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30 August, 2012

Dear Mr. Gettu,

Subject: DEX Authorisation for Implementation of the Project. "Supporting Implementation of the Peace Agreements: A Programme Framework for Strengthening Foundations for Dialogue, Reconciliation and Peaceful Devolution in the Aftermath of Elections-Related Violence"

UNDP Kenya Country Office acknowledges the continued support received from BCPR in implementing programmes on strengthening foundations for national dialogue, reconciliation and peace building in Kenya. Through the funding and technical support to national institutions and civil society partners, Kenya has made significant progress in reforming governance structures, reconciling divided communities and promoting cohesion and peaceful co-existence. It is notable that the Country Office through the above DEX project provided targeted support to the Kenya National Dialogue and Reconciliation (KNDR) process which brought about legal and institutional reforms. The reform and reconciliation dialogue and processes remain work in progress and as such the direct support from this project remains critical. As a result the County Office requests for your authorisation for the extension of this DEX component of our overall programme support to Kenya for a period of one year ending on 31 December 2013.

This request is premised on the fact that while significant gains have been achieved since the signing of the 2008 Kenya National Dialogue and Reconciliation Agreements and in the implementation of the reform agenda, challenges persist and the peace remains fragile. These challenges are related primarily to the preparedness of the country for a high-stakes election within the framework of a new constitutional dispensation.

Firstly, the recent demarcation of boundaries has heightened tensions in some regions while outright boundaries related violence has been reported in some parts of the country. *Secondly*, the situation confronting Kenya's Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) remains complex and dynamic. As the country prepares for a rather complex and possibly contentious General Election, coupled with the fact that some community members are still in camps while others have not yet fully recovered, is a source of tension that could easily trigger elections-related violence. *Thirdly*, high levels of unemployment persist among youth meaning that there is a pool of disaffected people that could be tapped to perpetrate violence as witnessed in 2007-08. Indeed, the lack of basic livelihoods is a fundamental threat to governance, security and peace. Finally, militia groups including some with secessionist aspirations such as the Mombasa Republican Council (MRC) have continued to multiply in numbers and gained strength, which is a matter of great concern.

Mr. Tegegnetwork Gettu
Director, Bureau for Africa
UNDP
New York

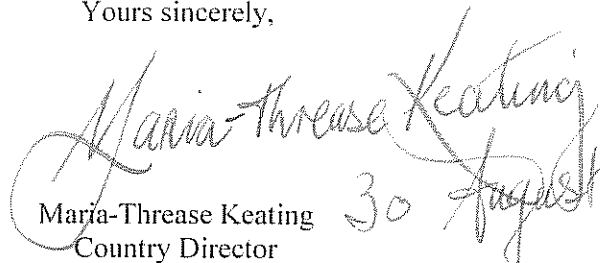
There are also new drivers of conflict which have emerged including heightened insecurity due to Kenya's military engagement in Somalia; the possible impact of the trials in The Hague of key political actors accused of orchestrating the violence in 2007-08 and the related exacerbation of inter-ethnic tensions in the Rift Valley; the potential repercussions of the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission (TJRC) report; the emergence of secessionist tendencies in the Coast, which have already contributed to violence during a recent mock election exercise and finally the recent discovery of oil in Turkana, which could, if not well managed, be an additional cause of violent conflict. Moreover, in the recent times, the state of homeland security in Kenya continues to be acute due to frequent bombings and attacks by Al-Shabaab targeting churches with intentions to ignite religious conflicts among Christians and Muslims.

In view of the current situation and issues articulated above and as the country approaches the next General Elections, there is need to continue supporting the mandate of the Agenda 4 Commissions, as well as a wide array of stakeholders through this project. UNDP will leverage its comparative advantages of neutrality to reach across all the parties and bridge the divides by providing efficient and effective support through this project.

