



TURKANA COUNTY – UNITED NATIONS JOINT PROGRAMME 2015-2018



PREAMBLE AND JOINT STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT

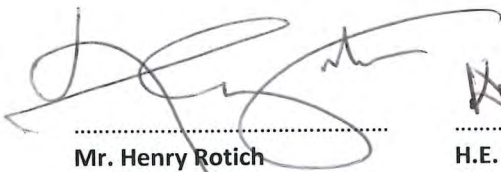
In the context of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) for the period 2014-2018 and in line with the UN's "Delivering as One" approach, the United Nations System in Kenya has mobilized all its agencies, funds and programmes to formulate a programme of work in support of the implementation of Turkana County Integrated Development Programme (CIDP) in full partnership with Turkana County stakeholders. The resulting Joint Programme is aligned with the country's Vision 2030 and its second Medium Term Plan. This area-based programming approach is in response to the 2010 Constitution of Kenya that ushered in a devolved system of government whereby the responsibility for several human development sectors has been delegated to the county governments.

Like the UNDAF 2014-2018, this Joint Programme will focus on the four pillars of i) Transformative Governance; ii) Human Capital Development; iii) Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth; and iv) Environmental Sustainability, Land Management and Human Security. The Turkana County Government and the UN System in Kenya are committed to working together and in partnership with all stakeholders and development partners to address the developmental challenges of Turkana County and to sustainably contribute to the people of Turkana's vision of *a prosperous, peaceful and just county with an empowered community enjoying equal opportunities*.

On behalf of the
Government of Kenya

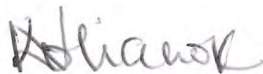
On Behalf of
Turkana County Government

On behalf of the
UN System in Kenya



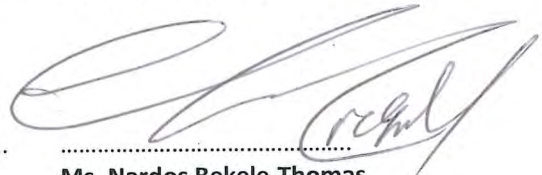
Mr. Henry Rotich
Cabinet Secretary,
National Treasury,

Date: 20/3/15



H.E. Josphat Nanok
Governor,
Turkana County

Date: 05/03/2015



Ms. Nardos Bekele-Thomas
Resident Coordinator
United Nations

Date: 05/03/15

Programme Summary

This is a three (3) year Area- Based Joint Programme for Turkana County developed and implemented by the Government of Turkana County and the United Nations in Kenya with the objective of supporting the effective and efficient implementation of the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2013- 2017). The Programme focuses on delivering development results in four strategic result areas of 1. Transformative Governance, 2. Human Capital Development, 3. Sustainable and Inclusive Economic Growth, and 4. Environmental Sustainability, Land Management and Human Security. The County Government is the lead implementing partner supported by UN agencies, development partners, private sector and civil society.

Programme Period: 2015 – 2018

Programme Components: 1. Transformative Governace, 2. Human Capital Development, 3. Sustainable and Inclusive Economic Growth, and 4. Environmental Sustainability, Land Management and Human Security.

Intervention Title: Turkana County - United Nations Joint Programme


Budget Code:

Duration: 3 years

Estimated total 3-year programme budget: USD. 182, 206,204

Allocated resources for the 3-year period:

- **Turkana County Government:** USD 30, 000,000
(contribution to the Joint Programme will be based on annual development budget allocations from the National Treasury – 2014/15 budget estimates for development)
- **Turkana County :** USD 300,000
(in kind direct support to Joint Secretariat)
- **UN Agencies Support to CIDP:** USD 62, 058,920
- **Other donors (To be mobilized):**
- **Unfunded budget:** USD 120, 147,285

Programme Period: 3 years	Starting Date: 1 st March 2015 End Date: 28 th February 2018		
Agreed by Turkana County Government	Mr. Paul Ekwom Nabuin	Executive Committee Member, Finance and Planning	Signature  Date: <u>05/03/15</u>

1 – Background and Programme contribution to Turkana CIDP Implementation

1.1 Historical background

Turkana County occupies much of north-west Kenya. It lies just north of the equator, within the Great Rift Valley and shares boundaries with three other African countries (Uganda to the northwest, South Sudan to the top north and Ethiopia to the northeast). It is also contiguous with four other Kenyan counties (West Pokot and Baringo to the southwest, Samburu to the southeast and Marsabit to the east).

Turkana County is one of the largest counties in Kenya, but its 68,680 km² are rated mainly as semi-arid (19%), arid (42%) or very arid (38%); rainfall is very erratic and averages less than 6 inches of precipitation per year. Temperatures range from 20 to 41°C, with an average of 30.5°C. Water availability for people and livestock is a challenge as there are only two permanent rivers and water is mostly obtained from ponds, rock-pools and springs immediately after rain and holes dug progressively deeper in the river beds as the dry season progresses.



Lake Turkana forms the eastern border of the County with Marsabit County. It is the largest desert lake and is the most saline lake in the Rift Valley. It is good for fishing and is endowed with a rich wild life. However, it is reported that the Lake's water level dropped by 10 meters between 1975 and 1992 (Ministry of Planning, 2013). This trend, which could be exacerbated by the damming of tributaries such as the Omo River to the north, might have negative environmental impacts that need to be mitigated.

Despite these seemingly inhospitable living conditions, the discovery of the "Turkana Boy", a human-like fossil dating back 1.6 million years, suggest this location to be the cradle of humanity. Archaeological evidence from the region has revealed many stone artefacts several million years' old, decorated pottery dating back 6000 years BC, and cemeteries and burial mounds estimated to have been established between 355 and 165 BC, suggesting that the region was a major center of human civilization.

The European scramble for Africa reached Turkana at the end of the 19th century. It was met with fierce resistance from the Turkana people. Turkanaland was made part of the British East

Africa Protectorate in 1895 and part of Kenya in 1926, but it was put under the “Closed Districts Ordinance” requiring a special permit to go in and out of Turkana, thus effectively isolating it from the rest of the country. Missionaries who were introducing education and medical facilities elsewhere in Kenya did not reach Turkana until 1956 for the African Inland Mission and 1961 for the Catholics.

After Kenya’s independence in 1963, the centralized government headquartered in Nairobi was slow in providing basic services of health care, education, housing, roads, agricultural extension and security to this remote part of the country. Fast population growth, an arid landscape hit by increasingly frequent droughts and floods, severe water shortage and lack of grazing land for communities mainly depending on livestock for their livelihoods, have forced pastoralists to venture further and wider in search of pastures, and have increased the occurrence of social conflicts in the form of cattle raiding and other criminal activities between communities.

Marginalized and exposed to calamities such as recurrent droughts that make the region food insecure and periodically lead to massive loss of life for people and livestock famine, posting extreme levels of poverty (over 75% below the poverty line) and malnutrition (extremely high at over 30%), Turkana became the obvious target of relief assistance of all kinds.

1.2 Humanitarian and development interventions in Turkana

The first record of relief assistance in Turkana date back to 1934, when the colonial administration distributed cereals to what was then called “paupers’ camps”, and to people working on public projects such as locust eradication. Such programs were however limited in scope.

Large scale distribution of food aid began in response to the drought of 1960-1961 by the government and humanitarian organizations. Relief centers were established to assist around 30,000 people. With the severe famines of the early 1980s (1979-1980 and 1984-1985), relief assistance was scaled up under the coordination of the Turkana Rehabilitation Project to reach around 85,000 people or about half the population of Turkana District at that time (Humanitarian Policy Group, 2005). Since then, relief assistance through food distributions has somewhat been institutionalised. Centered on the main towns and cities, it has been criticized for creating dependency on food aid and disrupting pastoral livelihoods. Since then, relief assistance providers have diversified their activities to include livestock related interventions such as destocking/restocking, supply of livestock feeds and emergency veterinary programmes, and other livelihoods enhancement projects (Aklilu and Wekesa, 2002).

In February 2014, the United Nations and the County Government of Turkana conducted a rapid assessment of development projects in Turkana. The assessment revealed a wide diversity in the range of assistance that was being provided by to Turkana by UN and non-UN agencies (UNDP, 2014). Interventions were registered in the areas of governance and peace

building, food security (including irrigation, water harvesting, fisheries, poultry-keeping, micro-credit access and enterprise development, etc.), water and sanitation, health and nutrition, education support, vocational training, afforestation and environmental conservation, natural resources management, gender empowerment and social accountability, and media training and sensitization. The conclusion of this assessment corroborated the findings of previous studies and evaluations. In the past 50 years, enormous resources have been deployed in Turkana but the impact generated was not commensurate with the volume of resources. It was imperative to implement a paradigm shift in the conceptualization, formulation and implementation of humanitarian and development activities in Turkana in order to achieve greater efficiency, generate more impact and ensure sustainability of positive results.

This new direction was endorsed by the Turkana County leadership and led the United Nations Country Team to propose the formulation of a special program for Turkana development that would be tailored according to its own UNDAF, in line with the County's strategic development plan and the country MTP-2, and in close cooperation with development interventions by other actors. All UN entities planning activities in Turkana County would formulate their activities in the context of and in harmony with the proposed overall UN support program.

This push for greater coordination in the delivery of humanitarian and development activities echoed efforts being undertaken at the national government level. In 1998, an act of parliament established a National Disaster Operation Center to coordinate response to emergencies and disasters at the national level. A draft national disaster management policy was later formulated in 2002, but is yet to be finalized. And in 2011, the National Drought Management Authority was established to put in place mechanisms at national and county levels which ensure that drought does not result in emergencies and that the impacts of climate change are sufficiently mitigated. This new development is in response to the 2010 Constitution of Kenya which requires that the government takes necessary measures to achieve the progressive realization of the rights under Article 43, including the right to be free from hunger.

1.3 A new dawn for Turkana County: The Integrated Development Program

The 2010 Kenya Constitution introduced a two-tier system of government, with a national and a local administration sharing responsibilities for providing services to citizens and managing the country development process. The local administration was divided between 47 counties, including Turkana County. The elections of March 2013 ushered in the local administration envisaged by the 2010 Constitution including a Governor, Deputy Governor and a County Assembly. County governments were requested to formulate their strategic development plans in tune with the national Vision 2030 and second Medium Term Plan (MTP-2).

Turkana County launched its Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) on 11 September 2014. The CIDP, which aims to make the county a prosperous, peaceful and just county with an empowered community enjoying equal opportunities, is a comprehensive blue print that will guide the County Government and development partners' engagement in Turkana county in

order to realize the social economic transformation of its people. Developed through a comprehensive consultative process to address the glaring levels of underdevelopment in the county and emphasize development interventions that would reduce the need for humanitarian responses, the CIDP has identified 11 priority sectors within the 14 devolved functions under the control of the County government for the period 2014-2017. According to the County Governor, the implementation of the CIDP will emphasize coordination of all development actors in order to reduce duplication of efforts, encourage private sector entities already active in the county and invite new ones to tap into the huge investment opportunities available in the county.

Having supported the formulation of the CIDP, the United Nations System in Kenya is committed to supporting the aspirations of the Turkana people contained in the CIDP. Having defined its development framework for Kenya in line with Vision 2030 and its second medium term plan, the United Nations System in Kenya is now formulating a Joint Programme addressing nine of the eleven priority areas of the CIDP in line with the United Nations Kenya comparative advantage. The joint programme will enable the United Nations to respond effectively as a key partner to support a multi-levelled development response in a coordinated and coherent manner with the activities of the County Government and other development actors.

Recognizing the large refugee population that is hosted in the County, the United Nations System in Kenya will endeavour to integrate resilience and development to humanitarian response for the benefit of refugees and of the host community.

1.4 UN Delivering as One approach and contribution to CIDP Implementation

In 2010, the Government of Kenya officially requested that the United Nations System in Kenya adopt the business model of Delivering as One (DaO) that was earlier been introduced by the United Nations Development Group (UNDG) and that had been tested in several pilot countries, including Rwanda, Tanzania and Ethiopia.

The DaO business model, which has specific standard operation procedures to increase accountability, efficiency and system-wide coherence, is supported by a United Nations General Assembly resolution. The main characteristic of the DaO business model is that all UN Agencies, Funds and Programs operating in a country that has adopted the DaO model are committed to following One Programme (developed jointly), having One Office (for coordination), operating One Budget, being organized under One Leader and speaking with One Voice. The benefits of such model are highlighted on Figure x below.

The United National Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) for Kenya, 2014-2018 was developed according to the DaO business model and was endorsed at the highest level of the Kenya Government in March 2014. This framework was designed in close cooperation with the Kenya Government and its development partners, and was aligned to Vision 2030 and MTP-2. It will endeavour to support the three pillars of Vision 2030 (political, social and economic) through its three strategic result areas of Transformational Governance (political),

Human Capital Development (social) and Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth (economic). Because of the critical importance and cross-cutting nature of the issues of environment, land and human security in Kenya and the comparative advantage of the United Nations Systems in handling these issues, a fourth result area was added to address Environmental Sustainability, Land Management and Human Security. For the purpose of maintaining alignment with Vision 2030 and its second Medium Term Plan, these four strategic result areas are also recommended for the Joint Program for Turkana.

In addition to adopting the DaO business model, the UN System in Kenya has also resolved to support the devolution process called for by the 2010 Constitution of Kenya and under implementation since 2013 by an area based development approach beginning with Turkana County as a model county where to test this approach. The UN Country Team intends to focus its methodology for working with counties by introducing budgetary resources at the county level to allow real involvement of the local community; capitalizing on policy issues with potential impact on local communities; and building upwards, downwards and horizontal accountability.



Figure 1. Advantages of the Delivering as One business model of the United Nations System for all the stakeholders of national development

1.5 Unique opportunity for change

The development challenge of Turkana County is extremely complex and daunting. The neglect by local administrations since colonial times to the post-independence era, coupled with the mainly pastoral lifestyle of the people put the area on a low human development path as can be seen by the very few schools and hospitals that were built; the aridity of the land and the increasing frequency of droughts constitute a formidable challenge to food security, nutrition and health; the longevity of humanitarian and emergency relief operations, while having saved many lives, may have entrenched a dependency to aid attitude amongst many people. Historically, the people of Turkana have been in conflict with neighboring communities over cattle ownership. The recent discovery of oil and huge amounts of water in underground aquifers have put Turkana County in the limelight, but may attract job seekers not only from other parts of Kenya but also from neighboring countries (the county shares borders with three of them). Will Turkana County suffer oil raids in addition to cattle raids?

Over the years, external assistance often came to Turkana County haphazardly, in response to emergencies, planned by outsiders from the central government, from humanitarian and development assistance organizations, or from local and international non-governmental organizations, each motivated by its own mandate and mission.

The advent of the 2010 Constitution of Kenya and the devolution system to counties and its requirement that county authorities must produce a County integrated development plan (CIDP) that they would follow for all public expenditures have made it possible for the first time that the Turkana people and their elected leaders would be in control of their County's destiny. The formulation of the Turkana CIDP had its difficulties due to divergence of views amongst stakeholders, but in the end, it became a rallying factor for all the County's political leaders.

It was very opportune that Turkana County called for assistance from the UN towards the formulation of the CIDP at a time when the UN was itself formulating its development assistance framework to Kenya with the new and coordinated approach of Delivering as One described above. With a clear understanding of the Turkana CIDP, the UN was able to tailor its interventions in Turkana to support the CIDP.

It should be understood that to reach its goal of becoming a prosperous, peaceful and just county with an empowered community enjoying equal opportunities, Turkana County will need to undergo a systemic change, particularly in the way that development is planned and implemented. Fortunately, leadership for this change will not be coming from far, but from Turkana County itself. The Turkana County - UN Joint Programme is closely aligned to the Turkana CIDP and Vision 2030 Medium Term Plan II. It has been put under the joint oversight of the Governor of Turkana County and the UN Resident Coordinator who have agreed on the higher goal, the strategic results and outcomes and outputs of the Joint Programme. Stakeholders in Turkana County have also approved them. Specific activities required to achieve those outcomes and strategic results, and their achievement indicators, have been agreed upon by the technical people from UN agencies and Turkana County Executive Committee and technical departments; they will be recorded in Annual Work Plans to be

signed off by the Joint Programme Steering Committee co-chaired by the Turkana County Governor and the UN Resident Coordinator.

Inducing change in a complex environment such as Turkana County will not be a linear incremental process. Some interventions may have longer gestation periods before impact can be measured, and sometimes more than one intervention may be needed to generate the desired response. Quarterly reviews of implementation, reportable to the Joint Programme Steering Committee, have been planned to provide opportunities for making adjustments to the work plan if necessary to ensure greater probability of impact or to take advantage of a new opportunity.

The Joint Programme has been designed on the basis of greater coordination between all institutions working towards one of the four strategic results. A dedicated Joint Programme Coordinator from the UN and a counterpart from Turkana County will be on board to work within a Joint Programme Coordination Committee including key programme officers for each strategic result and from both Turkana County and UN agencies. This structure will facilitate sharing of information between technical staff working on various aspects leading to a given strategic result.

The Joint Programme has also provided for greater accountability with periodic reporting of progress against expenditures and a dedicated Joint Monitoring & Evaluation Team assessing performance against stated indicators. It is this combination of rigor from verifiable indicators and flexibility from quarterly reviews where indicators can be adapted to the actual situation on the ground that is called for in a complex situation where systemic change is desirable. Since the desired change can only be sustained if the target population as beneficiaries of interventions are committed to doing things differently, it is essential that they be involved in planning and implementation of Programme's activities. Therefore, the documentation of lessons learnt, successes and failures of the Joint Programme will need to be recorded, analyzed and appropriate messages packaged for dissemination. The Joint Programme Steering Committee will require an effective knowledge management component for that effect.

Turkana County has one of the highest population growth rate. Its population of 143,000 in 1979 is projected to reach 1.4 million in 2017, a ten-fold increase. The modes of livelihood of 1979 can no longer be relied upon and new ways of making a living may need to be adopted, including possibly alternative to pastoralism. Ultimately, it is the people of Turkana who are the main actors of their own development, and who will have to make hard choices. The coordinated approach taken by this Joint Programme needs to be expanded to include all development partners active in Turkana County, to rally around a single shared program under the coordination of the County Governor, where the County government provides a conducive policy and regulatory environment, the UN and other non-state actors build the technical and financial capacity of County institutions to deliver effective and human-rights compliant services to the people of Turkana, and the private sector finds an environment where it can thrive, use the County's natural resources in an environmentally-friendly and sustainable manner to create jobs and generate wealth that are equitably shared by the people of Turkana. This Joint Programme is a step in that direction.

2 – Programme components and CIDP priorities

2.1 Overall objective and expected impact

The aim of this UN Joint Programme is to assist the development efforts of the Turkana County government so that by 2030 Turkana County will have been transformed into a prosperous, peaceful, and just county with an empowered community enjoying equal opportunities and using its human and natural resources in a sustainable manner to ensure a high quality of life for present and future generations. This objective will be achieved by focusing on four main strategic result areas that address the priority areas of the Turkana CIDP:

- Transformational governance
- Human capital development
- Inclusive and sustainable economic growth
- Environmental sustainability, land management and human security

The relationships between these results and the overall goal of the Programme are shown in Figure 2.

