

Irish Aid Annual Report Template

Instructions

- Final date of annual report submission **30 November 2019**
- Be succinct and take note of the word count
- If you do not have a concise answer for something – acknowledge that you do not have anything to say and move on

Part 1: Summary Details

Partner Name	Pan African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA)
Contact Person and Designation	Dr. Mithika Mwenda, Executive Director
Year under review (start & end dates):	1 March – 31 December 2019
Geographic Focus:	<i>Kitui, Embu and Tharaka Nithi Counties</i>
Programme budget:	<i>Ksh. 5,750,000.00</i>
Date of this review:	29 th November 2019

Part 2: Targeting (500 words)

- *Please describe what targeting criteria and strategies have been used by your organization this year under your outcomes.*

PACJA employed the following criteria and strategies to achieve the intended outcomes;

Inclusive Participation of vulnerable groups in Project activities

PACJA targeted vulnerable groups in the three counties of Embu, Tharaka Nithi and Kitui who are mainly affected by climate change hazards. This entailed involving of community groups working on natural resource management at the community level on project forums and workshops for capacity building on the use of ecosystem as a means to climate change adaptation.

Gender targeting

PACJA mostly targeted the vulnerable groups including women who are mainly socially and economically vulnerable to climate change impacts. Gender was considered for all the participation from community to county government levels. All the community engagements ensured the participation of men, women and older persons were proportionally represented and that their opinions considered.

~~In terms of strategies,~~ PACJA employed the following ~~strategies;~~

~~Capacity building trainings~~ ~~wasee~~ the main strategy used to reach the target beneficiaries. The aim was to impart ~~skills and~~ knowledge and practice on ecosystem based adaptation to communities, CSOs and county government officials. It also ~~aimed at foews~~ to improv~~ing~~e and strengthen~~ing~~ed technical capacity of local and county government departments of Agriculture and Environment to plan, implement and upscale ~~E~~cosystem-~~B~~based ~~A~~adaptation.

Partnerships was another targeting strategy employed. PACJA worked closely with its partners both at national and county level to develop a shared understanding of the concept of ~~E~~cosystem ~~B~~based ~~A~~adaptation to climate change. It also built county government officials capacity to implement targeted ~~EbA~~ actions. Partners included the governments and specific government agencies such as NDMA, NGOs, farmers' and rural people's organizations, community-based organizations. Partnerships strategy also enhanced value for money (VFM) as savings were made through use of partner facilities.

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- *Critically reflect on how effective this targeting has been in reaching the proposed beneficiaries, how it might be refined and improved for next year and any support offered to partners / verification of partner targeting approaches that took place this year.*

The above target strategies have been important in reaching the beneficiaries in the following ways;

- **Voluntary involvement in project activities:** the targeting, encouraged local communities to participate in project activities and obtain knowledge on ecosystem based adaptation and its benefits to the environment. This also made them understand the practical application of EbA to the daily lives such as farming.
- **Involvement of vulnerable segment** of the community ensured views of the voiceless were heard and incorporated in the design of interventions which enhanced the projects impact as relates to resilience strengthening.
- **Support from the county government:** Due to already built rapport with the county government, targeting the key departments was easy and they offered immense support in terms of mobilisation and availability in the meetings.
- **Information sharing:** the project formed "county climate change civil society forums" that led to strengthened unity and efforts of advocacy groups by bringing them together. Coming together can enhance the ability of these organizations to access resources, inputs and services and participate actively in influencing county governments to mainstream climate change to county plans and policies. Again, through their engagements with their constituents/communities they work with, this will ensure full participation and lead to empowering of the poor and obtain not only access to resources, but also decision-making and bargaining power as well as a base for sustained self-development efforts.

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On how it might be refined;

The next project phase should allow more time for engagement with target beneficiaries so that the project impacts can have a spill over effect to the larger communities. The short term nature of the project implementation did not allow for enough time to realize the desired impact.

Part 3: Annual Progress (report *against the immediate and intermediate outcomes you are contributing to*)
(500 words)

Programme Progress at Meso Level (County level).

- ***Outcome 2.1.2: County Government authorities take action to promote EBA practices in Agriculture and Water sectors through strengthening evidence for informing policy actions***

At the Meso level, PACJA targeted the county governments of Embu, Tharaka Nithi and Kitui counties to promote EBA practices in Agriculture and Water sectors through championing for mainstreaming of Eba to county policies and plans. PACJA generated policy briefs on the same to strengthened evidence for informing policy actions. These policy briefs were printed and disseminated during county and national level forums to inform policy decisions. These policies totalling to 750 combined, are;

- Policy brief on aAnalysis of implementation of National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Agriculture Sector Actions and the Link with Agroecology Principles
- Policy brief on Analysis of Implementation of NAP Actions by the Devolved Units In Kenya
- Policy Brief on Analysis of NAP Water Actions Implementation & the Link With Natural Resources Management

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During the year, PACJA also conducted trainings to the county government departments of Environment, Agriculture and Water on Ecosystem based Adaptation as well as agro-ecology programmes to be included in county government annual work plans for water and agriculture sectors. A key suggestion was to have resource persons and specific units for Agro-ecology at the county level.

The success achieved was;

- ✓ Improved and strengthened technical capacity of local and county government departments of Agriculture, water and Environment to plan, implement and upscale ecosystem-based adaptation.
- ✓ Strengthened information base and knowledge on ecosystem-based adaptation and its cost-effectiveness to the ecosystem.

The ~~EbA/EBA~~ trainings were also conducted to community groups including women and youths and civil society organisations across the three counties to understand the concept of ~~EbA~~ and put into practical solutions.

For the purposes of sustaining our climate change advocacy work at the county level, PACJA brought together civil society organisations working at the county level to form strategic networks on climate change work.

