UNDP KENYA

OUR WORK

United Nations Development Programme
UNDP played a central role in devising, promoting and helping countries to achieve the Millennium Development Goals...
UNDP has designed its programmes to address the interlinked issues of poverty, inequality and exclusion towards achieving sustainable and inclusive economic growth. Its engagement is as a result of a process of broad consultations with stakeholders including the Government, civil society organizations, independent bodies, development partners and other UN agencies. UNDP programmes are demand driven and are developed to respond to national priorities as identified under Kenya's development blueprint the Vision 2030, the Medium Terms Plans. It operates projects under the umbrella of four strategic programme priority areas namely:

a) Devolution and accountability  
b) Productive sectors and trade  
c) Environmental sustainability, renewable energy and sustainable land management and  
d) Community security, cohesion and resilience.

UNDP played a central role in devising, promoting and helping countries to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and is now working with its national partners to integrate the Sustainable Development Goals into national development planning.

We are:

- Recognized as being neutral, able to act as an impartial facilitator of dialogue and cooperation on important development issues;
- Trusted due to long-standing relationships at the country level, maintained through good times and bad;
- Able to draw on knowledge and expertise gained in all development settings, thus, able to grasp and respond flexibly to common concerns and important differences between countries and regions;
- Geared to address development issues as they actually exist — complex, multi-dimensional and often unique to each society;
- Acknowledged as a partner who can advise on the ‘big’ issues of economic and social transformation, environmental sustainability and democratic governance, as well as help develop the plans and capacities to deliver on them;
- Seen widely as having a strong operational capability, deployable in widely varying conditions; and
- Positioned to tap the assets of the United Nations Development System to support countries in their development efforts.

Source: UNDP Strategic plan 2014-2018
UNDP’s work in the governance sector is aimed at building institutions and processes that are more responsive to the needs of citizens.
DEVOLUTION AND ACCOUNTABILITY PROGRAMME

Democratic Governance is central to the work of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Kenya given the national focus on governance reforms. UNDP’s work in the governance sector is aimed at building institutions and processes that are more responsive to the needs of citizens especially the poor and marginalized, and that ensure fidelity to the rule of law. UNDP supports the country’s efforts towards achieving the Vision 2030 Political Pillar, which envisions a democratic system that is issue-based, people-centred, results-oriented and accountable to the public. This Political Pillar gears to transform the country’s political governance across five strategic areas; The Rule of Law, Electoral and Political Processes, Democracy and Public Service Delivery, Transparency and Accountability, Security Peace Building and Conflict Management. UNDP is working with stakeholders towards the realization of the governance reform aspirations under each of these strategic areas. These strategic areas are anchored in the Constitution, promulgated in August 2010 marking a major milestone in the democratic journey of Kenya and set a new threshold in terms of people-centred development.

Key Projects

i. Integrated Support Programme to the Devolution Process in Kenya

Devolution is a first for Kenya’s governance as it seeks to shift both decision making, resources and service delivery closer to the citizens and therefore enhancing the space for citizen’s participation in local development. The programme is designed to support to the implementation of devolution to achieve improved governance and socio-economic development in Kenya. This intervention is derived from the UN Delivering as One UN Strategy on Devolution and further guided by the Government’s MTP II process. To ensure sustainability and alignment to the country development agenda, the programme will be implemented by national partners including Ministry of Devolution and Planning, the Council of Governors, the Transition Authority, Commission on Revenue Allocation, Intergovernmental Budget and Economic Council and the Kenya School of Government. UNDP will also work with select County Governments to support capacity development for improved service delivery.

ii. Strengthening Electoral Processes in Kenya (SEPK)

The project is designed to consolidate and build on the gains made from the constitutional transition process and the 2013 elections to strengthen and develop sustainable and effective election institutions, systems and processes. Key thematic areas integrated throughout SEPK are strengthened documentation and communications, increased institutional efficiency and compliance, inclusiveness especially of women, youth and disability, and accountability. Project
activities and results will focus around four main areas: i) strengthened institutional and legal framework for the electoral processes; ii) strengthened participation of voters, parties and candidates in the electoral process with emphasis on women, youth and disabled; iii) delivery of more efficient, transparent and peaceful elections; and iv) strengthened electoral justice and increased compliance with the electoral framework.


