

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF BUNGOMA

COUNTY CLIMATE CHANGE MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN

SEPTEMBER 2023

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Monitoring and Evaluation entails timely tracking implementation of planned county government

projects and assessment of achievements of programme objectives. It ensures that transparency,

access to information and accountability principles are embraced in project and programme

implementation, resource allocation and management.

A lot of efforts and energy has gone into the development of this county Climate Change

Monitoring and Evaluation plan 2023 -2027 that is meant to track the implementation of Climate

Actions across the County. Much appreciation goes to all who took a leading role for working

tirelessly to produce the document in time.

This plan could not be complete without the great support and goodwill given by the His

Excellence Hon. Kenneth Makelo Lusaka and County Executive Committee Member, Eng.

Herbert Kibunguchy. This is inspirational, thank you very much. For all those that contributed to

the successful completion of this plan and have not been mentioned by name, I say thank you and

God bless.

Special recognition and acknowledgement goes to the Director in charge of Climate Change Jane

Gitau Mukonambi for providing leadership during the development of the plan together with Dr.

Emukule, the County Director Monitoring and Evaluation who provided technical and institutional

knowledge and expertise during the development of the Plan. I wish to express my personal

appreciation to all the County Climate Change Unit members, for the enriching views during the

exercise that went a long way in shaping the plan.

Lastly, I call upon all the stakeholders and partners in the County to read for themselves and be

guided by this plan for enhanced coordination in results delivery and communication for the

County to build resilience to the impacts of Climate Change.

Stephen Makhanu

County Chief Officer

Sub-Department of Environment, Tourism and Climate Change

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FOREWORD

Climate Change is receiving global attention due to the ever-increasing negative impacts that are threatening the livelihood of communities around the world. All Nations of the world have committed themselves through various treaties and agreements to building community resilience to the impacts of Climate Change by undertaking Climate Change mitigation and adaptation actions. In Kenya, the Climate Change Act, 2016 mandates County Governments to report on Climate Change mitigation and adaptation interventions within their jurisdiction to the Climate Change Directorate which forms part of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

Bungoma County has put in place structures for implementation of County Climate Actions from the Ward level to the County level. This was achieved through the development of a County Climate Change Policy 2020 and the enactment of the Bungoma County Climate Change Fund Act, 2022 that put in place institutional arrangement for proper management and allocation of Climate Change funds. Arising from this, I am proud to report that Bungoma County is among the Counties in Kenya that are currently utilizing the Climate Change funds accordingly, a feat that could only be achieved through the political goodwill and support of the Governor His Excellency, Kenneth Makelo Lusaka backed up by the County Executive Committee, the County Assembly Sectoral Committee in charge of Environment, Natural Resources, Water, Tourism and Climate Change; and the rest of the Members of the County Assembly of Bungoma. Taking cognizance of the fact that funding for Climate Change actions is received from the public finances and the donor community, reporting on the progress of Climate Change activities is critical to ensure compliance with the Kenyan Constitution which demands for transparency and accountability. This reporting can only be achieved once consistence and deliberate efforts are made to undertake Monitoring and Evaluation of all County Climate Change actions. It is against this background that the County Climate Change Monitoring and Evaluation Plan 2023 – 2027 has been developed.

The County Climate Change Monitoring and Evaluation Plan 2023-2027 plan aims to enhance collection, analysis and utilization of data for evidence-based decision making and to strengthen reporting, feedback, learning, institutional and technical knowledge in addition to enhancing resource allocation to Monitoring and Evaluation for Climate Change Actions.

The development of the County Climate Change Monitoring and Evaluation Plan 2023 - 2027 is in line with the objectives and goals of the County Climate Change Action Plan 2023 – 2027 which aims to build community resilience to the impacts of climate change by 2027. It is my hope that the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan shall complement the implementation of the County Climate Change Action Plan 2023 -2027 for a Climate resilient Bungoma by 2027.

Thank you.