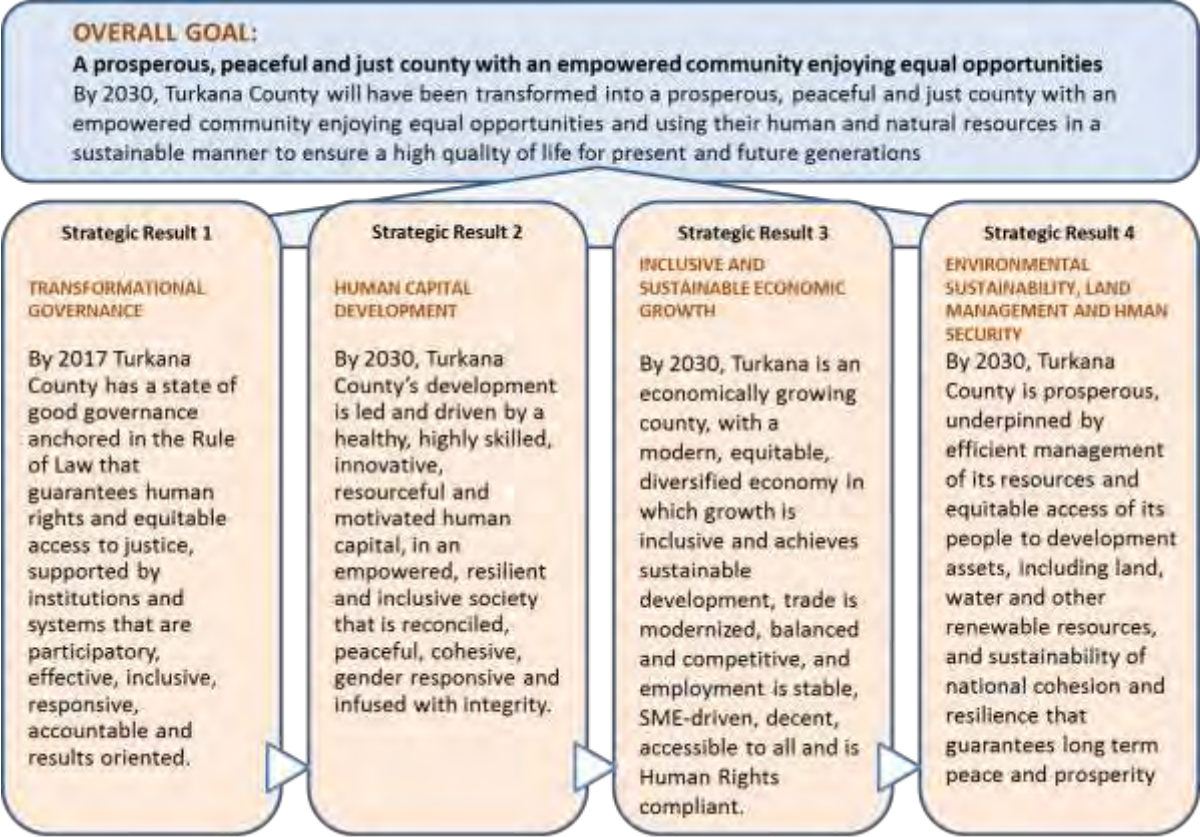


Figure 2. Logical relationships between the four strategic results of the Joint Programme and the overall development goal of Turkana County.

Table 1 shows the linkage between the strategic result areas and the CIDP priorities and Table 2 shows for each CIDP priority the UN Joint Programme’s outputs addressing it and the UN agencies contributing to that priority.

Table 1. Linkages between the CIDP priorities and the strategic result areas and outcomes of the Turkana County – United Nations Joint Programme

UN Strategic Results and Outcomes	CIDP Priorities	
1. Transformational governance	1.1 Policy and institutional framework	11. Governance
	1.2 Democratic participation	11. Governance
	1.3 Devolution and accountability	11. Governance
	1.4 Evidence & rights-based planning and decision making	11. Governance
2. Human capital development	2.1 Education and learning	2. Education, gender, human resources development
	2.2 Health	6. Health services and sanitation
	2.3 Multi-sectoral HIV & AIDS response	6. Health services and sanitation
	2.4 Sustainable social protection	2. Education, gender, human resources development
	2.5 Food security and pastoral economy	1. Water services, irrigation and agriculture 3. Energy, environment and natural resources 5. Pastoral economy and fisheries 9. Lands, physical planning and urban areas management
3. Inclusive and sustainable economic growth	3.1 Productive and business environment	4. Tourism, trade and industrialization 11. Governance
	3.2 Productive sectors and trade	1. Water services, irrigation and agriculture 3. Energy, environment and natural resources 4. Tourism, trade and industrialization 6. Health services and sanitation 7. Public service, decentralized services and disaster management
	3.3 Promotion of employment creation and employability	4. Tourism, trade and industrialization 11. Governance
4. Environmental sustainability, land management and human security	4.1 Policy and legal framework	9. Lands, physical planning and urban areas management
	4.2 Community security and resilience increased	1. Water services, irrigation and agriculture 4. Tourism, trade and industrialization 7. Public service, decentralized services and disaster management

Table 2. Priorities identified in the Turkana CIDP, outcomes of the UN Joint Programme for Turkana addressing these priorities and UN agencies contributing to each priority

Turkana CIDP Priority Sectors	UN Strategic Result Outcomes	Intervening UN Agencies
1. Water services, irrigation and agriculture	2.5: Food security and pastoral economy 3.2: Productive sectors and trade 4.2: Community security and resilience	FAO, UNHCR FAO, WFP UNDP
2. Education, gender, human resources development	2.1: Education and learning 2.4: Sustainable social protection 2.5: Food security and pastoral economy 3.1: Business environment 4.2: Community security and resilience	ILO, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNESCO, WFP UNICEF WFP UNWOMEN UNWOMEN
3. Energy, environment and natural resources	2.5: Food security and pastoral economy 3.2: Productive sectors and trade 4.1: Policy and legal frameworks	FAO UNOPS, UNESCO, UNIDO, UNHCR, IOM IOM
4. Tourism, trade and industrialization	3.1: Business environment 3.2: Productive sectors and trade 3.3: Jobs, skills and working conditions	UNDP, UNIDO, UNWOMEN, UNHCR WFP UNIDO, ILO, UNHCR
5. Pastoral economy and fisheries	2.5: Food security and pastoral economy 3.2: Productive sectors and trade	FAO UNOPS, UNIDO, FAO, WFP
6. Health services and sanitation	2.1: Education and learning 2.2: Health, nutrition, water and sanitation 2.3: Multi-sectoral HIV & AIDS response 2.5: Food security and pastoral economy	UNHCR WHO, UNICEF, WFP, UNHCR, UNFPA UNAIDS, UNHCR, IOM UNICEF, WFP
7. Public service, decentralized services and disaster management	3.2: Productive sectors and trade 4.2: Community security and resilience 4.3: Disaster management	UNDP, UNWOMEN WFP, UNWOMEN, WHO, UNDP, UNICEF, UNHCR FAO, UNOPS, UNESCO, IOM, WFP, UNHCR UNOPS
8. Transport, roads, housing & public works		
9. Lands, physical planning and urban areas management	2.5: Food security and pastoral economy 4.1: Policy and legal framework	FAO, UNHCR FAO
10. Finance and planning		UNDP
11. Governance (Executive Committee, County Assembly)	1.1: Policy and Institutional framework 1.2: Democratic participation 1.3: Devolution and Accountability 1.4: Evidence and rights-based planning 2.4: Sustainable social protection 3.2: Productive sectors and trade	FAO, UNOPS, WFP, UNHCR, ILO FAO, WFP, UNDP, UNHCR, IOM, UNICEF, CHOH, UNFPA WFP, UNHCR, IOM, UN WOMEN, UNDP, UNOPS WFP, UNFPA, UNHCR, IOM, UNICEF UNHCR, WFP UNDP, UNWOMEN, WFP

2.2 Strategic Result Area 1: Transformational governance

The Turkana CIDP has singled out transformative governance as the most important priority which will determine the achievement of the other priorities and has placed it under the responsibility of the Office of the Governor. With this priority in mind, the Office of the Governor has endowed itself with the vision of *‘a county government responsive to the needs and demands of people of Turkana, and the mission ‘to provide leadership for the transformation of Turkana County’.*

In the Strategic Result Area of transformational governance, the Joint Programme for Turkana expects that by 2018, Turkana County should have a state of good governance anchored in the rule of law, which guarantees human rights and equitable access to justice, supported by institutions and systems that are participatory, effective, inclusive, responsive, accountable and results oriented.

The UN Joint Programme for Turkana will assist the County to develop a policy and institutional framework to support devolution, enhance democratic participation in the development process of the County, support implementation of the devolved system of governance by the County in an accountable manner, and strengthen the County’s statistical capability for evidence generation and support to decision making. The Joint Programme will deliver these results in four outcomes as indicated on Figure 3.

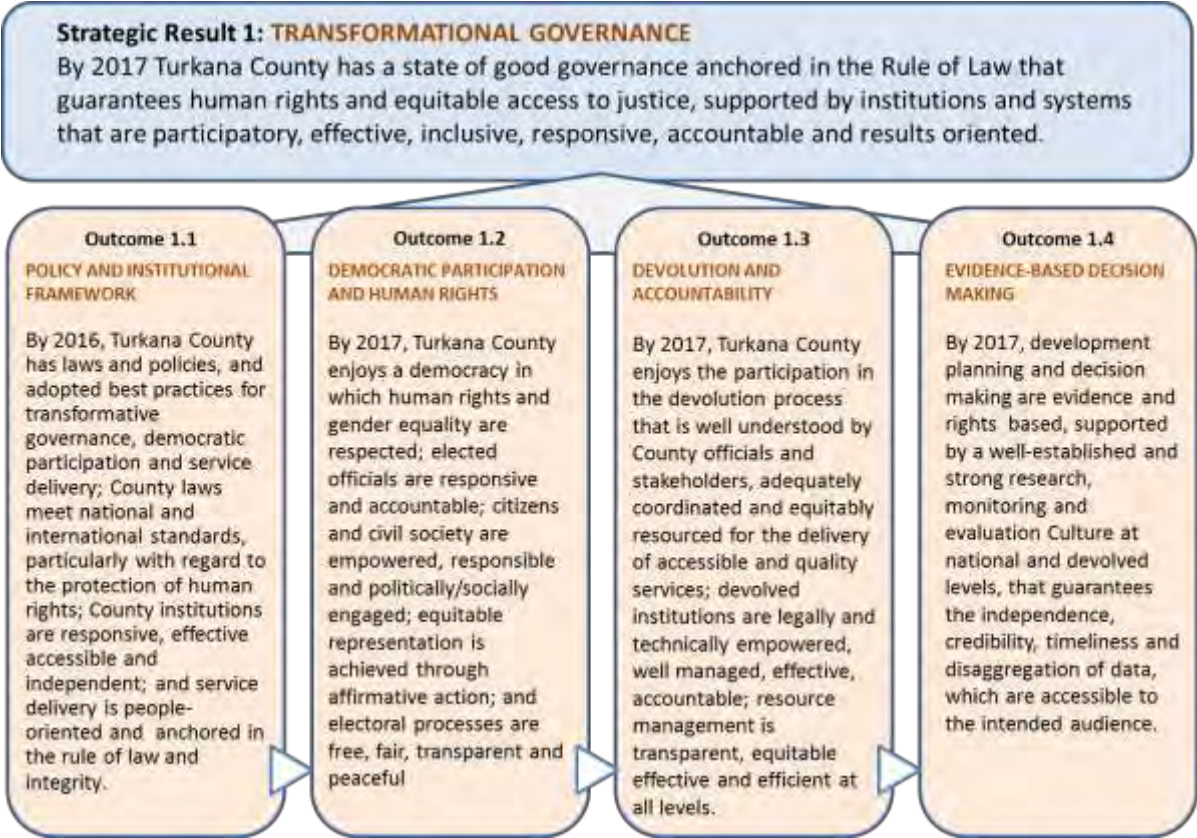


Figure 3. The four Outcomes leading to the strategic result of transformational governance.

Some of the immediate interventions envisaged by the Joint Programme include:

- a. *Building the capacity of the County government for integrated planning and results-based budgeting*, including
 - Supporting the development of CIDP implementation plans that are aligned to county and national development priorities, are realistic and respond to community needs.
 - Training on transparent budgeting process for County Executive Teams
 - Supporting the county in rights based and child sensitive planning and budgeting
 - Incorporating volunteerism and volunteer actions with focus on youth into CIDP implementation plans for inclusive and transparent good governance processes.
- b. *Developing performance management systems for the County*, including
 - Supporting RBM training for County Executive
 - Build capacity for reporting development results
 - Enhance audit and M&E capacities
 - Real time monitoring systems
- c. *Providing technical and advisory support on devolution to the County*, including
 - Deployment of short-term technical assistance to the County, including volunteers, to support the interventions cited above.
- d. *Supporting inter-governmental relations in the county and with the national government and other counties*
- e. *Strengthening accountability mechanisms and public participation in governance and rule of law and human rights promotion*
- f. *Strengthening cross boarder community security, conflict management and peace building initiatives* involving leaders and communities in the neighbouring counties of West Pokot, Baringo, Samburu, Marsabit and International borders of Uganda, Southern Sudan and Ethiopia
- g. *Promoting peoples governance oversight* through collaboration with other actors in strengthening civic engagement, civic education and information on the constitution, county legislations and laws relating to leadership and integrity
- h. *Strengthening communication for governance and development in the County*
- i. *Technical support to the Civil and vital registration system including birth registration*

2.3 Strategic Result Area 2: Human capital development

Powered by a transformational governance, Turkana County will need to build the capacity of its human resources so that by 2030, Turkana County's development will be led and driven by a healthy, highly skilled, innovative, resourceful and motivated human capital, in an empowered, resilient and inclusive society that is reconciled, peaceful, cohesive, gender responsive and infused with integrity. To achieve these results, the UN Joint Programme will align with the Turkana CIDP in pursuing five Outcomes indicated in Figure 4, including education and learning, health (including access to clean water, sanitation, and nutrition), multi-sectoral response to HIV and AIDS, food security and pastoral economy (including livestock and fisheries):

a. Education and learning

- supporting the national and county governments to mobilize resources and build the capacity to establish county education sector plans, to create programs to reach out of school children and other vulnerable groups, and
- providing technical assistance to develop strategies for increasing enrolment and retention of vulnerable children, including school meals programme, and enrolment drives.
- Providing technical and financial support to planning, modelling and implementation of Early Childhood Development strategies, plans and models.

b. Health, sanitation and hygiene

- supporting improvement in capacity of Turkana County government and partners to plan and operationalize models of innovative, effective, efficient, accessible and quality county level health systems (including early warning alert and response networks, disease outbreaks and disaster risk reduction, maternal and newborn services);
- mobilize communities, i.e. through volunteer actions and volunteerism, to access health care services;
- enhancing capacity for delivery of high impact nutrition interventions, provision of nutritional supplements and supplies;
- supporting coordination and monitoring and evaluation of community nutrition interventions;
- supporting scaling up of community approaches to hygiene and sanitation practices;
- development of maternal and newborn centers of excellence to address emergencies through provision of key equipment and improvement of infrastructure;
- strengthening of hospital referral system, accountability and management mechanisms;
- supporting sustainable water access, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) systems in primary schools, early child development centers, and health facilities;
- Strengthening capacities for coordination and management of WASH resources.

c. Multi-sectoral HIV/AIDS response

- Building the capacity of county officials responsible for the anti-HIV/AIDS campaign to develop and implement a human-rights and gender-focused county AIDS action plan supported by increased and sustainable domestic financing frameworks and investment case that uses innovative financial solutions;
- Providing training to increase capacity to develop coordination systems that can monitor and position AIDS response at the county and national levels;
- Providing technical assistance to improve the capacity to integrate HIV services in the health sector;
- Providing training, including through volunteer actions, to civil society, religious, media personnel and community leaders to improve capacity to meaningfully engage in key decision making processes for accountability of the HIV/AIDS response at the county level.

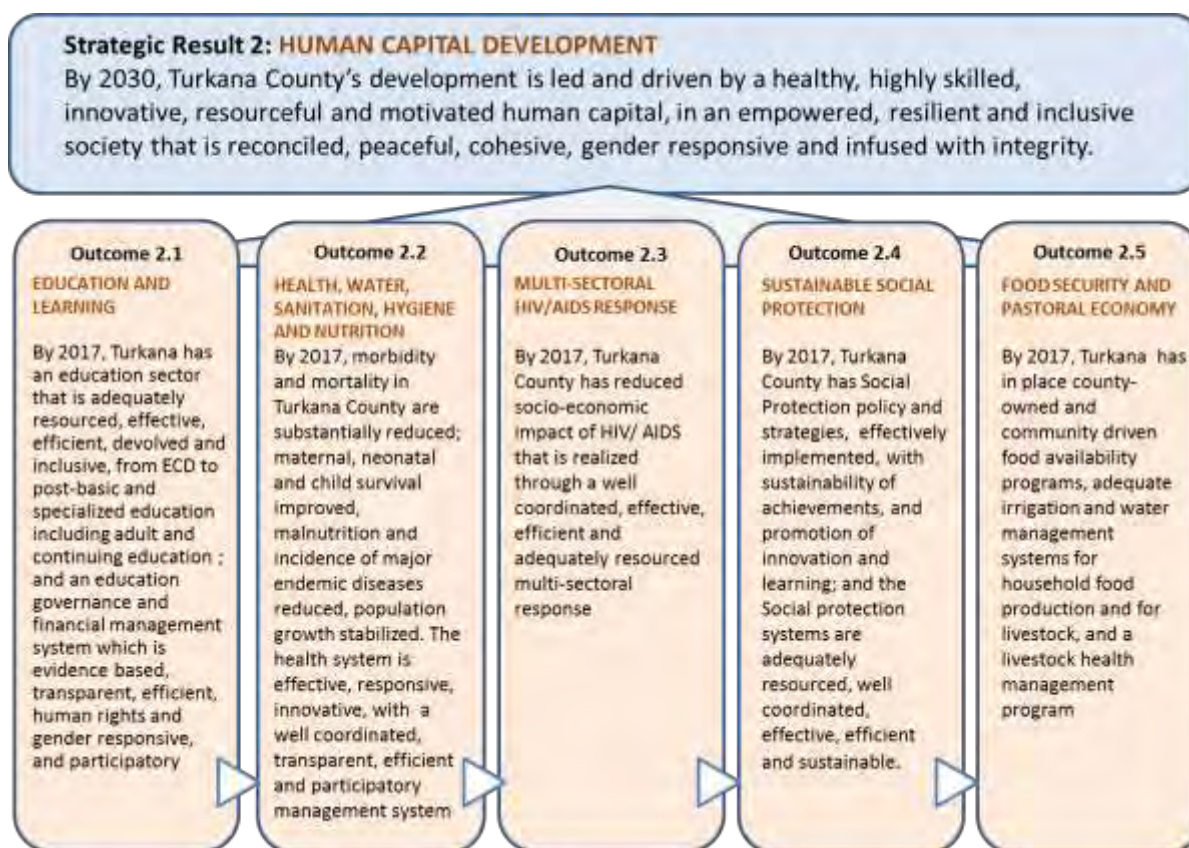


Figure 4. The five Outcomes leading to the strategic result of Human Capital Development

d. Sustainable social protection

- Provide technical and financial capacity to set up a functional social protection and coordination mechanism, which is inclusive and ensures harmonization, efficiency, complementarity and synergy of interventions;
- providing support for the modelling of integrated social protection mechanisms and the single registry, and interventions to address child protection including the Child Protection Centre;
- Build capacity of national and county government officials and development partners to plan, implement, monitor and evaluate social protection programs;
- Increase access to social protection benefits for workers, including workers in the informal economy and the unemployed.

e. Food security and pastoral economy

- Establish a clear and transparent policy for food security interventions, including cash transfers
- Support the formation and operation of ASAL Stakeholders Forum (ASF) as a coordination platform for drought management

2.4 Strategic Result Area 3: Inclusive and sustainable economic growth

Turkana County aims to become, by 2030, a prosperous, peaceful and just county with an empowered community enjoying equal opportunities and using their human and natural resources in a sustainable manner to ensure a high quality of life for present and future generations. To achieve this, the production and business environment calls for reforms and a new design that would effectively nurture local capacities, attract internal and external investments, and promote equality, ownership, innovation and entrepreneurship for people-oriented benefits. The UN Joint Programme for Turkana is therefore proposing for the next four years, under the inclusive and sustainable economic growth strategic result area, three target outcomes as indicated in Figure 5:

- Energy for household and productive uses,
- Strengthening of Productive sectors,
- Promotion of employment creation and employability.

