Kenya


- **NEMA Programme**: Integrated programme to build the resilience to climate change and adaptive capacity of vulnerable communities in target counties.

- **Programme Objective**: To build resilience and adaptive capacity of vulnerable communities to climate change impacts.

- **Focus Area**: Food security, water security, coastal zone management, and disaster risk reduction.

- **AFB Approval**: Oct. 2014; Funds Transfer Dec. 2014

- **Contract Signing**: 29th January 2016

- **Commencement**: 17th Feb 2016

- **Readiness Programmes**: South-South Grants (Zimbabwe, Malawi, Botswana, Mozambique), TA on E&S, Learning Grant
Component 1: Enhancing Climate Change resilience for improved food security in selected Counties - Food security
Component 2: Improving climate resilient water management systems to enhance food security in selected Counties - **Water Security**
Component 3: Increase resilience to climate change of Shoreline and Mangrove Ecosystem in Kenyan coastal zone - coastal zone management
Component 4: Disaster risk reduction and increasing preparedness among vulnerable communities - Disaster risk reduction
Component 5: Strengthening capacity and knowledge management for Program Implementation and Climate change adaptation - knowledge management

- Trainings to EEs and sub-EEs on Finance, Procurement, Audit processes
- Trainings to project beneficiaries on water management, climate-resilient agricultural and livestock practices etc.
- Publicity and information products
Innovation: Adaptation Villages
Challenges and Responses

❖ Non-alignment of AF and Government of Kenya Public Finance Management Policies: Special Authorization for NEMA to directly receive the grant was needed.

❖ Sustainability: The need to build long-term resilience and adaptive capacities of communities informed the change of strategy to using Adaptation villages as vehicles to deliver most programme outcomes. This re-orientation, though necessary, initially slowed down implementation.

❖ Cost: Some output costs were not based on feasibility and Costing resulting in under-budgeting. This necessitated budget re-allocations.

❖ Covid-19 Pandemic: Impeded and slowed down most project activities especially stakeholder engagement. Virtual meetings and national Covid-19 containment measures were instituted.

❖ Climate change impacts on the project: Unexpected rise of lake levels affected one of the project site necessitating identification of a new site after the procurement processes had been completed.

❖ Project Cycle Management: Procurement processes were not always aligned to weather conditions for projects that are weather-dependent e.g. shoreline stabilization, dyke construction, weir construction etc.

Lessons

• Continuous learning, capacity development, and adaptive management is key to respond to changing scenarios.

• Building community resilience must be designed for long-term and with full community for sustainability, including opportunities for replication and scale-up

• A stakeholder engagement framework is critical for project success
Thank You