## NEMA's Experiences in Handling Environment & Social Safeguards and Gender risks in Adaptation Projects

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### Background

- NEMA-Kenya is accredited as the National Implementing Entity(NIE) for Kenya.
- Globally NEMA-Kenya became the twelfth (12<sup>th</sup>) National Implementing Entity (NIE).
- Decision taken during Adaptation Fund Board 16th Meeting held on 17th March, 2012 in Bonn, Germany.
- Direct access Programme approved upto 10 M USD.



#### **Programme Objective**

 To enhance resilience and adaptive capacity to climate change for selected communities in various Counties in Kenya in order to increase food security and environmental management.





## **Programme Components**

- 1. Enhancing Climate resilient agricultural, agro-forestry, pastoral and agro-pastoral production systems to improve food security in selected Counties in Kenya
- 2. Improving climate resilient water management systems to enhance food security in selected Counties in Kenya
- 3. Increasing resilience to the effects of rise in sea level and shoreline changes through Integrated Shoreline and Mangrove Ecosystem Management (ISMEM) at Vanga and Gazi in the Coastal region of Kenya
- 4. Disaster risk reduction (DRR) among targeted vulnerable communities for climate related risks in Kenya
- 5. Strengthening institutional capacity, knowledge management, awareness raising and promotion of adaptation mechanisms to improve resilience on climate change to selected vulnerable communities in Kenya



#### Introduction

- NEMA is established under the Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act (EMCA) as the principal instrument of Government for the implementation of all policies relating to environment.
- The main objective of the enactment of EMCA 1999 was to bring harmony in the management of the country's environment and the different sectoral laws.



## Mandate of NEMA

Section 9(i) of EMCA mandates the Authority to exercise general supervision and coordination over all matters relating to the environment and to be the principal instrument of the Government of Kenya in the implementation of all policies relating to the environment.





Integrated Programme to Build Resilience To Climate Change & Adaptive Capacity Of Vulnerable Communities in Kenya

- Kenya Climate Change programme inception date was May 2016.
- Most projects are at the initial stage.
- Currently baselines are being undertaken.
- NASARU CBO is Women Group that was taken up on Affirmative action for gender inclusion during the selection process.
- All Executing Entities identified potential significant/adverse environmental impacts related to their projects.



#### Some sites where AF projects will be implemented to provide water





A thorn fenced dry river bed well with a livestock watering trough



A thorn fenced dry river bed well with a livestock watering trough











## **Screening/Approval Process**

- A screening checklist was filled for every activity identified to have adverse environmental impacts.
- Environmental Impact Assessment carried out for projects.
- Public participation through community meetings, newspaper adverts done depending on the magnitude and high environmental risks.
- EIA license with conditions on how to mitigate the risks issued.



#### Recommendations

- NIE should build internal and external relationships for successful implementation of projects.
- NIE should take charge of maintaining high standards and requirements in compliance with AF operational standards.
- Improve understanding of fiduciary standards, institutional procedures.
- Improve governance by instituting policies abdnd standards of operation.
- Improve communication about the project
- Have policies against fraud and corruption



## **Handling Gender Risks**

- Gender considerations taken into account during project design process.
- Baseline surveys carried out by some EEs indicates gender imbalance.
- More men will benefit as compared to women.
- Natural resources are management by social constructions that disadvantage women.
- Gender issues are socially constructed as certain roles are perceived to be a preserve for women.



#### Gender risks cont..

- Women are hit hard by CC issues especially water scarcity and during floods.
- Dependence on rain water is a major challenge for women. (food security)
- Disaster preparedness in relation to CC affects women more.
- Enhance human capital by having gender sensitive labour laws.



## Recommendations

- 1. Engender all the policies in the EE institutions as well as NIE
- 2. Engender the strategic plans
- 3. Have gender responsive budgeting
- 4. For projects that are going on carry out a gender audit
- 5. Conscientization, awareness raising, behaviour & attitudinal change in the society to empower women
- 6. Gender sensitive/inclusive decision making considerations
- 7. Women to take up leadership positions and not just be participants in the projects.



## Asante Sana

# **Thank You**



