(most 00079837

PROPOSAL SUBMISSION SUMMARY FORM (PSF) BUREAU FOR CRISIS PREVENTION AND RECOVERY (BCPR)

Date of Submission:

27th July 2011

Country:

Kenya

Project title:

Enhanced capacity for coordinated response to

drought

Linkage to UNDAF:

Outcome: Effectiveness of National Coordination

Response, Early Recovery and future preparedness

enhanced

Total Project Budget:

USD 100,000

Amount Funded by the Country Office:

(Office has already made significant contribution of

TRAC funds of more than US\$400,000 to DRR activities in 2011 and will endeavour to now commit

an additional US\$50,000)

Amount requested from BCPR:

USD 100,000

Technical Assistance from BCPR:

BCPR / NY is deploying initially a two man team to

assist the CO with immediate support for revitalization of the ER cluster at the CO level.

RR has also requested deployment of a ER Advisor

for a 6 months period to the CO.

Expected Project Duration:

6-8 months

Executing agency:

UNDP

Implementing Partners:

Ministry of State of Northern Kenya and

Development of the Arid Lands, Ministry of State for

Special Programmes, UNDP Drylands Centre

(Kenya)

Background and context

Kenya risks losing gains made on key millennium development goals such as access to education and a reduction in child mortality due to severe drought conditions. The country is experiencing severe dry conditions, the effects of the La Nina predicted by IGAD climate prediction and application centre (ICPAC) in collaboration with the Kenya Meteorological Department. The October to December 2010 short rains that is significant for the arid and semi arid regions were depressed , while the long rains season between March to May 2011 has been erratic and below average. Assessments carried out in March this year by government and partners under the auspices of Kenya Food Security Steering Group (KFSM) indicated that over 2.4 million Kenyans were food insecure and needed urgent humanitarian assistance. The figure has so far been revised upwards to approximately 3.2 million people (FewsNet June 2011), and is expected to continue rising before the next harvesting period expected between October to November.

The prolonged drought, accentuated by sky rocketing commodity fuel and commodity prices has resulted in a rapid decline in household food security and eroded livelihood systems amongst the pastoral communities, farmers in the semi-arid areas and the urban poor. Livestock deaths, increased migration in search of pasture and water, malnutrition amongst children & lactating women, increased conflict have also been reported. Women and girls bear the brunt as they trek long distances in search of water and some left alone to fend for their families as men migrate in search of food and other basic livelihood support mechanisms.

The unprecedented influx of refugees from Somalia fleeing hunger, famine and conflict has exerted additional pressure on the scarce resources and is a potential source of conflict. UNHCR estimates that about 1,300 refugees arrive daily, with 60,000 registered since May. In Dadaab, the concentration of 400,000 refugees and 100,000 drought affected host communities is overwhelming. Furthermore, uncontrolled flow of Somalia refugees is likely to expose Kenyan population especially the children to some of the communicable diseases as well as exert more pressure on the already fragile environment

Justification:

Whereas urgent humanitarian and life saving interventions are under way, less attention is being paid to Early Recovery aspects that will lay the foundations and support communities to build back better and to restore the lost sources of livelihoods. The limited focus on ER needs means that communities are not being supported to build back their livelihoods and to develop strategies to address the drought impacts in a long term and sustainable manner.

Early Recovery, livelihoods restoration and long terms disaster risk reduction approaches are not systematically being integrated into on-going humanitarian response due to limited financial and technical capacities by key stakeholders. To address this, UNDP Kenya requests for Trac 3 funding amounting to \$ 100,000 to strengthen its technical and coordination capacities.

With the immediate support from TRAC 3, the proposed project will strive to achieve the following in a six month period:

- 1. Strengthen Early Recovery Coordination at National and County level (we already have a small full time team inside the Gok)
- 2. Enhanced capacity for ER needs assessment, integration into humanitarian response and formulation of Early Recovery interventions

This will lay the foundations for longer term recovery and sustainable livelihoods interventions that are envisaged within the next few months. This will also ensure that UNDP effectively plays its role as ER cluster lead through stronger coordination mechanisms.

Deliverables/Activities that will funded from BCPR Resources:

USD 100,000 will applied to support the following:

Enhanced capacity for coordinated drought response and strengthened future mitigation at National Level

- Increased number of staff funded by UNDP working with the GoK on strengthening the national response coordination capacity to the current emergency
- Address critical ER needs targeting women and girls at host community level where UNDP is active
- Provide technical capacity to the GoK for better mitigation measures against famine and food insecurity following the anticipated adoption next month of the National DRR Strategy.