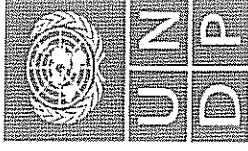
The project focuses on building consensus at the leadership level on collaborative leadership to target Agenda 4 Commissions, parliamentarians, senators and Governors in the devolved Government; supporting a cadre of national and local level mediators to contain conflicts at national and county levels; creating space for the civil society advocacy for and support to the reform agenda; supporting implementation of a process approach for intra and inter-community reconciliation in the light of the findings of the much-anticipated TJRC Report; support inter-faith dialogue; creatively engaging the youth in peace dividends projects; engaging with women to drive sustainable peacebuilding within communities and strengthening capacities of UNDP and partner agencies to support dialogue and reconciliation processes within the context of the devolved governance system.

The complexity of the devolved governance systems coupled with political sensitivities and continued social polarization at the local and national levels make it necessary for UNDP, being a neutral actor, to undertake direct implementation of some of the critical intervention in collaboration with various stakeholders. The request for extension of the DEX implementation modality, if granted will enable UNDP Kenya to effectively supplement the ongoing NEX programmes in Kenya.

Yours sincerely,


Maria-Threase Keating
Country Director

30 August 2012



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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

SUPPORTING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PEACE AGREEMENTS: A PROGRAMME FRAMEWORK FOR STRENGTHENING FOUNDATIONS FOR DIALOGUE, RECONCILIATION AND PEACEFUL DEVOLUTION IN KENYA IN THE AFTERMATH OF ELECTIONS-RELATED VIOLENCE

ANNUAL WORK PLAN FOR JANUARY – DECEMBER 2013

Country: Kenya

UNDAF Outcome(s):

UNDAF Outcome 2.2: Humanitarian Impact and Risk of Natural and Human –Made Disasters reduced

Expected CP Outcome(s):

National Plans & Policies for conflict and disaster management operationalized and capacity developed at National, County and Local Levels

Expected CP Output(s):

1) Contributions by parliamentarians towards peace and reconciliation initiatives increased; 2) new institutions mandated by the peace agreements functionally established, and able to develop and implement effective frameworks and policies for addressing the core issues behind post-electoral violence; 3) Local level conflicts resolved through mediation, dialogue promotion and reconciliation efforts by civic and inter-faith organizations; 4) Women in affected communities visible and active roles in promoting peace in their communities; 5) Youth in affected communities, including those participating in the activities of tribal militias and other armed groups, actively engaged in the promotion of dialogue and reconciliation 6) Capacities of UNDP and partner agencies to support dialogue and reconciliation processes strengthened.

Executing Entity:

UNDP

Implementing Partner:

UNDP

Brief Description

The Kenya Constitution promulgated in 2010 explicitly recognize the need for building systematic national and local capacities for conflict management, for establishing new national policies and institutions including devolved government, to address critical issues such as land, reconciliation, socio-economic inequality, and for harnessing the energies of diverse groups such as women, youth, parliamentarians, tribal elders, communities of faith, and the private sector towards this end. In response to these needs, this project strives to engage with a variety of partners at the national, county and local levels to promote reconciliation, establish foundation peaceful and sustainable devolution in Kenya as well as support the implementation of the peace agreements and foster inter-communal dialogue as a means to restoring trust and confidence in the public and contributing towards healing, reconciliation, peace building, cohesion and integration in the nation.

Programme Period: 1 year
 Key result Areas (Strategic Plan): 3.1 Enhancing conflict and disaster risk management capabilities
 Atlas Award ID: 00048014
 Start date: 01/01/2013
 End date: 31/12/2013
 Management Arrangements DEX

Total resources required: USD 1,069,000
 Allocated resources: \$500,000
 • Regular: \$500,000
 • Unfunded budget: \$569,000
 • In kind Contributions-

APPROVALS:

Agreed by (UNDP Kenya):

Name: *A. Fredrick*
 Title/Portfolio: *D.C.D - P*
 Signature: *[Handwritten Signature]*

Supporting Implementation of Peace Agreements: A programme framework for Strengthening Foundations Dialogue, Reconciliation and Peaceful Devolution in Kenya in the Aftermath of Elections –related Violence -Project No: 00057987

