

KEY FINDINGS: WAJIR COUNTY

DISPLACEMENT AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Drought was the main reported driver of displacement

90%

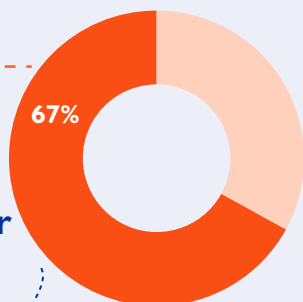
of arrivals arrived at sub-locations which **already struggled** with the **severe effects of drought, resource-based conflict, and ethnic clashes,**

indicating that 'arrivals' had insufficient resources to travel to more distant, resource-rich environments and indicating a possible cycle of displacement as needs are not met in locations of displacement



89% of key informants reported the presence of pastoralist households.

Yet two thirds of pastoralist households dropped pastoralism between six months to one year before data collection- at the peak of the drought period



This indicates significant economic and cultural shifts for pastoralists

HEALTH

In 89%

of sub-locations, key informants reported that their health facilities needed **medicine/commodities**



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

67%

of key informants (177 sub-locations) reported use of open defecation

The drivers for people to practice open defecation were:



Key informants in

30 sub-locations reported they they had **no functional water sources**



Key informants in

21% of sub locations reported that they had to travel more than **45 minutes by foot to access drinking water**



CHILDREN



Of the 20,500 assessed households in the county, **1,871 households were headed by children**

309 (17%) children were **without relative/community support**



1,124 (60%) were **without any support**