

2021 ANNUAL REPORT



UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME





Acknowledgements

UNDP Kenya acknowledges the Government of Kenya, development partners, civil society, the private sector and implementing partners, who play a critical role in the transformational growth of our communities. The support and partnership received contribute to the delivery of our programme interventions and the results captured in this report.

Disclaimer: The 2021 Annual Report covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2021. All necessary efforts have been taken to make sure that the information contained in this publication is correct and not misleading. However, the possibility of errors or unintentional omissions cannot be excluded.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ABC	African Borderlands Centre
ACDEG	African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance (2007)
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
ASALs	Arid and Semi-Arid Lands
AU	African Union
CO	Country Office
CoG	Council of Governors
COP	Conference of the Parties (to the UNFCCC)
CORE	Community Roads Empowerment
CPD	Country Programme Document
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
ERS	National Emergency Response Strategy
GCS	Government Cost Sharing
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GEF	Global Environmental Facility
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
KNFP	Kenya National Focal Point on Small Arms and Light Weapons
MSE	Micro- and Small Enterprises
MTP	Medium-Term Plan
NAMA	Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action
NDMA	National Drought Management Authority
P/CVE	Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism
RBA	Regional Bureau Africa
REDD+	Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
ToTs	Training of trainers
UN	United Nations
UNCDF	UN Capital Development Fund
UNDAF	UN Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFCC	UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNODC	UN Office on Drugs and Crime
UNOHCR	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
UNWOMEN	UN Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
YSB	Youth Sounding Board

FOREWORD AND STRATEGIC OVERVIEW





Walid Badawi
UNDP Resident Representative

Since the Kenya Country Office was established 55 years ago, Kenya has faced many development challenges, but 2021 has been unique in many ways. This year saw the persistence of COVID-19 and its devastating human and socio-economic impacts, record-shattering extreme climate events such as drought in the arid and semi-arid lands (ASALs), and the deepening of the governance transformation journey, with the 2022 elections in sight. With stubborn, determined optimism, UNDP Kenya has once again put its mark on many of the development gains made, demonstrating that we are a development partner of choice.

2021 saw Kenya's first recession since 1992. The Kenyan economy contracted by **0.3%** because of the impacts of COVID-19, despite mitigation measures employed by the government. The implication of the Russia-Ukraine war will water down the strong economic recovery of more than **7%** observed in 2021. High input prices imposed by fuel and energy, wheat and fertilizer will compromise productivity and economic recovery. This will also have implications on consumer prices, thus further slowing down Kenya from the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Guided by the Country Programme's transformational agenda, CO-RESET, and its transition to CO-RESET 2.0, numerous successes across both programmes and operations have been achieved at a time of great uncertainty and disruption as UNDP Kenya adjusted to the new normal. These include:

- UNDP supported the Seventh and Final Devolution Conference that took place in Makeni from 23 to 26 November 2021. During the conference, UNDP called on the private sector and international development partners to support the Government of Kenya to strengthen climate finance at the county level.

Counties were also encouraged to dedicate significant portions of their budgetary allocations to strengthen climate actions in line with the progressive Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) Update submitted by Kenya to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC);

- Our work on innovation through the Accelerator Lab has positioned us as a key player in the innovation ecosystem in the country. The positioning of UNDP at the 2021 Kenya Innovation Week, and two visits organized by UNDP for the President of Estonia to the Civil Registration Service and Swiftlab, speak volumes about our role as the go-to agency on issues of innovation;
- We promoted integrated approaches and cross-linkages in programme design and implementation, putting young people at the heart of what we do through pioneering programmes such as our Green Economy Youth Activation Programme (GrEYAP) as well as full activation of our much-acclaimed Youth Sounding Board (YSB);
- As "One UNDP family in Kenya" taking advantage of the global, regional, and country assets of UNDP in Kenya through the UNDP

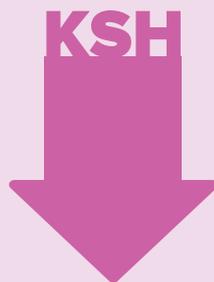
Global Policy Centre on Ecosystem Resilience, the UNDP Regional Resilience Hub, the UNDP Africa Borderlands Centre and UN Volunteers, we have enhanced our collaboration on common initiatives for Kenya that have continued to grow from strength to strength. We have seen new partnerships in climate security, application of the regional resilience offer, launching of the African Borderlands Centre (ABC) and scaling-up of cross-border programming in Kenya;

- In partnership with our sister agencies, UNICEF and UNWOMEN, with support from the European Union, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom, and the United Nations (UN), we signed our *Deepening Democracy Programme*, our flagship contribution to an electoral cycle approach to support Kenya's 2022 national elections, and implementation is well under way;
- An Independent Country Programme Evaluation of UNDP in Kenya was carried out by the Independent Evaluation Office. The evaluation covered UNDP programme interventions implemented between 2018 and mid-2021. First, the evaluation findings spoke to the strategic role UNDP has played in the past four years under the 2018-2022 Country Programme Document (CPD). The evaluation concluded that UNDP Kenya played an important role in supporting the Government of Kenya in

implementing its devolution objectives and was especially effective in meeting the programming challenges brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic. Second, through collaboration with Government and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), UNDP supported the operationalization of policies and legal frameworks on conflict management and human security at national, county and local levels. Third, the evaluation team found that UNDP Kenya's work in inclusive growth has proven highly relevant in addressing the challenges of youth unemployment. Fourth, UNDP's work in the environment area was clearly linked to the country's national and international environmental targets. This evaluation yielded eight recommendations that have been addressed and largely incorporated into the new CPD;

- The new Country Programme Document (2022-2026) was developed in line with the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) where UNDP's "integrator" role was clearly evidenced. These are both aligned to Kenya's Vision 2030, drawing lessons from the ongoing evaluation of Medium-Term Plan (MTP) 3 and the recently launched preparations for MTP 4, two critical processes in the country, where UNDP is proud to be playing a helpful role; Resource mobilization was enhanced, reaching 135% of our annual

The **Kenyan economy** contracted by **0.3%** because of the impacts of COVID-19 ... The implication of the Russia-Ukraine war will water down the strong economic recovery of more than **7%** observed in 2021.



The country office won the **2020 people award for the CO-RESET programme**. In 2021, again we received a 'highly commended' recognition for our **"Every Step Counts"** challenge where all staff were invited to stay healthy and fit by contributing to their step count as part of a team.



target, reflecting the trust and confidence of our development partners in the work of UNDP. The Government Cost Sharing (GCS) Task Force was operationalized to make GCS a more significant contributor to the country office resource mix;

- We achieved a “satisfactory” management audit outcome in 2021, signifying that the country office operates with the highest standards of transparency and accountability, and we sincerely hope that this inspires further confidence and trust by all our partners;
- The country office continued to maintain its happiness index at elevated levels and ensure staff well-being despite COVID, leading to improvements across most dimensions of the 2020 Global Staff Survey results. The improvement is a testament to the progress of CO-RESET 2.0 and its alignment with UNDP’s “People for 2030” strategy. The country office won the 2020 people award for the CO-RESET programme. In 2021, again we received a ‘highly commended’ recognition for our “Every Step Counts” challenge where all staff were invited to stay healthy and fit by contributing to their step count as part of a team.

The achievements outlined in this report form a good foundation on which we can build as we look forward to an even better 2022. Our combined strength is what makes us successful and, if we are to achieve an even better, greener 2022 and

beyond, then partnerships are crucial to our continued success. Throughout the year, we have worked to deepen existing collaborations and to pursue new ones. We are grateful to our long-time donors for their contributions and steadfast support in a difficult financial environment and hope that others will join them.

As I relinquish leadership of the UNDP Kenya country office, I want to express my deepest gratitude to the people and Government of Kenya and to all our partners for the unique privilege to have served in this great country, and I wish it even greater success in the years ahead.