DEX Work Plan: January 2013 – December 2013

Expected Output	Key Activities	Timeframe				Responsible party	Funding source	Budget Description	BUDGET: USD	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4					
Output 1: Strengthening national cohesion and integration Baseline - Initial joint efforts by parliamentarians in areas affected by violence not yet systematic, or able to achieve significant impact. - Significant acrimony on parliament floor in drafting of legislation pertinent to implementation of the reform agenda. - Current perception survey indicates frequency is about 65% of hate speech. - Baseline on level of political will extended to peace and reconciliation work in the country to be established.	1.1: Training of members of Senior Media Executives and Editors, Political Parties- Youth Leadership, Informal Settlement Leaders; Cross-sectoral leaders (politicians, media and private sector) in Collaborative leadership	*	*	*	*	UNDP	UNDP-BCPR	Consultant Trainers	100,000	
								UNDP-BCPR	Training Venue Transport DSA Technical support	
								UNDP-BCPR	Remuneration	200,000
Indicators: Number of systematic joint efforts by parliamentarians in areas affected by violence that have yielded positive results. -% decline in the recourse to hate speech by leaders. - Increase in the level of political will extended to	1.2 Supporting the Peace and Security Advisor for the Country Office	*				UNDP	UNDP-BCPR	Consultant Trainers Venue	24,000	
								UNDP-BCPR		

<p>peace and reconciliation work in the country</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Increased participation of political leaders and statutory bodies in national cohesion and integration. -Interparty mediation team in place; National level mediation team in place; Visible functioning mediation teams and active interparty platform for conflict prevention and peace building; Reports; Reconciliation strategy developed; Monitoring reports of implementation of the strategy; Peace Campaign strategy document; IEC materials; Level of use of social media; Infomercials produced; Publications; Documentaries. <p>Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Exercises on imparting skills for leadership, collaborative decision-making, and conflict resolution conducted for at least 2 Commissions/Leadership groups. - Support towards the implementation of at least one collaborative leadership initiative at national level 	<p>1.4: Regular reflection meetings, with Parliamentary Collaborative Leadership Caucus</p>	*	*	*	*	*	UNDP	Venue	50,000
	<p>1.5: Meetings of informal advisory group on collaborative leadership.</p>	*	*	*	*	*	UNDP	Venue	5,000
	<p>1.6: Establish High-level "insider mediation" capacity</p>						UNDP	Consultancy services- Individual Experts Communication Travel Training workshops	50,000
	<p>1.7: Technical support provided to partners to develop and implement a reconciliation strategy to address potential fall-out from the release of the TJRC report.</p>	*	*	*	*	*	UNDP	Local and International Consultants Workshops	40,000
<p>Subtotal</p>									504,000
<p>OUTPUT 2: Local level conflicts resolved through mediation, dialogue promotion, and reconciliation efforts by community based and civil society organizations.</p> <p>Baseline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued high incidence of violent conflicts and 	<p>2.1 Peace and cultural festivals and peace caravans held in 15 hot spot areas.</p>	*	*	*	*	UNDP	Contractual services- Companies & individuals Travel Meetings/workshops	45,000	

<p>insecurity at the community level, especially the Rift Valley, Northern, and Nyanza provinces.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued circulation, at local level, of messages intended to magnify ethnic stereotyping and resentment. - Current (perception survey) level of interaction is at 57% <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -% decrease in incidence of violent conflicts in target areas. -Increased level of security in target areas. -Decrease in proliferation of messages intended to magnify ethnic stereotyping and resentment. 	<p>2.2: Technical support provided and monitoring of the implementation of the process approach to reconciliation in targeted communities</p>	*	*	*	*	UNDP	<p>Travel DSA Trainers</p>	50,000
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -% increase in inter-communal interaction -Increased percentage level of perceptions on national cohesion, dialogue and reconciliation processes. -Number of community social contracts signed and implemented. <p>Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -At least three community social contracts signed between communities. -% decrease in incidences of violent conflict in at least three target areas. -At least four county policy brief detailing the current peace and conflict situation and identifying possible drivers of conflict for early warning - At least 4 interfaith dialogue and two meeting with parties to drivers of conflict. 	<p>2.3 Development and publication of Amani Papers and County policy briefs on a monthly basis and specific activity reports to inform the public of practice and for CEWER purposes as well as conduct studies on the implications of devolved governance for durable peace and stability in Kenya</p>	*	*	*	UNDP	<p>Editor Layout/design Publication Dissemination Peer review</p>	100,000	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -% increase in inter-communal interaction -Increased percentage level of perceptions on national cohesion, dialogue and reconciliation processes. -Number of community social contracts signed and implemented. <p>Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -At least three community social contracts signed between communities. -% decrease in incidences of violent conflict in at least three target areas. -At least four county policy brief detailing the current peace and conflict situation and identifying possible drivers of conflict for early warning - At least 4 interfaith dialogue and two meeting with parties to drivers of conflict. 	<p>2.4 Support to faith based dialogue (Muslim and Christian) to mitigate against tensions caused by new drivers of violence (e.g. Presence of KDF in Somalia)</p>	*	*	*	UNDP	<p>Consultancy Equipment Travel DSA</p>	80,000	

