

Sustaining the Agenda on Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction in Kenya



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

KENYA'S DEVELOPMENT PROGRESS could be threatened from increasing environmental threats and natural and human induced disasters, including climate change risks. UNDP seeks to support Kenya meet its' obligations to international environment agreements while advancing the country's contribution towards management of natural resources and the environment, poverty reduction, enhancing communities' resilience and disaster risk reduction for sustainable socio-economic development.

UNDP supports the government to develop appropriate policies, strategies, tools and innovative programs that integrate environmental issues into national planning and budgeting processes as well as promotion of effective management of natural resources for production and income diversification. UNDP also supports Kenya to domestication of Multilateral Environment Agreements and Conventions through development of projects.

The specific needs of women, which include spending less time in search of water and firewood and increasing the opportunities to engage in livelihood production are addressed through rehabilitation of natural springs, drilling of boreholes and introduction of energy efficient cooking stoves. The impact these initiatives have reduced dependency on relief food by 30% of the households.

OUR FOCUS

- **Natural Resource Management and Wildlife Conservation:** Natural resource management and wildlife conservation programs aim to strengthen national land use management and anti-poaching efforts through sustainable land management; and addressing wildlife human conflicts through diversification of livelihood options in arid lands and high wildlife population areas.
- **Energy Access:** Policy development support to the energy sector in Kenya for the removal of barriers to market, transformation of energy efficient products and accessibility.
- **Climate Change:** Geared towards helping the government mainstream climate change in key development processes at the national and regional Levels. With UNDP's support Kenya has developed robust regulatory and policy frameworks that will support management of climate change related challenges.
- **Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience:** Support to advance disaster risk management national priorities with aim of assisting the country to reduce and manage the risks of natural and manmade disasters. Through technical advisory support in the development of effective systems and frameworks for resilience in the country.

The programme is implemented through a portfolio of interventions focused on effective governance for disaster risk management and building sustainable livelihoods and resilience.

The capacity of national and county governments has improved significantly in development and review of 31 policies and subsidiary legislation, bills, strategies and other frameworks. Kilifi and Kwale have developed policies on accountability of use of funds for disaster risk management.

- **Sound Chemical Management:** Funded by GEF, U-POPs components including: monitoring, upgrading of the relevant regulation on chemicals; establishing a Pollutant Release and Transfer Register database. The projects are focused on chemical management; and aim to support protection of human health and the environment by influencing control of the risks resulting from production, use, import and export of chemicals and reducing and preventing the release of Unintended Persistent Organic Pollutants (UPOPs) and toxic compounds originating from the unsafe management of waste in two key sectors:
 - ◆ **Health Care Waste Management:**
 - Advancing proper management of waste within the hospital facilities (increasing segregation, reducing waste generation); and by replacing the dangerous disposal waste modalities such as open burning; or burning in single chamber incinerators by using Stockholm Convention-compliant equipment.
 - Supporting training at Health Care Facility level and in classrooms, based on the WHO blue book guidance tailored to the country context.
 - ◆ **Municipal waste management:**
 - Supporting the reinforcement of the 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) economy on two specific waste streams by enhancing their upstream collection; ensuring the quality of recovered material; and securing access to national market by promoting cooperation with domestic industries.
 - Providing sustainable alternative to the dumpsite economy; and preventing the release in the environment of U-POPs and toxic substance during the open burning of these waste streams.

DEVELOPMENT RESULTS



Kenya has made key advancements, and is ranked amongst the top African countries in the climate change resilience agenda



A new Climate Change Act 2016, providing the requisite legal framework for tackling climate change emergent issues.

Ratification of the Paris Agreement, and the submission of a concise Intended National Contributions commitments to the UNFCCC



Demonstrable change in perception of land degradation and habitat loss as a "natural" occurrence to an understanding that ecological integrity is dependent on management actions

A special emphasis on strengthening county governments abilities to plan and manage the impacts of climate change through supporting the formulation of climate resilient County Spatial Planning guidelines, County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) guidelines

Finalization of the National Adaptation Plan 2016, the Green Economy Strategy and Implementation Plan (GESIP) 2016; among a host of other critical policies;




Strengthening the capacity of key government agencies (both at national and county levels), ministries, departments on climate change mainstreaming


OUR PARTNERS AND STAKEHOLDERS


Government Partners: Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Industrialization, Ministry of Energy and Petroleum, Ministry of Mining, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Planning and Devolution, National Environment Management Authority, Kenya Wildlife Services, Kenya Forestry Service, Kenya Forestry Research Institute, Energy Regulatory Commission, National Land Commission, Kenya Metrological Department, National Disaster Operations Centre (NDOC), National Drought Management Authority (NDMA), and National Disaster Management Unit (NDMU), Ministry of Devolution and Planning

Donor partners: DFID, Government of Japan, Government of Sweden, Global Environment Facility and the United States International Development Agency (USAID).



ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION PORTFOLIO

 Funds raised (USD)

 Resource Gap (USD) 2017- 2018

Natural Resource Management



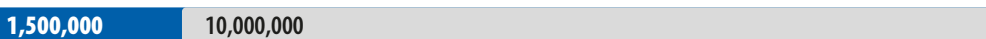
Sustainable Energy Access



Climate Change



Disaster Risk Reduction



Sound Chemical Management

