



National  
**Anticipatory Action**  
**Dashboard Development**  
**Workshop**  
Report

*28<sup>th</sup> - 30<sup>th</sup> April, 2025*

*Eseriani Resort*

*Naivasha*



## LIST OF ACRONYMS

|                |                                                         |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>AA</b>      | Anticipatory Action                                     |
| <b>DRM</b>     | Disaster Risk Management                                |
| <b>GHACOF</b>  | Greater Horn of Africa Climate Outlook                  |
| <b>NDVI</b>    | Normalized Difference Vegetation Index                  |
| <b>NTWG-AA</b> | National Technical Working Group on Anticipatory Action |
| <b>SPI</b>     | Standardized Precipitation Index                        |



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## DAY 1: LAYING THE FOUNDATION

### Opening Remarks

Opening remarks were delivered by representatives from the following institutions: International Rescue Committee (IRC), International Organization for Migration (IOM), Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS), Kenya Meteorological Department (KMD), Academia – Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology (MMUST) and National Disaster Operations Center (NDOC).

These remarks emphasized the importance of multi-stakeholder collaboration and the urgent need for a centralized digital infrastructure to coordinate Anticipatory Action (AA) efforts across Kenya. Speakers acknowledged the current gaps and inefficiencies caused by fragmented data systems, overlapping mandates, and uncoordinated responses. They stressed that a unified AA Dashboard would not only eliminate duplication but also enable early decision-making, improve accountability, and support resource optimization.

The session closed with a call to action for all stakeholders to actively participate in co-creating the dashboard and reiterated the continued support of these stakeholders for the process.



### Purpose of the Workshop

**Zachary Misiani** from International Center for Humanitarian Affairs-Kenya Red Cross, outlined the overarching aim of the workshop: to initiate a collaborative process for the development of a National AA Dashboard that enhances coordination, visibility, and tracking of AA interventions across Kenya. One of the key gaps identified by the Technical Working Group on Anticipatory Action (TWG-AA) is the lack of a centralized digital platform that can consolidate information on anticipatory action initiatives across Kenya.

The meeting brought together key stakeholders in the government, academia and research institutions, development partners and the civil society to initiate the process with an aim of addressing the current fragmentation in AA efforts, the duplication of AA interventions and gaps in geographical coverage. This tool will serve as a central platform for improved coordination, visibility, and real-time monitoring of AA activities.



## Workshop Objectives

- To initiate a co-creation process for the development of the National AA Dashboard.
- To identify key functionalities, data needs, and user requirements for the dashboard.
- To assess existing dashboards and tools that could be integrated or harmonized.
- To develop a prototype of the National AA Dashboard.

## Participants' Expectations

Participants articulated the following expectations from the workshop:

1. A clear description of the dashboard's purpose, target users, and linkages.
2. A shared understanding of the levels of data access required by various stakeholders.
3. Clarity on how the dashboard will minimize duplication of AA efforts.
4. Development of a complete draft/prototype dashboard.
5. Clarification of institutional roles in dashboard development and governance.
6. Identification of technical skills and competencies needed for dashboard development and use.
7. Integration of critical thresholds and triggers.
8. A comprehensive mapping of intended users and stakeholders.
9. Clarity on available datasets and how they will be mapped.
10. A review of successes and challenges from existing AA dashboards.
11. Identify essential data needs with a focus on exposure and vulnerability indicators.
12. Develop a clear roadmap with defined milestones and timelines for dashboard implementation.
13. Map out key stakeholders, their roles, and areas of engagement to strengthen coordination.
14. Define core anticipatory action interventions to be featured in the dashboard.
15. Plan for the long-term sustainability of the dashboard, including institutional and resource needs.
16. Define governance and data security measures to ensure integrity and responsible use.



## Overview of the Kenya AA Roadmap (2024-2029)

Dr. Nanyende presented an overview of the Kenya AA Roadmap (2024–2029), highlighting the origin and evolution of the Anticipatory Action Technical Working Group, and the rationale behind developing a national dashboard. The presentation underscored the need for enhanced coordination mechanisms, knowledge sharing, and long-term integration of AA into national disaster risk management systems.

### Current Landscape of AA in Kenya

This session, led by Peter Murgor, provided a critical reflection of the current state of Anticipatory Action (AA) in Kenya, highlighting existing coordination and visibility challenges that hinder the effective implementation and scale-up of AA interventions. Through group discussions, participants unpacked key bottlenecks aimed at surfacing practical insights to inform the design of a user-responsive national AA dashboard.

