

Frequently Asked Questions – Kenyans for Kenya

What is the Kenyans for Kenya Initiative?

Following the drought in Kenya in 2011, a coalition of companies, including the Media Owners Association, launched a rapid response initiative to raise funds to provide emergency assistance to vulnerable people, particularly children, the elderly, lactating mothers and the sick.

The initiative was driven, on behalf of Kenyans, by a steering committee comprising representatives from Safaricom Limited, Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS), Kenya Commercial Bank (KCB) Limited, Gina Din Corporate Communication (GDCC) and the Media owners Association.

How much was raised from the Kenyans for Kenya Initiative?

Its initial target was to raise Kshs500 million for emergency food and medical intervention.

But Kenyans, in their true caring fashion, surprised everyone, including the international community and raised Kshs300 million during the first week of the campaign.

By the end of the initiative a total of Ksh.1 Billion was raised, that is 700 million in cash and 300 million in kind.

What happened to funds raised from the Kenyans for Kenya Initiative?

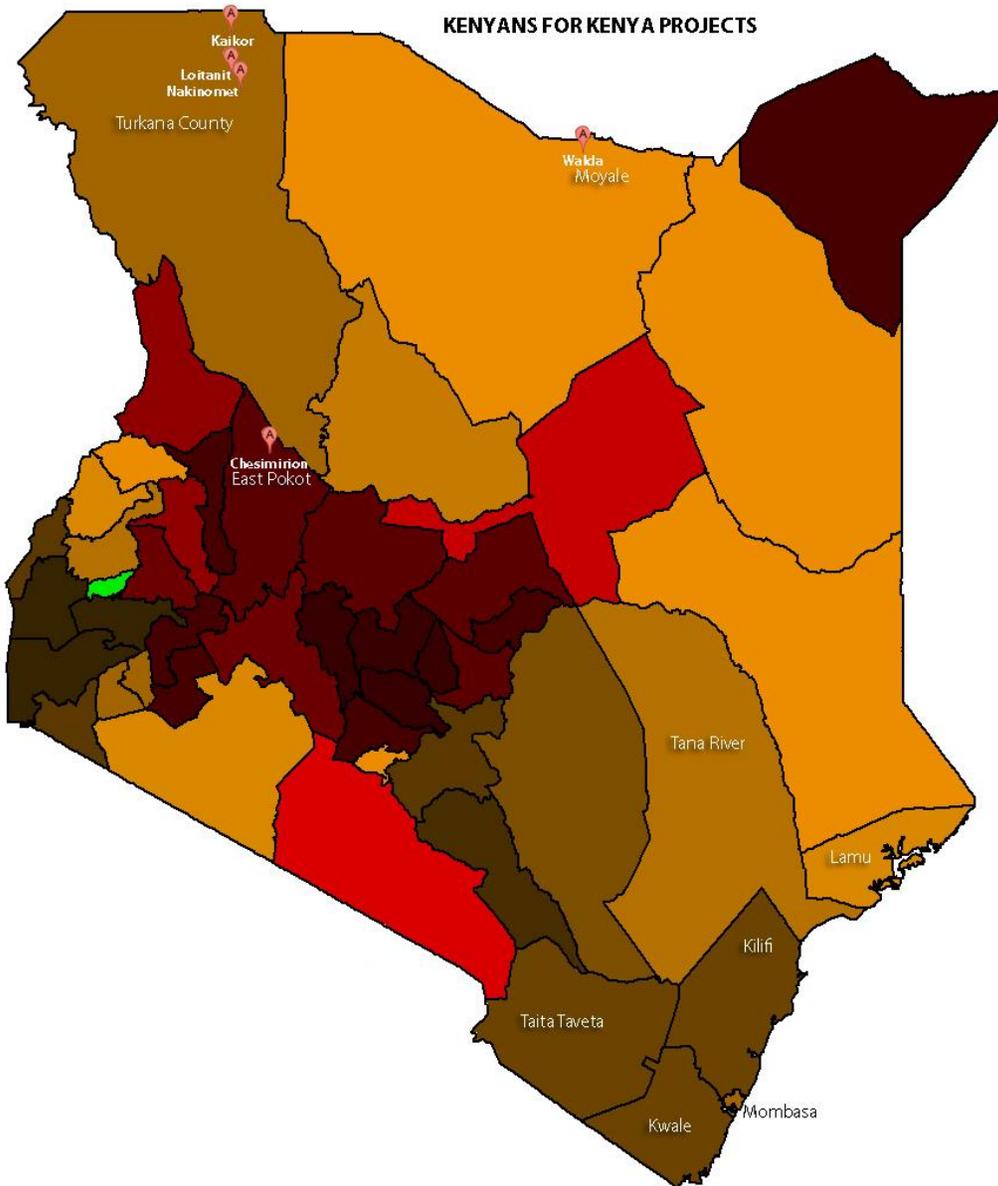
Out of the 700million, 350 million went into short term interventions including water trucking and nutrition programs such as 2,057 metric tonnes of Unimix which was distributed to 285,729 school going children in 2,381 schools in the affected areas.

The other 350 million went into long-term Integrated Food Security and Livelihood Project in Walda (Moyale County), East Pokot, North Turkana.

How many projects were implemented through the Kenyans for Kenya Initiative?

- **EAST POKOT:** construction of Chesirimion Dam which was designed to have a capacity of 321,000 cubic meters of water (321,000,000 litres of water)
- **TURKANA NORTH:** a total of 12 boreholes were drilled. Four of the drilled boreholes proved successful yielding adequate water for domestic use as well as irrigation. These boreholes are as follows: **Long'olemwar-1.8m³/h, Kang'itulae-6m³/h, Nakinomet-10.6m³/h and Loitanit- 7m³/h.** With the boreholes, an irrigation project in Kaikor area was implemented.
- **WALDA, MOYALE:** over 240 acres were cleared, ploughed and put under irrigation. The project then equipped the existing borehole and the 3 new boreholes in a bid to secure enough water to serve for irrigation

Where are these projects located on the map of Kenya?



Why is there drought still in Turkana even after Kenyans for Kenya?

The K4K Initiative was meant to be a pilot project to show that it was possible to make people food secure even in these Arid and Semi-Arid Lands of Kenya as long as they have water.

It was also meant to show alternative methods of farming like drip irrigation can work instead of being dependent on rain-fed agriculture.

The K4K funds have shown this is possible because in North Turkana, East Pokot and Walda, Moyale the community at the Epi-centre of the Drought 2011 today have food and water thanks to K4K.

Also as the largest County in Kenya, the size of Turkana County is 71,598km² which is approximately equivalent to Djibouti (23,200km²), Rwanda (26,338km²) and Burundi (27,834km²) combined, or Baringo (11,075 km²), Tana River (35,376 km²), and Kitui (24,385 km²) Counties combined. It has a total population of 85,500 people/km² which means that there

are about 11 people/km². Due to the vast terrain and sparse population, implementing economically viable projects will require huge investments.