The Judiciary developed an Integrated Judiciary Transformation Framework (JTF) (2012-2016), which provides a holistic approach to the (Reformed) Judiciary’s development, built on sector-wide collaboration, strategic and technical partnerships and the use of benchmarks based on emerging and contemporary national, regional and global smart practice. UNDP subsequently assisted the Judiciary to design a development programme aimed at achieving the twin objectives of: A people-focused justice and service delivery; and strengthened capacity within the Judiciary to effectively deliver on its mandate;


The objective of the project is increased national capacities in government and civil society organizations towards promotion and protection of human rights and access to justice for all. The project is undertaken by the three Constitutional Commissions established, under Article 59 of the Constitution and contribute to operationalization of the progressive Bill of Rights. The project aims broadly at: institutional capacity strengthening including the capacity of government (and relevant non state institutions) to apply the rights based principles and fulfill rights obligations; promoting understanding of the bill of rights and economic social and cultural rights nationally, strengthening national/county level frameworks for access to justice and enhancing the transitional justice capacity of state and non-state actors to deliver on their human rights obligations.

v. Amkeni Wakenya -Civil Society Democratic Governance Facility

The Civil Society Democratic Governance Facility provides coordinated and sustainable funding and capacity building support to Civil Society Organizations so that they could, in turn, facilitate the engagement of citizens in reforms such as those around human rights (including access to justice) and devolution processes. Through such assistance, the target CSOs are in turn, able to empower citizens to demand for their rights and influence public policies, laws and institutions in the thematic areas of focus. Amkeni Wakenya also seeks to support CSOs in improving their own institutional and financial capacities, as well as advocacy skills.

vi. Joint Programme on Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment (JP GEWE)

The joint programme brings together United Nations agencies under one programmatic framework towards “Delivering as One” and provides a platform contributing to national priorities for the advancement of gender equality and women’s empowerment as articulated in the: Constitution, the Medium Term Plan, the National Gender and Development Policy (2000)
and its Action Plan (2008-2012), Sessional paper No. 2 of May 2006 on gender equality and development and the Millennium Development Goals. The UNDP contribution to the joint programme consolidates project interventions across units. UNDP leads the component on ‘Gender and Governance.’ The DGU programming has had a strong focus on strengthening the participation and engagement of women in political and public sector processes and the realization of the Constitutional gender principle.

vii. Enhancing the legal environment for an effective HIV Response in Kenya

The project seeks to address the legal and human rights gaps that exist in Kenya’s HIV response premised on the fact that supportive legal environments and appropriate laws play a crucial role in slowing the spread of HIV. Conversely, punitive laws undermine access to effective HIV services. The project aims to achieve four key outcomes i) Institutional capacity strengthening ii) Law reform iii) Law enforcement and iv) Access to justice and redress. The expected outputs of the project focus around; Strengthened capacities of judicial officers to address HIV through quality judgements; Strengthened capacities of law enforcement officers on HIV, Human rights and the law; Strengthened capacities of legal professionals, health workers and media to address HIV through provision of quality services; Strengthened capacities of infected and affected communities to influence on their rights as well as to influence law and policies and; documentation of best practices on HIV, Human Rights and the law.

viii. Accelerating Efforts to Prevent and Respond to Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)

This project is being implemented as a global programme with pilots in Kenya, Bangladesh and UNDP Head Quarters in New York. The Kenyan pilot focuses on women living with HIV, women in conflict prone areas, and South Sudanese women and girls. The project has enhanced the often silent conversation on the linkage between HIV and SGBV among women and girls living with HIV through evidence generation, community sensitization, provision of legal aid and capacity building of duty bearers and service providers. Through its interventions, the project has also facilitated better engagement between host communities and refugees around Sexual and Gender Based Violence.
UNDP seeks to support Kenya meet its obligations to international environment agreements
ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY, RENEWABLE ENERGY AND SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT

Through it’s Energy Environment and Climate Change Unit (EECCU) UNDP seeks to support Kenya meet its obligations to international environment agreements while enhancing the contribution of natural resources and the environment to poverty reduction and sustainable socio-economic development. UNDP seeks to realize this by supporting the government to develop appropriate policies, strategies, tools and innovative programs that integrate environment into national planning and budgeting processes together with promoting effective management of natural resources for production and income diversification. Within UNDP’s special mandate of furthering agenda for sustainable development, we assist Kenya in the domestication of Multilateral Environment Agreements and Conventions through development of projects that build capacity at grassroots county and national levels under various funding facilities.

UNDP focuses on four main environmental areas namely; Climate Change (both adaptation and mitigation), Natural Resource Management (Sustainable land Management, Forestry and Biodiversity/Wildlife), Sustainable Energy Access (both at upstream policy levels and downstream community based levels). In the recent past, the unit has been working to develop projects around sound chemical management through the Global Environmental Facility (GEF).