Having in place networks that bring together all the county CSOs have the benefits of increasing the credibility and visibility, a united voice that is louder and stronger and broadens base of support through bringing together the different constituencies that each member works with.

The networks will also in the future create opportunities for learning, as well as contributing to the long-term strengths through networking that exists among actors in civil society, that is more capable of holding decision-makers accountable.

As a results, these networks led to;

- a. Strengthened partnerships between county and national civil society organisations.
- b. Identified areas of climate change governance for county interventions
- c. Identified key actors and opportunities that could strengthen the county networks for climate change coordination purposes
- d. Sustained communication with key stakeholders throughout the process and ensured participation in government led processes for influencing actions.
- e. Strengthened partnerships and coordination between civil society organisations and government institutions.
- f. Empowered other local/rural grassroots organisations.

- **Programme Progress at Macro Level (National)**

Outcome 2.1.1.National government authorities take actions to promote EBA practices in the Agriculture and water sectors

At the national level, the project provided a platform for Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) to engage with the national government, (climate change directorate) on climate change adaptation at the national level. These involved supporting the national level civil society organisations under the umbrella of the Kenya Platform for Climate Governance (KPCG).

The overriding objectives of linking the CSOs with the climate change directorate was to escalate lobbying for implementation of climate policies as an intervention within some of the CSOs member organizations. This was due to the fact that most CSOs' roles and competence ~~isare~~ highly recognized within the climate change sector in which they are working and have good working relations with the government agencies responsible for climate change matters like the Climate Change Directorate (-CCD) and its parent ministry of environment and forestry. Policy briefs developed were shared with the key decision makers.

The key success realized at this level included;

- Promoted CSOs active participation at various government led workshops and influenced key climate change adaptation issues. For instance, the CSOs contributed towards the development of the CSOs engagement and coordination framework that will promote coordinated and inclusive implementation of the National Adaptation ~~P~~lan. The framework establishes and maintains an effective and efficient institutional arrangement for mainstreaming climate change responses within the civil society.
- Most CSOs' roles and competence are highly recognized within the climate change sector in which they are working and have good working relations with the government agencies responsible for climate change matters like the Climate Change Directorate and its parent Ministry of Environment and Forestry.
- Among the national CSOs engaged during the year have reasonable capacity to undertake advocacy and have technical expertise within and without their organizations to provide evidence to support advocacy.

Provide a commentary on how your project interlinked at all levels of intervention (micro/meso/macro) (200 words)

The project interlinked climate change adaptation from the community level to national as follows;

- It scaled up community adaptation plans to county levels through forming of CSO groups who could advocate for community issues at the county government level.
- Through national level forum, the county networks linked and reported the county experiences to the national level.
- There was ~~k~~knowledge and information sharing between government and civil society at both the national and county levels.
- Clear ~~a~~Advocacy on the role of civil society in implementation of the National climate change action plans through the development of the CSOs coordination framework
- Improved capacity of civil society to capitalize on opportunities available in climate change in the country

Part 4: Beneficiary Capture

Goal Area :			
Activity Name	Direct beneficiaries	Achievements (Direct Beneficiaries)	No of indirect beneficiaries (if applicable)

	(Target as per RF)		
Convene round table meeting with national government officials, CSOs and interested citizens' groups to disseminate National Adaptation Plan (NAP) review report and policy briefs on Water and Agriculture to influence implementation of the NAP Agriculture and water actions.	50	111	N/A
Design and printing of NAP review report and sector specific policy briefs on water and Agriculture sectors	750	750 copies printed (501 disseminated disseminated)	N/A
Support partner organisations and other national CSOs to influence national government (Ministries of Agriculture and Water) to implement the NAP sector actions.	40	60	N/A
Government officials and duty bearers in target Counties will be sensitised and trained by PACJA and its partners on Ecosystem Based Adaptation (EBA) implementation with emphasis on agroecology	90	98	N/A
Partner organisations and community groups	30	46	N/A

will be supported to collaborate with County government officials and other duty bearers to implement EBA with emphasis on agroecology level.			
Collaborate with other interested NGOs and citizens' groups to establish/convene County advocacy networks on key issues relating to EBA and agroecology.	60	64	N/A
Sensitize and Train Partner organisations, other local CSOs and community groups , including women's and youth groups on climate change advocacy and EBA	120	122	N/A
Total	440	501	N/A

Part 4: Challenges and Lessons Learnt (300 words)

Challenges

During the reporting period, we experienced the following few challenges;

- **Lack of clear communication between the partner and the donor-** This led to delayed project start as they were miscommunication on what the project was to focus on this year.
- **Short project timelines-** The short project implementation period could not allow for project impact to be felt by the beneficiaries as they were still in the process of understanding the concept of ecosystem based adaptation. The short period did not allow them to put the knowledge gained into practice fully.
- **Conflicting timelines between project partners:** Some activities were clashing with the implementing partners on the ground. This caused some activities to be delayed.

Lessons learnt

- Effective involvement of stakeholders at all levels of project cycle management is critical as it contributes to higher project impact and sustainability. Always involve all the stakeholders at the beginning of the project so that they are aware of and get involved during project implementation
- Strengthened partnerships among project actors enhances value for money

Part 5: Annexes

Attach any documents published/ developed/ drafted resulting from your interventions (Policies, Laws, Memos, Petitions, etc)

Annexed are policy briefs developed in the course of the project

The titles of the policy briefs are;

- Analysis of Implementation of National Adaptation plan (NAP) Agriculture Sector Actions and the Link with Agroecology Principles
- Analysis of Implementation of NAP Actions by the Devolved Units In Kenya
- Analysis Of NAP Water Actions Implementation & the Link With Natural Resources Management