It also set the stage for identifying concrete steps to strengthen NTWG-AA activities.

### Coordination Gaps

- **Fragmented Information and Coordination Structures:** AA efforts remain siloed across national and county governments, and other key stakeholders due to the lack of a centralised coordination platform and fragmented information sharing.
- **Weak Governance and Institutional Frameworks:** The absence of explicit formalised governance structures for AA that undermines coordination efforts. There's also a lack of structured workplans, defined pillar leads/co-leads, and consistent membership in Technical Working Group (TWG).
- **Limited Stakeholder Mapping:** Incomplete stakeholder mapping impairs clarity on “who is doing what, where,” resulting in overlapping roles and duplication of efforts.

- **Poor Meeting Culture and Follow-Up:** Key issues include infrequent pillar-level meetings, inconsistent post-meeting reports and dependency on a single representative per entity.
- **Inadequate Financing Mechanisms:** There is limited government funding and a lack of pre-arranged anticipatory financing frameworks, making AA heavily donor-driven and unsustainable.
- **Technical and Data Challenges:** Challenges include poor intra-ministerial coordination, lack of standardised triggers and thresholds, weak monitoring and evaluation (MEAL) systems, and issues around data quality, interoperability, and timeliness which impede the ability of institutions to work together efficiently.

### Visibility and Advocacy Gaps

- **Limited Government Buy-In:** AA is poorly understood by senior decision-makers due to inadequate awareness and advocacy, leading to minimal political prioritisation and budget allocation.
- **Absence of a Communication and Advocacy Strategy:** No comprehensive communication plan exists to promote AA across government, partners, media, and the public. This limits public engagement and stakeholder visibility.
- **Weak Media and Public Engagement:** There is minimal media involvement, limited use of digital platforms (e.g., social media), and no high-profile events or grassroots outreach initiatives.
- **Lack of Institutionalised Reporting:** AA is not mainstreamed into routine reporting processes by Ministries, Departments, Agencies and Counties (MDACs), hampering visibility and integration into national and county systems.



## Emerging Action Points

- Finalise and disseminate updated TORs and workplans for the NTWGAA, including clear identification of pillar leads and co-leads.
- Update and streamline communication channels, including mailing lists.
- Develop and implement an Advocacy and Communication Strategy tailored to different audiences (government, public, media).
- Ensure continuity and succession planning for AA focal persons in the NTWG

## Defining Dashboard Objectives & User Needs

In this session, Boneya and Joseph took participants through the essential elements of a functional and user-driven dashboard. The session introduced examples of existing dashboards from other contexts, showcasing practical features that enhance coordination, tracking, and decision-making. Participants were guided through key tools such as KoBo Collect for data collection and Power BI for data visualization and analysis, highlighting their potential roles in shaping the national AA dashboard.

The session also examined typical dashboard requirements, including user roles, data flows, accessibility, and interlinkages and initiated a conversation around the dashboard's scope, structure, and end-user needs. These discussions laid the foundation for a deeper engagement on the dashboard framework, which was scheduled to continue in Day two's morning session.



## DAY TWO: DASHBOARD DESIGN AND PROTOTYPING

### Recap of Day 1

The second day of the workshop commenced with a recap session led by Melody Lijoodi, providing a structured reflection on the key discussions and insights from Day 1. The summary revisited the overarching goal of the workshop, the opening remarks from various institutions and the gaps in coordination and visibility of AA efforts.

### Data Requirements & Technical Feasibility

This session focused on understanding what users expect from the AA dashboard, the kind of data they require, and how technically feasible these needs are. The technical team, led by Mr. James Nyaga, led an interactive brainstorming exercise where participants reflected on three key questions to shape the structure and functionalities of the proposed dashboard.

Participants, working in groups, responded by writing down expected uses of the dashboard, the types of information they want to access, and how they intend to utilize that information as shown:

| What will you do on the dashboard?                         | What do you want to see?                                    | How will you use the information?                                    |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Monitor indicators/triggers to activate AA                 | Updated, accurate, and real-time databases for AA           | Plan and prepare for anticipatory actions                            |
| Coordinate AA activities                                   | Weather info, NDVI, SPI, and hazard forecasts               | Improve AA programming and early warning                             |
| Plan and report AA activities                              | Vulnerability & impact assessments (people/infrastructure)  | Share information, alerts, and reports                               |
| Resource mobilization and tracking                         | Visualization (maps, charts, graphics, geospatial tools)    | Reprogram interventions based on evolving data                       |
| Download datasets, maps, and reports                       | County-level representation and disaggregated data          | Mobilize and preposition resources                                   |
| Analyze data and trends                                    | Communication tools (SMS/email alerts, contact directories) | Equip teams with information for rapid response                      |
| Visualize and filter variables                             | Repository for reports, documents, and lessons learnt       | Awareness creation and decision support                              |
| Access AA training materials, publications                 | Key stakeholders, partners, and their activities            | Identify strengths, weaknesses, and possible synergies               |
| Check partner roles, coverage, actions                     | Summary reports and action dashboards                       | Link data to internal datasets (for correlation or further analysis) |
| View quick summaries and priority needs                    | Stakeholder mapping and user linkages                       | Inform top management and strategic decisions                        |
| Search AA actors, DRM organizations, funding opportunities | Integration with early warning systems                      | Feedback and engagement                                              |
| Combine layers of information                              | Interactivity and user-friendly layout                      | Generate reports and share externally                                |
| Generate reports and export data                           | Integration with other platforms and real-time feeds        | Continuous improvement of AA strategies                              |
| Regular updates and log-in access                          | Alerts, seasonal outlooks, and early warning information    | Enhance cross-sector coordination and visibility                     |



## Emerging Issues

As the session concluded, participants highlighted several critical issues that will shape the development and rollout of the dashboard. These include:

- **Dashboard Name:** The agreed working title for the platform is “Kenya Anticipatory Action Hub”, reflecting its purpose as a centralized space for anticipatory action information and coordination.
- **Thematic Prioritization:** The dashboard should initially focus on drought and flood hazards, which are the most frequent and impactful events, before expanding to other hazards.
- **Phased Rollout of Data:** A phased implementation approach should be adopted, starting with essential datasets, progressively adding complexity and breadth as technical capabilities and data maturity improve.
- **Key Data Requirements Identified:** The following were emphasized as priority datasets to be included in the dashboard:
  - **Stakeholder List (4Ws):** Who is doing What, Where, and When
  - **Early Warning Information:** Updated forecasts, alerts, and seasonal outlooks
  - **Triggers and Thresholds:** Defined indicators and thresholds for activating anticipatory actions
  - **Beneficiary Data:** Disaggregated by location and demographics
  - **Tracking TWG Activities & Status:** Meeting outputs, membership, and implementation progress

These issues will guide the technical design and planning in subsequent phases, ensuring the dashboard is both practical and responsive to real user needs.

## Dashboard Architecture & Features

In this session, participants engaged in group work to define the core features and architectural structure of the dashboard, informed by the priority datasets identified earlier. The discussions emphasized the need for a user-friendly graphical interface that supports intuitive navigation, clear data visualization, and multi-layered information access.

Additionally, the team developed a draft data collection tool, which will serve as a foundational input for the creation of the dashboard prototype to streamline the integration of real-time and historical data, ensuring that the dashboard is not only functional but also aligned with user needs and technical feasibility. It was agreed that a more refined prototype, along with the finalized data collection tool, would be completed and presented in the next day's session.