Eng. Herbert Kibunguchy

County Executive Committee Member

Department Of Environment, Natural Resources, Water, Tourism And Climate Change.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The legal and regulatory framework including the Climate Change Policy, Climate Finance Policy and County Change Action Plan 2023-2027 enabled Bungoma County to put in place structures for implementation of County Climate Actions from the Ward level to the County level. The department of Environment, Water, Natural Resources, Climate Change and Tourism developed climate change monitoring, evaluation and learning plan 2023-2027 with the overall goal of enabling effective and efficient climate change M&E system that facilitates and guides achievements of planned and set project outputs, outcomes and impacts. This is enabled as the M&E Plan is developed to strictly enhance adherence allocated budgets and timelines in collection of specific indicator data for the projects and promote learning and knowledge sharing. A combination of secondary document reviews, consultative meetings were undertaken to generate views which formed the basis of the plan. A number of clearly linked institutional units have been brought on board each with its clear functions and roles meant to promote information sharing and feedbacks. The structure of the plan includes the introduction; the M&E Plan; the Evaluation plan; Collaborating, Learning and Adapting approaches; Resource requirement for the implementation of the M&E Plan' Roles and responsibilities of various actors and Schedule of all activities in the monitoring, evaluation and learning process. It is proposed in this monitoring and Evaluation plan that the total budget for monitoring, Evaluation and learning activities is About Ksh 14 M constituting 7% of the total administrative budget. At the Centre of the institutional units includes; county steering committee, county planning committee, county climate change Units ward climate change planning committees.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATION

AI Artificial Insemination

CC Climate Change

CCU Climate Change Unit

CCCPC County Climate Change Planning Committee

CECM County Executive Committee Member

HA Hectares

ICT Information Communication Technology

M&E Monitoring and Evaluation

NDC Nationally Determined Contribution

PLWD People Living with Disability

SLM Sustainable Land Management

WCCPC Ward Climate Change Planning Committee

CHAPTER ONE

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1.Back ground information

Climate Change is a threat to the development of the global economy and the greatest impediment to achievement of sustainable development goals. This can be proven as current global weather extremes affect millions of people resulting in food and water insecurity in addition to affecting agricultural productivity. In Kenya, Climate Change has resulted in extreme weather events that has led to loss of lives, reduced agricultural productivity and destruction of infrastructure among other adverse impacts. Bungoma County has also experienced increased cases of landslides, damage to infrastructure and low agricultural yields. The problem of climate Change has to be tackled in order to ensure sustainable development is achieved. In 2016, Kenya ratified the Paris agreement which led to the enactment of the national climate change act of 2016. This act in turn laid responsibilities to the national and county Governments. Among the responsibilities at the county level were development of their regulatory frameworks. Bungoma county did a climate change policy in 2020, and climate change finance policy 2020. In 2022, the county enacted a climate change fund act that put in place institutions with specific roles in the climate change management process.

To translate all the ideas and contemplated roles of the various stakeholders into action, in 2023, the county developed Bungoma Climate Change County Action Plan for 2023-2027 was developed in the year 2023 to enhance the county government and local communities' capacity to mitigate and adapt to the impact of climate change by creating a resilient and thriving environment and economy. The action plan captures the climate actions and investments that will be done at the community level to mitigate and build resilience.

Upon implementation, the action plan ultimately envisages an environment with reduced carbon emission and resilient community households. The anticipated programme outcomes expected to deliver these include: increased tree/ forest cover, increased agricultural value chains productivity, increased access to alternative energy sources and increased resilience among community households. Key activities proposed for implementation to bring about these outcomes include; promotion of water harvesting for domestic use and irrigation, extensive afforestation and reforestation, awareness creation on climate change related diseases management, promotion of

alternative energy saving devices such as improved cooking stoves that shall reduce over reliance on traditional wood fuel/ forest products for energy, thereby sustaining the county forest cover critical as a carbon sink.

In compliance with the requirement of reporting on the climate change action plan initiatives, the CECM in charge of climate change in the county governments is required to report to the County assembly annually and have the report adopted and copies forwarded to the climate change directorate. These reports are generated through the monitoring and evaluation process carried by the CCUs and ward level units as detailed out in the monitoring and evaluation plan.

