### **INCEPTION WORKSHOP REPORT**

## Integrating Agriculture in National Adaptation Plans







Project Inception Workshop "Integrating Agriculture in National Adaptation Plans" Sarova Stanley Hotel Nairobi – 8<sup>th</sup> June 2016



#### Supported by:



Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety

based on a decision of the German Bundestag







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#### 1.0 Introduction and background

80 per cent of Kenya's population rely on agriculture for their livelihoods. Agricultural sectors are particularly exposed to the effects of climate change and increased climate variability. The impacts are aggravated by unsustainable practices that result in land degradation, water scarcity, biodiversity loss, and degraded ecosystem services.

There are a number of policy instruments that have been put in place to address climate change impacts in Kenya. These include the **2010 National Climate Change Response Strategy (NCCRS)** which was developed to further understand the risks and required responses and guide low carbon path. The NCCRS gave rise to the **National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP 2013-2017)**-developed to operationalize the NCCRS and address climate change in Kenya. Other policies include the **National Environment Policy (2013)**, Kenya's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC), Kenya Green **Economy Strategy and Implementation Plan (GESIP)**, Climate Change Act (2016) and the draft Climate Finance Policy.

In line with the UNFCCC-endorsed framework for NAPs, the Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB) of the Federal Republic of Germany launched a Trust Fund Programme under the International Climate Initiative (IKI) to integrate climate change risks and opportunities as they relate to agriculture sector-based livelihoods into national and sectoral planning and budgeting processes. The four year programme is designed to integrate climate change risks and opportunities as they affect agricultural sector-based livelihoods into national and sectoral planning and budgeting processes. Countries supported include Kenya, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand, Uganda, Uruguay, Vietnam and Zambia. The global programme is worth USD 12 Million. Kenya's funding allocation is USD 700,000 for three years.

The project has four expected outcomes: (a) technical capacities and institutions on the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) strengthened (b) Integrated roadmaps for the National







Adaptation Plan developed (c) Evidence-based results for the National Adaptation plan improved and (d) Advocacy and knowledge-sharing on NAP promoted.

In August 2015, the government of Kenya endorsed the project. The endorsement witnessed the appointment of two project focal persons at the two key ministries. Following the endorsement, a project inception workshop was held on the 8<sup>th</sup> June 2016. The inception workshop attracted stakeholders from all the relevant ministries including Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Ministry of Devolution and Planning, National Drought Management Authority, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology and the Kenya Meteorological Department. Among those present were the Director of the National Climate Change Secretariat, IPCC focal point for Kenya, and the NAP focal point for Kenya. The global project management team was also represented at the workshop.

#### 2.0 Workshop objectives

The purpose of the inception workshop was to present the project to stakeholders and partners; discuss the implementation and management arrangements, including the roles of various partners and stakeholders in the project. This was to ensure ownership, support and commitment to various project outputs by partners and stakeholders.

#### 3.0 Key points from speeches and presentations

i. Welcome remarks- FAO Kenya Representative, Dr. Gabriel Rugalema (On behalf of UNDP and FAO)

Speaking on behalf of UNDP and FAO, Dr. Rugalema began by reminding stakeholders of the critical role of the agricultural sector to Kenya's economy and the vulnerability of the sector to the effects of climate change and variability. He stated that the project was important and timely for the government and people of Kenya, especially during this







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challenging time, when government authorities worldwide are under growing financial pressure on their public finances. He mentioned that by integrating climate change risks and opportunities into National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), the agriculture sectors can boost productivity, adapt to climate change and increase resilience to natural hazards and crises. He further mentioned that the realization of the project goal required partnerships between governments, the local community, the private sector and civil society. Dr. Rugalema reassured the ministries of technical support from UNDP and FAO during project implementation.

He concluded by specially thanking the donor- Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB) of the Federal Republic of Germany for providing the financial resources for project implementation and officially declaring the workshop open.

ii. Remarks by Director of Agriculture Mechanization and Engineering (On behalf of *Principal Secretary-State Department of Agriculture, Dr. Richard Lesiyampe*).

Echoing the words of the FAO Kenya representative, Eng. Nkanya stated that Kenya had already transitioned from making the case for and building awareness on climate change adaptation to the development of adaptation strategies and action plans for their implementation. He highlighted the financial, technological and capacity gaps identified in the Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries sub-sectors in the Kenya National Adaptation Plan, stating that the project would help reduce the gaps while complementing the ongoing activities on adaptation to climate change in the country. He urged FAO and UNDP to continue meaningful engagement and involvement with individuals and institutions that are dedicated to building resilience to climate change and to those that are mainstreaming climate change adaptation into sectoral planning and budgeting processes. He reassured UNDP and FAO of the government's commitment to successful implementation of the project and the timely achievement of its ultimate objective.