I want to express particular appreciation to my amazing country office team, who have demonstrated time and time again their capacity to adapt to challenging circumstances and who continue to serve with talent, creativity and dedication.

UNDP Kenya looks forward to continued collaboration as we work with the Government of Kenya in delivering development results to millions of Kenya’s citizens.

I encourage you to read on.

Walid Badawi,
UNDP Kenya Resident Representative



PROGRAMME AND OPERATIONS OVERVIEW





Ms. Mandisa Mashologu
UNDP Deputy Resident
Representative Programmes

Mr. Taye Amssalu
UNDP Deputy Resident
Representative Operations



Our UNDP Kenya management and teams strive to take an organization that was built over different generations and make it impactful for today, for a future smart UNDP that leaves no one behind. Drawing from the Country Programme Document 2018-2022, in this reporting period UNDP Kenya supported national governments to ensure people in Kenya can access high-quality services at the devolved level that are well coordinated, integrated, transparent, equitably resourced and accountably devolved.



- National government expenditure increased to **89%** from **85%** in 2020. County government use of funds improved, as expenditure increased from **78%** in 2020 to **79%** in 2022.
- The budget allocated to children and women increased to **45%** and **33%** from **41%** and **27%** in 2020 for county and national governments respectively.



We deployed our resources towards ensuring people in Kenya live in a secure, peaceful, inclusive, and cohesive society.

- **19,611,423** voters were registered, of which **4,700,858** were adult women, **4,516,511** young women, **5,355,000** young men and **5,145,000** adult men.
- **21%** of seats were held by women in Parliament and county assemblies during the reporting period.
- **37%** of the marginalized population have access to the formal justice system.



Our work was geared towards increasing productivity in service sectors, agriculture, manufacturing, extractives, 'blue' economy, and their value chains.

- **10,377** women and **13,373** men benefited from jobs and improved livelihoods in productive sectors.
- Three new policies, legal, regulatory, and institutional frameworks were implemented in key priority sectors.



Progress was made towards building sustainable natural resource management and a resilient green economy.

- **2,805,000** women-headed households have access to clean and efficient energy.
- **33** counties have data-informed development and investment plans that incorporate solutions to enable climate change adaptation and mitigation. **14** counties have gender-responsive policies and legal frameworks for disaster risk reduction.
- Communities have improved adaptive capacity to disasters, including climate change: **11,486** direct project beneficiaries benefited from improved climate-proofed income-generating activities.

The value of delivering programmes in 2021 was **\$23.5 million**, an increase of approximately **\$500K** over 2020. The Country Programme scored silver on programme delivery and is aiming for gold in 2022.

The country office continues to envision a responsive, efficient, digitized and client-oriented organization by transforming business processes and organizational culture to enhance programme delivery. Innovation is at the core of not only how programmes are designed and delivered but also how operations are run.

Through several projects, the country office has been supporting the implementation of digital technologies to improve the quality of service delivery. These projects include the development of an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system for the NGO Coordination Board, which has enhanced efficiency.

We endeavoured to deepen partnerships with UN sister agencies in the quest to deliver as one. These included collaborations with the UN Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UNWOMEN), the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNOHCR) and the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) in deepening democracy, promoting justice and legal aid. UNDP remains dedicated to our core mission of eradicating poverty and supporting sustainable development for all, and will work with Kenya to expand the Kenyan people's choices for a fairer, greener, more sustainable future.

Ms. Mandisa Mashologu,
UNDP Deputy Resident Representative Programmes

Mr. Taye Amssalu,
UNDP Deputy Resident Representative Operations

41%

Increase in national budget allocated to children and women



GOVERNANCE, PEACE AND SECURITY



So that all kenyans live in peace

UNDP's work in the democracy, peace and security space in Kenya aims to strengthen institutions and processes to be more responsive to the needs of citizens, especially the poor and marginalized, and to ensure compliance with the rule of law. The country office invests in flagship programmes on peacebuilding, devolution and governance. We continue to support efforts aimed at strengthening the normative and institutional frameworks for human rights protection and promotion, deepening democratic governance, intergovernmental coordination to improve service delivery, peacebuilding and conflict prevention programmes through conflict and gender analysis to promote social cohesion and conflict mitigation.



- In 2021, Kenya's position in the Global Peace Index improved from **125** in 2020 with an average score of **2.38** to position **116** in 2021 with an average score of **2.25**.

- Kenya's ranking in the Women, Peace and Security Index improved, as Kenya ranked **98** out of **167** countries.



Justice delayed is justice denied

Access to justice is not only a basic human right under domestic and international law but also one of the SDGs to be achieved by 2030.

Globally, UNDP has been implementing access to justice promotion initiatives in more than **50** countries, with a focus on providing effective but also accessible and affordable remedies to justice problems, to sustain peace and foster inclusive development. In this regard, and with the generous support of the European Union, UNDP Kenya under civil society flagship and democratic governance facility 'Amkeni Wakenya' has for the last four years been working to implement the *Programme for Legal Empowerment and Aid Delivery* (PLEAD). This is alongside our UN sister agency UNODC, which has been working with duty bearers and institutions to support access to justice and human rights to leave no one behind.

In 2021, Amkeni Wakenya provided financial and technical support to **31** non-state actors to provide legal aid services and strengthen access to justice to marginalized and vulnerable communities in **12** focal counties: Nairobi, Kisumu, Uasin Gishu, Nakuru, Mombasa, Mandera, Wajir, Isiolo, Garissa, Lamu, Tana River and Marsabit counties.

To increase the efficiency of awareness creation and provision of legal aid services, Amkeni Wakenya supported CSOs in creating grassroots citizen structures for engaging with duty bearers, while pursuing claims through systematic and sustained advocacy. In this regard, Amkeni prioritized support for legal assistance interventions in the target counties. These strategies included:

- a) Strengthening access to justice by strengthening the capacities of the informal and traditional community governance systems. This significantly enhanced access to justice by increasing its reach to citizens living in poverty, as well as making the justice system linguistically accessible. To achieve this, Amkeni Wakenya trained more than **126 (80M:46F)** paralegals and **227 (177M; 50F)** community elders to strengthen their capacities on enhancing access to and provision of effective legal information and education through Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Mechanisms. Additionally, the capacity of **442 (268M; 174F)** county Inspectorate officers on Human Rights-Based Approaches and the capacities of some **39 (35M:4F)** members of the CUC were enhanced.
- b) Improving the state of legal aid provision where CSOs conducted a wide range of outreaches where CSO representatives and paralegals provided legal advice and legal assistance to members of the targeted citizenry. Some

106,891 (54,992M; 51,899F) beneficiaries were provided with legal aid assistance. Notably, **4,128(3,671F; 457M)** survivors of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) were assisted with legal aid services; **1,566 (171M:1395F)** GBV survivors were supported to regain their dignity after traumatic experiences through the provision of psycho-social support; legal aid services were provided to some **2,465** cases through ADR, legal aid clinics, Justice Advisory Centres, legal aid centres, mobile courts and pro-bono services.

- c) Promoting legal awareness to citizens living in poverty through legal awareness campaigns by conducting workshops, community forums and media engagements. **5,631,005** beneficiaries were reached with information on awareness on access to justice. Greater awareness on access to justice was achieved by raising awareness and building capacity, community education and legal empowerment forums. These forums provided platforms for discussion of pertinent constitutional and legal aid issues in communities living in underprivileged neighbourhoods. Additionally, the forums and workshops also helped highlight the gaps in access to justice for women and girls which resulted in a strengthened coordination mechanism through the engagement of champions to support prevention, referral and rescue support for women and girls survivors of GBV.



Legal aid awareness by ALCHA

Impact Stories



Supporting neglected women in hardship areas through legal aid and assistance

Madame A of Odda ward, Moyale Sub-County, was left in financial hardship when her husband left her and their four children. ALCHA mediated a settlement so that her husband would continue to support the family financially.

“I paid a visit to their offices and I shared my problems with them, and afterwards they called my husband and spoke to him about my four children... He was told by ALCHA to be paying the monthly bills, and I am now getting money sent monthly to the office. That’s how they have directly supported me.”

