More-frequent and intense droughts and floods and increasing competition for resources, such as water and pasture, become increasingly scarce, can provoke conflict between communities. USAID works with local, national, and regional conflict-management actors to improve their responsiveness to cross-border conflict.



Over 2M Ha of grazing land under customary institutional management – Photo Credit: USAID/Kenya

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Partners:

- Government of Kenya:
- Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Fisheries
 - Ministry of Health
 - National Drought Management Authority

Implementing Partners:

Resilience and Economic Growth in Arid Lands – Improving Resilience (REGAL-IR). Budget: \$45.5 million. Duration: Aug 2012-Aug 2017.

Resilience and Economic Growth in Arid Lands – Accelerated Growth (REGAL-AG). Budget: \$20 million. Duration: Aug 2012-Aug 2017.

AIDS, Population, and Health Integrated Assistance (APHIA) plus Integrated Marginal Arid Regions Innovative Socialized Health Approach (IMARSHA). Budget: \$40 million. Duration: Mar 2012-Mar 2017.

Northern Rangelands Trust. Budget: \$6.97 million. Duration: Dec 2008-Jun 2015.

World Food Program Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation. Budget: \$40 million annually (USAID Food for Peace). Duration: May 2012-Apr 2018.

Kenya Arid Lands Disaster Risk Reduction – Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Program. Budget: \$8 million (USAID) + \$1.83 million (Millennium Water Alliance). Duration: Dec 2012-Mar 2015.

Agile Harmonized Assistance for Devolved Institutions (AHADI) Program. Budget: \$49.4 million. Duration: Dec 2013-Dec 2018.

In addition to bringing Kenyans together to conserve wildlife and its habitat, community conservancies formed by the Northern Rangelands Trust are also a platform for communities to mediate their issues. Communities have jointly agreed on grazing policies and peace agreements to avoid future conflict.

Community-Driven Resilience

More than 400,000 people have been empowered through community development action plans (CDAPs) to govern their own community-level development and leverage funding for priority actions by county governments. Communities within two of five targeted counties have already directed government funding to implement CDAP-prioritized activities. USAID uses a community-led strategic planning process, known as participatory learning, planning, and action. This approach puts communities at the heart of planning and prioritizing activities.

Value Chain Inclusiveness

More than 70% of total landmass in Kenya is arid and semi-arid, where more than six million Kenyan pastoralists rely on livestock for income to feed their families. The livestock sector contributes 11% of national GDP and 43% of agricultural GDP. Many households find it difficult to recover from the loss of livestock after a major shock, such as like a drought or flood. A GOK assessment calculated the economic loss from drought at KSh 1 trillion (\$12.1 billion) – more than 66 percent was in the country's livestock sector.

Through a public-private partnership with Sidai Africa, Ltd., USAID is developing a viable commercial livestock sector by establishing state-of-the-art livestock service centers across the remote arid regions. Three of the five targeted arid counties now have livestock services centers that improve and expand access to safe, reasonably priced veterinary drugs and training in animal health husbandry practices. Sidai eventually will support 15 to 20 franchisees, supplying roughly 50 franchisee agents in northern Kenya.

More than 28,000 pastoralist households are beneficiaries of USAID support for a new model of livestock markets and businesses. The model includes grants, to spark entrepreneurship and business development that will increase employment opportunities, quality animal services and mitigate environmental impact.

Achievements

- More than 700,000 people supported in building their assets to increase ability to withstand chronic shocks.
- More than 400,000 people empowered through community-development action plans to govern their own development and leveraged \$12 million of public and private resources for education, health, market, infrastructure, and other services
- A network of more than 100 state-of-the-art animal health outlets created in partnership with Sidai Africa, Ltd.
- 9,000 pastoralists have access to quality animal healthcare services
- 29,000 pastoralists are benefiting from construction of 12 livestock markets in Marsabit and Isiolo counties. Markets serve as economic hubs and centers for water, sanitation, education and training, food distribution, and conflict resolution.
- Nearly 60,000 people are reaping increased economic benefits, such as education bursaries, employment, women's micro-credit, from wildlife conservancies in northern rangelands. The conservancies are also generating over \$1 million in annual revenues.
- 226,000 pastoralists supported through community-based natural resources management groups are managing over 2 million hectares of grazing land.



Diversification of livelihoods and diet in Turkana,