UNDP Kenya will provide additional allocation of US\$50,000 to support key activities in the RRF matrix

ANNEX 1: RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK: August 2011 to March 2012. UNDP KENYA

Programme Title: Enhanced capacity for coordinated response to drought

Outcome indicators as stated in the CPAP: Effectiveness of emergency preparedness, response and early recovery for affected communities and displaced UNDAF Outcome: Effectiveness of Emergency Preparedness, Response and Early Recovery enhanced populations enhanced.

Applicable Key Result Area (from 2008-2013 UNDP Strategic Plan):

Recovery capacity for disaster affected communities in high risk areas enhanced

Partnership Strategy: UNDP will implement the Enhanced capacity for coordinated response to drought in partnerships with the Government of Kenya, through the Ministry of State for Development and Northern Kenya and other Arid lands and the Ministry of State for Special Programmes. UNDP will also work with other UN Agencies. The main focus will be to strengthen the technical and coordination capacities of Government and other key stakeholders in Early Recovery. This project will lay the foundations for longer term recovery and sustainable livelihoods interventions that are envisaged within the next few months. The project will also ensure that UNDP effectively plays its role as ER cluster lead through stronger coordination mechanism's.

The state of the Art As Award ID). Enhanced capacity for coordinated response to drought	1. Enhanced canacity for coord	inated response to drought			
INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (2	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	INPUTS (U SD	SOURCE OF FUND S
	•				
Programme Outcome: Enhanc Output 1:	Programme Outcome: Enhanced capacity for coordinated drought response put 1:	ougnt response Activity 1: Strengthen Early Recovery Coordination at National and		46,000	BCPR Trac 3
Capacity for Coordinated Response to Drought Enhanced	Targets – Activity 1	County level to response to drought crisis	UNDP		MARCON TO THE STATE OF THE STAT
Indicators:	 Technical Capacity of Government enhanced 	1.1. Support the Technical Capacity of the GoK in responding to the current drought crisis through training and deployment of DRR	DRY LC MNK &AL		
 Technical assistance and training to GoK Key Minitries deliveried; 	within MOSSP to respond to drought Regular ER meeting held	consultants with UNDP Dry Lands Centre 1.2. Lead and coordinate regular ER meetings at NBO level 1.3. Update 3 Ws by UN agency partners and NGOs to feed into GoK overall planning and information system	MOSSP District Steering		
 Information flow and management improved for planning purposes 	 3 Ws for ER in place Regular brief and reports on ER produced for sharing with Gok 	1.4. Develop regular briefs and reports for dissemination	Committees (DSGs)		
 Ongoing updates on ER partners concerning 3Ws maintained by UNDP and shared with GoK 					
Activity 2 - indicators	Targets – Activity 2 Training conducted for	Activity 2: Enhance capacity for ER needs assessment and integration into humanitarian response and formulation of Early	C	24 000	BCPR Trac 3
 ER integrated into EHRPs / CAPs 	ney numerinalien partners and ER	Recovery interventions	UNDP DLC		
 Existence of ER strategy and interventions ER sector working group operational 	Establish and strengthen ER coordination mechanisms	2.1. Support integration of ER into on-going needs assessments 2.2. Integrate ER into EHRPs/CAPs 2.3. Participate in Inter-sectoral meetings 2.4. Support formulation of relevant ER interventions	OCHA MNK&AL MOSSP		
:					

UNDP Trac funds	
50,000	USD 150,000
UNDP	
Activity 3: Capacity enhancement for UNDP Country Office in ER and DRR and as relevant to UNCT agencies involved in ER 3.1. Provide technical support in programme formulation and implementation 3.2 Support in identifying and strengthening partnerships for ER 3.3. Identify, document and disseminate best practices 3.4 policy guidance and briefs to UNCT	BUDGET GRAND TOTAL:
Targets- Activity 3 Training and capacity enhancement for UNDP and UNCT Partnership and networks especially with donors Documentation of best practices	
Activity 3- indicators Number of trainings conducted Policy guidance provided to UNDP staff and UNCT Number of new ER interventions Number of partners engaged in ER document	

Signed by: Hahing-Thread Healing

15 August 2011

9