The structure of the plan includes the introduction, the monitoring plan; the evaluation plan; collaborating, learning and adapting approaches; resource requirement for the implementation of the M&E Plan' Roles and responsibilities of various actors in the monitoring and evaluation process.

1.2. Objective of the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

This M&E Plan is developed to enhance strategy for data collection during monitoring and Evaluation, analysis, reporting and utilization of data and findings for evidence based decision making and learning, in addition to enhancing resource allocation to M&E function.

CHAPTER TWO

2. MONITORING PLAN

This Monitoring plan will guide the process of collecting, analyzing and reporting on climate change projects or programmes' inputs, activities, outputs, outcomes and impacts in order to track key performance indicators as well as external factors as defined in the indicator summary table. Some of the indicators include: Number of HA of degraded land rehabilitated, Number of households accessing clean portable water, Increase in agricultural value chain productivity, percentage reduction in malaria and other climate change related incidences and % increase in HH with access to alternative energy solutions.

This process will be spearheaded by the County Climate Change Unit, County Monitoring Directorate and the Ward Climate Change Planning Committees. Climate change being a global phenomenon, it will necessitate participation of external assessors to monitor progress of program objectives.

The County climate change monitoring plan will employ Participatory approach. This community-based approach will be used to assess implementation of Bungoma county climate change action plan 2023-27 as per the expected project result. The monitoring shall use various tools and techniques including: interview checklists, use of Kobo collect, cameras, key informant interviews and surveys.

Beneficiary feedback approach will be used to gather and respond to the views of climate change project beneficiaries (communities). The programme shall put in place a grievance redress mechanism that will address potential community conflicts and truck their progress and closure.

All stakeholders will be entitled to receive feedback during and after the project implementation period including project donors/ partners.

Effort will be made towards monitoring externalities and other emerging risks. This will involve deploying of Early warning systems to monitor and predict instances of heavy rains and extend of disaster it may likely bring about. Environment and social management plans will be monitored to mitigate anticipated and emerging environmental and social issues.

CHAPTER THREE

3. EVALUATION PLAN

This evaluation plan will be used to carry out a systematic and objective assessment of all ongoing or completed projects, programs or policy interventions, their design, implementation and results. the evaluation will determine the relevance and fulfillment of objectives, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability. This will in turn tell the implementers whether project/programme activities are moving toward or away from project/programme objective or management goals, and why.

There shall be both internal and external evaluations on the climate change programmes and projects since some of the interventions are funded by donors

3.1.Internal Evaluation

The county climate change unit will take lead in carrying out program and project evaluation activities in collaboration with the County Directorate of M&E and the WCCPCs. The following types of evaluations will be used:

- a) On-going (formative): To improve performance and enhance completion.
- b) Summative evaluations: At the end of the project implementation to assess effectiveness and impact.
- c) Mid-term evaluations: Done midway in the implementation period.
- d) Ex-post evaluations: Conducted sometime after Implementation to assess long-term impact and sustainability

The table below shows the types of evaluations that will be undertaken under this plan.

3.1.1. Baseline Survey

 Table 1: Baseline survey Details

| Туре | Baseline survey |
|----------------|---|
| Aspect | |
| Purpose | To capture current status for purposes of monitoring change |
| Key evaluation | What are the current levels of the key output indicators. |
| questions | What are the current levels of the key outcome indicators. |
| Estimated | 1,000,000 |
| budgets | |
| Start date | October 2023 |
| End date | November 2023 |

3.1.2. Mid-Term Evaluation

 Table 2: Mid-Term Evaluation Details

| Type | Mid Term Evaluation |
|--------------------------|---|
| Aspect | |
| Purpose | To improve performance and enhance completion |
| Key evaluation questions | Does the projects and programs undertaken respond to the needs and priorities of the targeted beneficiaries. To what extent are the projects and programs undertaken achieved their objectives through activities and outputs. What is your comment on the cost effectiveness and timeliness of transferring inputs into outputs taking into consideration alternative approaches. What are some of the observed cumulative and long-term effects of programs undertaken which may be positive or negative, intended or unintended changes. What measures have been put in place to ensure the benefits derived from projects and programs undertaken to continue over time after project end date. |
| Estimated | 1,000,000 |
| budgets | |
| Start date | October 2025 |
| End date | November 2025 |