## DAY THREE: VALIDATING DASHBOARD PROTOTYPE

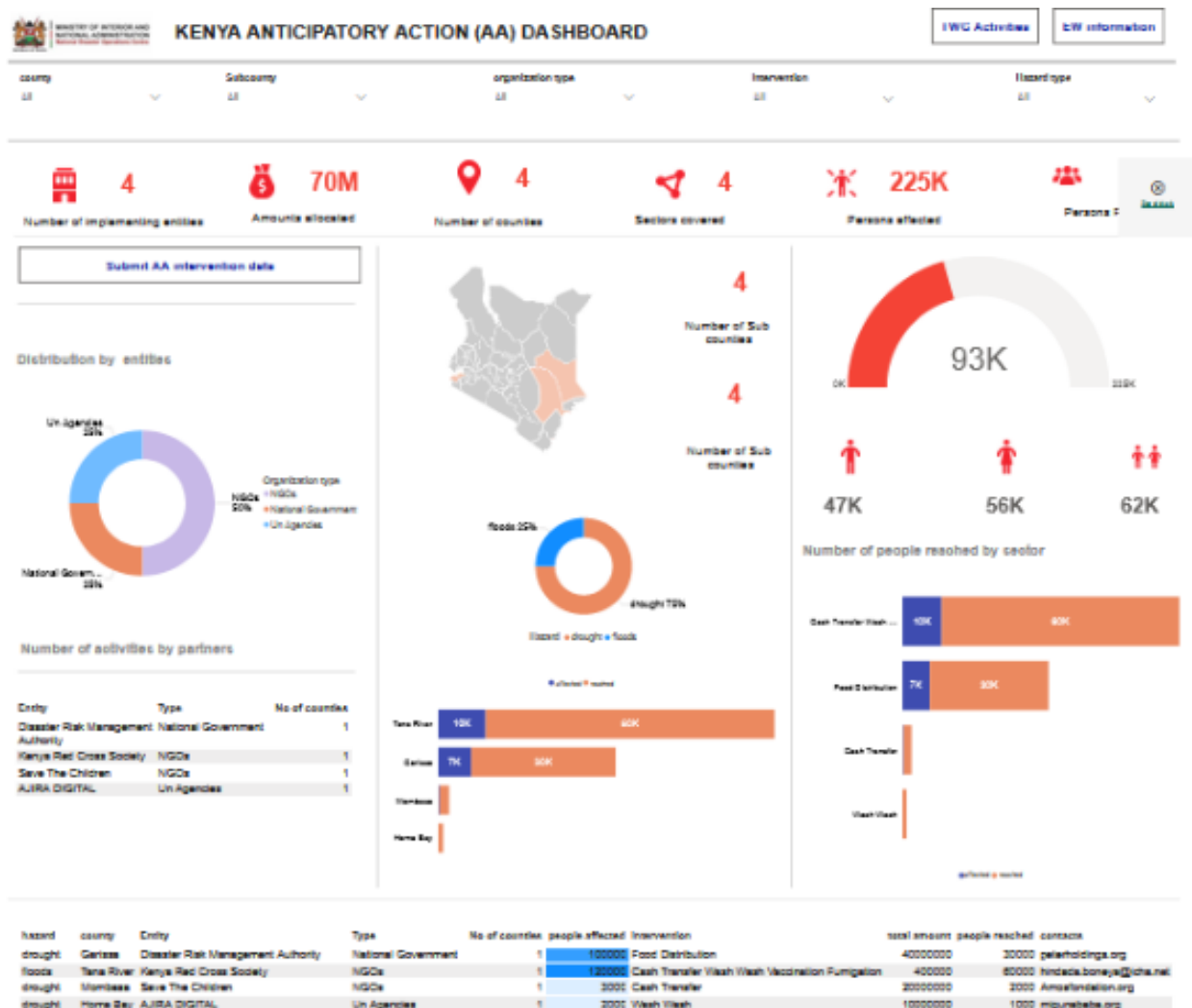
### Recap of Day 2

Day 2 of the workshop focused on defining the technical foundation of the Dashboard. The day began with a recap session led by Mr. Zacharia Mwai, highlighting key insights on the

in-depth discussions the groups had on types of data to be collected, how the dashboard will be used, and essential functionalities.

### Presentation of the Dashboard Prototype and Data Collection Tool

Participants were introduced to the prototype of the dashboard



and its accompanying and data collection tool

## AA partner implementation Kenya

This is a data collection tool that helps track and monitor implementation of AA within the country. Partners are encouraged to share data in order to mainstream of AA, provide support and avoid duplication of AA activities.

### Section 1

Name of implementing organization or entity: \*

Entity type \*

- ☐ National government
- ☐ County government
- ☐ NGOs
- ☐ CBOs
- ☐ UN agencies
- ☐ FBOs

Name of the contact person: \*

The session sparked insightful discussions, with participants providing constructive suggestions to enhance the tools' functionality, relevance, and usability. Key recommendations included:

- Incorporating a multi-hazard capability, allowing the dashboard to capture and visualize different types of hazards beyond drought and floods.
- Establishing linkages with the National Council for Population and Development (NCPD) to enable integration and synthesis of demographic data for more targeted anticipatory action.
- Enhancing data security measures within the data collection tool to protect data integrity.
- Embedding an interactive map to improve visualization and geospatial analysis of anticipatory action data.
- Adding links to other relevant platforms and resources, ensuring the dashboard becomes a comprehensive hub for AA information and decision-making.
- Include a tab to access windows of opportunity for AA interventions.



## Data Security and Compliance

This session combined facilitator presentations with participatory group discussions, focusing on identifying and addressing risks in the development and operation of the Dashboard. Participants assessed risks in terms of their likelihood, impact, mitigation strategies, and responsible parties. This exercise provided a practical segue for managing data-related challenges in the dashboard rollout.