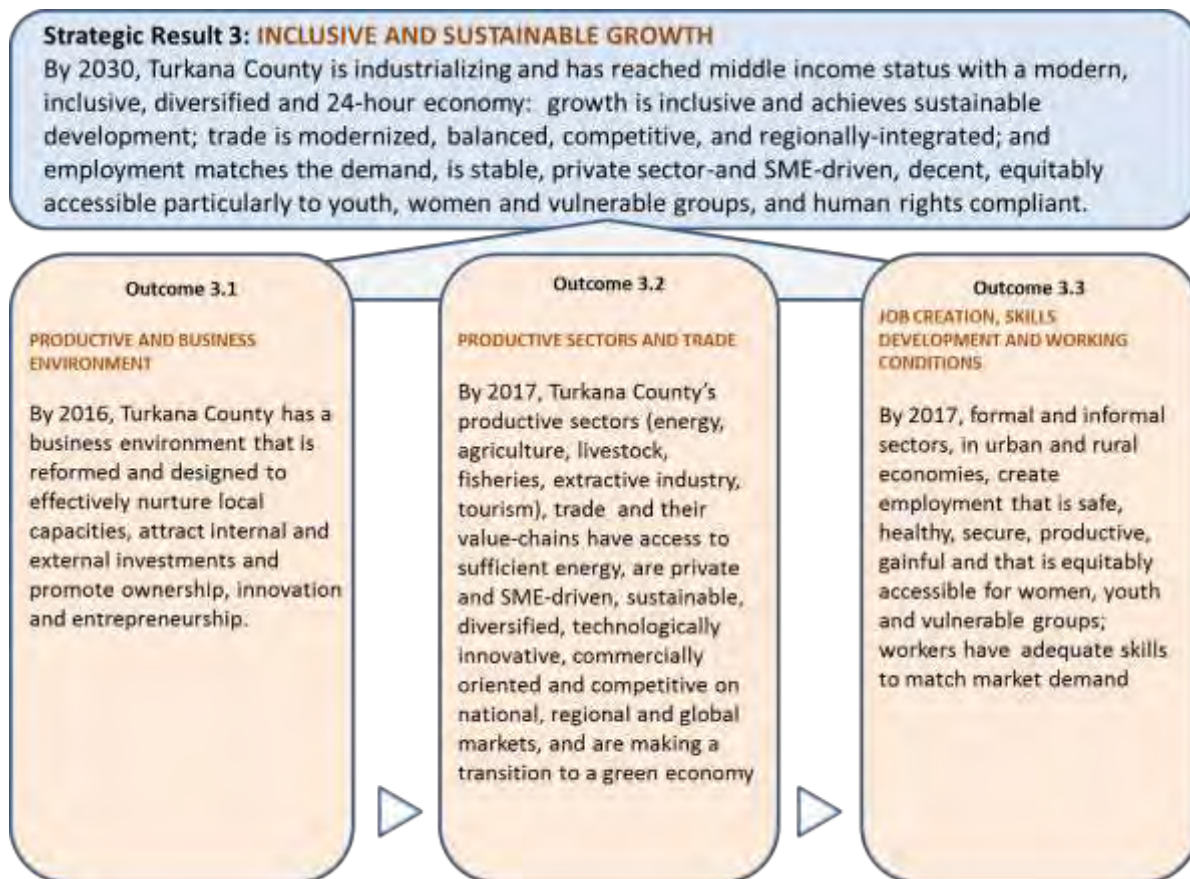


Figure 5. The three Outcomes leading to the strategic result of Inclusive and Sustainable Growth

a. Energy for household and productive uses

It is expected that the joint support from key UN agencies in this regard will ensure that by 2018 Turkana County has the capacity to formulate a strategy and supporting policies that attract investments in the renewable energy sector (wind, solar, biomass). Facilitation of

technology and skills transfer will be the main focus to ensure sustainable and reliable renewable energy supply for households and for productive sectors. Models and/or pilots within the county, for demonstrating the green technology are envisaged.

b. Productive sectors strengthened

The UN Joint Programme for Turkana will focus on developing key productive sectors to spur employment and wealth creation to contribute to poverty eradication. In the extractive industries, the Programme will target human resource development, early warning to potential conflicts, policy and legislative measures to govern land, environment and social and economic impacts of oil and mineral exploitation. The programme will also focus on agriculture, livestock and fisheries which are important in contributing to the household food and nutritional security and the socio-economic development of Turkana. In addition, capacity of public and private sector will be enhanced to implement and operationalize government policies and frameworks related to access to domestic, regional and international markets especially for women, youth and enterprises run by vulnerable groups. Opportunities for investment in the tourism sector will be identified and promoted.

c. Promotion of employment creation and employability

The UN Joint Programme will support the promotion of employment creation and employability, focusing its effort towards strengthening the technological and financial capacities of the public and private sectors to develop and adapt responsible and sustainable enterprises that are resource efficient, technologically innovative and competitive, and, that create job opportunities. All interventions will emphasize institutional and technical capacity building for evidence-based policy analysis, advocacy and programming in alignment with the county's CIDP. Young people will be engaged in volunteer programmes and actions in the County to gain additional professional experience and skills.

2.5 Strategic Area 4: Environmental sustainability, land management and human security

Turkana County aims to become, by 2030, a model of efficient management of natural capital whose residents have equitable access to development assets including land, water, and other renewable resources. In the process, the county should achieve sustainability through internal cohesion, regional cooperation and resilience that guarantees long-term peace, security and prosperity.

The Joint Programme is thus proposing for the next four years, under the environmental sustainability, land management and human security strategic result area, to pursue three Outcomes (see Figure 6) that will target policy and legal frameworks, community security and resilience, and disaster management

a. Policy and legal frameworks

It is expected that the joint support from key UN agencies in this regard will ensure that by end of 2015 Turkana County has developed evidence-based coherent response strategy to address issues of environmental concern and land-use. Therefore, the joint UN effort shall, by

2016, support adoption and implementation of this county strategy to be piloted in selected hotspots to demonstrate results on short-term by 2018 – for example on the management of Lake Turkana and its resources.

Turkana County is a hotspot of human rights issues, gender empowerment and insecurity. Whereas traditional institutional mechanisms have been employed to address incidences of internal and cross-border conflicts with some measure of success, these solutions have been temporary. There is also a major gap in the human rights and gender empowerment on various fronts. Therefore, the joint UN effort shall, by 2016, work closely with the County Government to develop adequate institutional frameworks, based on indigenous knowledge and skills to operationalize human rights based approach and facilitate gender empowerment.

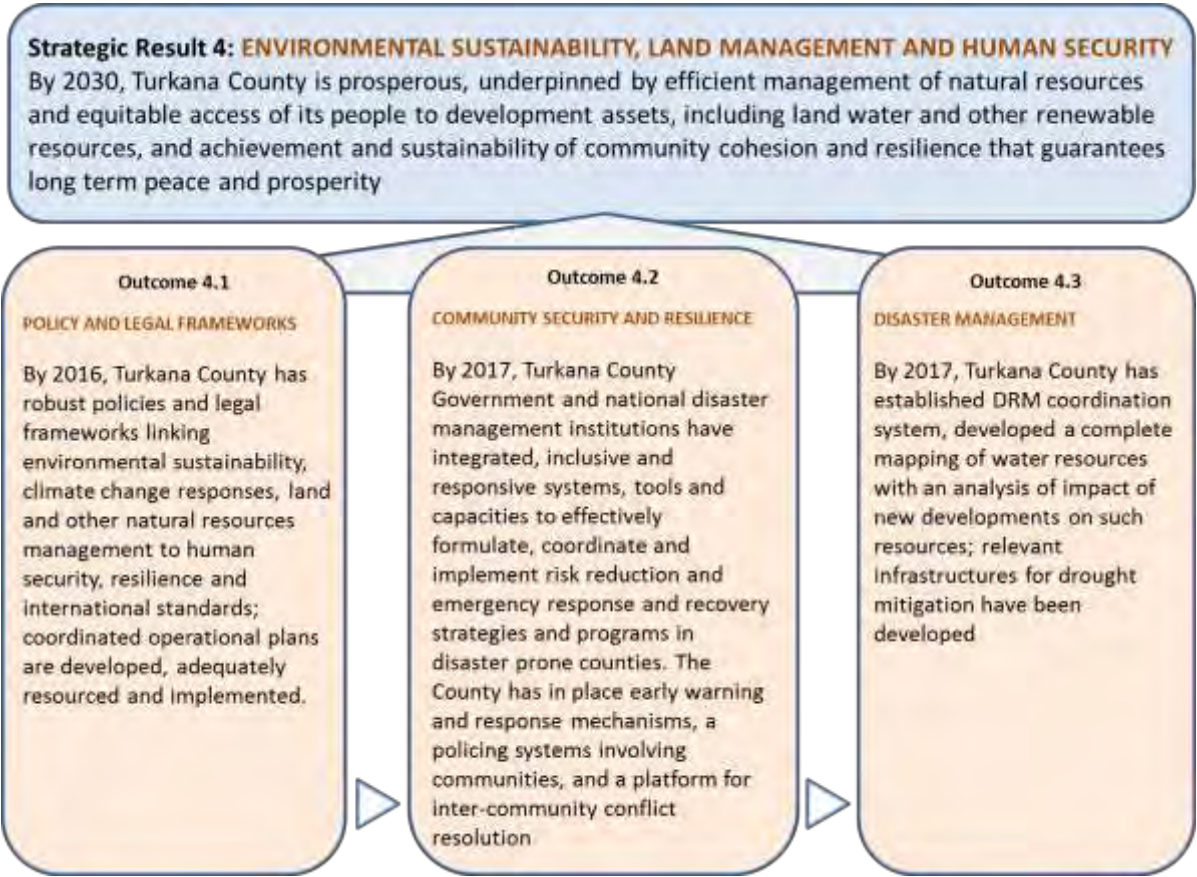


Figure 6. The three Outcomes leading to the strategic result of environmental sustainability, land management and human security

Key outputs include the development and adoption of the Lake Turkana Basin Environmental Management Plan, the formulation of a Community Lands Bill and a County Land Implementation Plan, the formulation and adoption of the County Environmental Management Strategy to mainstream the Lake Turkana Basin Environmental Management Plan, and the development of plans for urbanization and improvement of rural settlements.

b. Community security and resilience

Turkana County is renowned for internal conflicts between neighboring communities and cross-border with neighboring countries Uganda, South Sudan and Ethiopia. Apart from cattle rustling, the other main trigger of inter-ethnic rivalry is invariably access to natural resources, such as dry season grazing lands and water sources. The Joint Programme is expected, by 2015, to support the county in formulating structures that promote alternative livelihood options to mitigate such potential conflicts.

Key outputs of the Programme include improvements in community security, peace building, social cohesion and resilience building. The relationship between refugees and their host community will be particularly targeted to ensure that humanitarian and development interventions bring benefits to both the hosted and host communities. Volunteers, especially youth volunteers, will be considered to assist with technical assistance and community participation in peace building, social cohesion, environmental and disaster risk reduction plans and initiatives.

The advent of the Lamu Port South Sudan Ethiopia Transport (LAPSSET) Corridor and continued discovery of oil fields in the Turkana County forecasts an influx of immigrant populations into the region. The attendant infrastructure development (including the Resort City at Eliye Springs) will change population dynamics in ways that may present inherent environmental challenges and land management issues, and may create disharmony between immigrants and host communities. Therefore, the joint UN effort shall, by 2016, work with the county authorities to strengthen institutional and technical capacities to respond to these challenges in order to create peace, harmony and cohesion.

Expected outputs of the Programme include the development of physical planning for urban areas and a land use policy, the strengthening of institutional and legislative capacity for policy formulation and implementation, the resolution of land issues related to major development projects such as the LAPSSET, extractive industries and renewable energy projects, and the building of capacity in relevant public institutions to develop and implement equitable county-specific land use models.

c. Disaster management

Turkana County is prone to droughts and floods disasters, with the resultant persistent famine, despite the fact that its lands are fertile – except for lack of adequate rainfall. Given its remoteness from more developed infrastructure, and owing to its sparse nomadic populations, levels of vulnerability to disaster risk is disproportionately high. The joint UN effort shall, by 2016, work with the County Government to develop early warning systems, capacity for emergency preparedness and recovery strategies in order to limit human casualties.

Expected outputs from UN Joint Programme for Turkana include sustainable and resilient livelihood systems to mitigate droughts and floods, CRM interventions at community level to develop risk reduction and adaptive capacities of identified communities.

3 – Risks and sustainability indicators

3.1 Risks and mitigation plan

Success indicators, risks and assumptions are contained in the Logical Framework Matrix (Annex A). The Joint Programme is designed to be implemented in close collaboration between Turkana County Government institutions and the various agencies of the United Nations system in Kenya. There are two internal risks associated with this situation: i) county institutions may not be interested in collaborating with UN agencies and ii) may lack capacity to meaningfully engage in partnership with UN agencies. During the formulation of the Joint Programme, and before it during the preparation of the Turkana CIDP, these risks were found to be insignificant. Indeed, during these two work planning exercises, the political and executive leadership of Turkana County, at various levels of authority have shown commitment to work with UN institutions and officers. Evidence of the willingness to collaborate was clearly demonstrated when Turkana County hosted and covered the cost of meetings between UN officers and Turkana County stakeholders (county officials, civil society and the private sector) to validate the Joint Programme design in December 2014.

Regarding the second internal risk, it was found during the formulation of the Joint Programme that Turkana County had competent professionals heading the various departments in the County Executive Committee. The Joint Programme design has nevertheless scheduled opportunities for capacity building of implementation partners as required to achieve success of planned activities.

There are however, three external risks that the Joint Programme may have to contend with. The first one is funding. So far, UN agencies have mobilized about a quarter of the resources required to implement the totality of the activities of the Joint Programme. Since Government funding is limited and needs to cater to other needs not covered by the Joint Programme, additional resources need to be mobilized. It is assumed that the Joint Programme will succeed in attracting resources from other sources. A senior official in the UN Resident Coordinator Office has been given this task and a special resource mobilization strategy has been developed for the Joint Programme.

The second external risk to the Joint Programme is the security situation in Turkana County. Periodically, the County is the scene of civil unrest that could disrupt the implementation of the Joint Programme. However, this risk is considered low at the moment, because of initiatives already taken by the County administration to improve relationships with neighboring communities in Kenya and Uganda. The Joint Programme has a special output (4.2.5) dedicated to Community Security, Peace Building, Social Cohesion and Resilience Building and that will facilitate the establishment of an effective conflict early warning and response mechanisms, will build the capacity of the county policing authority and create community policing forums, and will fund grant-based projects for livelihood diversification and peace dividend implementation. The Joint Programme will also support inter-communal and cross-border dialogue for peaceful co-existence and social cohesion.

The third external risk is of a political nature. The Joint Programme could fall into the trap of divergent views from the County's political leadership as has happened during the formulation of the CIDP. If this happens, some leaders could instigate their constituencies to act against the implementation of the Joint Programme. Since the entire political leadership of the County has endorsed the CIDP, it is recommended all the elected leaders be kept informed about the implementation of the Joint Programme and that their views and comments be sought during Programme review events. A transparent and straightforward approach will ensure that the County leadership remain supportive of the Programme.

3.2 Sustainability indicators

In response to the aspirations of the people of Turkana who have seen too many development interventions coming to their communities and ending with the end of the interventions, sustainability has been given a high priority in the Joint Programme. The sustainability of interventions is being addressed in the following ways:

- Targeted capacity building: In each Strategic Results Area, there are numerous opportunities for training Turkana County staff and making them proficient in the design, planning and implementation of the activities offered by the Joint Programme. In some cases there are training-of-trainers courses that are provided to ensure that there will be local trainers to continue delivering training.
- Learning through doing: the Joint Programme will work closely with the relevant Turkana County institutions from the design of an activity through to its implementation and reporting to ensure that the said institutions internalize the delivery of such activity.
- Awareness raising and outreach: where activities require the participation of communities, the Joint Programme will organize intensive awareness raising campaigns to reach the maximum number of people needing to participate.
- Multi-sectoral institutional framework: the main advantage of the Joint Programme compared to the previous mode of UN interventions is that the Joint Programme makes it easier to organize multi-disciplinary teams involving not only multiple UN agencies, but also several County departments to create synergies for greater impact. The superiority of multi-disciplinary interventions over "silo" approaches in addressing complex development challenges such as those found in Turkana County has been widely documented and it is expected that this new way of doing business will take root in Turkana.
- Alternative financing: The Joint Programme will seek innovative mechanisms to attract investments in development activities. These mechanisms shall include public-private partnerships (PPP), corporate social responsibility (CSR) programmes from the private sector and novel ways of delivering humanitarian assistance to increase the resilience of affected populations.

4 – Work Plan and Budget

4.1 Work Plan

The Joint Programme work plan is indicated in Annex B. The plan is designed as a rolling plan for the first two years. At the end of the first year, and every year after that, during the Annual Review exercise, the plan will be adjusted for the following two years.

Each agency and government counterparts are responsible for drafting the work plans based on their mandates priorities and budget estimates for each year. These will be consolidated into one Annual Work Plan (AWP) for each Strategic Result Area, and the AWP is then signed off and forms the basis for reporting and accountability for results. The AWP will be approved by the Steering Committee for implementation.

