







KEY MESSAGES ON DROUGHT EMERGENCY PAYMENTS ON 28 FEBRUARY 2017 BASED ON JANUARY 2017 VEGETATION COVER INDEX (VCI) REPORT

a) Rationale for HSNP2 Emergency payments

- 1. Emergency cash transfers (CTs) during drought are one of the objectives of the HSNP Phase 2 and a key component of the National Safety Net Programme (NSNP) Programme for Results (P4R).
- 2. Delivery of emergency cash transfers during floods is a mandate of Government of Kenya's under the National Disaster Operations Centre (NDOC) for mitigating the impacts of El Nino.
- 3. HSNP 2 registered all the HHs across the four Counties of Turkana, Mandera, Marsabit and Wajir. The HHs were categorised as Group 1(regular- to receive bi-monthly CTs) and Group 2 (emergency).
- 4. It was envisioned that an other form of assistance, from government, development partners, INGOs and others would target Group 2
- 5. NDMA drought status is determined using the Vegetation Condition Index (VCI). The trigger VCI is classified as follows: ≥ 50 and 35 to 50 (wet or no drought), 20 to 30 (moderate drought), 10 to 20 (severe drought) and ≤ 10 (extreme drought).
- 6. Emergency payments are only made to Group 2 households. This depends on 1) The level of drought status 2) Availability of funds 3) Whether the Group 2 HH has an active bank account.
- 7. Not all Group 2 HHs benefit during Emergency for reasons provided in point 4.
- 8. All emergency payments are done through the National Government- the National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) which is mandated to manage HSNP.
- 9. All the emergency payments made between 2015- 2017 were co-funded by Government of Kenya and DFID's UK government (UKAID)

b) Geographical Selection criteria for Emergency Drought payments

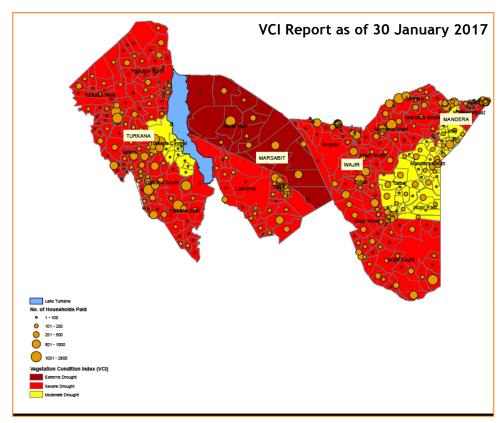
- 1. Once the trigger is hit, the County is allocated a number of households eligible for scaled up payments.
- 2. When a Sub-County meets the 'Severe' drought threshold, a budget allocation is generated for emergency cash transfer beneficiaries which bring the total number of beneficiaries in the sub-county to 50% of all households on the HSNP MIS including regular beneficiaries. However, the regular beneficiaries do not receive any additional emergency cash.

3. HSNP developed a programme policy on re-allocation of emergency payment allocation. This is to address the stress experienced by sub-Counties under Moderate drought status bordering sub-Counties under Severe or Extreme. Moderate sub-Counties experience influx of livestock and households migrating from Severe and Extreme sub-Counties.

Summary of HSNP drought emergency payments for February 2017

c) Payments

- 1. Emergency drought CTs will only be paid to the selected Group 2 HHs with active Equity bank accounts.
- 2. These emergency payments will start on Tuesday, 28th February 2017.
- 3. Payments will be made through Equity POS Agents, over the Counter at any Equity Branch at a service fee of Kshs. 150 and through ATMs if one has a PIN.
- 4. The value of emergency cash transfers is Kshs. 2,700 (one month equivalent of the routine payment).
- 5. Lists of HHs to receive this drought emergency payment have been sent to Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs.
- 6. Routine HSNP beneficiary HHs (Group 1), with active Bank Accounts will continue to receive their bi-monthly payments (Kshs. 5,400) as normal. They will not receive any emergency payment
- 7. There will be no back payments due to any HHs that attain activated bank account after the emergency CTs have been made.



Summary of payment of drought emergency on 28 February 2017

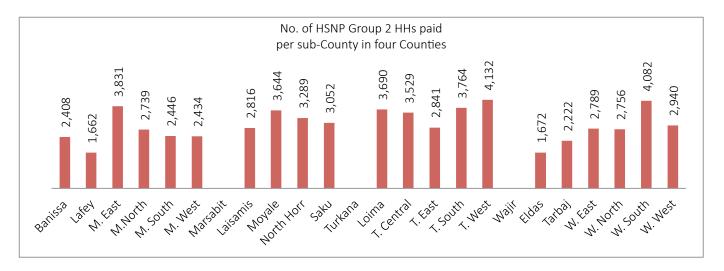


Figure 1: Total amount paid per sub-County

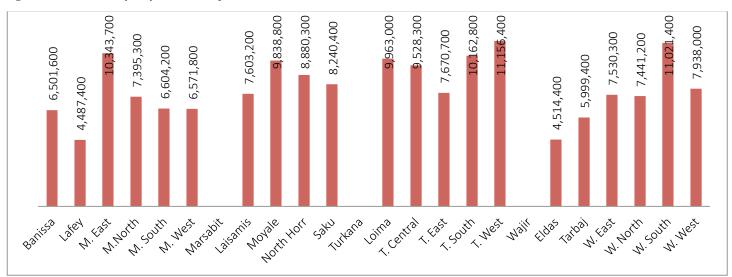


Figure 2: Total HHs and amount paid in Kshs per County