<p>Subtotal</p>	<p>275,000</p>									
<p>Output 3: Vulnerability of youths to criminality, armed violence and recruitment into militias reduced Baseline: - Continued high levels of youth participation in violent inter-ethnic competition and gang-related activity</p>		<p>3.1: Follow-up training of Constituency Development Associations (CDAs) in value chain addition & peacebuilding and the linkages with peace divided.</p>	<p>UNDP</p>	<p>*</p>	<p>*</p>	<p>*</p>	<p>*</p>	<p>*</p>	<p>15,000</p>	<p>Consultants Venue Transport DSA</p>
<p>Indicators: No of peace divided grants provided to the youth No of training conducted to link the CDA value chain to peace building Targets: -Training in at least ten constituencies -Technical assistance provided in at least ten constituencies</p>		<p>3.2: Co-ordination and provision of technical support on value chain addition and peacebuilding provided to CDAs in at least 4 constituencies.</p>	<p>UNDP</p>	<p>*</p>	<p>*</p>	<p>*</p>	<p>*</p>	<p>*</p>	<p>100,000</p>	<p>Consultants Travel</p>
<p>Subtotal</p>	<p>115,000</p>								<p>70,000</p>	<p>Trainers Venue</p>
<p>Output 4: Increased role and visibility of women in peacebuilding at both national and local levels Baseline: - Limited participation of women in formal peace and reconciliation processes at local levels.</p>		<p>4.1. County forums for women on development of conflict prevention strategies and awareness-raising on the CEWER mechanism in targeted areas.</p>	<p>UNDP</p>	<p>*</p>	<p>*</p>	<p>*</p>	<p>*</p>	<p>*</p>	<p>50,000</p>	<p>Consultant Trainers</p>
<p>4.2 Building mediative capacity of women, including women in political</p>		<p>*</p>	<p>UNDP</p>	<p>*</p>	<p>*</p>	<p>*</p>	<p>*</p>	<p>*</p>		

Indicators: -Increased level of participation of women involved in peace building initiatives at national and local levels -Number of women-led peace building initiatives at national and local level. -Level of public perception on the opportunities afforded to women in peace building and reconciliation efforts. -Increased capacity of women in Peace Building Processes Targets: - % increase of women's participation in peace building and the CEWER mechanism in at least ten target areas. -ToT of at least 100 Law Enforcement Officers in management of electoral violence.	parties (link with IEBC).								Training Venue Transport DSA	
	4.3 Training of at least 100 Law enforcement officers at KIA on women and violence.	*	*				UNDP		Trainers Venue DSA	70,000
	4.4 Engaging with the judicial system through consultative meetings with the community on Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Mechanisms, and its application in follow-up to the research study on traditional methods of conflict resolution.	*	*	*	*		UNDP		Venue DSA Transport Consultants	20,000
Subtotal										210,000
Total										1,069,000

COUNTRY:

Kenya

PROJECT TITLE	STATUS (Ongoing/compl eted)	COMMENTS (Brief summary of challenges encountered during implementation of project)	DATE EVALUATI ON & RATING
Supporting Implementation of the Peace Agreements: A Programme Framework for Dialogue and Reconciliation in Kenya in the Aftermath of Elections-related Violence	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethnic and political tensions around the political transition and 2013 elections including inflammatory remarks and hate speech. • The situation confronting Kenya's Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) remains complex and dynamic. • High levels of unemployment among youth -there is a pool of disaffected people that could be tapped to perpetrate violence as witnessed in 2007-08. • New drivers of conflict including militia groups such as Mombasa Republican Council (MRC) with secessionist aspirations and terrorist groups. • The Challenge of Social and Political Cohesion: lesser social cohesion at the local level and susceptibility to towards incitement to violence. • Increased violence in society e.g. Between Pastoral and agrarian communities, electoral and administrative boundary disputes in Tana River, Wajir, Madera and, Marsabit and Garissa. • Weak Conflict Early Warning/Response Mechanisms at grassroots/district, regional and national levels. • Weak national institutions for conflict prevention and peace building – few DPCs • Inadequate commitment to the reform agenda e.g. watering down of important legislative Bills such as leadership and integrity Bill. 	

COUNTRY OFFICE: KENYA

DEX REPORTING SHEET¹

Project Number and Title	7KEN/07/306: Supporting Implementation of the Peace Agreements: A Programme Framework for Dialogue, Reconciliation and Peaceful Devolution in the Aftermath of Election –Related violence
Total Budget	USD 1,069,000
Source of Fund	TRAC 1.1.3 (Atlas Fund Code 04160; Donor Code 00012) BCPR USD 1,069,000
Date of Bureau Approval memo	23 rd March, 2009
Project Starting Date	1 May, 2009
Project Ending Date	31 December 2012
Project Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building of leadership level to support mediation and consensus building • Contributions by key actors towards peace and reconciliation initiatives increased; • New institutions mandated by the peace agreements functionally established, and able to develop and implement effective frameworks and policies for addressing the core issues behind post-electoral violence; • Local level conflicts resolved through mediation, dialogue promotion, and reconciliation efforts by civic and inter-faith organizations; • Women in affected communities successfully assisted in overcoming trauma and in playing visible and active roles in promoting peace in their communities; • Youth in affected communities, including those participating in the activities of tribal militias and other armed groups, actively engaged in the promotion of dialogue and reconciliation; and • Capacities of UNDP and partner agencies to support dialogue and reconciliation processes strengthened
Justification of DEX Modality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neutrality of UNDP

¹ To be completed for each DEX project

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic role of UNDP in working with civil society organizations • The project activities are of sensitive nature. • Partners under the project have a unique niche to engage with a particular sector of Kenyan society, or a unique area of expertise, particularly under the devolved governance. • Flexibility to engage a wide range of stakeholders in political parties, Government and Civil Society. • Expertise available in UNDP both national and international
<p>Country Office Assessment of Project</p>	<p>There are opportunities for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transforming the attitudes of leaders of state and society towards win-win, as opposed to win-lose competition. A related challenge is to build greater social cohesion at the local level, so that the population is less susceptible towards incitement to violence. • Engaging in collaborative leadership to impact on the quality of leaders both in political and public spheres. • Implementation of Agenda 4 agreements contained in the National Accord and Reconciliation Act (NARA) 2008 in the context of PEV including national reconciliation and cohesion, the 2010 Constitution and especially the Devolved Governance structure • Engaging in a sustainable process approach to reconciliation. • Engagement of civil society and youth being critical to harnessing the energies of civic groups and young persons to develop and implement a sustained national outreach campaign aimed at fostering reconciliation, with specific local efforts towards dialogue and inter-community reconciliation. • Bringing together owners and editors of media houses, into a sustained common effort to develop “conflict-sensitive” reporting practices adopt and implement together a code of conduct on reporting, and to find creative ways to highlighting incidents of dialogue and reconciliation as opposed to those of violence, while reporting dispassionately and factually on the latter. • Building the spirit of nationhood and active engagement of religious leaders for visible impact on the attitudes of both political leaders as well as their followers. • Engaging with women as change agents in affected communities, as well as building local capacity to deal with trauma and sexual abuse. • Bringing together political parties caucuses to build a critical mass of leaders to engage with, as a conflict prevention strategy as well as improve the intra and inter

	party collaboration.
Audit Date	To be confirmed
Audit Rating	NA