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iii. Overview of the Global Programme-Julie Teng- Technical Specialist, National Adaptation Plans – Global Support Team, UNDP Bangkok Regional Hub

On behalf of the global project support team, Ms. Teng adequately covered a host of important issues in her presentation. The key aspects of her presentation included:

- Description of the NAP
- Overview of the global programme
- Highlights of progress since 2015
- Implementation logic and structure
- Key activities at the global level
- Knowledge management and communications
- New activities at the global level

This session provided a great opportunity for stakeholders to deepen their understanding of the overall programme including the additional support systems available at the global level. It also provided a platform where stakeholders sought clarifications on complex project-related issues, especially those that could not be addressed by the country-level project team. These issues are discussed in detail in the next section under Discussions. Ms. Teng encouraged the Kenya country team to take advantage of the additional support systems in order maximize project impact. She also emphasized on the importance of peer to peer exchange among the eight partner countries. Of strategic importance to stakeholders was the information on new activities at the global level. Notably NAP platform, Massive online open course (MOOC), support to enhancing gender mainstreaming and gender-sensitive impact assessment and lastly support to enhancing the climate change framework and response to UNFCCC commitments.

iv. Overview of Kenya's National Adaptation Plan-Mr. Stephen Kingúyu-National Climate Change Secretariat

During this session, participants were briefed on the historic pathway for Kenya's NAP which dates back to March 2013 when the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) was officially launched. An important output under sub-component three of the NCCAP was the Adaptation Technical Analysis Report (ATAR) that presented vulnerability and risk analysis across the different sectors and proposed relevant adaptation actions. The ATAR







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formed the foundation for the NAP and gave a new impetus to the climate change adaptation planning process in Kenya. The presentation covered the strategic sector actions notably crop agriculture and livestock development including the institutional arrangements for the NAP. Stakeholders were also informed participants that the NAP had been finalized (in 2015) and a national validation process held in October 2015, with a 2nd technical review and mass production expected in 2016.

#### v. Presentation of country workplan

As a demonstration of project ownership, the country workplans were presented by the appointed government focal officers (Dr. Charles Mutai of the National Climate Change Secretariat and Dr. Michael Obora of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries).

After presentation of the country workplan, the Project Coordinator made a brief presentation on the implementation arrangements and reporting guidelines.

#### 4.0 Discussions/Q & A session-Moderated by Dr. Zeinabu Khalif-UNDP Kenya

The following issues were raised and discussed during this session:

- Participants wanted to know how the programme intended to build synergies with on-going adaptation initiatives in the country to avoid duplication of efforts. It was clarified that FAO Kenya and UNDP Kenya were members of the Kenya Climate Change Working Group (KCCWG), which brings together all actors working on climate change. Among other things, the forum provides an opportunity for members to know who's funding what, where and with which resources for purposes of enhancing cross project synergies and avoiding duplication of efforts.
- Concern was also raised over the lack of representation of other relevant line ministries in the Project Steering Committee (PSC). In her response, the national project coordinator first clarified the role of the PSC, stating that it would not be







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efficient to include all relevant stakeholders/ministries in the PSC. Participants were then informed that the project would convene quarterly meetings for purposes of updating stakeholders on the progress with implementation. Validation workshops would also be held during which consultants would present their work to stakeholders.

- One of the participants wanted to know how the project would work closely with the Private sector during implementation. This is because the private sector was not represented at the workshop. Participants were informed that the that they had sent their apologies for not being able to attend the meeting Coordinator was already in discussions with the Kenya Private Sector Alliance and
- On noticing that the county officials were not included in the national project steering committee, the Director of Programmes at the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources wanted to know how agriculture and environment county officials would be engaged in national Project Steering Committee. Participants were informed that structures already existed for the engagement of counties. For instance, the Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) strategy proposed the establishment of both national and county CSA steering committees. Since the NAP\_Agric project would support the development of a CSA Framework Programme through county consultations, the CSA steering committee would provide a perfect opportunity to engage with the county officials on a regular basis.

#### Other questions related to:

- Possibility of changing the project title, outcomes and outputs.
- Possibility of additional funding in the course of implementation.
- Capacity building of the Kenya Metrological Department
- How gender would be mainstreamed in the project

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks by the FAO Kenya NRM Sector Head.