— Madame A

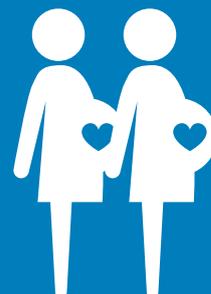
Addressing maternal health challenges through community-led human rights approaches

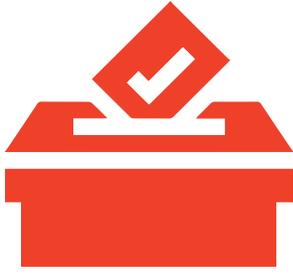
Creating awareness on the adverse impact of female genital mutilation (FGM) on young girls and women is one of the steps towards promotion of maternal health. In a county where many rural women are uninformed of their maternal human rights, advocates like Madame Nuria are helping to increase access to information and influencing transformative change in maternal health services, including prenatal and postnatal care.

The *Pathways to Safe Motherhood* project, an initiative managed by Saku Accountability Forum (SAF), a local CSO, aims to bridge the gap between the county’s health facilities and its largely rural, pastoralist population to reduce the prevalence of maternal mortality. Specifically, the project intends to strengthen mothers’ access to human rights in Sagante/Jaldessa ward by sensitizing communities through training of paralegals. To date, the project has trained five paralegals, and expects to reach **5,000** women (15–49 years old) through household visits, community learning forums and public outreach via broadcast and digital media. More than **2,000** people have been reached directly and are more informed about their rights through the project’s interventions.

Habiba Ailo is a paralegal with Saku Accountability Forum working on the *Pathways to Safe Motherhood* project, supported by UNDP Amkeni Wakenya. She works at the grassroots to empower communities on their maternal human rights.

“The community’s response has been positive. They believe that local civil societies are more than empowering the lifestyle of our community as a change agents. They have owned the process and appreciate the work that we are doing.” — Project Worker





Deepening democracy in the lead-up to the 2022 elections

The Consolidating Democratic Dividends for Sustainable Transformation in Kenya project received approval from the national authorities in June 2021.

The project supports state action and citizen engagement towards realizing improved democratic governance, accountability, respect for the rule of law, access to justice, human rights and gender equality. It integrates a human rights-based and people-

centred approach to support the engagement of government institutions, communities, and marginalized groups in governance. Interventions will be undertaken in a phased approach. Phase I will work to support broader democratic governance, and Phase II will provide electoral assistance once a UN Electoral Needs Assessment Mission has been undertaken to define the nature and scope of UN support for Kenya's 2022 general elections.

“The strong collaboration in the design of the programme is anchored within the transformative governance pillar of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework. Its implementation will benefit from the “UN Delivering as One” approach through UNDP, UNWOMEN and OHCHR.”

- UN Resident Coordinator Dr. Stephen Jackson

The project is funded by contributions from three development partners: the European Union, the Federal Republic of Germany, and the Foreign and Commonwealth Development Office of the United Kingdom. This UNDP basket fund also benefits from UN contributions provided by UNDP, UNWOMEN, OHCHR and the UN Peacebuilding Fund.

“Support to this project is important because democracy is one of the foundational principles under the Constitution of Kenya (2010). It is also a strategic objective under the political pillar of Kenya Vision 2030, aimed at creating a cohesive, equitable and just society.”

- European Union Ambassador to Kenya, Henriette Geiger



Community members engage in dialogues to promote peace



Bringing regional legal frameworks closer to the people

Anchored in UNDP’s Regional Programme for Africa, the joint AU-UNDP project *Accelerating the Ratification and Domestication of African Union Treaties* addresses the bottlenecks associated with ratification, domestication and enhancing the capacity of the African Union (AU) over the medium to long term to be able to manage the ratification process and provide tailored support to Member States facing challenges translating AU treaties into national legislation.

Kenya completed the first phase of the project by ensuring the ratification and accession of the *African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance (ACDEG) (2007)* on 7 January 2021. This further cements Kenya’s democratic credentials by promoting deepened governance, in addition to containing provisions that are consistent with the Constitution’s values and objectives. Through the project, state obligations outlined in *The Elections Act 2011, The Political Parties Act 2011, the Electoral and Boundaries Commission Act 2011, and County Government Act 2012*, were provided for.

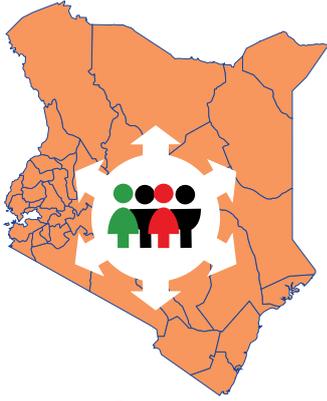
Significant progress has been made with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs office of the registrar of treaties through the provision of treaty digitization and management software, website development and capacity building. The project has offered support to the ministry to automate the protocol process through the development of an Integrated Management Protocol System (IPMIS) version 2.0 in line with the *Vienna Convention on Diplomatic and Consular Regulations*.

The implementation of the ACDEG will contribute towards realizing the political pillar of Kenya’s *Vision 2030*: “a democratic political system that is issue-based, people-centred, result-oriented, and accountable to the public”. This pillar is a key factor in achieving Kenya’s *Vision 2030*.

As Kenya approaches elections in August 2022, it is expected that the ACDEG will become instrumental for promoting best practices in the management of elections for political stability and good governance in the country and the region.

Legal aid awareness promotion by NAPAD





Making devolution work for the people of Kenya

Over the years, UNDP Kenya has participated in the devolution debate in Kenya from its conception in 2010 as stipulated in the Constitution which saw the 47 counties being constituted in 2013. UNDP Kenya continues to foster strong partnerships with national institutions and counties across the country. These partnerships have brought other UN agencies such as UNICEF and UNWOMEN into the devolution journey, particularly through the joint implementation of the *Consolidating Gains and Deepening Devolution in Kenya*

programme in collaboration with national and county governments and which works closely with other UN Agencies such as the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) on critical devolution issues.

In 2021, inter- and intra-governmental coordination structures were strengthened at the county level as UNDP supported improved coordination mechanisms for developing policies and legislation in **14** counties, and aided the operationalization of eight intergovernmental coordination forums against a target of **six**.

Through the inter-governmental forums:

- The Water Sector Coordination Framework improved cooperation in managing water and reduced conflicts arising from the use of water as a shared resource.
- The National Policy on Gender and Development was finalized.
- The model County Assemblies Gender Policy was domesticated by two county assemblies.
- The Turkana County Child Care Services Bill and Social Assistance Bill were aligned to the Children's Act, 2001.
- The County Government Act was reviewed and an Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanism was established.



Unlocking the full potential of climate action through devolution

UNDP supported the Devolution Conference and called on the private sector and international development partners to support the Government of Kenya to strengthen climate finance at the county level. The counties were encouraged to enhance support of mitigation actions such as reforestation, renewable energy, sustainable transport, agriculture and integrating nature-based solutions into development plans.



Strengthened processes and systems for equitable, efficient, and accountable service delivery

The use of available budget by national and county governments improved, as county expenditure increased to **79%** in 2021 from **78%** in 2020 against a target of **80%**. National expenditure was at **89%** in 2021 compared to 2020 against a target of **85%**.

To improve the capacity of counties to manage public finances, the UNDP Kenya-led Joint Devolution Programme (JDP) worked with the Office of the Auditor-General to develop a tool for tracking audit findings and provide in-county support to implementing audit recommendations. The tool was rolled out in six counties. As a result, **71%** of the counties reporting improved audit performance.

Through the support of UNDP Kenya, 14 counties increased their Own Source Revenue by 27% compared to the national average of 15% between 2018/19 and 2019/20 fiscal years. West Pokot County recorded the highest increase at 128%.