Key Projects:

i. **Mainstreaming Sustainable Land Management in Agro-pastoral Production Systems of Kenya**

This is a project borne of partnership between the Global Environment Facility (GEF), Government of Kenya through its Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The long-term goal of the project is to promote economic development, food security and sustainable land use practices while restoring the ecological integrity of the Arid and Semi-Arid Areas (ASALs).

ii. **Strengthening the Protected Area Network within the Eastern Montane Forest Hotspot of Kenya**

This is a 5 year project that aims to increase coverage and strengthen management effectiveness for forests in western and North Rift Kenya. The protected areas the project targets are Kakamega Forest, North and South Nandi Forests and the Cherangani Hills Forests.
iii. Development and Implementation of a Standards and Labelling Programme in Kenya

The Standards and Labeling Programme aims to remove barriers to market transformation of energy efficient products and services in Kenya with a replication effect to other East African Community countries namely Tanzania, Uganda, Rwanda and Burundi. This project was initiated by the Government of Kenya, through the Ministry of Industrialization with funding from Global Environment Facility (GEF) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

iv. Enhancing Wildlife Conservation in the Productive Southern Rangelands of Kenya through a Landscape Approach

The Southern Rangelands Conservation Project aims to enhance wildlife conservation through a landscape approach. The project began as a concept in 2009 following a meeting between UNDP, KWS and Nature Kenya representatives under the guidance of a KWS-chaired taskforce before being supported by the GEF Secretariat to go to the project development phase. The project represents a merger between a UNDP-KWS concept and a UNEP-MWCT concept. At the point of merger, UNDP Kenya became the appointed GEF agency and KWS and MWCT its partners in the development of the project.

v. Sounds Chemicals Management Mainstreaming and UPOPs Reduction in Kenya

This is a pipeline GEF project that seeks to address the emissions of UPOPS. Project activities will be carried out together with the Government (through Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources) and the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) to enable full-cost sharing and meaningful participation during project design. Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources and NEMA will lead most of the baseline information and preparation of the full proposal, with assistance from consultant experts.

vi. Low Emission Capacity Building Project

This is a 3 year project funded by the EU and implemented by Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources. UNDP Kenya provides the technical oversight and quality assurance.

vii. USAID-funded Climate Resilient Low emission Development Project

This is one of EECCU flagship climate change project that builds on the EU-funded LECB project by filling gaps in various intervention areas. These include: inadequate institutional arrangements, lack of awareness on the importance of GHG inventories, insufficient data collection and archiving, poor documentation of methods and tools, unsustainable development of resource and skills.

viii. Support to low carbon climate resilient development for poverty reduction in Kenya

This Joint UN Programme contributes towards implementation of the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP 2013-2017), which stipulates the need to mainstream climate change
adaptation and mitigation measures in national and county planning and budgeting processes and in all sectors of the economy as a means to further Kenya’s people-centred development strategy.

ix. **Initiation Plan for Designing the National REDD+ Governance System**

In 2012-2013, Kenya received, at its request, targeted support under the UN-REDD Programme to conduct analytical work on REDD+, in order to advance the implementation of its R-PP. Such analytical work comprised legal preparedness for REDD+ (with FAO support); REDD+ governance dimensions (with UNDP support) that included corruption risks in REDD+ in Kenya and scoping carbon rights and benefit-sharing dimensions; and the assessment of the forest sector and its contribution to the green economy (with UNEP support).

x. **Fifth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Program in Kenya**

The Small Grants Program (SGP) in Kenya was established in 1993 and has funded 315 community-based projects in several parts of the country. SGP provides grants to community-based activities encompassing one or more of the following approaches: (i) training on Sustainable Land Management (SLM); (ii) testing financial incentives for community-based SLM; (iii) facilitating access to markets; (iv) encouraging conservation agriculture through the targeting of high value and under-utilized crops, reduced soil tillage, and improved moisture retention for higher yields; (v) promoting the establishment of insurance schemes for farmer and pastoral communities to improve their resilience to CC; and (vi) providing technical and financial assistance to the development and implementation of sustainable charcoal production plans.

xi. **Energy Access Programme**

The Energy Access programme aims to support the GoK to enhance access to clean and sustainable energy services while supporting its environmental management for accelerated economic growth. It is intended to promote and scale up production and access to modern energy services in a sustainable manner.