Key topics discussed included:

- Cybersecurity threats such as unauthorized access and potential data breaches;
- Data quality concerns, including timeliness, accuracy, and reliability of submitted data;
- Data sharing constraints, particularly issues of ownership, control, and standardization among multiple stakeholders;
- Data accessibility, ensuring that key users including national and county-level actors have appropriate access levels without compromising security;
- Risks of political interference.

**Emerging issue:** It was proposed that NDOC liaises with the ICT Authority Kenya ensure proper compliance of the Dashboard, particularly around data hosting, intellectual property, and user access.

## Roadmap For The Operationalisation

Mr. Joseph Ouma outlined the roadmap for the operationalisation of the Kenya AA Dashboard, emphasizing that the Technical Working Group (TWG) Secretariat and Chair will be responsible for overseeing the completion of the dashboard by August 2025. A phased implementation approach was recommended to ensure practical rollout aligned with available resources and institutional capacities.

Key next steps include:

1. Finalisation of the Dashboard
2. Continuous stakeholder feedback and engagement on the prototype Completion of TWG TORs to guide rollout of the dashboard
3. Completion and dissemination of TWG Terms of Reference (TORs)
4. Resource mobilisation for all development stages of the dashboard
5. Refinement of AA variables and parameters across sectors
6. Documentation of workflows and definitions, including user manuals
7. Internal testing and sharing of the completed dashboard
8. Capacity building and user training on the final platform
9. Deployment and formal launch under NDOC



## Closing Session

The closing session, led by Mr. Gordon Muga, revisited the workshop's expectations and assessed progress made. Participants unanimously agreed that the expectations had been fully met.

Dr. Nanyende provided an overview of key upcoming activities planned under the National Technical Working Group on Anticipatory Action (NTWG-AA), highlighting a strong focus on strengthening coordination, advancing evidence-based approaches, and deepening integration of Anticipatory Action (AA) into national and regional systems.

The planned activities span across strategic, technical, and advocacy domains and include:

- Development of a Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) Framework for AA – Scheduled for 26th to 30th May 2025.
- Research on Identified Gaps in AA Implementation between May and June 2025.
- Stakeholder Engagement with MDAs from May to June 2025 to discuss emerging issues and opportunities for integrating AA into national development and disaster risk management frameworks.
- Risk Communication and Community Engagement Activities in June 2025.
- Development of Triggers, Thresholds, and Risk Monitoring Tools in June.
- Participation in the Devolution Conference in August 2025.
- National Dialogue on AA Implementation in October 2025.
- Second Quarter NTWG-AA Meeting
- High-Level Government Breakfast Meeting to sensitize senior policymakers on the value and urgency of embedding AA within government priorities.
- Regional AA TWG Meeting and GHACOF Participation in May 2025.
- Launch of the Early Warnings for All (EW4ALL) Initiative in 20th to 23rd, May 2025.

Closing remarks were delivered by representatives from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Kenya Meteorological Department (KMD), international Rescue Committee (IRC), Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS), and National Disaster Operations Centre (NDOC) who emphasized the importance of shifting focus from reactive response to proactive preparedness, noting the significant losses incurred due to delayed responses in the past. They reiterated their collective support for the activities of the National Technical Working Group on Anticipatory Action (NTWG-AA).



## Remarks

The Kenya Technical Working Group on Anticipatory Action (TWG-AA) wish to extend our appreciation to all those who made this workshop a success.

First and foremost, we thank the Chair of the Kenya Anticipatory Action (AA) Technical Working Group, who also serves as the Director of the National Disaster Operations Centre (NDOC), for his invaluable leadership and continued commitment to advancing anticipatory action efforts in Kenya.

We also extend our sincere gratitude to the Secretary of the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) for their instrumental role in coordinating and co-hosting this important workshop. Their efforts in bringing together stakeholders and facilitating a productive environment were key to the success of this event.

We further acknowledge the generous support of our sponsors. We are particularly grateful to the Kenya Red Cross Society, through the ECHO Disaster Preparedness (DP) programme, for their unwavering focus on disaster preparedness and early action to strengthen resilience. We also appreciate the International Rescue Committee (IRC) in Kenya for their strong partnership and continued investment in building local capacities for effective humanitarian response.

Lastly, we thank all the participants who took time to engage actively and share their experiences, insights, and perspectives. Your contributions enriched the discussions and laid the groundwork for actionable next steps.

Your collective efforts are helping shape a more proactive, coordinated, and resilient approach to crisis preparedness and response in Kenya.