“Over the last couple of years, we have observed a shrinking of the fiscal space nationally and therefore see an opportunity for county governments to enhance their own sources revenue for financial sustainability and more resources for development to the counties in achieving service delivery to its people.”

- CRA Chairperson, Dr. Jane Kiringai

Kenya introduced performance contracting as part of a performance management system in the public service to improve the quality of service delivery at the national level more than 15 years ago. The JDP has taken this standard to the counties and helped them set performance targets, improve monitoring and evaluation (M&E), and linking this to planning and budgeting, all with the aim of improving service delivery and, importantly, targeting critical service areas such as women, children, young people, and the environment. Citizens also now have access to the standards set by the counties and can call them to account. As a result, county service delivery was improved through the establishment of performance management systems in **14** counties (compared to two in 2020). **100%** of JDP counties adopted performance contracts to enhance management accountability and service delivery to residents.

“Staff take performance contracting seriously and no one wants to be left behind. Officers are struggling to achieve their set targets and provide evidence of their achievements. This is improving individual performance thus improving service delivery to the people. The performance management systems (PMS) has touched all the top leadership in the county.”

County Officer, Bungoma County



Strengthened capacity for evidence-based planning, budgeting, implementation, monitoring and evaluation for accountable service delivery

Thirty-nine pieces of legislation and policies on public participation, gender, Disaster Risk Management (DRM), Regional Economic Blocs, child protection, Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E), and youth were developed. To achieve these, UNDP provided technical and financial support and fostered strategic partnerships. This greatly improved the coordination of county service delivery, evidence-based policy formulation, implementation, reporting and youth engagement in county programmes and projects.

The counties were equipped to assess, plan, budget for and implement GBV initiatives while four counties (compared to two in 2020) implemented alternative care programmes for children.

There was significant improvement in the M&E capacities of counties: **11** counties¹ put M&E policy or legislation in place; **12** counties² established M&E structures to support their M&E functions; and all the **14** JDP counties have a functional County Integrated M&E System (CIMES) which they are using to generate data for reporting progress. The ability of citizens to have a voice in county planning and budgeting processes, including social accountability, was supported. As a result, the number of counties with public participation structures increased to **14** in 2021 from **six** in 2020; **six** CSOs were engaged to track project implementation and social accountability at the county level.

UNDP worked to ensure that people in Kenya, especially women, young people and people with disability, can engage and deepen accountability and transparency in devolution. The JDP supported the Isiolo Youth Empowerment and Innovation Centre, which trained young people to secure employment in both county and private sectors.

- **100** young people (**50** male; **50** female) were taught basic computer skills.
- **25** young people are currently enrolled in various computer classes.
- **150** young people (**85** male, **65** female) were equipped with various skills -- dancing, football, martial arts and acting --and have been allocated coaches and trainers who support them in developing their talents.
- **164** young people (**102** male; **62** female) have been given materials to allow them to develop agricultural-influenced businesses and income-generating activities, including aquaculture, beekeeping, hydroponic farming, and horticulture. This has led to the growth of self-employed groups who practice fish and beekeeping as a source of income.
- **Four** young people secured formal employment and **20** young people are pursuing opportunities in businesses such as videography, agriculture, and salons.

1. Wajir, Mandera, Marsabit, Lamu, Isiolo, Garissa, West Pokot, Kajiado, Samburu, Narok and Kilifi counties

2. Busia, Garissa, Isiolo, Kajiado, Kilifi, Lamu, Marsabit, Narok, Samburu, Tana River, Turkana, West Pokot counties

No peace without development and no development without peace

With support from the Government of Sweden through the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), UNDP's *Transcending Foundations of Peace and Security for Inclusive and Sustainable Development in Kenya Programme 2020-2023*, seeks to address the immediate and underlying causes of conflict and division such as perceived exclusion and marginalization, youth vulnerability, negative ethnicity, divisive political processes, poverty and inequalities, small arms proliferation, limited engagement of women in peace processes, violent extremism, disputes over natural resources, and the adverse effects of climate change.



Destruction of arms exercise

As part of the AU's flagship campaign *Silencing the Guns in Africa*, Kenya has continued to take practical steps, in cooperation with other stakeholders, to strengthen small arms and light weapons controls. Arms marking was supported and undertaken in Tharaka Nithi, Meru, Marsabit, Garissa and Homabay counties. Voluntary surrender programmes were conducted in Samburu, Marsabit, West Pokot, Baringo and Turkana counties. As a result, members of the public from all over the country surrendered **1,184** illegal firearms and ammunition. The Kenya National Focal Point on Small Arms and Light Weapons (KNFP), in collaboration with national security agencies including the National Police Service, Kenya Prisons Service, Kenya Wildlife Service and Kenya Forest Service, identified a total of **4,130** firearms and three tons of ammunition that were declared redundant and cleared for disposal.

On 9 June 2021, the Government of Kenya, led by Head of State, H.E. Hon. Uhuru Kenyatta, C.G.H. President, and Commander-in-Chief of the Defence

Forces of the Republic of Kenya, destroyed more than **5,000** illicit firearms and obsolete government arms, in line with national, regional, and international requirements.

Destruction of firearms Exercise by President Uhuru Kenyatta





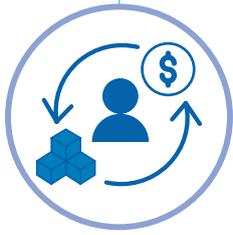
Activating the peace infrastructure ahead of the elections

The programme further created awareness among peace structures and the Uwiano Platform for Peace (a public platform to engage Kenyans in adding their voices to peacebuilding efforts in Kenya) to increase uptake of early warning and early response and hate speech monitoring and incitements. Assessments were undertaken to establish the status of peace and security. The Uwiano Platform was instrumental in activating the peace infrastructure in target counties. County Commissioners in various counties offered support and participated in the interventions. Peace champions in target counties liaised with the offices of County Commissioners to report incidents likely to compromise peace and security, informed by regular monitoring and peace scans.

In promoting peace and cohesion, faith communities that are members of the Inter-Religious Council of Kenya partnered with the National Cohesion and Integration Commission (NCIC). This culminated in a framework that guides the use of pulpits and religious sanctuaries to disseminate messages of hope, counter stigma arising from COVID-19, call for strict adherence to measures by the Ministry of Health (MoH) to control the spread of COVID-19, and discourage the use of religious platforms to disseminate divisive and hateful messages.

As part of conflict scanning, in Mombasa, Wajir, Marsabit, Isiolo, Bungoma and Baringo counties, **67** peace and security issues were identified and authenticated. Of these, **50** have been resolved. The remaining **17** issues are still under observation by the respective peace champions in liaison with the local peace architecture.

The Uwiano Platform developed a conflict map and potential scenarios in Coast, Rift Valley, Nairobi, Eastern, North Eastern, Central, Nyanza and Western Regions in Kenya ahead of the elections. The scenario-building exercise was informed by the decision made by the Principals of the Uwiano Platform for Peace during a meeting held in June 2021, with the primary purpose of getting an overall picture of the unfolding political situations impacting on peace and security in the country. Its aim is early detection of potential problems, putting conflict prevention at the heart of peacebuilding efforts.



Promoting rapid recovery post-COVID-19 in Africa's borderlands

In partnership with the ABC, the country office contributed to efforts aimed at rapid recovery from COVID-19 and climate-induced shocks in Africa's borderlands, focusing on arid and semi-arid regions of Turkana, West Pokot and Marsabit counties.

Achievements during the year included strengthened quick impact social protection and livelihoods interventions, particularly for women and young people in borderland communities impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, drought, locusts, and cross-border conflicts. More than **69** groups were supported with livelihood-promoting actions in Turkana, West Pokot and Marsabit counties.

Infrastructure was developed to mitigate against climate change-induced shocks in border communities, including the rehabilitation of a primary school in Urum, Turkana County, water distribution to community and public institutions in Nasal, West Pokot County, and rehabilitation of select boreholes in Marsabit county (Moyale, Sololo, Turbi and Forolle).