xii. **Environmental Compliance around the Extractive Industry in Kenya**

This is a pipeline program that will contribute to three strategic outcome areas proposed in UNDP’S new CPD currently being prepared: a) Inclusive Sustainable Growth and Human Development; b) Transformative Governance; and c) Risks and Impacts of Conflict, Violence and Disasters Reduced and Managed at National and County Levels.
Addressing economic and social exclusion and inequality in Kenya through an integrated approach
PRODUCTIVE SECTORS AND TRADE

This program seeks to address economic and social exclusion and inequality in Kenya through an integrated approach focussing on promoting inclusive growth by mainstreaming and promoting inclusiveness through the implementation of policies, strategies and programs that support sustainable development; empowering the poor as economic agents by developing their entrepreneurial and labour market skills, integrating them into value chains and promoting goods and services for the poor; and ensuring that legal, policy framework and institutional capacity is in place to effectively support sustainable management of the extractive sector.

Key Projects:

i. Economic Empowerment Programme
   a) Access to Business Development Services through the County Biashara Centres which are a one stop business development services and capacity building centre for entrepreneurs to incubate their businesses. The centres have already been launched in Kwale, Taita Taveta and Marsabit Counties.
   b) Inclusive Business & Value Chain Development This component supports value chain approaches as well as the development and testing of innovative business models for the poor and vulnerable through better understanding of the economic potential of various products especially in agriculture and livestock as well as in artisanal mining. It also seeks to increase access to industry responsive skills approaches improved through Business Call to Action initiatives
   c) Vocational, Industrial and Technical Training Potential for increased access to industry/market responsive skills and employability improved through the (i) development of a National Occupational Qualifications Framework for 5 sectors (ii) review of curriculum in 4 trade areas

ii. Extractives Industries for Sustainable Development in Kenya

The recent discovery of oil, gas, coal and minerals provides unique opportunities to generate revenues, which can assist in creating jobs and realizing other national development goals. The programme focuses on supporting the creation of enabling policy and legislative environments at both national and county level. The programme will also directly support the capacities of value-chain stakeholders in Turkana and Taita Taveta counties.
Strengthening resilience against conflicts and risks of Climate Change and Disasters
COMMUNITY SECURITY, SOCIAL COHESION AND RESILIENCE

This unit is strategically oriented towards strengthening resilience against conflicts and risks of Climate Change and Disasters in promoting national institutional and policy frameworks and infrastructures for disaster risk mitigation and conflict prevention.

On Conflict Prevention, the new strategic focus is strengthening Inter-County coordination and joint response, and institution building mechanisms. This implies a more governance oriented response to address emerging issues such as County and Constituency Boundary disputes, resource extraction and land related conflicts; and Power sharing to enhance social inclusion, and integration of minorities and ethnic groups. A further emphasis is on scaling up peace building and conflict prevention in the Cross border and Area-based Programmes initiated through the Resident Coordinators Office; and leveraging on the UNDP comparative advantage in these areas.

The Incorporation of Disaster Mitigation and Resilience reinforces the UNDP focus on the North-east regions (of arid and semi-arid conditions and which are also prone to new forms of security dynamics related to the incursions by extremist groups from neighbouring Somalia.

Key Projects:

i. **Governance for DRR in Kenya (GFDRR)**

The project aims to contribute to the substantial reduction of disaster losses in lives and in the social, economic and environmental assets of the community. The project supports national plans and policies for disaster management operationalization and capacity development at national and county levels.

ii. **Kenya Integrated Climate Risk Management Project (KICRMP)**

The project seeks to strengthen the capacity of the Government of Kenya to design and implement activities aimed at addressing the changing patterns of disaster and climate risks, build national and sectoral capacity for climate analysis and application to help mitigate climate induced risks and impacts on development processes and community livelihoods.

iii. **Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Devolution Programme**

Devolution has introduced unique challenges including capacity constraints at county level; inadequate resources to fund the new systems and structures including a huge wage bill; lack of understanding on the roles and responsibilities of the devolved units viz a viz national government;
and high expectations from citizens. Efforts at inclusive and sustainable human development as well as the gains anticipated through devolved governance are further threatened by risks of violence, conflicts and disasters. These are exacerbated by low levels of community security and resilience.

iv. Deepening Foundations for Peacebuilding and community security

By investing in policy formulation and implementation; development of institutional capacity at national and sub-national levels and evidence based research in peacebuilding, social cohesion and community security, this project will address structural drivers of conflicts and violence in the country and hereby contribute to transforming Kenya into a more peaceful and stable nation.

v. Countering Violent Extremism

This project is motivated by the ever-increasing presence of violent extremist groups in Kenya and neighboring countries. Radicalization of youth in Kenya is the epicenter of terrorism and terrorist activities. Most of the terrorist attacks in the country have been carried out by local youth radicalized and recruited by Al Shabaab. The Project will build resilience of vulnerable local communities against negative and radical narratives that lead to violent extremism.

