



17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



UNDP Kenya in Partnership with the Government of the UK

- **Devolved Governance and Service Delivery:** Kenya's devolution model is a development enabler that promises to bring services closer to the people. The devolved system of governance has created opportunities to address the socio-economic disparities across and within counties caused by historical marginalization, unequal distribution of national wealth and resources, poor planning and coordination and utilization of resources. Thus, UNDP's programmatic approach is designed to contribute towards improved governance, service delivery, utilisation of resources and socio-economic development. through setting up and implementation of performance management Systems; county driven initiatives and citizen engagement in local development planning and financing. In addition, UNDP provides technical and institutional assistance to counties to enable quality and efficient service delivery, while at the national level, UNDP works with the national institutions to enhance capacity building support to county governments as detailed in the Devolution Policy and the National Capacity Building Framework (NCBF).

To enhance communities' resilience and disaster mitigation, UNDP works with state and non-state actors at national and county levels to help mitigate human and financial costs that are often incurred, by mapping out potential areas at risk of natural and manmade disasters. UNDP is also working with county governments in mainstreaming of climate change in the County Integrated Development Plans (CIPDs), ensuring that appropriate action and budgetary allocation are prioritised.

- **Strengthening Institutions for democracy:** Elections are a pivotal means through which citizens can exercise their democratic rights by expressing their priorities on public policy and electing their leaders. Since 2000, UNDP has

played a catalytic role in supporting the Kenyan elections and referendums. Through a multi-pronged approach to the electoral cycle, UNDP targets several key stakeholders in the electoral process including the Independent Electoral Boundaries Commission (IEBC), Office of Registrar of Political Parties (ORPP), the Judiciary, police, media, political parties, and civil society, including youth and women's organisations; with the aim of improving electoral institutions, laws and processes as key elements of strengthening autonomous governance.

- **Enhancing Environmental Governance within the Extractives Sector:** The management of extractive industries is one of the most critical challenges facing many resource-dependent developing countries today. Reliance on resource extraction exacerbates inequalities and environmental degradation while the rapid growth of extractive industries tends to depress the growth of other export-oriented sectors. This limits the possibilities for resource-dependent countries to grow and diversify their economies in the long-term, and thereby to achieve sustained economic growth and poverty reduction.

UNDP's strategic approach in the extractive sector in Kenya seeks to: i) support participatory decision-making fora established to institutionalise representation of communities in decisions on extractive industries, to safeguard their rights and reduce or prevent growing tensions between communities and investors; ii) Ensure public institutions, the private sector and civil society have systems that guarantee transparent, accountable and inclusive management of revenues from extractive industries; and, iii) Enhance legal, policy frameworks and institutional capacity to effectively support sustainable management of the extractive sector.

100% OF THE 21

select county governments designed and continue to implement their County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) and budget allocations in line with the development priorities of counties.

Increased levels of public confidence in devolved governance from **69.7%** in April 2015

88.0% by September 2017

47 county governments adopted public participation and civic education guidelines to anchor civic engagement in county processes including county planning and budgeting and integrated gender-sensitive policies.

2,300 People with Disabilities (PWDs) reached with Human Rights Education and 125 CSOs officers and county officials trained on HRBA.



Devolution Policy finalized and publicly launched in 2017

10 counties*

conducted Gender Rapid Assessment on gender equality and women empowerment for informed decision making.* Kakamega, Kilifi, Kisumu, Makeni, Meru, Mombasa, TransNzoia, Turkana, Vihiga and Wajir



8,139

5,550 2,589

trained at national and county institutions in: M&E, data management, ICT, performance contracting and performance management, gender mainstreaming, legislation drafting and financial management and planning.

5 out of 47

counties (Bungoma, Kilifi, Kisumu, Nyeri and Turkana) adapted Performance Management Systems to enhance efficiency and accountability.



61 model laws developed by Ministry of Devolution and Planning and Council, for effective implementation of devolution.

577,569

women, men and youth reached directly and indirectly with civic education on the devolution processes.



7 platforms established for Youth and women Participation in Devolution Processes and institutional, technical and networking capacities of 22 CSOs strengthened.

Over 500 WOMEN & 700 MEN (1,200 PEOPLE) EFFECTED BY PEACE INTERVENTIONS IN TARGETED COUNTIES

(1,200 PEOPLE) EFFECTED BY PEACE INTERVENTIONS IN TARGETED COUNTIES



Kenya has 24 million eligible voters. During the 2017 electoral cycle, 19.5 million (approximately 47% women and 9 million youth) registered as voters with 0.88% of all registered voters PWDs

SAY NO TO ELECTORAL VIOLENCE 33

Hot spot counties completed the National Conflict and Electoral Risk Assessment that informs peace programming and development of strategy on Electoral Violence Reduction.

5

Five counties (Turkana, West Pokot, Kisumu, Kakamega, Mombasa) have established early warning platforms; 215 Peace and cohesion monitors trained and deployed across the country during the 2017 General Elections, over 300 journalists



13

Counties (Isiolo, Garissa, Tana River, Narok, Bomet, Laikipia, Marsabit, Turkana, West Pokot, Baringo, Elgeyo Marakwet, Nakuru, and Kisumu) conducted peace dialogues and strengthened community-led interventions for mitigation and 60 leaders capacitated and engaged in consultative peace processes and mediation.



46 sub-county peace committees chaired by women. **98** women trained as mediators.



141

male



18

female

police officers trained on hate speech monitoring, investigation and enforcement



10,000 copies of Electoral Security Handbook and pocket-size guides and 51,000 copies of easy-to-read brochures on gender-based violence and elections were developed and disseminated to police officers, IEBC regional coordinators and field staff across the country.

63

political parties signed the Electoral Code of Conduct.



The Association for Women in Energy and Extractives in Kenya (AWEIK) was registered to increase the participation of women in the extractives sector with UNDP support.



5,094,809 reached by civic education initiatives through Television and radio.



28 CSOs and National Gender and Equality Commission supported to promote women participation in electoral processes



Through UNDP's embedded technical advisory support at the Ministry of Mining 7 mining regulations were enacted, to support the implementation of the Mining Act (2016).

80

43 male and 37 female regional staff trained to be risk champions and to develop risk profiles for each of the regions



Through Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNHCR) 84 human rights monitors deployed to 291 counties to monitor the primaries

FINANCIAL SUPPORT IN US\$*

2014	2015	2016	2017
2,104,953	2,301,232	6,554,596	5,526,052

*Financial support received from the Government of the United Kingdom is part of a basket fund arrangement to which other development partners contribute.