The Climate Security project in Tana River County supported the rehabilitation of water pans, sanitation facilities (biogas/eco-toilets), and livelihoods for women, young people, people with disabilities and community groups, by providing necessary items such as Galla goats, fruit seedlings, water tanks and dewatering pumps. The project also provided motorcycles for peace committees, motor garage skills training, capacity building for peace committees, and entrepreneurship and financial literacy training for groups being supported with livelihood contributions. Sports for peace brought different communities in the county together.





Strengthening Kenya's HIV and health response for sustainable development

In partnership with the HIV and AIDs Tribunal, the country office contributed to e-governance efforts to increase access to justice and reduce stigma and discrimination among people living and affected with HIV by procuring and installing tele-conferencing facilities in three regions (Mbita, Garissa and Kabarnet law court) with high HIV infection rates. The tele-conferencing was intended to improve access to justice.

The country office supported the review and development of the HIV and AIDS strategic plan 2021-2025 to reduce stigma and discrimination and enhance access to justice.

The country office also supported the review of the *HIV and AIDS Prevention and Control Act* of 2006 to align it with the Constitution. UNDP also developed a publicity/communication strategy for the HIV and AIDS Tribunal.

INCLUSIVE GROWTH



So that Kenya's economy, environment and society prosper

UNDP's strategy for inclusive growth and structural transformation aims to support the pursuit of economic growth, environmental sustainability and social equity simultaneously, while putting in place measures to mitigate risk and prevent the loss of gains made when a crisis strikes. Under the Country Programme Document (2018-2022), the country office pledged to focus on competitive and sustainable economic growth that is resilient, green, inclusive and equitable, and which creates decent jobs and quality livelihoods for all.

UNDP leveraged digital technology services and improved entrepreneurial capacities along selected value chains through access to data, inclusive business opportunities and markets to help create decent jobs. UNDP supported the design of a digital platform to enhance Business Development Services (BDS) delivery mechanisms and support farmers to optimize yield, increase their sales and maximize profits. The partners include the Farm Forestry Smallholder Producers Association of Kenya (FF-SPAK), Horticultural Crops Directorate, Kenya Forestry Services, Kenya Forestry Research Institute, county governments, the Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Services, and the Nut Traders

Association of Kenya/Nut Processors Association of Kenya.

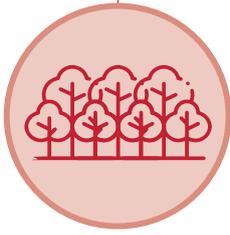
The country office concluded the development of an information management system that will support the Kenya Commercial Forestry Innovation Centre's decision-making processes. The platform is a decision support system with the capacity to support commercial forestry researchers, investors, forest managers, educators and the public by offering *inter alia* technical advisory services, market information/linkages, plantation management solutions, science laboratory services and forestry research dissemination.

Supporting private sector investment in Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs)

In partnership with the Stanbic Foundation and Microsoft, the country office supported the Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA) to conduct training in digital skills for **5,000** MSEs from Nairobi, Kisumu, Meru and Muranga counties. The training targeted businesses impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, unemployed individuals, individuals pursuing career changes and current job holders who want to upskill their digital skills. The training was developed by Microsoft and promoted by the African Centre for Women, Information and Communications Technology (ACWICT). Eighteen MSEs were trained in Nairobi in the month of December 2021.

In 2021, the country office also undertook capacity development of business development (*Biashara*) centres at county levels by improving the technical and logistical capacity of trade departments to reach young entrepreneurs in remote locations. In addition to developing a market development strategy for providing BDS, the country office purchased **24** motorbikes for each of the four counties with Biashara Centres (Marsabit, Kwale, Turkana, and Taita Taveta) to help trade officers reach out and support businesses in far-flung locations unable to access the services of the Biashara Centres.





Enhancing youth-led green economy businesses

In partnership with the Kenya Export Promotion and Brand Agency (KEPROBA), the country office conducted a mapping and outreach exercise targeting **98** MSEs in nuts and oils value chains, led by women and young people, in five counties (Kisii, Embu, Machakos, Kisumu, and Kwale), to assess their export readiness and to design appropriate responses to enable them to access international markets.

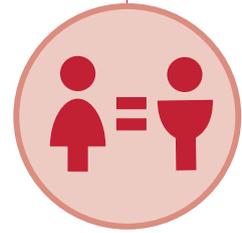
The country office engaged FF-SPAK as a responsible party to implement two activities: supporting **54** tree-growing groups/MSEs/cooperatives from six counties (Kwale, Taita Taveta, Kilifi, Machakos, Kisumu, and Kisii) with a membership of **1,731** (**806** male; **925** female), through appropriate technical, financial, and operational roadmaps to grow 10 million trees and run successful enterprises.

In partnership with Kenya Climate Innovation Centre (KCIC), the country office launched a call for applications in August/September 2021 targeting innovative youth groups and micro-enterprises in the forestry and agroforestry sub-sectors. Through this partnership, the office provided **40** young entrepreneurs with business advice, technical training, mentorship and networking support to enable them to scale up their businesses and access wider markets.



Supporting MSE formalization

The country office is supporting MSEA to help formalize **15** million MSEs in Kenya. The country office enabled MSEA to procure IT infrastructure and buy vehicles to improve the logistical capacity of the registrar's office to develop a database of MSEs and provide information (through Unstructured Supplementary Service Data and Bulk SMS) that will enhance the capacity of MSEs to access markets and finance, and increase readiness to serve both domestic and international markets. By November 2021, **12,185** MSEs' data had been captured and **226** associations registered.



The country office also developed the *Gender Equality Strategy 2021-2025*. The strategy aims to strengthen gender mainstreaming and provides a roadmap to elevate and integrate gender equality into all aspects of UNDP's work to reduce poverty, build resilience and achieve peace in communities and territories, helping to accelerate progress towards the 2030 Agenda.

UNDP Kenya joined the *Gender Equality Seal Certification* programme. This recognizes the good performance of UNDP offices in delivering gender results. The country office conducted a baseline assessment to identify the office's status in terms of gender mainstreaming after which, with the support of the Gender Focal Team, the country office has qualified for the next stage of the Gender Seal and has been asked to develop a 12-month action plan for improvement, taking into consideration the results and recommendations. The process will strengthen the country office management system, capacity, enabling environment, knowledge management, programmes and projects, and enhance partnerships in relation to gender, and UNDP's impact on gender equality.



Handover of Equipment by RR Walid Badawi to the Medium and Small Enterprises 2



Handover of vehicle by RR Walid Badawi to the Medium and Small Enterprises



ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY, CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESILIENCE



Environment, climate and a green economy

UNDP invests in initiatives that enable the government to build the strategies, institutions and mechanisms necessary to achieve development paths that are environmentally sustainable while promoting economic growth, boosting human development and reducing poverty.



Work within the environment and resilience portfolio seeks to ensure that people in Kenya benefit from sustainable natural resource management and a resilient green economy. It is anchored in four components:

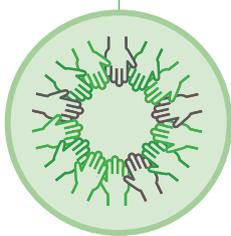
- **Natural resource management:** Promoting the adoption of nature-based solutions to support biological conservation, environmental sustainability, and sustainable management of natural resources for people and the planet;
- **Renewable energy access:** Promoting the adoption of renewable energy forms at household and institutional levels;
- **Climate change:** Promoting Kenya's transition to low-carbon development pathways, while building resilience towards climate-associated shocks;
- **Disaster risk reduction and resilience:** Promoting policy and practices that support the country's preparedness, early warning systems, response and building resilience to shocks and crises, and mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in county development plans focused on vulnerable communities in the ASALs.



