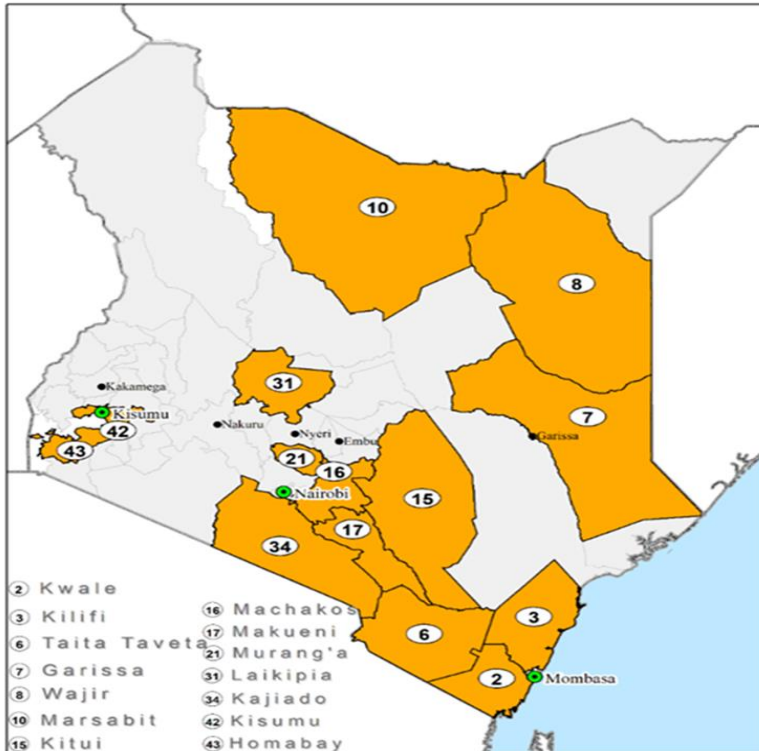


KENYA



- **National Environment Management Authority-Kenya:** Accredited on 17th March, 2012.
- **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



ADAPTATION FUND



nema
mazingira yetu | uhai wetu | wajibu wetu

Thank You