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#### 5.0 Key outcomes and resolutions

- ✓ Adoption of the country workplan- 2016-2018 by stakeholders.
- ✓ The two key ministries (Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries) to immediately embark on implementation of the project activities.
- ✓ Project Steering Committee meeting to be held in July 2016.
- ✓ The National Coordinator to follow up with the global support team regarding a capacity building opportunity in the area of gender mainstreaming and gendersensitive impact assessment.







6.0 ANNEX I: List of participants







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Francisco Carranza	Sector Head, NRM-FAO Kenya
Dr. Gabriel Rugalema	Country Representative-FAO Kenya
Philip Kisoyan	NRM Officer-FAO Kenya
Zipora Otieno	Project Technical Coordinator-FAO Kenya
Dr. Zeinabu Khalif	Programme Analyst-UNDP Kenya
Julie Teng	Technical Specialist-NAPs-Global Support Team, UNDP Bangkok Regional Hub
Dr. Michael Obora	Coordinator Climate Change Unit and project focal point at Ministry of Agric
Lucy Ng'ang'a	Climate Change Specialist/State Dept. Agric
Vincent Ogwang	Climate Change Unit/State Dept. Fisheries
Kenneth Ayuko	Former Deputy Director: Policy Development Coordination
Angela Wokabi	Director of livestock policy research and regulations







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Eng. Jasper Nkanya	Director of Agricultural mechanization and Engineering
Jane N. Kinya	Deputy Director-Fisheries, Directorate of Fisheries Policy Research and Regulations
Mr. Ondanje	Directorate of Agricultural Policy Research and regulation
Patrick Okaka Ochieng	Principal Agricultural Officer at Ministry of Agric
Dr. Charles Mutai	Project focal point at Ministry of Environ, National Climate Change Secretariat
Agnes Yobterik	Director of Programmes/Projects- Ministry of Environ
Dr. Marigi Samwel	Senior Assistant Director, Climate Services, KMD & IPCC Focal point for Kenya
Mary Kilavi	Kenya Meterological Department
Stephen King'uyu	Ag. Deputy Director - Mitigation and Adaptation
Michael Okoti	Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization







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Maurice Nyunja Otieno	Chief Research Officer at the National Environment Management Authority
Dr. Pacifica Achieng	National Climate Change Secretariat
Sunya Orre	Director of Technical Services, National Drought Management Authority
Richard Mwarema	Chief Economist-State Department of Planning
Joan Mwangi	NRM Sector Operations, FAO Kenya
Martina Torma	Communications Assistant, FAO Kenya
Mwendwa Kiogora	Communications Associate, UNDP Kenya
Jane Kiiru	Adaptation Consortium
Caroline Wangui	Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology





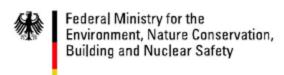


7.0 ANNEX II: Workshop Programme

# NAP-Ag Integrating agriculture in National Adaptation Plans

Inception Workshop, 8th June 2016, Nairobi Programme

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Schedule	Inception Workshop-Integrating Agriculture in National Adaptation Plans
8.15-8.25 A.M	Arrival and registration
8.30-8.50 A.M	Introductions
8.55-9.10 A.M	Welcome remarks- FAO Kenya Representative, Dr. Rugalema (On behalf of UNDP and FAO)
9.10-9.25 A.M	Remarks by <i>Director of Agricultural mechanization and Engineering, Eng. Jasper Nkanya</i>
9.30-9.45 A.M	Overview of the Global Programme  Julie Teng- Technical Specialist, National Adaptation Plans – Global Support  Programme, UNDP
9.55-10.20 A.M	Group Photo then Coffee Break
10.20-10.40 A.M	Overview of Kenya's National Adaptation Plan  Mr. Stephen Kingúyu- National Climate Change Directorate
10.40-11.20 P.M	<ul> <li>Presentation of Country Workplan</li> <li>Milestones and budget for year 2016</li> <li>Dr. Michael Obora-State Department of Agriculture, Climate Change Unit</li> <li>Dr. Charles Mutai-National Climate Change Directorate</li> </ul>
11.25-11.35 P.M	Implementation arrangements & Reporting Guidelines  Zipora Otieno- Coordinator, FAOKE
11.40-12.45 P.M	Discussions  Moderated by Dr. Zeinabu Khalif- Programme Analyst, UNDP Kenya
12.45-1.00 P.M	Wrap up and way forward Francisco Carranza-Head, NRM Sector, FAOKE
1.00 P.M	Lunch, guests depart at leisure