Strengthening the national climate change coordination processes

In 2021, UNDP strengthened Kenya's sustainable development aspirations by supporting the development of four draft pieces of subsidiary legislation for the *Climate Change Act 2016*. A long-term strategy toward net-zero emissions was also developed. Additionally, the country office supported a scoping mission that unravelled the cause of the rising water levels of lakes in the Rift Valley. The building blocks to enhance climate finance in UNDP's Climate Finance Synthesis Report informed the design and launch of the *Financing Locally-Led Climate Action Programme* endorsed by the World Bank at COP-26.

The country office enhanced forestry areas under the NDCs, resulting in public forests being put under improved protection and in re-afforestation and landscape restoration efforts at all levels. The forest area increased marginally from **4,228.8K** hectares in 2019 to **4,231.9K** hectares in 2020 while **55,884** hectares of encroached public forests were reclaimed and restored. Kenya's integrated *Measurement, Reporting and Verification System* was developed. Kenya's *Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+)* preparedness was enhanced with the development of a *National Forest Monitoring System, the REDD+ Safeguard Information System, and the REDD+ Strategy and Investment Plan, and the Draft National Forestry Policy* was finalized.



Enhancing communities' resilience, mitigation of environmental degradation and reduction of biodiversity

UNDP continues to contribute to building resilience to shocks by supporting the Government of Kenya in policy development, national capacities and knowledge generation on disaster risk and management. UNDP improved capacities to reduce disaster risk and the impact of climate change. The country office supported **14** counties to develop county-level policies that have improved their capacity for disaster risk reduction.

The country office supported the review of the *National Disaster Management Bill 2021*, which lays out clear structures and resourcing of response and recovery. Further, UNDP supported the country to unbundle the shared disaster management functions. To enhance the country's disaster data management, UNDP supported the government to initiate the development of multi-stakeholder/multi-hazard harmonized reporting systems at the county level, particularly those adversely affected by drought, floods and landslides.

At the county level also, the country office supported four counties to develop DRM legislation and hazard profiles. This contributed to a more targeted allocation of local resources at the county level as evidenced by **14** counties allocating a total of **KSh 1,392,715,661** (c. **US\$12,777,207**) in local resources for disaster risk management in the 2021/2022 financial year.

UNDP also helped communities to improve household incomes through climate-proofed livelihoods and income-generating activities. This was achieved by engaging **11,806** young people and women (**5,930** male; **5,876** female) in entrepreneurship and alternative livelihood initiatives. The young people targeted are now generating additional income of approximately **KES 1.945 million (US\$17,846)** through small business and entrepreneurship activities. The alternative income-generating interventions will indirectly benefit 237,360 community members through the improvement of infrastructure, including roads and irrigation.

Partnerships contributed to important achievements in 2021: UNDP upscaled its partnership with the Toyota Kenya Foundation, through which **300** women received entrepreneurship training to improve their resilience. The trained women are now engaged in various business activities which have contributed to making them more resilient to disaster shocks. UNDP partnered with Community Roads Empowerment (CORE) to transfer skills to **99** (**72** male; **27** female) at-risk young people, with the result that they have now been registered as service providers and are being engaged by county governments to undertake road rehabilitation. The roads rehabilitation exercise by CORE also directly benefited **30,365** community members (**15,971** male; **14,394** female) through improved roads, restored access to **24** learning institutions, two health facilities and three markets.

CASE STUDY: Pasture Production

As part of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) phase 6, the country office funded seven groups to establish and upscale pasture production in the Lake Bogoria area - three women's groups and two youth groups. The groups came together to form the ELMASO Pasture Production group, with membership of the management board drawn from each of the seven groups. Their work in pasture production has contributed to a range of benefits to the landscape, community, and individual members of the groups:

Benefits to the landscape

Lake Bogoria is a natural habitat for wild animals and a grazing field for domestic animals. To reduce the human/wildlife conflict, the pasture production project provides alternative feed for livestock, reducing pressure on animals grazing in the area of the lake.

The area is prone to soil erosion, partially because of over-grazing and the resulting degradation. Growing pasture is a mitigation measure to control erosion. It is also reducing the spread of an invasive flora species which has taken root in large areas of Marigat and areas around the lake.

Benefits to young people

Farming is most often practised by the old as young people seek out white-collar jobs, so the active involvement and participation of young people in the pasture production initiative acts as a source of funds and employment opportunities for the younger generation. Two of the youth groups, Elites and Nduata, have a membership of 41 young people who derive benefits from pasture production. The women's groups also have members below 35 years of age.

Young people from the community are also involved in weeding, harvesting grass seeds, cutting grass, and baling hay at the rate of Ksh.500 a day.

Benefits to the group members and the community

The funds derived from the sale of pasture seeds and hay have come to be the main source of funds for the group. The members benefit through the dividends provided to them after expenses are deducted. The animal fattening done by the youth groups Elites and Nduata brings funds to the groups through the buying of bulls at lower prices, feeding them with highly nutritious pasture then selling them at a higher price.

The procurement of machines through ELMASO has contributed to easier harvesting and processing of pasture and so has reduced the cost of production. Additionally, the community benefited from the project by being paid for casual labour on the pasture farms.

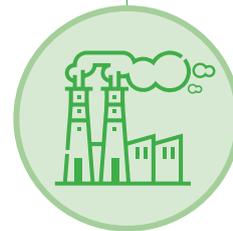
Benefits to women

The Nasinya, Maji Moto and Sossiche women's group members directly benefit from the sale of pasture products. The other pasture groups also have several women as members. All the groups have women in their management committees and at least one as a bank signatory. The funds raised in the groups help the women to meet their daily expenditure on food, clothing, and school fees.

In the community, the women provide manual labour for the pasture farms, mostly weeding and harvesting grass seeds, where they are paid a daily fee of Ksh.500 for harvesting and selling seeds at Ksh.100/kg. The pasture has also provided readily available thatching grass. Since the fetching of thatching grass is traditionally the role of women, the planting of grass has reduced the distances women cover to acquire the much-needed grass.

Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD+)

UNDP provided technical support to the Ministry of Environment and Forestry to develop and finalize the *National REDD+ Strategy and Investment Plan (NRS-IP)*. The plan identified policy reforms, strategy options, investment priorities and a related REDD+ implementation framework, monitoring, and safeguard systems, as called for under the UNFCCC. The strategy now plays a key role in driving climate change mitigation interventions, recognizing the causes and remedies of deforestation and degradation while identifying the key roles of stakeholders in forest conservation. This is driving the national agenda on leveraging government efforts towards 10% target tree cover by 2022. The Sustainable Tree Growing Fund developed by UNDP in partnership with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), UNCDF, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO) and the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, is a novel climate action idea, as counties now have support to help Kenya meet the 10% tree cover target. UNDP also provided technical support to a multi-stakeholder engagement forum which finalized the *National Forest Policy 2020* that was validated by key stakeholders and awaits adoption by the national government. The policy proposes the establishment of a National Forest Regulatory Authority charged with regulating forest governance in Kenya.



Recognizing indigenous knowledge

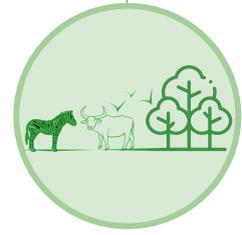
Indigenous knowledge in Kenya is vital if community forests and sacred natural sites are to be respected, rehabilitated and protected.

UNDP worked to harness indigenous knowledge in Kilifi County, along the Kenyan coast, and succeeded in:

- Increasing the involvement of local women in Kaya Forest management;
- Developing the understanding of community members on the non-extractive benefits of forests, their protection, and the evils of logging encroachment;
- Increasing collaboration among the various conservation stakeholders, including by promoting inter-generational dialogue;
- Engaging **21** participants (**13** male; **8** female) in using eco-mapping and an eco-calendar, to improve local community understanding of their territories;
- Stepping up activities geared towards the rehabilitation of degraded parts of forests and planting trees on farms adjacent to the forests to improve the tree cover;
- Promoting publicity of the conservation efforts through IEC materials and participation in local radio shows (two shows on Baraka FM) and television (Pwani TV);
- Providing Kaya elders with **14** goats, two sheep and **24** chickens to use for breeding so they have animals available when they conduct earth-centred conservation rituals. The elders attributed a reduction in cases of COVID-19 infections to these rituals.