4.2 Budget

The Joint Programme will draw financial and budgetary support from resources allocated to the Government and the resources mobilized by the UN agencies. The resources will be allocated prudently towards meeting key priorities of the CIDP that the programme contributes to. Essentially, each UN agency based on its mandate and the priorities identified in line with CIDP will raise the Turkana resources and allocate the same on specific activities in the work plan. The same will be matched against government counter-part funding for the programme specific result areas and activities. The Programme Steering Committee and the UNCT will be responsible for resource mobilization and for meeting budgetary shortfalls for the Programme.

Needed resources for implementing the Joint Programme amount to USD 182,016,204. The UN has already mobilized 34% of these resources. The allocation of resources to agencies by Strategic Result Areas is indicated in Table 3 below:

Table 3. Resources required by agencies per strategic result areas for implementation of the Joint Programme

	Transformational Governance			Human Capital Development			Inclusive Growth			Environmental Sustainability			GRAND TOTAL		
	Total	Available	Gap	Total	Available	Gap	Total	Available	Gap	Total	Available	Gap	Total	Available	Gap
TOTAL	9,811,000	4,448,050	5,362,950	91,487,988	40,622,999	50,864,989	29,298,063	4,876,172	24,421,891	51,969,153	12,181,698	39,787,455	182,006,204	62,058,920	119,947,285
RCO	300,000	0	300,000										300,000	0	300,000
1 FAO	800,000	505,000	295,000	60,000	0	60,000	6,000,000	2,493,100	3,506,900	2,020,000	1,093,545	926,455	8,880,000	4,091,646	4,788,354
2 ILO	140,000	0	140,000	480,000	80,000	400,000	300,000	0	300,000				920,000	80,000	840,000
3 IOM	1,785,000	320,800	1,464,200	8,540,000	4,550,000	3,990,000	340,000	68,000	272,000	3,765,000	2,320,000	1,445,000	14,430,000	7,258,800	7,171,200
4 OHCHR	25,000	25,000	0										25,000	25,000	0
5 UN WOMEN	30,000	0	30,000				1,200,000	0	1,200,000	80,000	0	80,000	1,310,000	0	1,310,000
6 UNAIDS															
7 UNDP	1,120,000	595,000	525,000				620,000	245,000	375,000	990,000	515,000	475,000	2,730,000	1,355,000	1,375,000
8 UNESCO				50,000	20,000	30,000	75,000	0	75,000	2,125,000	0	2,125,000	2,250,000	20,000	2,230,000
9 UNFPA	195,000	80,000	115,000	3,800,000	1,030,000	2,770,000							3,995,000	1,110,000	2,885,000
10 UNHCR	2,850,000	1,550,000	1,300,000	17,100,000	7,700,000	9,400,000	4,700,000	1,400,000	3,300,000	3,300,000	250,000	3,050,000	27,950,000	10,900,000	17,050,000
11 UNICEF	1,570,000	875,000	695,000	4,655,000	3,810,000	845,000				9,153	9,153	0	6,234,153	4,694,153	1,540,000
12 UNIDO							13,000,000	0	13,000,000				13,000,000	0	13,000,000
13 UNOPS	50,000	25,000	25,000				2,000,000	0	2,000,000	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	3,050,000	25,000	3,025,000
14 WFP	946,000	472,250	473,750	50,474,540	23,289,699	27,184,841	1,063,063	670,072	392,991	38,120,000	7,924,000	30,196,000	90,603,603	32,356,021	58,247,582
15 WHO				6,328,448	143,300	6,185,148				560,000	70,000	490,000	6,328,448	143,300	6,185,148

(RCO budget includes Joint Programme Coordination and M&E activities.)

5 – Implementation arrangements and stakeholder participation

5.1 Implementation arrangements

The Turkana County – UN Joint Programme is a component of the UN development Assistance Framework for Kenya. It will therefore be implemented according to the “Delivering as One” (DaO) principles to which the UN System in Kenya has subscribed. The Joint Programme is divided into the same four Strategic Result Areas as the UNDAF. These SRAs broadly encompass the Turkana CIDP priorities for each sector as has been shown in Section 2.1. According to the DaO’s One Leader principle, the Resident Coordinator and the UN Country Team are responsible for the oversight of the Strategic Results Areas. Agencies leading the Strategic Result Areas shall nominate from among their staff the lead officers for the Joint Programme’s Strategic Result Areas. The RC Office shall oversee the Operations Management Team of the Joint Programme through the Joint Programme Coordinator, and the Joint Programme Communication Group through the UN Communications Director. The Joint Programme Coordinator appointed by the RC Office shall ensure regular reporting on the Joint Programme to the UNCT. The Turkana County Governor has appointed the County Secretary to co-chair the Joint Programme Coordination Committee alongside the UN Joint Programme Coordinator. The other members of the Coordination Committee from the Turkana County side, including the four Strategic Result Leads, have all been appointed. The County Secretary will oversee the operations on the Turkana County side, while the County Director of Communication will take charge of communication responsibilities for the Turkana County side. The management structure of the Joint Programme is indicated on Figure 7.

Turkana-UN Joint Programme Implementation Structure

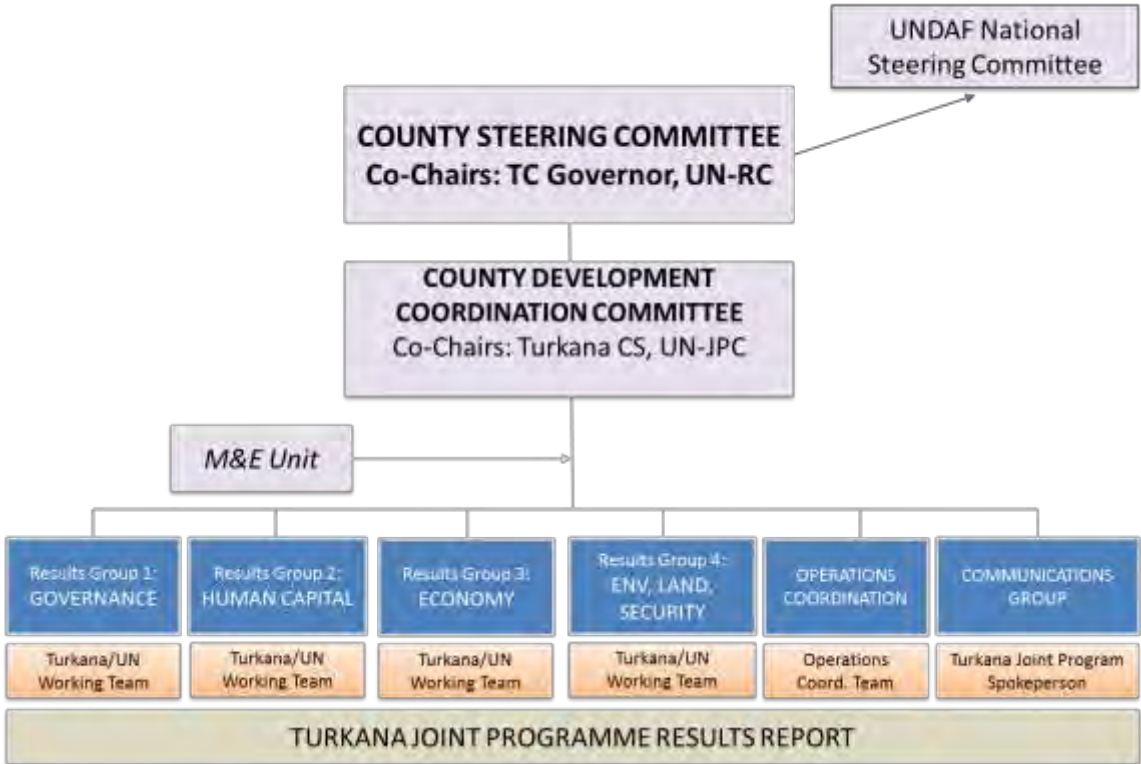


Figure 7. Proposed Management structure of the Turkana-UN Joint Programme

Integrating programme and operations has been a high priority of the UNCT to ensure greater efficiency in the implementation of the UNDAF. The Joint Programme Coordinator shall work closely with the Operations Management Team (OMT) to identify and adopt procedures and activities that will lead to greater harmonization of business practices with regard to the implementation of the Joint Programme. The OMT will identify and include in its four-year plan operational synergies within the UN System for agencies operating in Turkana County. Specific activities for Turkana in the OMT work plan will serve as a basis for reporting and accountability to the UNRC/UNCT.

Whenever practical, the Joint Programme will make use of volunteers and volunteerism, especially amongst the youth to foster greater participation of communities in activities requiring changes in collective behavior or adoption of new ways of doing things. With experience spanning several decades and a renewed mandate towards the new Strategic Development Goals, the UN Volunteers programme will be relied upon to identify, organize and manage local volunteers who are in the best position to create trust and promote endorsement of activities targeting local communities.

5.2 Stakeholder participation

The main stakeholders that will participate in the Programme include the Turkana County Government through the County Executive Committee, civil society organizations operating in Turkana County and the local private sector. All these groups were met and participated in and made contribution to the formulation of this Joint Programme. The Turkana County Government will provide office accommodation for the Joint Programme Coordination Committee, organize and constitute the National Stakeholder Committee which shall be co-chaired by the County Secretary on behalf of the Turkana County Governor and by the UN Joint Programme Coordinator representing the UN Resident Coordinator. The Turkana County Government has expressed commitment to full participation in the Joint Programme and to encourage all development partners to use the Joint Programme as a vehicle for coordination and implementation of development activities in Turkana County. In addition, all the civil society organization and local private sector that were met during the formulation of this Programme have fully endorsed the formulation, submission and implementation of this project. The continued participation of stakeholders in the Programme will be assured by the consultative arrangements through project implementation and by the Joint Programme Coordination Committee meetings whereby each stakeholder group is represented.

5.3 Partnerships, Resource Mobilization and Sustainability Strategy

Strategic partnership is important for resource mobilization and for the attainment of the programme results. The UNRC, the UNCT and the Turkana County Governor will develop a funding strategy and secure donor pledges and agreements to ensure sustainability. The programme will build on existing donor base and will cast the net wide to bring on board BRICS, Foundations and World Bank, AfDB and Gulf States such as Qatar among others.

5.4 Gender strategy

This programme is guided by the relevant provisions of the national Constitution, UNSCR 1325 and UNDP's Global Gender Strategy. The CIDP gender and women empowerment strategy is also important. The programme has a clear and well-defined output to mainstream gender in all the programmatic outputs. Through clear budgetary provisions and commitment to support the implementation of the relevant national gender and women empowerment programmes and in collaboration with the UN-WOMEN and other bodies for the domestication of the UNSCR 1325, the programme will engage women especially pastoralist women in capacity development in governance and civic engagement, inclusive economic growth and in community security and resilience among others. With regards to the M&E framework, the overall evaluation indicators will further be developed for the programme to help track and report progress on the output on gender including gender disaggregated data on how the programme impacts men and women in Turkana.

5.5 Knowledge management:

The Programme will work towards putting out the evidence of its work. The Programme will build on a successful practice already established in other Joint Programmes and in DaO countries. This will include publishing materials newsletters, use of social media, establishing knowledge networks and communities of practice for area based programming etc. in a devolution governance context.

5.6 Sustainability and exit strategy

It is assumed that by 2018, the programme will achieve results in the following respects: Policy, dialogue and advocacy; Legal and institutional reforms and capacity development; Knowledge management etc. That the Turkana county government will increasingly achieve certain levels of capacity and resource mobilization to support the implementation of future CIDPs; That the Turkana County government will fully assume responsibility of funding the technical experts and other key positions for enhanced human capacity development it is assumed that funding from the treasury will increase gradually to cover most of the county needs and development priorities and that additional revenues from the private sector development would supplement government funding.

6 – Coordination, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

6.1 Institutional framework

The overall guidance of the implementation of the Joint Programme shall reside with the County Steering Committee that is co-chaired by the Turkana County Governor and the UN Resident Coordinator. On the Turkana County's side, the County Executive Committee shall oversee the implementation of the Joint Programme. On the United Nations' side, the UN Resident Coordinator Office shall be responsible for the implementation of the Joint Programme. It will recruit a senior National Programme Officer (NO-D) as UN Joint Programme Coordinator to be based in Lodwar, from where s/he will facilitate the activities of UN agencies. The County Steering Committee shall delegate to the County Development Coordination Committee (CDCC) the task of coordinating all activities of the Joint Programme. The County Secretary has been designated by the County Governor to co-chair, together with the UN Joint Programme Coordinator, the CDCC, which shall have a membership of 13 officers drawn from the County government and from UN agencies. The CDCC will receive, consider and advise on the annual work plans, analyze quarterly and annual implementation reports from the 4 Strategic Result Area leads, and forward them with appropriate recommendations to the County Steering Committee.

6.2 Baseline survey

A county-wide baseline database for all Joint Programme indicators (and others) should be compiled as a first priority through a desk study of the available information and conducting field work if necessary. This exercise should be conducted within the first three months of implementation of the Joint Programme to capture its actual starting point. The budget allocated to M&E activities should clearly support the establishment of a baseline database which could be widened by the County to capture the baseline of all the County development targets, including for sectors not covered by the Joint Programme.

6.3 Monitoring and Evaluation

A robust methodology for monitoring and evaluation shall be in place for the Joint Programme. It is proposed that the M&E Guidelines for UN Coherence, Effectiveness, and Relevance (CER) be adopted. The guidelines were developed by the Global Change Management Support Team under the guidance of the Inter-Agency Task Team for Change Management and are specifically designed for UNDAF implementation, particularly in common programming situations. The recommended methodology requires the establishment of an M&E management plan, an M&E framework and an M&E calendar.

6.3.1 M&E Management Plan

In the M&E Management Plan, the accountabilities of agencies and partners are clearly spelled out. Persons responsible for carrying out monitoring and evaluation activities are well known, and include both UN agencies and Turkana county officials. The capacity of county staff and

institutions to participate in M&E activities may need to be strengthened. Financial and material resources needed for M&E implementation are spelled out in the Programme document. They should enable M&E officers from UN agencies and Turkana County Government to constitute a working group that operates in harmony to plan and implement monitoring and evaluation activities using resources allocated by the Joint Programme.

6.3.2 M&E Framework

The Joint Programme Work Plan has identified programmatic outcomes and outputs towards which agencies and their partners will be working and which were approved by the heads of agencies and the Turkana County authorities. The M&E Framework is based on these expected results. At the beginning of programme implementation, the M&E teams shall meet with the technical officers from both UN agencies and Turkana County implementing entities, in an Inception Workshop organized by each Strategic Result Joint Group, to agree of key performance indicators, baseline data, targets and sources of verification.

In addition, common services and harmonized business practices that will be relied upon for the successful achievement of the programmatic outcomes shall be captured in the M&E framework at the Outcome/Output level as Operations Management. The services to be provided to enable the achievement of the output/outcome shall be quantitatively specified and stated as SMART indicators.

The Logical Framework Matrix in Annex A provides performance and impact indicators for Joint Programme implementation along with their corresponding means of verification and will serve as a basis for planning M&E activities. The Joint Programme work plan is presented in Annex B.

6.3.3 M&E Calendar

The Joint Programme has planned quarterly reviews of its activities. For M&E, annual surveys are proposed with half-yearly sampling schedules. At the mid-year term, M&E teams would carry out a monitoring exercise to verify the relevance of selected indicators and targets, and at the end of the year an evaluation would be performed to assess progress towards achieving outputs and outcomes.

The monitoring and evaluation exercises should take into consideration the quarterly reports produced during project implementation, in addition to making their own assessment of project performance. The M&E report would then provide the following:

1. An analysis of project performance over the reporting period, including outputs produced and, where possible, information on the status of the outcome
2. The constraints experienced in the progress towards results and the reasons for these (not more than 3 major constraints to achievement of results per outcome)
3. Lessons learned
4. Clear recommendations for future orientation in addressing key problems that lead to lack of progress

The M&E Guidelines for UN Coherence, Effectiveness, and Relevance will be discussed during the Inception Workshops so as to provide M&E group members a common understanding of the methodology and the responsibilities of the group.

At the end of 2016, the RC Office should commission a mid-term evaluation that will be conducted according to the norms and standards of the UN Evaluation Group (UNEG), examining the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, and sustainability of the Joint Programme and its contribution to the UNDAF outcomes. At the end of the UNDAF programming cycle (2018), the RC Office shall commission an independent evaluation of the Joint Programme to measure the degree to which the objectives of the Joint Programme have been achieved. The costs of the evaluation have been included in the Joint Programme budget.

A draft M&E Calendar is provided in Annex C. The actual calendar shall be established in the Inception Workshop of the Joint Programme.

6.4 Activity reporting

6.4.1 Quarterly reports

Within 30 days of the end of reporting period (quarter), the Strategic Result Groups Co-Leads shall submit an activity report to the Joint Programme Coordination Committee. The report should provide the status of implementation for each output specified within the approved work plan, information on any actual or potential problems and information on deviations from the approved work plan and budget. The report should also indicate any agreed upon changes to the approved work plan and any decisions/actions regarding the future direction of the Outcome/Output. The Joint Programme Coordinator (on the UN side) shall produce a quarterly report on the management of Operations at the same time. A quarterly progress report on communication shall also be produced by the UN Communication Department in close collaboration with the Head of Communication of Turkana County. The Strategic Result Groups report, the Operations and Communications reports shall be merged into one Quarterly Progress Report and submit to the Joint Programme Steering Committee.

6.4.2 Annual reports

The fourth quarterly report in a year shall be an annual report, covering the fourth quarter and revisiting the key achievements and challenges of the previous three quarterly reports. Like all technical reports, the annual reports shall be prepared by the Strategic Result Group Co-Chairs and submitted to the Joint Programme Coordination Committee for compilation and forwarding to the Joint Programme Steering Committee.

6.4.3 Final Technical Report

Within 60 days of the end of the UNDAF programming cycle, the Joint Programme Coordination Committee shall prepare a Final Report detailing the activities undertaken in the context of the Joint Programme, the lessons learned and any recommendations to improve the efficiency of similar activities in the future. The Final Report shall be the starting point for planning activities for the next programming cycle.

6.5 Financial reporting

In its quarterly reports, the Operations Team, under the leadership of the Joint Programme Coordinator should include quarterly Joint Programme expenditures showing amounts budgeted for the year, amount expended since the beginning of the year, and separately the unliquidated obligations. Details of expenditures will be reported on an activity by activity basis, with the assistance of the implementing agency, in line with agreed upon Joint Programme budget codes, as at 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December each year.

7. Annexes

- A. Logical framework matrix
- B. Work plan
- C. M&E Calendar

Outcome 1.1: POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

By 2016, Turkana County has enacted laws, formulated policies and adopted best practices for transformative governance, democratic participation and service delivery : County laws meet national and international standards, particularly with regard to the protection of human rights; County institutions are responsive, effective accessible and independent; and service delivery is people-oriented and anchored in the rule of law and integrity.

INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES	CIDP Priority	UN Agency	Total	Available	To be mobilized
Output 1.1.1: Governance model: Turkana county government has adequate functional, technical & financial capacity for transformative leadership, effective, efficient, transparent, equitable & accountable management of human & financial resources						
	1.1.1.1 Policy analysis on land and natural resources; domestication of development of livestock policy; Strategic plan for the ministry	11	FAO	350,000	250,000	100,000
	1.1.1.2 Public procurement needs assessment for the county of Turkana.	11	UNOPS	25,000		25,000
	1.1.1.3 Capacity development for the Turkana County Government in food and nutrition security (Provision for a fully fledged office of the County Food and Nutrition Security Advisor)	11	WFP	171,000	171,000	0
	1.1.1.3 Capacity building of refugees' hosting community youths in Turkana West		UNHCR	100,000	50,000	50,000
Output 1.1.2: Learning and innovation: Turkana county government has mechanisms in place to initiate innovative approaches & scale up best practices for service delivery & public participation, built on inter-county, & south-south cooperation						
	1.1.2.1	11	FAO	50,000	0	50,000
Output 1.1.3: Labour Standards: Turkana County Government has adequate technical capacity to promote decent work for workers in the formal and informal economy in line with national and international labour standards						
	1.1.3.1 Capacity building workshop for tripartite partners (County Government, Employers and Workers) on labour standards	11	ILO	40,000		40,000
	1.1.3.2 Facilitate capacity building workshops for employers and workers in formal, informal and other organized groups nurture respect for the rule of law (labour laws) among workers in the informal economic sector	11	ILO	50,000		50,000
	1.1.3.3 Provide County government with technical support in transitioning towards formalization of the informal enterprise/businesses	11	ILO	50,000		50,000
	TOTAL FOR OUTCOME 1.1 DEMOCRATIC PARTICIPATION			836,000	471,000	365,000
	Total for UN Agency 1:FAO		FAO	400,000	250,000	150,000
	Total for UN Agency 2: ILO		ILO	140,000	0	140,000
	Total for UN Agency 3: UNHCR		UNHCR	100,000	50,000	50,000
	Total for UN Agency 4: UNOPS		UNOPS	25,000	0	25,000
	Total for UN Agency 5: WFP		WFP	171,000	171,000	0
				836,000	471,000	365,000

Outcome 1.2: DEMOCRATIC PARTICIPATION

By 2017, Turkana County enjoys a democracy in which human rights and gender equality are respected; elected officials are responsive and accountable; citizens and civil society are empowered, responsible and politically/socially engaged; equitable representation is achieved through affirmative action; and electoral processes are free, fair, transparent and peaceful

INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES	CIDP Priority	UN Agency	Total	Available	To be mobilized
Output 1.2.1: Community involvement in design and management of development initiatives: By 2017, systems and mechanisms to promote citizens' engagement and participation in social and political affairs are developed and operationalized at national and decentralized levels						
	1.2.1.1 Establishment of dialogues at community level and county level on land governance to promote community driven land management (conflicts)	11	FAO	350,000	250,000	100,000
	1.2.1.2 Community based beneficiaries' targeting as well as project selection.	11	WFP	500,000	100,000	400,000
	1.2.1.3 Capacity development for Communities in Turkana to ensure participatory engagement in decision making on Extractive Industries	11	UNDP	220,000	120,000	100,000
	1.2.1.4 Support Dispute Resolution mechanisms in Extractive Industries	11	UNDP	400,000	125,000	275,000
	1.2.1.5 Promotion of community involvement in identifying and prioritization of CIDP specific activities for Turkana West to be supported through host community support projects	11	UNHCR	500,000	250,000	250,000
	1.2.1.6 Local authorities have increased awareness and capacity to respond to challenges of irregular migration, and address peace mobilization activities	11	IOM	275,000	10,000	265,000
	1.2.1.7 Support mapping of community engagement mechanisms and structures	11	UNICEF	30,000	30,000	0
	1.2.1.8 Support children and adolescent participation in decision making and social and behaviour change interventions	11	UNICEF	150,000		150,000
	1.2.1.9 Support training of the community health workers on the nutrition technical model	11	UNICEF	20,000	20,000	0
	1.2.1.10 Support planning and capacity development for community engagement and participation for behaviour and social change for child survival, development and protection, planning implementation and monitoring	11	UNICEF	100,000	50,000	50,000
Output 1.2.2: HR and gender mainstreaming: By 2017, Turkana County has technical and financial capacity to mainstream human rights and gender in policies, laws, processes and programs at national and devolved levels and promote compliance with constitutional provisions and international standard						
	1.2.2.1 Training on Improved Gender Equality in Territorial Issues and Gender needs capacity assessment	11	FAO	50,000	5,000	45,000
	1.2.2.2 Capacity building of targeted government officials on HRBA	11	OHCHR	25,000	25,000	0
	1.2.2.3 Integration of gender and protection activities in all programming aspects.	11	WFP	60,000	51,250	8,750
	1.2.2.4 Training Police and Refugees and Host Community in Turkana West on Gender issues	11	UNHCR	50,000	50,000	0
	1.2.2.5 Building on Corporate Social Investment initiatives of extractive industries to initiate apprenticeship programmes to develop skills and employment opportunities for local communities with a focus on youth and women.	11	UNDP	300,000	150,000	150,000
	1.2.2.6 Capacity building on child sensitive planning and budgeting	11	UNICEF	60,000	30,000	30,000
Output 1.2.3: Learning and innovation: Turkana county government has mechanisms in place to initiate innovative approaches & scale up best practices for service delivery & public participation, built on inter-county, & south-south cooperation						
	1.2.3.1 Establishing Innovation centers for refugees and Host community in Turkana West	11	UNHCR	150,000	150,000	0
	1.2.3.2 Support modelling of integrated communication for development for specific child survival, development and protective behaviour including innovations	11	UNICEF	300,000	190,000	110,000
	1.2.3.3 Gender mainstreaming, community protection and complaint and feedback mechanism activities.	11	WFP	120,000	102,500	17,500
Output 1.2.4: M&E capacities: By 2017 Kenya has developed, strengthened & institutionalized research, monitoring & evaluation capacities at national & devolved levels which are results oriented & technology based						
	1.2.4.1 Provide technical support for the development of the national and county M & E capacity development plan (Needs assessment)	11	UNFPA	35,000	15,000	20,000

1.2.4.2	Provide support to counties to strengthen their ICT infrastructure for information management and dissemination. (functional databases for monitoring, and reporting including e-Promis, and IMIS)	11	UNFPA	30,000	20,000	10,000
1.2.4.3	Support Social and Economic Assessment as well as impact of displacement and hosting refugees in Turkana.	11	UNHCR	350,000	350,000	0
1.2.4.4	Provide technical support for the implementation of M&E capacity development plan in line with the capacity building framework. (training, TA, annual reviews, planning, results based management, M&E and reporting, develop joint UN M&E capacity building plan)	11	UNFPA	50,000	15,000	35,000
TOTAL FOR OUTCOME 1.2 DEMOCRATIC PARTICIPATION				4,125,000	2,108,750	2,016,250
Total for UN Agency 1: FAO			FAO	400,000	255,000	145,000
Total for UN Agency 2: IOM			IOM	275,000	10,000	265,000
Total for UN Agency 3: OHCHR			OHCHR	25,000	25,000	0
Total for UN Agency 4: UNDP			UNDP	920,000	395,000	525,000
Total for UN Agency 5: UNFPA			UNFPA	115,000	50,000	65,000
Total for UN Agency 6: UNHCR			UNHCR	700,000	450,000	250,000
Total for UN Agency 7: UNICEF			UNICEF	1,010,000	670,000	340,000
Total for UN Agency 8: WFP			WFP	680,000	253,750	426,250
				4,125,000	2,108,750	2,016,250

Outcome 1.3: DEVOLUTION AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By 2017, Turkana County enjoys the participation in the devolution process that is well understood by County officials and stakeholders, adequately coordinated and equitably resourced for the delivery of accessible and quality services; devolved institutions are legally and technically empowered, well managed, effective, accountable; resource management is transparent, equitable effective and efficient at all levels

INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES	CIDP Priority	UN Agency	Total	Available	To be mobilized
Output 1.3.1: Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation: By 2017, Turkana has strengthened and institutionalized coordination, research, monitoring and evaluation capacities which are results oriented and technology based						
	1.3.1.1 Food security Outcome monitoring - data collected and analyzed thrice every year and shared with partners and CG to inform appropriate decision making	11	WFP	9,000	4,500	4,500
	1.3.1.2 Capacity Building for child sensitive planning including review of country integrated development plans	10	UNICEF	100,000	20,000	80,000
	1.3.1.3 Support gathering of Data in Health, Nutrition, Education and HIV indicators in Turkana West to guide evidence based interventions	11	UNHCR	50,000	50,000	0
	1.3.1.4 Support system development for realtime reporting including training, ToT and database, and integration of seasonal vulnerability for better DRR and community resilience	10	UNICEF	400,000	125,000	275,000
	1.3.1.5 Technical and functional assistance to County Executive Committees and other key stakeholders for development of policy and laws geared towards mainstreaming gender and human rights in their roles and responsibilities.	11	IOM	1,010,000	10,000	1,000,000
		11	UN Women	30,000	0	30,000
	1.3.1.6 Technical assistance and training on the development of performance management systems	11	UNDP	100,000	100,000	
	1.3.1.7 Technical assistance and training on the development of monitoring and evaluation system to support implementation of development projects	11	UNDP	100,000	100,000	
	1.3.1.8 Public procurement needs assessment and training for the county of Turkana.	11	UNOPS/ UNDP	25,000	25,000	
	TOTAL FOR OUTCOME 1.3: DEVOLUTION AND ACCOUNTABILITY			1,824,000	434,500	1,389,500
	Total for UN Agency 1: IOM		IOM	1,010,000	10,000	1,000,000
	Total for UN Agency 2: UN WOMEN		UN Women	30,000	0	30,000
	Total for UN Agency 3: UNDP		UNDP	200,000	200,000	0
	Total for UN Agency 4: UNHCR		UNHCR	50,000	50,000	0
	Total for UN Agency 5: UNICEF		UNICEF	500,000	145,000	355,000
	Total for UN Agency 6: UNOPS		UNOPS	25,000	25,000	0
	Total for UN Agency7: WFP		WFP	9,000	4,500	4,500
				1,824,000	434,500	1,389,500

Outcome 1.4: EVIDENCE- AND RIGHTS-BASED PLANNING AND DECISION-MAKING

By 2017, development planning and decision making are evidence- and rights-based, supported by a well-established and strong research, monitoring and evaluation culture that guarantees the independence, credibility, timeliness, disaggregation of data, and accessibility by the intended audience.

INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES	CIDP Priority	UN Agency	Total	Available	To be mobilized
Output 1.4.1 Population and socio-economic development data: By 2017, relevant County institutions are technically strengthened and technologically equipped to generate timely credible population dynamics and socio-economic disaggregated data to inform policies and strategies for a people-centered and results focused good governance and development planning, monitoring and evaluation system						
	1.4.1.1 Provide Support to county and sectoral level data collection, analysis and dissemination processes – (mapping of natural resources, EWS, food security assessments)	11	WFP	86,000	43,000	43,000
	1.4.1.2 Support county specific surveys, studies and assessments (Training, TA, Publication, dissemination)	11	UNFPA	60,000	20,000	40,000
	1.4.1.3 Provide technical support for the review of legal and policy framework for CRVS	11	UNFPA	20,000	10,000	10,000
	1.4.1.4 Document and provide data on refugees and asylum seekers in Turkana. This includes support to registration of births.	11	UNHCR	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
	1.4.1.5 Migration profiling and data	11	IOM	500,000	300,800	199,200
	1.4.1.6 Provide technical support for dissemination of MICS data and its application in sitaition annalysis, planning and budgeting	11	UNICEF	30,000	30,000	0
	1.4.1.7 Provide technical support for the review of legal and policy framework for CRVS and dissemination of findings of the KAPS on civil registration	11	UNICEF	30,000	30,000	0
TOTAL FOR OUTCOME 1.4: EVIDENCE- AND RIGHTS-BASED PLANNING AND DECISION-MAKING				2,726,000	1,433,800	1,292,200
Total for UN Agency 1: IOM			IOM	500,000	300,800	199,200
Total for UN Agency 2: UNFPA			UNFPA	80,000	30,000	50,000
Total for UN Agency 3: UNHCR			UNHCR	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total for UN Agency 4: UNICEF			UNICEF	60,000	60,000	0
Total for UN Agency 5: WFP			WFP	86,000	43,000	43,000
				2,726,000	1,433,800	1,292,200

GRAND TOTAL FOR SRA 1: TRANSFORMATIONAL GOVERNANCE				9,511,000	4,448,050	5,062,950
Total for UN Agency 1: FAO			FAO	800,000	505,000	295,000
Total for UN Agency 2: ILO			ILO	140,000	0	140,000
Total for UN Agency 3: IOM			IOM	1,785,000	320,800	1,464,200
Total for UN Agency 4: OHCHR			OHCHR	25,000	25,000	0
Total for UN Agency 5: UN WOMEN			UNW	30,000	0	30,000
Total for UN Agency 6: UNDP			UNDP	1,120,000	595,000	525,000
Total for UN Agency 7: UNFPA			UNFPA	195,000	80,000	115,000
Total for UN Agency 8: UNHCR			UNHCR	2,850,000	1,550,000	1,300,000
Total for UN Agency 9: UNICEF			UNICEF	1,570,000	875,000	695,000
Total for UN Agency 10: UNOPS			UNOPS	50,000	25,000	25,000
Total for UN Agency 11: WFP			WFP	946,000	472,250	473,750
				9,511,000	4,448,050	5,062,950

Outcome 2.1: EDUCATION AND LEARNING

By 2017, Turkana County has an education system that is adequately resourced, effective, efficient, devolved and inclusive, from Early Childhood Development to post-basic and specialized education including adult and continuing education ; and an education governance and financial management system which is evidence based, transparent, efficient, human rights and gender responsive, participatory with community and students' involvement

INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES	CIDP Priority	UN Agency	Total	Available	To be mobilized
Output 2.1.1: Targeted education programs: By 2017, the education system is all inclusive, has strengthened technical and operational capacities to develop education for all, impart core foundation skills (literacy and numeracy), information and digital competencies and life skills education including comprehensive sexuality, HIV and AIDS education, peace education, and other skills development areas necessary for full participation in society						
	2.1.1.1 Reach out of school children and other vulnerable groups with numeracy, literacy, vocational/apprenticeship and life skills training programs	2	ILO	150,000	50,000	100,000
	2.1.1.2	2	ILO	80,000	10,000	70,000
	2.1.1.3 Support comprehensive education programme for refugees and host	2	UNHCR	5,500,000	2,000,000	3,500,000
	2.1.1.4 Technical and financial support to the county government in conducting enrolment / attendance drives for out of school children with special focus on	2	UNICEF	75,000	50,000	25,000
	2.1.1.5 Provide technical and financial support to the county government with relevant data to develop and monitor the county education strategies	2	UNICEF	12,000	12,000	0
Output 2.1.2: Partnership & accountability: By 2017, MoEST and Turkana County government have adequate technical capacities to effectively (a) lead the coordination of partnerships and funding mechanisms through the education sector-wide approach; and (b) ensure transparent, participatory and accountable						
	2.1.2.1 Situational analysis & school mapping of educational provision for nationals and refugees (by government, UN agencies, CBOs/NGOs, donors); short-term strategy for teacher 'compensation' scheme developed for joint Government, UN and non-UN agencies/intervention with proposal for long-term solution	2	UNESCO	50,000	20,000	30,000
	2.1.2.2 Support county MOEST and county government and partners for improved capacity to develop, collaborate and mobilize resources for county education sector plans with a focus on innovative, community based and scalable models.	2	WFP	100,000	100,000	0
	2.1.2.3 Provide technical and financial resources to support the implementation of national teacher education plans and systems to ensure improved teacher preparation, capacity and skills to enhance pupil learning outcomes	2	UNICEF	100,000	40,000	60,000
	2.1.2.4 Technical and financial support to the county in monitoring the CFS elements	2	UNICEF	50,000	50,000	0
	2.1.2.5 Provide technical and financial support to county government and partners to strengthen the cluster coordination committees at national and county level, to develop EPRP, conduct assessment and prepared ness for EiE and have increased capacity to mainstream DRR, peacebuling and resilience in formal / non formal basic education and in EiE	2	UNICEF	50,000	50,000	0
Output 2.1.3: Access, Equity, Quality and Relevance: By 2017, the education system has strengthened technical and operational capacities to develop core foundation skills (literacy and numeracy), information and digital competencies and life skills education including comprehensive sexuality and HIV and AIDS						
	2.1.3.1 Provision of technical assistance to MoEST and county government to develop strategies including school meals programme that improve enrolment and increase retention of vulnerable children.	6	WFP	7,771,316	7,771,316	0
	2.1.3.2 Support to addressing Water, Hugiene and Sanitation in Schools	6	UNHCR	200,000	200,000	0
	2.1.3.3 Provide technical support to facilitate capacity development and optimization for County governemnt and technical officers on planning, resource mobilization, implementation and monitoring of county level ECD strategies and plans	2	UNICEF	75,000	20,000	55,000
	2.1.3.4 Provide technical and financial support for the modelling and implementation of innovative community based ECD models in the county to improve access to quality education and learning outcomes for children particularly affected by HIV and AIDS	2	UNICEF	30,000	10,000	20,000
TOTAL FOR OUTCOME 2.1: EDUCATION AND LEARNING				14,243,316	10,383,316	3,860,000
Total for UN Agency 1: ILO			ILO	230,000	60,000	170,000
Total for UN Agency 2: UNESCO			UNESCO	50,000	20,000	30,000

	Total for UN Agency 3: UNHCR		UNHCR	5,700,000	2,200,000	3,500,000
	Total for UN Agency 4: UNICEF		UNICEF	392,000	232,000	160,000
	Total for UN Agency 5: WFP		WFP	7,871,316	7,871,316	0
				14,243,316	10,383,316	3,860,000

Outcome 2.2: HEALTH, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

By 2017, morbidity and mortality in Turkana County are substantially reduced; maternal, neonatal and child survival improved, malnutrition and incidence of major endemic diseases (malaria, TB) reduced and population growth stabilized. The health system is effective, responsive, innovative, with a well coordinated,

INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES	CIDP Priority	UN Agency	Total	Available	To be mobilized
Output 2.2.1: Health systems: By 2017 MoH, TCG and partners have improved capacity, including through south-south cooperation to plan and operationalize models of innovative, effective, efficient, equitably accessible and quality county-level health systems						
	2.2.1.1 Build capacity of Turkana county health systems and services management to meet the minimum standards.	6	WHO	340,000	17,000	323,000
	2.2.1.2 Provide technical support to Turkana county government in modelling innovative approaches to health delivery systems	6	UNICEF	300,000	150,000	150,000
	2.1.2.3	6	UNICEF	50,000	50,000	
	2.1.2.4 Provision of nutritionists (CPNs) to enhance the county government's health systems and services management capacity to meet the minimum standards.	6	WFP	279,000	139,500	139,500
	2.1.2.5 Support improvement of health infrastructure	6	UNHCR	1,350,000	700,000	650,000
	2.1.2.6 Build capacity of the county health system and services management to meet the minimum standards.	6	UNFPA	500,000	200,000	300,000
	2.1.2.7 Provide Technical Support to county government in modeling innovative approaches to strengthen health delivery systems.	6	UNFPA	200,000	50,000	150,000
	2.1.2.8 Provide technical support to county governments in modelling innovative approaches to strengthen health delivery systems	6	UNICEF	100,000	100,000	0
	2.1.2.9 Enhance service delivery to address the key bottlenecks identified at county level to transition from policy development to widespread, equitable nutrition policy	6	UNICEF	100,000	100,000	0
	2.1.2.10 Plan, cost and budget for the package of High Impact Nutrition Interventions to ensure they are fully articulated in the county plans including CNAP	6	UNICEF	10,000	10,000	0
	2.1.2.11	6	UNICEF	15,000	15,000	0
	2.1.2.12 Advocate with the county government on resource allocation and utilization in line with the Abuja Declaration.	6	UNFPA	100,000	30,000	70,000
Output 2.2.2: Health services: By 2017, TCG health management teams has improved technical capacity to develop and implement strategies to prevent, control, eliminate or eradicate diseases focusing on malaria, TB, selected neglected tropical diseases, vaccine-preventable diseases, injuries and mental health						
	2.2.2.1 Provide Technical support to Turkana County to develop strategic approaches to address health challenges relating to HIV, TB, Malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases and to reduce the burden of communicable diseases.	6	WHO	3,962,448	50,000	3,912,448
	2.2.2.2 Support provision of Health Services in Kakuma	6	UNHCR	2,000,000	1,200,000	800,000
	2.2.2.3 Provision of nutritional supplements for the Severely malnourished children	6	UNICEF	500,000	500,000	0
	2.2.2.4 Provision of Vitamin A supplies for supplementation of Children aged 6-59	6	UNICEF	5,000	5,000	0
	2.2.2.5 Provide technical Assistance and capacity building for implementation and scale up of vitamin A supplementation and de-worming in ECDES	6	UNICEF	50,000	50,000	0
	2.2.2.6 Support Turkana County to develop comprehensive sector wide evidence-based policies, strategies; and monitor the non-Communicable conditions and their risk	6	WHO	246,000	12,300	233,700

Output 2.2.3 RMNCAH: By 2017 Turkana County Government and partners have adequate institutional and technical capacities to design, implement and evaluate county-based models of innovative, quality, equitable and integrated maternal, new-born, child and adolescent health services (including sexual and						
	2.2.3.1 Provide Technical support to the county to design strategic approaches to address RMNCAH, while strengthening accountability mechanisms and monitoring implementation of RMNCAH services at national and county levels	6	UNFPA	1,000,000	200,000	800,000
	2.2.3.2 Support advocacy and capacity building to increase uptake of sexual and reproductive health including family planning services targeting the most vulnerable	6	UNFPA	500,000	50,000	450,000
	2.2.3.3 Provide Technical support to the County government to model and provide quality accessible basic and comprehensive emergency obstetric and newborn care services; including surveillance and response to maternal and perinatal deaths.	6	UNFPA	500,000	300,000	200,000
	2.2.3.4 Baseline assessments in Turkana county to establish baseline MIYCN	6	UNICEF	50,000	50,000	0
	2.2.3.5 Development and implement C4D nutrition strategy including field level testing	6	UNICEF	100,000	100,000	0
	2.2.3.6 Support implementation of nutrition package through the community health	6	UNICEF	150,000	150,000	0
	2.2.3.7 Monitoring and evaluation of community nutrition interventions	6	UNICEF	50,000	50,000	0
	2.2.3.8 Support multi-sectoral coordination and planning in Turkana county level for development of intergrated framework to address undernutrition	6	UNICEF	3,000	3,000	0
	2.2.3.9 Provide technical and financial support to Turkana County department of health to model, implement innovations for improving access and provide quality	6	UNICEF	800,000	800,000	0
	2.2.3.10 Support capacity of national and county MOH to address specific inequities in immunization coverage.	6	UNICEF	100,000	50,000	50,000
	2.2.3.11 Provide Technical support to county health systems to scale up RMNCAH services and build capacity for response to victims of sexual and gender based	6	UNFPA	1,000,000	200,000	800,000
Output 2.2.4: Water preservation, food availability and nutrition: By 2017, Turkana County Government and partners have adequate technical and financial capacity to design, implement, monitor and evaluate models of (i) community-based safe WASH and Environmental preservation systems; (ii) hygiene sanitation behavior change at household, health facility and school settings; and (iii) county government-owned and community driven food availability and nutrition interventions. These models feed into policies, standard setting and development planning						
	2.2.4.1 Provide Technical support for the development, implementation and monitoring of nutrition specific and sensitive policies at and standards	6	WHO	700,000	10,000	690,000
	2.2.4.2 Provide TA and capacity building for the implementation and scaling up of nutrition specific and sensitive programming at community, school and health facility	6	WHO	600,000	30,000	570,000
	2.2.4.3 Provide TA and capacity building to support improved demand creation and social mobilization for increased uptake of health nutrition, water sanitation and food safety and hygiene practices and services	6	WHO	240,000	12,000	228,000
	2.2.4.4 Provide TA and capacity building to Turkana County to establish and strengthen relevant multi stakeholders linkages that contribute to improved nutrition	6	WHO	240,000	12,000	228,000
	2.2.4.5 Support provision of nutrition services. This includes livelihood support to vulnerable households.		UNHCR	500,000	300,000	200,000
	2.2.4.6 Support the provision of Water services as well as sustainable management of water resource	6	UNHCR	2,000,000	1,200,000	800,000
	2.2.4.7 Provision of TA and capacity through deployment of nutritionist who support the CG's health sector	6	WFP	279,000	139,500	139,500
	2.2.4.8 Provision of micro-nutrient powders to school going children as well as those in the 6-23 months age-bracket	6	WFP	2,767,841	667,000	2,100,841
	2.2.4.9 Provision of nutritional supplements for the moderately malnourished children, pregnant and lactating women	6	WFP	1,100,000	550,000	550,000
	2.2.4.10 Provision of water infrastructure facilities in public primary schools	6	WFP	258,000	258,000	0
	2.2.4.11 Training of ministries' of education and health officials on appropriate food handling pocedures	6	WFP	89,383	89,383	0

Output 2.2.5 Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion: By 2017, community approaches to hygiene and sanitation promotion are innovative and scaled up county-wide with increased capacity in 6 sub-counties to plan, budget and monitor hygiene and sanitation programmes						
	2.2.5.1 Support provision of hygiene and sanitation. This includes provision of sanitary	6	UNHCR	1,000,000	600,000	400,000
	2.2.5.2 Support to vulnerable population with sanitation provision and hygiene promotion affected by humanitarian crisis	6	UNICEF	100,000	10,000	90,000
	2.2.5.3	6	UNICEF	150,000	70,000	80,000
Output 2.2.6 Facilities for WASH: By 2017, a package of sustainable WASH facilities have been introduced and improved hygiene practices are promoted in institutions across the county to contribute to child friendly environments and improved mother and child health						
	2.2.6.1	6	UNICEF	20,000	20,000	
	2.2.6.2 Support establishment of sustainable WASH systems in primary schools, ECD centers and health facilities in the county	6	UNICEF	500,000	500,000	
	2.2.6.3 support modelling of sustainable WASH services at centres of excellence-ECD centers, schools and Health facilities	6	UNICEF	30,000	30,000	
	2.2.6.4 WASH services in ECD centers	6	UNHCR	200,000	150,000	50,000
	2.2.6.5 Support mapping of schools and helath centres on WASH coverage, develop county specific norms and standrads in line with national guidelines; evidence generation for advocacy and policy influencing for WASH in schools and health centres	6	UNICEF	10,000		10,000
Output 2.2.7 County platforms for coordination of WASH: By 2017, county platforms for coordination of WASH activities have been strengthened and information management systems improved to support planning and evidence generation						
	2.2.7.1 Support county WASH platform to establish and operationalize inter agency coordination in WASH	6	UNICEF	10,000	5,000	5,000
	2.2.7.2 Water Management Information Systems strengthened and used	6	UNICEF	10,000	0	10,000
	2.2.7.3 Strengthen systems and capacities for DRR/M and preparedness for disaster mitigation and response in Turkana	6	UNICEF	20,000	10,000	10,000
	2.2.7.4 Understanding the Turkana urban WASH context and analyse barriers to	6	UNICEF	10,000		10,000
	TOTAL FOR OUTCOME 2.2: HEALTH, SANITATION AND HYGIENE			25,194,672	9,994,683	15,199,989
	Total for UN Agency 1: UNFPA		UNFPA	3,800,000	1,030,000	2,770,000
	Total for UN Agency 2: UNHCR		UNHCR	7,050,000	4,150,000	2,900,000
	Total for UN Agency 3: UNICEF		UNICEF	3,243,000	2,828,000	415,000
	Total for UN Agency 4: WFP		WFP	4,773,224	1,843,383	2,929,841
	Total for UN Agency 5: WHP		WHO	6,328,448	143,300	6,185,148
				25,194,672	9,994,683	15,199,989

Outcome 2.3: MULTI-SECTORAL HIV/AIDS RESPONSE

By 2017, Kenya has reduced new HIV infections and HIV related morbidity and mortality and enhanced quality of life for HIV affected people, underpinned by a scaled up, financially sustainable, efficient, participatory, devolved and well-coordinated multi-sectoral response that reaches the vulnerable and most at-risk populations, reduces stigma and discrimination and improve uptake of services

INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES	CIDP Priority	UN Agency	Total	Available	To be mobilized
Output 2.3.1. Strategic Planning and funding: By 2015, Turkana has the required technical capacity to develop and implement a human rights and gender focused county AIDS action plans supported by increased sustainable domestic financing frameworks and investment case for HIV which uses innovative financial solutions						
	2.3.1.1 Provide technical and financial assistance	6	UNAIDS			
Output 2.3.2 Partnership and coordination: By 2016, Turkana has increased capacity to develop systems to coordinate, monitor and position AIDS response						
	2.3.2.1 Provide technical and financial assistance	6	UNAIDS			
Output 2.3.3. Health sector mainstreaming: By 2017 Turkana has the required technical, financial and operational capacity to integrate HIV services in the						
	2.3.3.1 Provide technical and financial assistance	6	UNAIDS			
	Support provision of RH, TB, HIV and AIDS control and treatment services in Kakuma	6	UNHCR/	500,000	500,000	0
Output 2.3.4 social response: By 2017, CSOs, religious and community leaders and media personnel have improved capacity to meaningfully engage in key						
	2.3.4.1 Provide technical and financial assistance	6	UNAIDS			
	2.3.4.2 Technical support to MOH and county health systems to scale up RMNCAH services and build capacity for response to victims of sexual and gender based violence and human trafficking.	6	IOM	1,600,000	1,000,000	600,000
	2.3.4.3 Provide Technical support to the national and County governments to develop strategic approaches to address health challenges relating to HIV, TB, Malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases and to reduce the burden of communicable diseases.	6	IOM	550,000	450,000	100,000
	2.3.4.4 Provide technical support to develop a gender transformative, evidence-based and inclusive KASF, as well as costed and disaggregated national and county operational plans, and to finalise and implement the sustainable HIV financing strategy	6	IOM	290,000	190,000	100,000
	2.3.4.5 Provide technical assistance and training to key national and county ministries to include evidence-informed gender transformative HIV interventions into sector policies and plans based on KASF	6	IOM	720,000	360,000	360,000
	2.3.4.6 Provide technical assistance and advocacy support for counties to develop, implement and monitor evidence-informed planning frameworks and capacity to integrate HIV into county development plans and budgets guided by KASF	6	IOM	1,850,000	1,050,000	800,000
	2.3.4.7 Provide technical assistance and training to strengthen the integration of HIV in the humanitarian architecture at national and county levels aligned to the DRR & 'Ending drought in emergencies' framework	6	IOM	400,000	200,000	200,000
	2.3.4.8 Provide TA to support the generation of strategic information to improve coverage, quality, efficiency and decision making related to HIV integration in health	6	IOM	400,000	200,000	200,000
	2.3.4.9 Provide TA and training for community systems and health systems to set standards, develop and disseminate guidelines, tools and models, and manage and monitor the supply chain for integrated HIV health service delivery, responsive to the needs of women, children, adolescents, key populations and displaced populations	6	IOM	1,730,000	1,000,000	730,000
	TOTAL FOR OUTCOME 2.3: MULTI-SECTORAL HIV/AIDS RESPONSE			8,040,000	4,950,000	3,090,000
	Total for UN Agency 1: IOM		IOM	7,540,000	4,450,000	3,090,000
	Total for UN Agency 2: UNAIDS		UNAIDS	0	0	0
	Total for UN Agency 3: UNHCR		UNHCR	500,000	500,000	0
				8,040,000	4,950,000	3,090,000

Outcome 2.4: SUSTAINABLE SOCIAL PROTECTION						
By 2017, Turkana County has Social Protection policy and strategies, effectively implemented, with sustainability of achievements, and promotion of innovation and learning; and the Social protection systems are adequately resourced, well-coordinated, effective, efficient and sustainable						
INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES	CIDP	UN	Total	Available	To be
Output 2.4.1: Coordination: By 2017, Turkana County Government and partners have adequate technical and financial capacity to set up a functional social protection coordination mechanism at county level, which is inclusive and ensure harmonization, efficiency, complementarity and synergies of interventions						
	Support social protection of refugees in Turkana West	11	UNHCR	250,000	250,000	0
	Provide technical and financial assistance to establish and model integrated social protection, including referral and case management, graduation with linkage to social security, and complaints and grievances (CFM)	2	UNICEF	720,000	500,000	220,000
	Provide technical and financial assistance to establish and model integrated social protection, including: referral and case management, graduation with linkage to social security, and complaints and grievances, and Provide technical and financial assistance and training to develop and manage the social protection single registry, including standards, guidelines, protocols, and tools.	11	WFP	280,000	175,000	105,000
Output 2.4.2: Programme implementation: By 2017, key ministries, Turkana County government and partners have adequate institutional, technical and financial capacity to plan implement, monitor and evaluate social protection programs to achieve; (a) progressive and sustainable expansion of coverage and adequacy for benefits; and (b) enhanced capacity to respond to shocks						
	Provide technical and financial assistance, and training at national and county levels on social protection in emergencies, including enhanced coordination at and between the two levels, and mainstreaming social protection in contingency planning.	11	WFP	550,000	400,000	30,000
		2	IOM	1,000,000	100,000	900,000
		2	UNICEF	200,000	200,000	0
		2	ILO	100,000	20,000	80,000
Output 2.4.3: Social protection benefits: By 2017, workers in Turkana County, including workers in the informal economy and the unemployed, have increased access to social protection benefits						
	2.4.3.1	2	ILO	50,000		50,000
Output 2.4.4: Decent work: By 2017, the quality of work for working men and women in formal and informal sector is decent						
	2.4.4.1	2	ILO	50,000		50,000
	2.4.4.2 Build capacity of County Government, employers and workers to establish sustainable HIV workplace programmes and policies and expand VCT@WORK initiative to formal and informal economy workers	5	ILO	50,000		50,000
TOTAL FOR OUTCOME 2.4: SUSTAINABLE SOCIAL PROTECTION						
Total for UN Agency 1: ILO			ILO	250,000	20,000	230,000
Total for UN Agency 2: IOM			IOM	1,000,000	100,000	900,000
Total for UN Agency 3: UNHCR			UNHCR	250,000	250,000	0
Total for UN Agency 4: UNICEF			UNICEF	920,000	700,000	220,000
Total for UN Agency 5: WFP			WFP	830,000	575,000	255,000
				3,250,000	1,645,000	1,605,000

Outcome 2.5: FOOD SECURITY AND PASTORAL ECONOMY

By 2017, Turkana has in place county-owned and community driven food availability programs, adequate irrigation and water management systems for household food production and for livestock, and a livestock health management program

INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES	CIDP Priority	UN Agency	Total	Available	To be mobilized
Output 2.5.1 Food security policies: By 2015, Turkana County has adopted food security policies and has in place legal and institutional mechanisms for peaceful and equitable management of communal lands						
	2.5.1.1 Cash transfers (Condition and non-conditional)	9	FAO	60,000	0	60,000
	2.5.1.2 Identification of institutional and legal gaps/conflicts for sustainable governance of communal lands and natural resources	9	FAO			
	2.5.1.3 identification of capacity gaps and capacity development strategies in the governance of communal lands and natural resources	9	FAO			
	2.5.1.4 support the establishment of the county land management boards	9	FAO			
	2.5.1.5 Support formation of county ASAL Stakeholders forum (ASF) as a coordination platform	9	FAO			
	2.5.1.6 Support livelihood activities for refugees and host community in Turkana West	9	UNHCR	1,000,000	300,000	700,000
Output 2.5.2: Access to irrigation systems by households: By 2016, Turkana County has in place policies and strategies for small-scale irrigation management for both human and livestock needs in line with the national irrigation policy for drylands development						
	2.5.2.1 Support small scale irrigation systems, water structures for both human and animal needs	1	FAO			
	2.5.2.2 Study on Opportunities and Threats of Irrigation Development in Drylands of Kenya	1	FAO			
	2.5.2.3 Construction of water harvesting structures	1	FAO			
	2.5.2.4 Training communities on water structure management	1	FAO			
	2.5.2.5 Promote small scale vegetable irrigation	1	FAO			
	2.5.2.6 Drought response 3 Ws	1	FAO			
	2.5.2.7 Support provision of water (Underground Water) for irrigation	1	UNHCR	600,000	200,000	400,000
Output 2.5.3: Food production capacity for household consumption: By 2017, Turkana County has in place programs for multiplication and distribution of drought tolerant seeds, and for disseminating technologies for water management for small scale agriculture						
	2.5.3.1 Support drought tolerant seed multiplication and bulking and promote production of drought tolerant crops	1	FAO			
	2.5.3.2 Support vegetable gardening (vegetable consumption), supporting fruit	1	FAO			
	2.5.3.3 Provide training in climate smart agriculture	1	FAO			
	2.5.3.4 Support vulnerable households with poultry	1	FAO			
	2.5.3.5 Poultry and Honey making and camel production	1	FAO			
	2.5.3.6 Promote tree planting and conduct training on environmental conservation	3	FAO			
	2.5.3.7 Support development of new campsite in a way that will promote food production by refugees and host community	1	UNHCR	2,000,000	100,000	1,900,000
Output 2.5.4: Livestock health: By 2017, Turkana County has in place a livestock disease surveillance program involving communities, with capacity to provide treatment for disease outbreaks; poultry and fish production is promoted particularly among women and youths						
	2.5.4.1 Implement vaccination against Newcastle disease	5	FAO			
	2.5.4.2 Access of water/ Cash for Work	1	FAO			
	2.5.4.3 Mapping of livestock movement	5	FAO			
	2.5.4.4 Training women and men on animal health delivery	5	FAO			
	2.5.4.5 Support the trained women and men to provide animal health services to	5	FAO			
	2.5.4.6 Contruction of livestock marketing pens (infrastructure)	5	FAO			