3.1.3. End Term Evaluation

 Table 3: End Term Evaluation

| Type | End-Term Evaluation | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Aspect | | | | | | |
| Purpose | To assess effectiveness and impact up the end of the project | | | | | |
| Key evaluation questions | Does the projects and programs undertaken respond to the needs and priorities of the targeted beneficiaries. To what extent are the projects and programs undertaken achieved their objectives through activities and outputs. What is your comment on the cost effectiveness and timeliness of transferring inputs into outputs taking into consideration alternative approaches. What are some of the observed cumulative and long-term effects of programs undertaken which may be positive or negative, intended or unintended changes. What measures have been put in place to ensure the benefits derived from projects and programs undertaken to continue over time after project end date. | | | | | |
| Estimated | 1,000,000 | | | | | |
| budgets | | | | | | |
| Start date | October 2027 | | | | | |
| End date | November 2027 | | | | | |

3.1.4. Impact Evaluation

 Table 4: Impact Evaluation Details

| Type | Impact Evaluation |
|--------------------------|---|
| Aspect | |
| Purpose | To assess long-term impact and sustainability |
| Key evaluation questions | Does the projects and programs undertaken respond to the needs and priorities of the targeted beneficiaries. To what extent are the projects and programs undertaken achieved their objectives through activities and outputs. What is your comment on the cost effectiveness and timeliness of transferring inputs into outputs taking into consideration alternative approaches. What are some of the observed cumulative and long-term effects of programs undertaken which may be positive or negative, intended or unintended changes. What measures have been put in place to ensure the benefits derived from projects and programs undertaken to continue over time after project end date. |
| Estimated | 1,000,000 |
| budgets | |
| Start date | October 2029 |
| End date | November 2029 |

3.2.External Evaluation

The climate change programmes at the initial stage will be funded through development partners, this obliges that external evaluators will be used for objectivity. In such instances this plan envisages that the evaluation activities will be done in a participatory manner with the CCU and all relevant stakeholders will be involved and the subsequent findings will be shared. The external evaluation process will follow the same framework as the internal evaluation.

CHAPTER FOUR

4. COLLABORATIVE LEARNING AND ADAPTING

Efforts will be made to capture knowledge generated from within and outside the county on matters climate change to facilitate learning. This will be done through; formation of technical working groups, Inter and intra county learning, Learning fora-multi stakeholder fora and peer to peer learning. The key aspect of focus while gathering knowledge will be to identify what worked, what innovations delivered results, what knowledge gaps were noted and the plans to address them. The process will assume a multi-disciplinary approach enhancing utilization of knowledge at all levels in the county.

The County Climate Change unit will spearhead Information, Education and Communication strategies at the county level, which will adopt and refine the information collected to address the unique needs of each ward. This means it will develop materials for public awareness and media campaigns in English, Kiswahili and the local languages.

Ward Climate Change Planning Committees will collaborate closely to ensure that climate information is effectively communicated, taking into account the local context.

The partners will use this information to inform scaling up of similar projects and in developing future project designs.

CHAPTER FIVE

5. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES IN MONITORING AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES AND OTHER TASKS.

5.1. Introduction

This Chapter outlines the County institutional arrangements for the implementation, coordination and reporting of the M&E functions with respect to climate change programs at the county, ward and sectoral levels. It identifies the key actors, their roles in the flow of information and linkages for ensuring effective and efficient reporting on Climate Change activities.

5.2. Activities and responsible units

5.2.1. County Climate Change Unit

County level reporting on Climate Change shall be spearheaded by the County Climate Change Unit. It is the responsibility of the County Climate Change Unit to develop and report on Monitoring and Evaluation plans focusing on impacts of investments on building community resilience to the impacts of Climate Change.