Promoting sustainable use and management of wildlife and natural resources

UNDP supported the southern rangelands' ecosystem that has enhanced space for wildlife security of **190,607 Ha**. This resulted in the approval of the 10-year *Amboseli Ecosystem and Park* plans, which were later gazetted. As a result, the Kenya Wildlife Service has since engaged with development partners to secure funding to support a four-year programme. Because of this, reductions in elephant poaching have been recorded, demonstrating improved ecosystem health. At the 26th meeting of parties to the Convention (known as COP-26), Kenya signed key commitments to climate change mitigation strategies, including the announcement by the Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action (NAMA) facility of two successful proposals by Kenya, comprising UNDP's NAMA proposal on cold hub storage, as well as the World Resource Institute's proposal on e-mobility, both estimated at around **US\$6 million**.





The forest area increased marginally from **4,228.8K** hectares in 2019 to **4,231.9K** hectares in 2020 while **55,884** hectares of encroached public forests were reclaimed and restored

SO THAT OFT-SILENT VOICES ARE HEARD



The Youth Sounding Board (YSB)

The country office continued to put young people at the heart of the action by promoting integrated approaches and cross-linkages in programme design and implementation. The Youth Sounding Board (YSB) gained momentum with YSB members continuously involved in UNDP programme efforts. In 2021 the YSB fully constituted its membership,

enhanced visibility and communication through the YSB website, held an annual retreat to see how to further boost its efforts, and was featured as a best practice example at the YouthConneKt Africa Summit in Accra where the YSB model was adopted and generalized to all UNDP Country Offices in Africa.

The UNDP Kenya YSB has been involved in various ways to enhance the engagement of young people in country office programmes:

- YSB members were involved in a peer-to-peer learning mission in Isiolo county with **15** youth leaders (**8** male; **7** female) from Tana River County. The objective of the exercise was to provide an opportunity for young participants to exchange knowledge and experience on youth empowerment and innovation activities. The peer-to-peer excursions follow earlier training of **50** youth leaders (**29** male ; **21** female) in Tana River through a design-thinking boot camp in June 2021.
- YSB members have also been engaged in the UNDP and National Youth Council national greening Kenya campaign on tree growing, supporting the country's target of attaining at least **10%** forest cover, by participating in radio and television talk shows. These campaigns reached more than **4** million people.
- YSB members collaborated with the country office in gathering youth development stories through the generation of a UNDP and Kenya School of Government *Youth Digest*. The Digest will amplify the successes of youth activities in the Tana River, Isiolo and Embu counties. It will also provide to other counties, through the Kenya School of Government and the CoG, knowledge and capacity-building opportunities needed to impact young people in Kenya.



UNDP conducted a five-day boot camp for **50** (male **29**; female **21**) youth leaders drawn from **15** wards of Tana River County to equip them with the skills to identify, co-design and lead in implementing innovative solutions to climate-induced livelihood challenges affecting young people in Tana River County. The country office also supported the newly constructed County Youth Empowerment and Innovation Centre by providing much needed furniture.

UNDP Kenya supported the youth breakaway session at the 7th Annual Devolution Conference, aimed at elevating young people’s voices and actions on climate change to inspire the counties through discussions, exhibitions and innovations relating to the green economy. UNDP supported three YSB members to participate as moderators,

innovation judges and panelists. UNDP also sponsored exhibition booths for youth innovators. In 2021, UNDP Kenya participated in the YouthConneKt Africa Summit, a pan-African platform aimed at connecting young Africans in civic, socio-economic and political spheres. During the event UNDP Kenya, in collaboration with the ABC and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) sponsored a delegation of 13 young Kenyans, including several members of the UNDP YSB, to represent the country.

The event was concluded with a statement by Ms. Ahunna Eziakonwa, the UNDP RBA Director, who said that she hoped that all UNDP country offices in Africa might develop their own Youth Advisory Council, borrowing from the experience and success of the UNDP Kenya YSB model.

A delegation of youth participating in the YouthConnekt Africa Summit held in Accra, Ghana



Harnessing the power of innovation for disability inclusion

UNDP Kenya's inclusion of young people, women, and people with disabilities and other marginalized groups in all activities mainly focused on localization and mainstreaming of policies on women, peace and security, youth, and sharing of information on opportunities for alternative livelihood sources such as the UWEZO fund and National Government Affirmative Action Fund. Overall, the programme directly reached more than **5,000** beneficiaries comprising men and women, young people and people with disabilities.

A key intervention was the Disability Inclusive Innovation Challenge, implemented by working closely with local innovators to prototype and test innovative solutions to address some of the challenges faced by children and people with disabilities. The Standard Media Group (KTN News) aired a six-week national media campaign aimed at promoting discussions on disability inclusion and highlighting the work that various stakeholders and partners had done.

Five organizations were successfully awarded grants to implement innovative projects to support people with disabilities. Each of the winning

organizations received a grant of **US\$8,000** to help them develop the ideas and scale up the solutions. These included the use of virtual reality for education, the use of apps for interactive engagement with deaf people, and translation and outreach of educational content.

Collaboration between the Accelerator Lab and *Transcending Peace Programme* raised awareness on disability-inclusive innovations and increased interest and support for innovators working on disability-centred innovations.



A student on the autism spectrum access content produced specially for children with disabilities using Virtual Reality Technology.

Photo: Action for Children with Disabilities

Connecting with the Kenyan innovation ecosystem

The country office, in partnership with Konza Technopolis and the Association of Countrywide Innovation Hubs, supported an accelerator programme as a follow-up to the 2020 Great COVID-19 Innovation Challenge. The aim was to support **15** innovators with financial and technical support to scale up their solutions. During the programme, all **15** start-ups underwent **22** training sessions, had their products developed, and grew their sales and client base. Eleven memorandums of understanding were signed, each receiving **Ksh. 300,000** as seed capital from UNDP. The programme culminated with a Demo Day for the innovators to showcase the progress made with their respective innovations and connect with other partners such as UK-Tech Hub, the US Embassy, Oracle, and the Ministry of ICT, Innovation and Youth Affairs.

UNDP continued its partnership with Konza and Countrywide Hubs to host the President of Estonia in Kenya to interact with the innovators and explore how they are leveraging drone technology to deliver critical medical supplies to harder-to-reach areas.

UNDP also participated in the launch of the Makueni Innovation Challenge that focused on 'Unlocking Digital Transformation Potential for Climate Action'. During the challenge UNDP stressed that, for there to be advances towards climate change adaptation and mitigation, efforts must be made to change behaviour, attitudes and perceptions with regard to climate change and the environment. Through the Accelerator Lab, UNDP is engaged in collecting unique data, mobilizing community and grassroots solutions and testing approaches, and improving how citizens play a role in the green economy agenda. Through the Accelerator Lab's engagement, the country office has identified opportunities to harness and support innovations and solutions by MSEs and Community Based Organisations (CBOs) that will result in increased jobs and dignified work opportunities in addition to protecting the environment.



UNDP RR and PS Jerome Ochieng Ministry of ICT, Innovation and Youth Affairs interacting with Swift Lab team at the Konza Demo Day on 12 March 2021

The country office supported Kenya Innovation Week. Many of the innovators supported in these challenges have gone on to scale up their operations, like Swiftlab, a Kenyan cargo drone company which now has a three-year partnership with Kenya Posta, and Hygeine Rix which has gone on to have a customer base of more than **100,000** for their innovative waste management product and developed more products that are now Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) certified.

UNDP has partnered with the Isiolo County Government and the Kenya School of Government to launch and support a youth learning centre and is working with the Tana River County Government to mobilize resources for an Innovation Hub and city.