2.5.4.7 Train and support women and youth groups in poultry and fish production	5	FAO			
2.5.4.8 Livestock disease surveillance	5	FAO			
2.5.4.9 Tsetse control mapping	5	FAO			
2.5.4.10 Support dissemination of behaviour change communication materials on appropriate feeding practices at household level	6	UNICEF	100,000	50,000	50,000

Output 2.5.5: Food Assistance for Refugees in Kakuma camps:						
	2.5.5.1 General Food or Vouchers rations for all refugees; School meals for children in primary schools; Complementary feeding for children aged 6-23 months and pregnant/lactating women (PLW); Targeted supplementary feeding for moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and Pregnant and Lactating Women; Institutional feeding for hospitalized patient, caretakers and children in stabilization centers; Food for Training for youth attending vocational skills courses in training centres; Support for people living with HIV-AIDS, TB and with chronic diseases	2, 6	WFP	37,000,000	13,000,000	24,000,000
TOTAL FOR OUTCOME 2.5: FOOD SECURITY AND PASTORAL ECONOMY				40,760,000	13,650,000	27,110,000
Total for UN Agency 1: FAO			FAO	60,000	0	60,000
Total for UN Agency 2: UNHCR			UNHCR	3,600,000	600,000	3,000,000
Total for UN Agency 3: UNICEF			UNICEF	100,000	50,000	50,000
Total for UN Agency 4: WFP			WFP	37,000,000	13,000,000	24,000,000
				40,760,000	13,650,000	27,110,000
GRAND TOTAL FOR SRA 2: HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT				91,487,988	40,622,999	50,864,989
Total for UN Agency 1: FAO			FAO	60,000	0	60,000
Total for UN Agency 2: ILO			ILO	480,000	80,000	400,000
Total for UN Agency 3: IOM			IOM	8,540,000	4,550,000	3,990,000
Total for UN Agency 4: UNAIDS			UNAIDS	0	0	0
Total for UN Agency 5: UNESCO			UNESCO	50,000	20,000	30,000
Total for UN Agency 6: UNFPA			UNFPA	3,800,000	1,030,000	2,770,000
Total for UN Agency 7: UNHCR			UNHCR	17,100,000	7,700,000	9,400,000
Total for UN Agency 8: UNICEF			UNICEF	4,655,000	3,810,000	845,000
Total for UN Agency 9: WFP			WFP	50,474,540	23,289,699	27,184,841
Total for UN Agency 10: WHO			WHO	6,328,448	143,300	6,185,148
				91,487,988	40,622,999	50,864,989
				4,655,000	3,810,000	845,000

Turkana County priority areas

1. Water services, irrigation and agriculture
2. Education, Gender, Human resource development, social and cultural services
3. Energy, environment, and Natural resources
4. Tourism, Trade and Industrialization
5. Pastoral Economy and Fisheries
6. Health services and sanitation
7. Public Service, Decentralised services and Disaster Management
8. Transport, Roads, Housing and Public Works
9. Lands, physical planning and Urban areas management
10. Finance and Planning
11. Governance (Executive Council; County Assembly)

Outcome3.1: BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT				
By 2016, Turkana County has a business environment that is reformed and designed to effectively nurture local capacities, attract internal and external investments and promote ownership, innovation and entrepreneurs				
	INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES	CIDP Priority	UN Agency
Output 3.1.1 Regulatory frameworks: By 2016, public and private sectors are technically capacitated to review or formulate equitable evidence-based business friendly policies, legal and regulatory frameworks that are human rights- based, gender and age sensitive, promote efficient resource management and stimulate inclusive and environmentally friendly economic growth				
		3.1.1.1 Provide technical and financial assistance and training to the county government to implement identified policies, strategies, legal and regulatory frameworks for a conducive and business friendly environment, MSMEs development and improved productivity; Provide technical advise on the implementation of the preference and reservation scheme for women, youth and PWD on access to government procurement opportunities	4	UNDP
			4	UN WOMEN
Output 3.1.2 Policy Operationalization: By 2016, MSMEs and particularly women-led firms have increased capacity to adopt best practices, meet internationally accepted quality standards for goods and services and qualify to sub-contract with lead firms in major national and county development projects				
		3.1.2.1 Strengthen the technical capabilities of the Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI), KenInvest and County Business Development Centers to provide training to MSMEs (with focus on women-led youth and PLWD firms) to make them qualified to bid to supply goods and services to larger firms; Provide technical advise on the implementation of the preference and reservation scheme for women, youth and PWD on access to government procurement opportunities	4	UNIDO
			4, 2	UN WOMEN
		3.1.2.2 Support Social and Economic services Integration between refugees and host community in Turkana West	4	UNHCR
		TOTAL FOR OUTCOME 3.1: BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT		
		Total for UN Agency 1: UN WOMEN		UN WOMEN
		Total for UN Agency 2: UNDP		UNDP
		Total for UN Agency 3: UNHCR		UNHCR
		Total for UN Agency 4: UNIDO		UNIDO

Outcome 3.2: PRODUCTIVE SECTORS AND TRADE				
By 2017, Turkana County's productive sectors (energy, agriculture, livestock, fisheries, extractive industry, tourism), trade and their value-chains have access to sufficient energy, are private and SME-driven, sustainable, diversified, technologically innovative, commercially oriented and competitive on national, regional and global markets, and are making a transition to a green economy				
	INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES	CIDP Priority	UN Agency
Output 3.2.1 Energy for households and productive use: By 2017, Turkana County has capacity to formulate a strategy and supporting policies that attract investments in the renewable energy sector and facilitate transfer of technology, skills and best practices				
		3.2.1.1 National Infrastructure and Facilities Inventory Platform	3	UNOPS
		3.2.1.2 Assess the mix energy potential of the county to inform renewable energy policy and strategies for energy generation, transmission and distribution for productive sector and household utilisation	3	UNESCO
		3.2.1.3 Develop models for adoption of renewable energy technologies for household and productive uses	3	UNIDO
		3.2.1.4 Support Exploitation of Prosopis as livelihood to the Turkana people and to provide cooking energy to refugees	3	UNHCR
Output 3.2.2 Extractive industries: By 2017, Turkana County has capacity to create awareness, target human resource development, detect early warnings to potential conflicts, and adopt appropriate measures to mitigate land, environmental, social and economic impacts of oil and mineral exploitation				

	INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES	CIDP Priority	UN Agency
		3.2.2.1 Capacity development for Communities in Turkana to ensure participatory engagement in decision making on Extractive Industries; Promote women's participation in EI decision making structures including their participation in community Liasion units	7, 11	UNDP
			7,11	UN Women
		3.2.2.2 Support Dispute Resolution mechanisms in Extractive Industries	7,11	UNDP

	INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES	CIDP Priority	UN Agency
Output 3.2.3 Agriculture: By 2017, Turkana County has capacity to design, implement and manage irrigation and water management systems at small, medium and large scale to enable household and commercial agriculture				
		3.2.3.1 Provide technical assistance to domesticate national FSN policies and strategies and formulation of county specific policies and legislation related to FSN	1	FAO
		3.2.3.2 Support formation of county ASAL stakeholders Forum (ASF) as a coordination platform	1	FAO
		3.2.3.3 Provide training and support adoption of climate smart agriculture and Good agricultural Practices (GAP) aimed at increasing food production capacity for households	1	FAO
		3.2.3.4 Provide appropriate inputs and technical assistance to enhance diversification of livelihoods	1	FAO
		3.2.3.5 Give technical assistance in rehabilitation /construction of irrigation systems and support increase access to water for crops, livestock and domestic use	1	FAO
		3.2.3.6 Environmental conservation and natural resource management	3	IOM
		3.2.3.7 Provide training in appropriate rain water harvesting technologies in arid and semi-arid areas to increase food production and diversification of livelihoods for food insecure households	1	WFP
		3.2.3.8 Provision of sustainable irrigation infrastructure and essential inputs such as hand-tools and certified seeds	1	WFP
		3.2.3.9 Coordination and linkage services of the technical ministries through NDMA's CFFAC	1	WFP
Output 3.2.4 Livestock: By 2017, Turkana County has technical capacity to design and implement increased livestock production and animal health care through increased production of rangelands, forages and feeds, livestock disease surveillance, and rehabilitation of livestock infrastructure				
		3.2.4.1 Provide training and technical assistance in livestock production and animal health	5	FAO
		3.2.4.2 Provide technical assistance in livestock disease surveillance, disease control linked to the market	5	FAO
		3.2.4.3 Develop and support rehabilitation of appropriate livestock infrastructures (Markets, loading rumps, water harvesting structures etc)	5	FAO
		3.2.4.4 Water harvesting infrastructure development and Reseeding range lands with quality grass varieties to increase productivity.	5	WFP
		3.2.4.5 Development of relevant infrastructure for water management	5	UNOPS
		3.2.4.6 Promote spineless cactus production for forage use during drought	5	UNIDO
Output 3.2.5 Fisheries: By 2017, Turkana County has capacity to design and establish programs linking fishing activities with domestic and export markets through interventions along the fisheries value chain				
		3.2.5.1 Establish landing sites and fish processing centers with strong market linkages to commercialize fish and fish products	5	UNIDO
Output 3.2.6 Market access and trade: By 2017, public and private sector are technically and financially capacitated to implement and operationalize national and county government policies and frameworks related to access to domestic, regional and international markets especially for women, youth and vulnerable group enterprises				
		3.2.6.1 Capacity building support to smallholder farmers in structured marketing and post-harvest handling	4	WFP
		3.2.6.2 Provide TA to County public health officers who will support farmer organisations to mitigate aflatoxin contamination	6	WFP
		3.2.6.3 Provide TA for the development of County Government strategies to link Public Procurement to Smallholder farmers	11	WFP
		3.2.6.4 Provide TA and capacity building for grain processing / value addition for communities in the irrigated belts and peri-urban areas to increase their market-based agriculture	4	WFP
		3.2.6.5 Purchase of food commodities from smallholder farmers within the irrigation schemes in the county	4	WFP

	INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES	CIDP Priority	UN Agency
Output 3.2.7 Tourism: By 2017, Turkana County Government has capacity to formulate policies and strategies to promote Turkana as a key tourist destination and to attract private investments in the tourism sector				
		3.2.7.1 Build on the growing success of the Lake Turkana Festival, by helping diversify the range of activities and attractions in the area. For example, integrating Lake Turkana National Parks World Heritage site into the festival package.	4	UNESCO
TOTAL FOR OUTCOME 3.2: PRODUCTIVE SECTORS AND TRADE				
Total for UN Agency 1: FAO				FAO
Total for UN Agency 2: IOM				IOM
Total for UN Agency 3: UN WOMEN				UN
Total for UN Agency 4: UNDP				UNDP
Total for UN Agency 5: UNESCO				UNESCO
Total for UN Agency 6: UNHCR				UNHCR
Total for UN Agency 7: UNIDO				UNIDO
Total for UN Agency 8: UNOPS				UNOPS
Total for UN Agency 9: WFP				WFP

Outcome 3.3: JOB CREATION, SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND WORKING CONDITIONS				
By 2017, formal and informal sectors, in urban and rural economies, create employment that is safe, healthy, secure, productive, gainful and that is equitably accessible for women, youth and vulnerable groups; workers demand				
	INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES	CIDP Priority	UN Agency
Output 3.3.1 Employment creation and enterprise development: By 2017, Turkana County's public and private sectors are technologically and financially capacitated to develop and adapt responsible and sustainable enterprises that are resource efficient, technologically innovative, competitive and create job opportunities				
		3.3.1.1 Provide technical assistance for employment creation in agribusiness for youth and women along priority value chains. (Special Program for Women and Youth in Agribusiness)	4	UNIDO
		3.3.1.2 Facilitate employment creation for women and youth through entrepreneurship training, business start support and group (cooperatives) strengthening, access to appropriate technologies and linkages to markets	4	ILO
		3.3.1.3 Enterprise and bussiness skills development to host community and refugees youths	4	UNHCR
TOTAL FOR OUTCOME 3.3: JOB CREATION, SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND WORKING CONDITIONS				
Total for UN Agency 1: ILO				ILO
Total for UN Agency 2: UNHCR				UNHCR
Total for UN Agency 3: UNIDO				UNIDO

GRAND TOTAL FOR SRA 3: INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH				
Total for UN Agency 1: FAO				FAO
Total for UN Agency 2: ILO				ILO
Total for UN Agency 3: IOM				IOM
Total for UN Agency 4: UN WOMEN				UN
Total for UN Agency 5: UNDP				UNDP

	INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES	CIDP Priority	UN Agency
		Total for UN Agency 6: UNESCO		UNESCO
		Total for UN Agency 7: UNHCR		UNHCR
		Total for UN Agency 8: UNIDO		UNIDO
		Total for UN Agency 9: UNOPS		UNOPS
		Total for UN Agency 10: WFP		WFP

Turkana County priority areas

1. Water services, irrigation and agriculture
2. Education, Gender, Human resource development, social and cultural services
3. Energy, environment, and Natural resources
4. Tourism, Trade and Industrialization
5. Pastoral Economy and Fisheries
6. Health services and sanitation
7. Public Service, Decentralised services and Disaster Management
8. Transport, Roads, Housing and Public Works
9. Lands, physical planning and Urban areas management
10. Finance and Planning
11. Governance (Executive Council; County Assembly)

hip		
Total	Available	To be mobilized
		0
400,000	0	400,000
		0
		0
400,000	0	400,000
3,000,000	300,000	2,700,000
3,800,000	300,000	3,500,000
800,000	0	800,000
0	0	0
3,000,000	300,000	2,700,000
0	0	0
3,800,000	300,000	3,500,000

Total	Available	To be mobilized
1,000,000	0	1,000,000
30,000	0	30,000
3,000,000	0	3,000,000
1,500,000	1,000,000	500,000
		0

Total	Available	To be mobilized
220,000	120,000	100,000
400,000	0	400,000
400,000	125,000	275,000

Total	Available	To be mobilized
		0
2,000,000		2,000,000
		0
		0
		0
		0
340,000	68,000	272,000
18,000	3,600	14,400
400,000	275,000	125,000
40,000	8,000	32,000
		0
4,000,000	2,493,100	1,506,900
		0
		0
100,000	20,000	80,000
1,000,000		1,000,000
		0
		0
5,000,000		5,000,000
		0
337,990	210,898	127,092
6,000	0	6,000
8,500	0	8,500
52,574	52,574	0
100,000	100,000	0

Total	Available	To be mobilized
		0
45,000	0	45,000
19,998,063	4,476,172	15,521,891
6,000,000	2,493,100	3,506,900
340,000	68,000	272,000
400,000	0	400,000
620,000	245,000	375,000
75,000	0	75,000
1,500,000	1,000,000	500,000
8,000,000	0	8,000,000
2,000,000	0	2,000,000
1,063,063	670,072	392,991
19,998,063	4,476,172	15,521,891

Total	Available	To be mobilized
have adequate skills to match market		
5,000,000		5,000,000
300,000		300,000
200,000	100,000	100,000
5,500,000	100,000	5,400,000
300,000	0	300,000
200,000	100,000	100,000
5,000,000	0	5,000,000
5,500,000	100,000	5,400,000

29,298,063	4,876,172	24,421,891
6,000,000	2,493,100	3,506,900
300,000	0	300,000
340,000	68,000	272,000
1,200,000	0	1,200,000
620,000	245,000	375,000

Total	Available	To be mobilized
75,000	0	75,000
4,700,000	1,400,000	3,300,000
13,000,000	0	13,000,000
2,000,000	0	2,000,000
1,063,063	670,072	392,991
29,298,063	4,876,172	24,421,891

Outcome 4.1: POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORKS

By 2016, Turkana County has robust policies and legal frameworks linking environmental sustainability, climate change responses, land and other natural resources management to human security, resilience and internal plans are developed, adequately resourced and implemented

	INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES	CIDP Priority	UN Agency
Output 4.1.1 Community Lands Act implementation plan formulated:	By 2016, Turkana County is technically capacitated to move the Community Lands bill into an Act and to formulate policies and a plan for its implementation			
		4.1.1.1		
Output 4.1.2 Land issues related to major development projects:	By 2016, Turkana County has developed a strategy and policies for ensuring that the county benefit from employment and income opportunities from major infrastructure projects and that associated land issues are adequately addressed (LAPSSET, extractive industries, renewable energy projects) resolved			
		4.1.2.1 Land and natural resource tenure regimes, traditional territorial rights, sources of land/resource based disputes and conflicts hot spots identified and analyzed with a focus on women, youth and vulnerable groups	9	FAO
		4.1.2.2 Mapping of natural resources and land tenure systems on communal lands	9	FAO
		4.1.2.3 Access of communal rights	9	FAO
		4.1.2.4 Land info management systems	9	FAO
		4.1.2.5 Development of Land Boards	9	FAO
		4.1.2.6 Training for land administration	9	FAO
		4.1.2.7 Provide technical assistance for the development of the national Strategic Environmental Assessment Policy incorporating social safeguards including environmentally induced migration	3	IOM
Output 4.1.3 Plans for urbanization and rural settlements:	By 2016, Turkana County has established the legal and institutional frameworks for urban development and physical plans have been drawn			
		4.1.3.1		
Output 4.1.4 Land-Use:	By 2016, public institutions dealing with land use management in Turkana County are capacitated to develop and implement equitable county-specific land-use models			
		4.1.4.1		
		TOTAL FOR OUTCOME 4.1: POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORKS		
		Total for UN Agency 1: FAO		FAO
		Total for UN Agency 2: IOM		IOM

	INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES	CIDP Priority	UN Agency
Outcome 4.2: COMMUNITY SECURITY AND RESILIENCE				
By 2017, Turkana County Government and national disaster management institutions have integrated, inclusive and responsive systems, tools and capacities to effectively formulate, coordinate and implement risk reduction recovery strategies and programs in disaster prone counties. The County has in place early warning and response mechanisms, a policing systems involving communities, and a platform for inter-community conflict resolution				
	INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES	CIDP Priority	UN Agency
Output 4.2.1 DRR Management: By 2016, national disaster management institutions and counties have integrated, inclusive and responsive systems, tools and capacities to effectively formulate, coordinate and implement risk reduction and emergency response and recovery strategies and programs in disaster prone counties				
		4.2.1.1 Provide TA and advocate for the establishment and strengthening of County disaster management structure in line with DRM policy and other national frameworks ensuring integration of gender and human rights dimensions	7	WFP
			7	UN Women
		4.2.1.2 Community empowerment through training and creation of productive communal/ household assets.	7	WFP
		4.2.1.3 Community empowerment through community mobilization, health promotion and public health and health risk reduction campaigns .	7	WHO
Output 4.2.2 DRR legislation and policy formulation: By 2017, Turkana County has county institutions and appropriate platforms to effectively manage crises and has mainstreamed DRR management in various relevant sectors				
		4.2.2.1 Strengthen DRR institutions at county level	7	UNDP
			7	UN
		4.2.2.2 Strengthen coordination structures at all levels - County DRR platforms	7	UNDP
		4.2.2.3 Facilitate local level coordination meetings	7	UNDP
		4.2.2.4 Support the government to participate in global DRR discussions (Post HFA), global and regional forums	7	UNDP
		4.2.2.5 Develop capacities of key sectors and counties to mainstream DRR	7	UNDP
		4.2.2.6 Facilitate policy and legislation dialogue on conflict prevention and peace building	7	UNDP
		4.2.2.7 Facilitate establishment of Turkana County Peace Forum and Coordinating Secretariat	7	UNDP
			2	UNWomen
		4.2.2.8 TA for county to set up robust DRM data collection and coordination system	7	UNICEF
		4.2.2.9 Develop DRM capacities of the health sector and to mainstream DRR	7	WHO
Output 4.2.3 CRM interventions at community level to develop risk reduction and adaptive capacities: By 2017, Turkana County has technical and institutional capacity for climate risk assessment, analysis and management				
		4.2.3.1 Design, fund, and implement pilot CRM projects in selected communities	7	UNDP
		4.2.3.2 Conduct climate risk assessments to develop and overall climate risk profile with specific focus on an identified climate-sensitive development sector.	7	UNDP
		4.2.3.3 Support to preparedness: repositioning of 300 NFIs and 600 ITNs	7	UNICEF
		4.2.3.4 Strengthen risk assessment and analysis	7	UNDP
Output 4.2.4: Sustainable and resilient livelihood systems: By 2017, Turkana County has built capacity to implement and evaluate climate resilience livelihood systems, and community have been capacitated to manage community-based irrigation systems and other resilience livelihood initiatives				
		4.2.4.1 Rehabilitate/expand community managed irrigation systems	1	UNDP
		4.2.4.2 Develop livestock-based value chains - completion of kakuma slaughter house and Lodwar tannery	4	UNDP
		4.2.4.3 Support Slaughter House and animal market in Kakuma	4	UNHCR
		4.2.4.4 Develop fish value chains	4	UNDP
		4.2.4.5 Promote honey value chains - production and processing	4	UNDP

	INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES	CIDP Priority	UN Agency
Output 4.2.5 Community security, peace building, social cohesion and resilience building: By 2017, Turkana County has established conflict early warning and response mechanisms and a platform for conflict resolution; a policing authority and community policing forums have been capacitated				
		4.2.5.1 Facilitate establishment of an effective conflict early warning and response mechanisms	7	UNDP
		4.2.5.2 implement peace dividend and livelihoods diversification grants based projects	7	UN
		4.2.5.3 Capacity building of County Policing Authority and community policing forums	7	UNDP
		4.2.5.4 Support inter-communal and cross-boarder dialogue for peaceful co-existence and social cohesion	7	UNWomen
		4.2.5.5 Support peaceful co-existence between refugees and host community	7	UNHCR
		4.3.5.6 Facilitate establishment of an effective communicable and pandemic diseases	7	WHO
TOTAL FOR OUTCOME 4.2: COMMUNITY SECURITY AND RESILIENCE				
Total for UN Agency 1: UN WOMEN				UN
Total for UN Agency 2: UNDP				UNDP
Total for UN Agency 3: UNHCR				UNHCR
Total for UN Agency 4: UNICEF				UNICEF
Total for UN Agency 5: WFP				WFP
Total for UN Agency 6: WHO				WHO

Outcome 4.3: DISASTER MANAGEMENT				
By 2017, Turkana County has established DRM coordination system, developed a complete mapping of water resources with an analysis of impact of new developments on such resources; relevant infrastructures for dr				
	INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES	CIDP Priority	UN Agency
Output 4.3.1 Drought and flood mitigation: By 2016, Turkana County has a complete map of its water resources and established a coordination system for drought risk management. A platform for national and international discussions on developments affecting Lake Turkana is operational				
		4.3.1.1 Provide TA to Turkana county government to establish and strengthen inclusive county DRM coordination structures	7	FAO
		4.3.1.2 Development of relevant infrastructure for drought mitigation	7	UNOPS
		4.3.1.3 Mitigating drought through a complete mapping assessment and management of Turkana groundwater	7	UNESCO
		4.3.1.4 Given the developments upstream in Ethiopia regarding the Gibe III dam, UNESCO will engage with the county government, in coordination with the national government, to provide a forum for a construtive dialogue in an effort to identify the potential impacts and propose	7	UNESCO
		4.3.1.5 Provide TA to national and county government to develop and effectively implement inclusive emergency/humanitarian response, recovery and resilience building programmes in select disaster prone counties	7	IOM
		4.3.1.6 Provision of general food rations to food insecure households and b) community empowerment through training and creation of productive communal assets.	7	WFP
Output 4.3.2 Refugee-community relations management: By 2017, communities supporting refugee camps, and particularly their unemployed youths have development assistance programs in place for improved livelihoods; conflict resolution forums for host-refugee conflict are in place and functional				

	INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES	CIDP Priority	UN Agency
		4.3.2.1 Food assistance for (i) community assets creation for food insecure communities living in a radius of 75kms around the camps and (ii) vocational training for host communities' youth to mitigate the security risks associated with large numbers of disenfranchised young people in and around the camps.	7	WFP
		4.3.2.2 Providing water for livelihoods for refugees and host communities from Turkana aquifers	7	UNESCO UNHCR
		TOTAL FOR OUTCOME 4.3: DISASTER MANAGEMENT		
		Total for UN Agency 1: FAO		FAO
		Total for UN Agency 2: IOM		IOM
		Total for UN Agency 3: UNESCO		UNESCO
		Total for UN Agency 4: UNHCR		UNHCR
		Total for UN Agency 5: UNOPS		UNOPS
		Total for UN Agency 6: WFP		WFP

		GRAND TOTAL FOR SRA 4: ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY, LANDS MANAGEMENT AND HUMAN SECURITY		
		Total for UN Agency 1: FAO		FAO
		Total for UN Agency 2: IOM		IOM
		Total for UN Agency 3: UN WOMEN		UNW
		Total for UN Agency 4: UNDP		UNDP
		Total for UN Agency 5: UNESCO		UNESCO
		Total for UN Agency 6: UNHCR		UNHCR
		Total for UN Agency 7: UNICEF		UNICEF
		Total for UN Agency 8: UNOPS		UNOPS
		Total for UN Agency 9: WFP		WFP
		Total for UN Agency 10: WHO		WHO

Turkana County priority areas

1. Water services, irrigation and agriculture
2. Education, Gender, Human resource development, social and cultural services
3. Energy, environment, and Natural resources
4. Tourism, Trade and Industrialization
5. Pastoral Economy and Fisheries
6. Health services and sanitation
7. Public Service, Decentralised services and Disaster Management
8. Transport, Roads, Housing and Public Works
9. Lands, physical planning and Urban areas management
10. Finance and Planning
11. Governance (Executive Council; County Assembly)

ational standards; coordinated operational

Total	Available	To be mobilized
2,000,000	1,091,545	908,455
265,000	165,000	100,000
2,265,000	1,256,545	1,008,455
2,000,000	1,091,545	908,455
265,000	165,000	100,000
2,265,000	1,256,545	1,008,455

Total	Available	To be mobilized
Prevention and emergency response and mitigation		
Total	Available	To be mobilized
120,000	24,000	96,000
15,000	0	0
10,700,000	2,140,000	8,560,000
400,000	30,000	370,000
20,000	10,000	10,000
10,000	0	0
20,000	10,000	10,000
30,000	15,000	15,000
30,000	15,000	15,000
20,000	10,000	10,000
40,000	40,000	0
150,000	50,000	100,000
25,000	0	0
5,000	5,000	0
60,000	10,000	50,000
45,000	45,000	0
30,000	15,000	15,000
4,153	4,153	0
15,000	15,000	0
100,000	45,000	55,000
100,000	45,000	55,000
100,000	50,000	50,000
70,000	35,000	35,000
30,000	15,000	15,000

Total	Available	To be mobilized
20,000	10,000	10,000
10,000	0	0
120,000	80,000	40,000
50,000	20,000	30,000
20,000	0	0
100,000	40,000	60,000
200,000	200,000	0
100,000	30,000	60,000
12,759,153	3,008,153	9,751,000
80,000	0	80,000
990,000	515,000	475,000
300,000	250,000	50,000
9,153	9,153	0
10,820,000	2,164,000	8,656,000
560,000	70,000	490,000
12,759,153	3,008,153	9,751,000

ought mitigation have been developed		
Total	Available	To be mobilized
20,000	2,000	18,000
1,000,000	0	1,000,000
2,000,000	0	2,000,000
125,000	0	125,000
3,500,000	2,155,000	1,345,000
21,300,000	4,260,000	17,040,000

Total	Available	To be mobilized
6,000,000	1,500,000	4,500,000
3,000,000	0	3,000,000
36,945,000	7,917,000	29,028,000
20,000	2,000	18,000
3,500,000	2,155,000	1,345,000
2,125,000	0	2,125,000
3,000,000	0	3,000,000
1,000,000	0	1,000,000
27,300,000	5,760,000	21,540,000
36,945,000	7,917,000	29,028,000
51,969,153	12,181,698	39,787,455
2,020,000	1,093,545	926,455
3,765,000	2,320,000	1,445,000
80,000	0	80,000
990,000	515,000	475,000
2,125,000	0	2,125,000
3,300,000	250,000	3,050,000
9,153	9,153	0
1,000,000	0	1,000,000
38,120,000	7,924,000	30,196,000
560,000	70,000	490,000
51,969,153	12,181,698	39,787,455

	Transformational Governance			Human Capital Development			Inclusive Growth			Environmental Sustainability			GRAND TOTAL		
	Total	Available	Gap	Total	Available	Gap	Total	Available	Gap	Total	Available	Gap	Total	Available	Gap
TOTAL	10,011,000	4,448,050	5,562,950	91,487,988	40,622,999	50,864,989	29,298,063	4,876,172	24,421,891	51,969,153	12,181,698	39,787,455	182,206,204	62,058,920	120,147,285
RCO	500,000	0	500,000										500,000	0	500,000
1 FAO	800,000	505,000	295,000	60,000	0	60,000	6,000,000	2,493,100	3,506,900	2,020,000	1,093,545	926,455	8,880,000	4,091,646	4,788,354
2 ILO	140,000	0	140,000	480,000	80,000	400,000	300,000	0	300,000				920,000	80,000	840,000
3 IOM	1,785,000	320,800	1,464,200	8,540,000	4,550,000	3,990,000	340,000	68,000	272,000	3,765,000	2,320,000	1,445,000	14,430,000	7,258,800	7,171,200
4 OHCHR	25,000	25,000	0										25,000	25,000	0
5 UN WOMEN	30,000	0	30,000				1,200,000	0	1,200,000	80,000	0	80,000	1,310,000	0	1,310,000
6 UNAIDS															
7 UNDP	1,120,000	595,000	525,000				620,000	245,000	375,000	990,000	515,000	475,000	2,730,000	1,355,000	1,375,000
8 UNESCO				50,000	20,000	30,000	75,000	0	75,000	2,125,000	0	2,125,000	2,250,000	20,000	2,230,000
9 UNFPA	195,000	80,000	115,000	3,800,000	1,030,000	2,770,000							3,995,000	1,110,000	2,885,000
10 UNHCR	2,850,000	1,550,000	1,300,000	17,100,000	7,700,000	9,400,000	4,700,000	1,400,000	3,300,000	3,300,000	250,000	3,050,000	27,950,000	10,900,000	17,050,000
11 UNICEF	1,570,000	875,000	695,000	4,655,000	3,810,000	845,000				9,153	9,153	0	6,234,153	4,694,153	1,540,000
12 UNIDO							13,000,000	0	13,000,000				13,000,000	0	13,000,000
13 UNOPS	50,000	25,000	25,000				2,000,000	0	2,000,000	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	3,050,000	25,000	3,025,000
14 WFP	946,000	472,250	473,750	50,474,540	23,289,699	27,184,841	1,063,063	670,072	392,991	38,120,000	7,924,000	30,196,000	90,603,603	32,356,021	58,247,582
15 WHO				6,328,448	143,300	6,185,148				560,000	70,000	490,000	6,328,448	143,300	6,185,148

	9,511,000	4,448,050	5,062,950
FAO	800,000	505,000	295,000
ILO	140,000	0	140,000
IOM	1,785,000	320,800	1,464,200
OHCHR	25,000	25,000	0
UN WOMEN	30,000	0	30,000
UNAIDS			
UNDP	1,120,000	595,000	525,000
UNESCO			
UNFPA	195,000	80,000	115,000
UNHCR	2,850,000	1,550,000	1,300,000
UNICEF	1,570,000	875,000	695,000
UNIDO			
UNOPS	50,000	25,000	25,000
WFP	946,000	472,250	473,750
WHO			
	91,497,988	40,622,999	50,874,989
FAO	60,000	0	60,000
ILO	480,000	80,000	400,000
IOM	8,540,000	4,550,000	3,990,000
OHCHR			
UN WOMEN			
UNAIDS	0	0	0
UNDP			

UNESCO	50,000	20,000	30,000
UNFPA	3,800,000	1,030,000	2,770,000
UNHCR	17,100,000	7,700,000	9,400,000
UNICEF	4,665,000	3,810,000	855,000
UNIDO			
UNOPS			
WFP	50,474,540	23,289,699	27,184,841
WHO	6,328,448	143,300	6,185,148
	29,298,063	4,876,172	24,421,891
FAO	6,000,000	2,493,100	3,506,900
ILO	300,000	0	300,000
IOM	340,000	68,000	272,000
OHCHR			
UN WOMEN	1,200,000	0	1,200,000
UNAIDS			
UNDP	620,000	245,000	375,000
UNESCO	75,000	0	75,000
UNFPA			
UNHCR	4,700,000	1,400,000	3,300,000
UNICEF			
UNIDO	13,000,000	0	13,000,000
UNOPS	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
WFP	1,063,063	670,072	392,991
WHO			
	51,969,153	12,181,698	39,787,455
FAO	2,020,000	1,093,545	926,455
ILO			
IOM	3,765,000	2,320,000	1,445,000
OHCHR			
UN WOMEN	80,000	0	80,000
UNAIDS			
UNDP	990,000	515,000	475,000
UNESCO	2,125,000	0	2,125,000
UNFPA			
UNHCR	3,300,000	250,000	3,050,000
UNICEF	9,153	9,153	0
UNIDO			
UNOPS	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
WFP	38,120,000	7,924,000	30,196,000
WHO	560,000	70,000	490,000

- 1 FAO
- 2 ILO
- 3 IOM
- 4 OHCHR
- 5 UN WOMEN
- 6 UNAIDS
- 7 UNDP
- 8 UNESCO
- 9 UNFPA
- 10 UNHCR
- 11 UNICEF
- 12 UNIDO
- 13 UNOPS
- 14 WFP
- 15 WHO

1.1	11	FAO
1.1	11	UNOPS
1.1	11	WFP
1.1	11	UNHCR
1.1	11	ILO

1.2	11	FAO
1.2	11	WFP
1.2	11	UNDP
1.2	11	UNHCR
1.2	11	IOM
1.2	11	UNICEF
1.2	11	OHCHR
1.2	11	UNFPA

1.3
1.3
1.3
1.3
1.3
1.3
1.3

- 11 1.1 FAO, UNOPS, WFP, UNHCR, ILO
 1.2 FAO, WFP, UNDP, UNHCR, IOM, UNICEF, OHCHR, UNFPA
 1.3 WFP, UNHCR, IOM, UN WOMEN, UNDP, UNOPS
 1.4 WFP, UNFPA, UNHCR, IOM, UNICEF
 2.4 UNHCR, WFP
 3.2 UNDP, UNWOMEN, WFP
- 10 1.3 UNICEF
- 9 2.5 FAO, UNHCR
 4.1 FAO
- 7 3.2 UNDP, UNWOMEN
 4.2 WFP, UNWOMEN, WHO, UNDP, UNICEF, UNHCR
 4.3 FAO, UNOPS, UNESCO, IOM, WFP, UNHCR
- 6 2.1 UNHCR
 2.2 WHO, UNICEF, WFP, UNHCR, UNFPA,
 2.3 UNAODS, UNHCR, IOM
 2.5 UNICEF, WFP
 2.6 WFP
- 5 2.5 FAO
 3.2 UNOPS, UNIDO, FAO, WFP
- 4 3.1 UNDP, UNIDO, UNWOMEN, UNHCR
 3.2 WFP
 3.3 UNIDO, ILO, UNHCR
- 3 2.5 FAO
 3.2 UNOPS. UNESCO, UNIDO, UNHCR, IOM
 4.1 IOM
- 2 2.1 ILO, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNESCO, WFP
 2.4 UNICEF
 2.5 WFP
 3.1 UNWOMEN
 4.2 UNWOMEN

- 1 2.5 FAO, UNHCR
- 3.2 FAO, WFP
- 4.2 UNDP

2.1	2	ILO
2.1	2, 6	UNHCR
2.1	2	UNICEF
2.1	2	UNESCO
2.1	2	WFP

3.1	4	UNDP
3.1	4	UNIDO
3.1	4, 2	UNWomen
3.1	4	UNHCR

4.1	9	FAO
4.1	3	IOM

2.2	6	WHO
2.2	6	UNICEF
2.2	6	WFP
2.2	6	UNHCR
2.2	6	UNFPA
2.2		UNHCR

3.2	3, 5	UNOPS
3.2	3	UNESCO
3.2	3, 5	UNIDO
3.2	3	UNHCR
3.2	7, 11	UNDP
3.2	7, 11	UNWomen
3.2	1, 5	FAO
3.2	3	IOM
3.2	1, 4, 5, 6, 11	WFP
3.2	4	UNESCO

4.2	7	WFP
4.2	2, 7	UNWomen
4.2	7	WHO
4.2	1, 4, 7	UNDP
4.2	7	UNICEF
4.2	7	WHO
4.2	7	UNHCR

- 2.3
- 2.3
- 2.3

- 3.3
- 3.3
- 3.3

- 4.3
- 4.3
- 4.3
- 4.3
- 4.3
- 4.3

11	WFP
10	UNICEF
11	UNHCR
11	IOM
11	UNWomen
11	UNDP
11	UNOPS

1.4	11	WFP
1.4	11	UNFPA
1.4	11	UNHCR
1.4	11	IOM
1.4	11	UNICEF

6	UNAIDS
6	UNHCR
6	IOM

2.4	11	UNHCR
2.4	2	UNICEF
2.4	11	WFP
2.4	2	IOM
2.4	2, 5	ILO

2.5	1, 3, 5, 9
2.5	1, 9
2.5	6
2.5	2, 6

4	UNIDO
4	ILO
4	UNHCR

7	FAO
7	UNOPS
7	UNESCO
7	IOM
7	WFP
7	UNHCR

FAO
UNHCR
UNICEF
WFP