The County Climate Change Unit data collection, project assessment, verification and reporting shall be headed by the designated Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Officer within the Climate Change Unit. The Climate Change Unit Designated M&E Officer specific roles shall be to:

- I. Develop and oversee implementation of M&E strategy and plan for the county covering all wards.
- II. Spearhead the capacity building of the WCCPC on M&E and project implementation
- III. Document and develop success stories of community resilience through visual, print and other forms of media for dissemination
- IV. Spearhead information dissemination across all the wards to create awareness on progress of building community resilience

It must be emphasized that the data collection and reporting on Climate Change activities/programs spearheaded by the County Climate Change Unit is a key mandate of the County Governments that assists the country generate its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC). In reporting

County information on Climate Resilience, the County Climate Change Unit M&E officer shall be assisted by the whole County Climate Change Unit.

5.2.2. Ward Climate Change Planning Committees

At the Ward Level, monitoring and evaluation of Climate Change projects/Programs shall be spearheaded by the Ward Climate Change Planning Committees (WCCPCs). The WCCPCs shall be responsible for the following under M&E: -

- Review existing ward-level climate interventions
- Develop climate investment proposals and M&E plans
- Oversee project implementation by the Community groups
- Report on all Climate Change investments within the ward to the County Climate Change
 Planning Committee through the County Climate Change Unit

The WCCPCs shall mobilize the community and spearhead the ward participatory climate risk assessments and the ward climate change action plan/investment priorities.

The WCCPCs and community members shall monitor Climate change investment projects within the ward and provide feedback through various surveys and evaluations carried out during program implementation. This shall also be done through Supervision and Monitoring reports prepared by the WCCPCs and submitted to the County Climate Change Planning Committee (CCCPC) through the CCU Unit.

5.2.3. County Executive Committee Member for Climate Change

The main role of this office shall be submission of all reports on Climate Change activities to the Executive, Assembly and National Climate Change Directorate

5.2.4. Director Climate Change

- Annual Work Plan and Budget preparation for Climate Change Programs
- Preparation of M&E plan and coordination of M&E activities
- Monitoring functioning of County and Ward Climate Change Planning Committees
- Monitoring progress of Climate Change Institutional Support activities
- Coordinate verification of progress all beneficiaries of any donor funds
- Undertake Participatory Climate Risk Assessments
- Reporting on all Grievance Redress Mechanism activities
- Lead person in preparation of all Climate Change Reports

5.2.5. County Sectoral Departments

- Leading in mainstreaming of Climate change activities in sectoral plans
- Reporting progress and monitoring data to the CCU
- Support the technical design of the climate actions
- Registration of beneficiaries
- Monitoring project progress and results
- Disclosure of sectoral monitoring information

5.2.6. County Climate Change Steering Committee

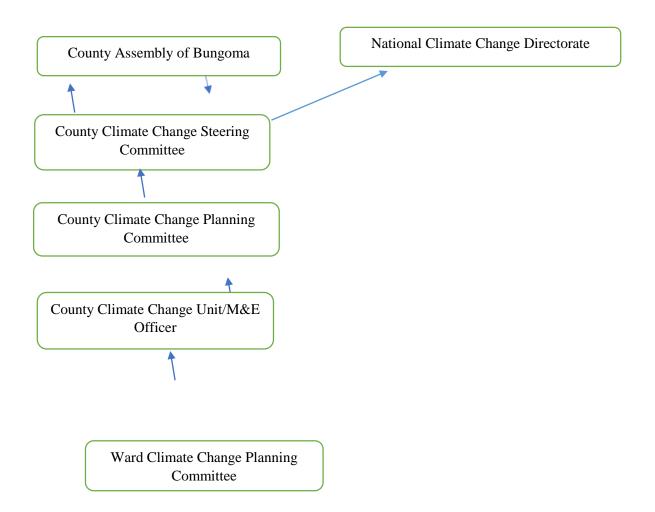
- Mainstream climate change projects, programs and activities in county planning and budgeting and ensure their approval and inclusion in the county integrated development plan
- Approve the County climate change funding proposals as recommended by the county planning climate change planning committee.
- Approve all payments of climate change funded projects and programs;
- Receive and consider progress reports from the County Planning Committee;
- Approve capacity building activities for the Steering Committee, County Planning
 Committee and the Ward Climate Change Planning Committees;
- Ensure coordination among institutions implementing climate change programs so as to minimize duplication of efforts
- Advice on partners' collaboration and domestication and implementation of the five year
 National Climate Change Action Plan through Council of Governors
- Mobilize resources for climate change actions in the county