UNDP continues to work closely with partners like UNICEF, FAO, academia and the Ministry of ICT, Innovation and Youth Affairs through the SDG Accelerator Lab to build on the efforts of each of the individual players. The aim is to move towards a more inclusive and effective innovation ecosystem for the young people of Kenya.

For there to be advances towards climate change adaptation and mitigation, efforts must be made to change behaviour, attitudes and perceptions with regard to climate change and the environment.



SO THAT THE WORK CAN CONTINUE



In 2021, the country office exceeded the resource mobilization target for the year, mobilizing **\$25m** against an annual target of **\$18.5m**. It did this by developing high quality new integrated programmes including the *Deepening Democracy Programme*, the *Green Economy Youth Activation Programme*, the *Development Effectiveness Cooperation and Economic Recovery Programme*, the Amkeni Wakenya PLEAD Phase II programme, the *Post-harvest Cold Chain Storage Programme* and the *Tree Growing Sustainable Finance and Management Programme*.

The country office also managed to diversify its funding base, moving beyond vertical funds and traditional donors, and securing funding from new sources such as the Government of Russia, the NAMA Facility, and the Peace Building Fund, all of which promise opportunities for future growth.

A GCS Task Force was also operationalized and is making a series of pitches to the government at both the national and county levels to make GCS a more significant contributor to the country office resource mix.

The country office also finalized SDG Investor maps which have identified 13 Impact Opportunity Areas in Kenya where UNDP Kenya will be seeking private investments towards accelerating the SDGs.



25M
Resource mobilization target for the year exceeded by country office

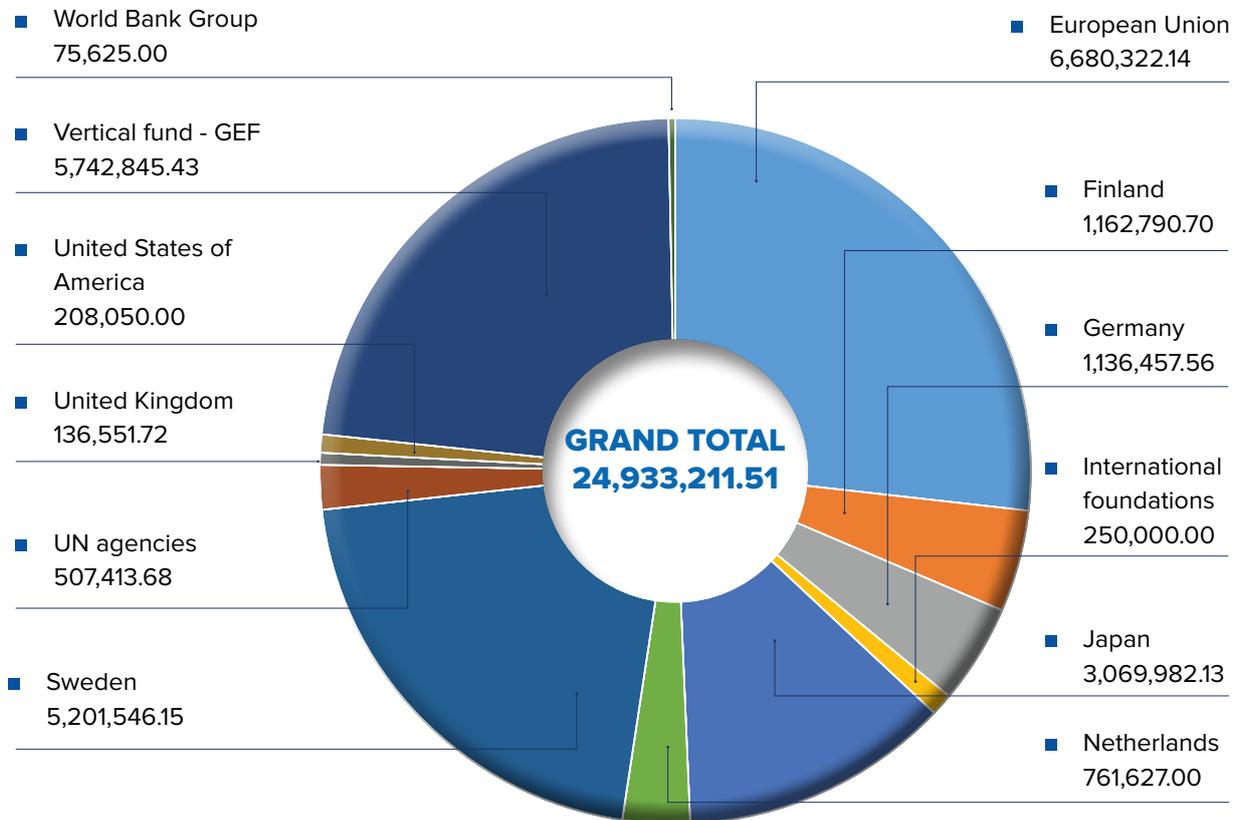
DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

CORE AND NON-CORE



FINANCIAL

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE 2020



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ASFAW KUMSSA | ATHANAS MALENJE | BENARD ABINGO | BENSON KIMANI | BETTY
AMBUNDO | BHEKI BHEMBE | BOKAYO SORA | BONIFACE KIINI | BRENDAH ACHUNGO
| BRENT OKOTH | BRIAN GONDWE | CAROLINE KIARIE | CECILIA KARAGU | CHANDA
GINSBERG | CHRISTINE KIURA | CHRISTINE ONYANCHA | CYNTHIA OLIECH | DAN
JUMA | DAVID EKAI | DIDA GALM | DORA ODERA | EDWIN MANGENI | ELLY WANYAMA
WANJALA | ERICK MACHENERI | EVELYN KOECH | FAITH OGOLAH | FLORA NJOGU |
FRANCIS GITONGA | FRANCIS MATHEKA | FREDRICK OBADE | GEOFFREY OMEDO |
GEORGE GITONGA | GEORGE OWAK | GERTRUDE ANGOTE | HARUN WARUI | IGNATIUS
ETOM | IMRAH MUGHAL | JACKSON MUKIRI | JAMES KASURA | JAMES WAGALA | JANE
SERWANGA | JANETY NYAMBU | JOAN VWAMU | JOHN AYODI | JOHN GATHUYA |
JOHN ONYANGO | JOSEPH LOKAALE | JOYCE SOILA | JUDY MUGO | JUDY NDICHU
MUKAMI | JULIUS COREDO | KATHRA SHARAMO | LENA MUYUNGI | LILLIAN NJORO
| LINET LUGOGO | MANDISA MASHOLOGU | MARGARET MBUGUA | MARIAM IBRAHIM
| MARTHA MATHENGE | MARTIN NAMASAKA | MARY NJOROGI | MATE MARY KARIMI
| MAUREEN KANGEE | MERCY OMONDI | MOHAMED GOLOLCHA | MOHAMED JAMA
| MOHAMUDMOHAMED | MWENDWA KIOGORA | NANCY CHEGE | NEHEMIAH NDAR
| NGELE ALI | NICHOLAS KIPYEGO | NICHOLAS RIBAI | NICHOLAS WILSON | PATRICK
TWALA | PEGGY MMATA | PETER GICHARU | PIUS HANDA | POISHO THEOPHILUS |
PRISCA KAMUNGI | RANA TAHA | ROGERS DHLIWAYO | ROLY DAVILA | ROSELINE IREGI |
SABINA LITO | SALOME NYAKUNDI | SARAH MAYEKU | SHARON CHEPSENGON | SHEILA
KIMANI | SILAS MALOE | STEPHEN GITHAIGA | SUSAN ALETIA | SYLVAN OJALLA | TANIA
MUTUKU | TAYE AMSSALU | TIMOTHY COLBY | TIMOTHY MAINA | TOM NYAWANDA |
VALERIE MUNYETI | VERONICA NDERITO | VICTOR APOLLO | WALID BADAWI | WAMBUI
GATHATHI | WAMBUA KITUKU | WASHINGTON AYIEMBA | ZACCHAEUS SOIT | ZAINAB ALI







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