It will target high-at-risk areas where communities are vulnerable to and are victims of violent extremism including the Northern Kenya border regions (Garissa, Mandera, and Wajir); the Coastline border region of Kenya (Kilifi, Kwale, Tana River, Lamu, Mombasa) and parts of Nairobi County. The Project three-part components of prevention awareness creation, returnees rehabilitation and research will be implemented in a complementary manner by collaborating partners.

vi. Peace Support Operations Training Centre

UNDP-Kenya, through support from the Government of Japan entered into a partnership with International Peace Support Training centre (IPSTC) to implement a project that seeks to enhance the regional capability in African Union/United Nations Peace Keeping and peace building in the East African region. UNDP support is directed towards developing the capacity of the centre to design and deliver curricula and training in the field of conflict prevention and post conflict recovery and peace building.

vii. Armed Violence and Small Arms Reduction Project

Working among pastoralists communities, the project seeks to: strengthen the capacity of national and local government to effectively to enhance controls on SALW’s management, reduce levels of armed violence in order to nurture peace and stimulate development opportunities, and support cross-border cooperation and dialogue and deepen peace dividends in 10 counties in northern and coast regions of Kenya.
Nurture peace and stimulate development opportunities, and support cross-border cooperation and dialogue
UNDP supports the Government of Kenya in its policy formulation and strategy development
STRATEGIC POLICY ADVISORY UNIT (SPAU)

The goal of Strategic Policy Advisory Unit (SPAU) is to reach out strategically to UNDP's clients and stakeholders for purposes of establishing UNDP as a key partner in upstream technical and advisory policy support in macroeconomics issues linked to sustainable human development, pro-poor policy analysis, the unfinished business of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the Sustainable Development goals (SDGs), and other policy interventions in Kenya.

The main function is to support the Government of Kenya in its policy formulation and strategy development at both national and county levels as well as contribute to periodic analysis of the country's policy frameworks focusing on the contributions to growth and how it is re-distributed to reduce poverty in Kenya.

Support to Medium Term Plan 2 (MTPII)

SPAU aimed to deepen and strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Devolution and Planning for enhanced effectiveness in the formulation and delivery of pro-poor policy analysis and planning and supported the formulation and dissemination of MTPII indicators handbook, supported the formulation of the county profiles and county integrated development plans which are being used to inform allocation of resources to the counties.

Key Highlights of the Project

a) National Human Development Report: In collaboration with the Ministry of Devolution and Planning (MoDP), UNDP produced the 2016 National Human Development Report on 'Devolution and Human Development: Enhancing Participation and Inclusivity in Socio-economic Transformation'

b) MDGs and SDGs/Post 2015 Development Agenda: Technical and financial assistance has been provided in the development of five MDGs Status reports and MDG Acceleration Framework and the final MDG Analytical report 2000-2015. SPAU in collaboration with the MoDP and civil society has come up with a roadmap for domestication, sensitization/advocacy and implementation of SDGs. UNDP chairs the UNCT SDGs Technical Working Group that is the framework for supporting the county and national governments in the implementation of the SDGs.

c) Continued support to the Development Partners Group, the Aid Effectiveness Group (AEG), the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC). Under the GPEDC, Kenya was selected to host the second high-level meeting, which SPAU is providing technical level support.
UNDP supports sustainable human development globally through the promotion of volunteerism.
UNITED NATIONS VOLUNTEER (UNV) PROGRAMME

The United Nations Volunteers (UNV) Programme is the UN organization that supports sustainable human development globally through the promotion of volunteerism. The United Nations Volunteers (UNV) programme is inspired by the conviction that volunteerism can transform the pace and nature of development and by the idea that everyone can contribute their time and energy towards peace and development. With partners, UNV advocates for volunteerism, integrates volunteerism into development planning and mobilizes volunteers.

The UNV programme in Kenya is managed by the UNV Kenya Field Unit within the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and serves the entire UN system, supporting the delivery of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF 2014-2018) and Kenya’s Vision 2030/MTP II. UNV Kenya operations are therefore aligned to UNDP Kenya and UNDP Country Programme Document (CPD) and UNV Global Framework.

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