

Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.



17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



UNDP Kenya in Partnership with the Government of Japan

- **Supporting Disaster Risk Reduction and Building Communities' Resilience:** The Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs) in Kenya are characterized by poor socio-economic conditions including high poverty levels, low literacy rates and limited access to basic services which exacerbates communities' vulnerability. In these regions, where majority rely heavily on pastoralism and agro pastoralism as their main source of livelihoods, communities are highly vulnerable to natural and man-made calamities such as drought, floods and intercommunity conflict over natural resources; and the impact of these disasters continue to intensify due to several factors such as; high frequency, severity and intensity of their occurrence. UNDP Kenya and implementing partners have been working in collaboration with counties governments of Turkana, Kwale, Kilifi, Garissa and Tana River funded by the Government of Japan, with the aim of: ensuring that communities are equipped to recover their livelihoods; strengthening governments' capacity at national and county level for conflict and disaster preparedness and response; and enhancing sustainable gender sensitive livelihoods and economies.
- **Enhancing Security Through Citizen Engagement:** Devolution as a development driver has brought tremendous social and economic transformation in previously marginal areas, especially the arid and semi- arid lands (ASAL). The anticipated success of devolved governance and institutions therefore, guarantees realisation of access to justice and human rights, with improved operating environment for civil society and their capacity to respond to important governance issues.

However, this transformative potential is under threat as terrorism exacerbated by rising cases of radicalisation and violent extremism disproportionately affect youth and women from marginalised areas. Focusing on youth and marginalized groups, UNDP interventions

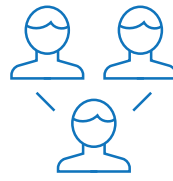
seek to address the link between marginalization and insecurity by advocating for adoption of youth responsive policies and programmes within the County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs); harnessing emerging opportunities for improving their livelihoods. Appreciating the role of Civil Society in development, especially at the county and community levels; UNDP's programmatic approach promotes empowerment of marginalised groups by supporting civic education and bringing together citizens, county governments and the private sector; in a constructive and sustained engagement towards policy and institutional change.

- **Strengthening Institutions in Response to the Rise of Violent Extremism:** Kenya's vulnerability to violent extremism and terrorism activities is made complex by porous borders and littoral insecurity. This has enormous negative impacts on the communities; and, the cost of insecurity is a risk to Kenya's development agenda. Globally, prevention of terrorism efforts are perceived as ineffective and/or counter-productive due to flawed policies/practices that prioritise militarised and law enforcement responses, discounting local contexts. In Kenya the Constitution provides a mandate for conflict management through the bill of rights that promote human rights based approach, addressing the need to increase understanding of the drivers of radicalisation among the youth in Kenya.

Anchored on the *National Strategy to Counter Violent Extremism*, UNDP's programmatic approach focuses on ensuring that state and non-state institutions, political and religious leaders, and all other actors with a mandate to undertake PVE have the right skills and knowledge for the task. This involves a inclusive multi-prong strategy that leverages on research to inform PVE programming and policy options; capacity building of national duty holders; and, dissemination of new knowledge to all stakeholders.



National capacity to build consensus on contested issues and resolve dispute was enhanced through training of 81 (24 female, 57 male) key stakeholders on mediation and dispute resolution with a focus on maritime issues.



Enhanced collaborative security monitoring, early warning and response through capacity building and training targeting military officers (49), police officers (83) and civilians (172)



Enhanced maritime and border collaborative security monitoring, early warning and response.

631

(186 female, 445 male) trained in the areas of PVE, maritime security, border control, protection; and, disaster risk planning and coordination.



8

knowledge products produced and disseminated to stakeholders.



304 (87 female, 217 male) increased their knowledge on Protection, Dialogue, Negotiation and Mediation among other response skills.

Support for reach out interventions targeting returnees, their families through capacity building for counselors and psychologists



42

Counselors and psychologists (26 men and 9 women) and 7 religious leaders trained in countering violent extremism and rehabilitation of returnees and youth at risk.



33

security officials (26 male; 7 female) from government security agencies supported on development of Standard Operations Procedures (SoPs) on PVE.

75

Deans of Students from universities in Kenya sensitised on PVE and how to detect radicalisation in the institutions of higher learning.

129

(48 female and 81 male) university students from 23 universities engaged inter-university debate on the role of university students in countering violent extremism.



40

17 female and 23 male secondary school drama teachers trained on PVE to enhance their understanding of PVE and develop products of awareness.

2,300

University and College Students from 27 universities and colleges sensitised on PVE and their skills developed in line with resisting narratives and ideologies of violent extremism.

200,000

community members in Mombasa and Kilifi reached through interactive community PVE radio campaigns.



13

senior media directors from 9 media houses (TV & Radio) mobilised and engaged for stronger collaboration in PVE and enhanced sensitivity in reporting on terrorism and violent extremism.



60

counsellors and psychologists mobilised to support rehabilitation and reintegration interventions nationally.



60

community mobilisers from Nairobi, Coastal and Northern Kenya counties trained as ToTs on prevention of violent extremism.

584 Youth reached



327
257

Sustainable gender sensitive livelihoods and economic engagement enhanced through skills building, establishment of small business enterprises and alternative livelihoods initiatives.



Improving DRR management and climate change adaptation at national and county levels

Disaster preparedness and response capacity of 1,423 people enhanced. This includes 519 government officers and 907 community members.



Building resilience through education for pastoralist girls

BENEFICIARIES
400

One girls' secondary school constructed with capacity of 400 girls annually, (in Lokichoggio). First batch of 80 students graduated in Kenya Certificate Secondary Examination (KCSE) 2016.

3

boarding secondary schools for girls constructed to accommodating 300 students annually.



Increased resilience for livestock-based livelihoods in drought prone areas.



1 tannery constructed in Lodwar. The value of hides and skin increased from KES140 to 5,000 per piece.



950 fishing households around Lake Turkana supported with modern equipment, cold storage and solar fish drying facilities.



Sustainable gender-sensitive livelihoods and economic engagement enhanced.



Building resilience through alternative livelihoods for communities in disaster-prone areas

BENEFICIARIES

15,600

people approximately

80%



104 groups supported to establish small businesses.



KES3,120,000 income monthly income (an average of KES30,000 earned by each group per month).

FINANCIAL SUPPORT IN US\$*

2014

2,215,421

2015

718,931

2016

3,060,962

2017

981,887