Table 5: Summary of task and responsibilities of units in monitoring, evaluation and learning

| | M&E Activities | Timeline | Frequency | Responsible |
|---|--|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | Unit |
| 1 | Annual Work Plan and Budget | April to May | Annually | WCCPC |
| | | | | CCCU |
| 2 | Approval of annual work plans and Budgets | April to May | Annually | CCCSC |
| 3 | Capacity Building of all committees and stakeholders | - | Quarterly | CCCU |
| 4 | Proposal development and submission | September- October | Annually | WCCPC |
| 5 | Validation of proposals | November- December | Annually | CCCPC |
| 6 | Funding of proposals | January- Annually February | | CCU |
| 7 | Community project implementation | March-June | Annually | WCCPC |
| 8 | supervision | Continuous | Quarterly | Sector technical teams |
| 9 | Reporting | End of | Quarterly/semi- | CCU |
| | Project Implementation reports | quarter | annually/annually | WCCPC |
| | Project completion reports | | | |
| | Summary of complaints reports | | | |
| | Financial reports | | | |
| | Procurement reports | | | |

| | ■ Environmental and | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | Social Management | | | |
| | reports | | | |
| | Fraud reports | | | |
| 11 | County Reporting | Need basis | Quarterly/semi- | CCCSC |
| | | | annually/annually | |
| 12 | Knowledge data capturing and | Need basis | Annually | CCU/ |
| | dissemination | 1 (000 00010 | y | Stakeholders |
| 13 | Monitoring | Continuous | Quarterly | CCU |
| | | | | WCCPC |
| 11 | Customer satisfaction Survey | Periodic | Annually | Independent |
| | | | | evaluator |
| 12 | Evaluation | Continuous | Annually | CCU |
| | | | | WCCPC |
| | | | | External |
| | | | | evaluators |

5.3. Institutional linkage and coordination arrangement.



CHAPTER SIX

5. BUDGET FOR MONITORING EVALUATION AND LEARNING

The funding for climate change actions shall be derived from the County contribution of 2% of the total development budget as stipulated in the County Climate change fund act 2022 and Kshs. 125,000,000 from the donors.

Basing on the financial year 2023/24 period assuming the budget remains the same, the budget breakdown the amount allocated towards administrative cost will be 10% of the total funding towards climate change amounting to Kshs. 20,500,000. This amount will be distributed towards the monitoring and evaluation activities as stipulated in the table below:

Table 6: Monitoring Evaluation and Learning Activity Budget Allocations.

| S/No | M&E Activity | % Allocation of Total Admirative | Amount Kshs | |
|------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | | cost | | |
| 1 | Monitoring | 40 | 8,200,000 | |
| 2 | Evaluation | 20 | 4,100,000 | |
| 3 | Knowledge data capturing, | 10 | 2,050,000 | |
| | documentation and | | | |
| | dissemination | | | |
| 4 | Field activities supervision | 10 | 2,050,000 | |
| 5 | Customer satisfaction | 10 | 2,050,000 | |
| | surveys | | | |
| 6 | Validation of community | 5 | 1,025,000 | |
| | group proposals | | | |
| 7 | Reporting | 5 | 1,025,000 | |
| | Total | 100% | 20,500,000 | |
| | | | | |

The monitoring evaluation and learning activities budget constitutes Kshs, 14,350,000 which is 7% of the total climate change action budget.

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Indicator Summary Table.

KRA 1: Food and Nutrition

Objective(s): To increase food and nutrition security by enhancing productivity and resilience of the agricultural systems

Outcomes: Increased agricultural value chain productivity

Outcome indicator: % Increase in agricultural value chain productivity

| S/N o | Key Performance Indicator | Data source | | Frequency of Baseline collection | | Baseline End Term Target | | Responsible |
|----------|---|---|-----------|----------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------|
| | | | | Year | Value | Year | Value | |
| 1 | Number of SLM technologies identified, prioritized and promoted | Baseline survey reports/ County department of Agriculture reports | Quarterly | 2022 | 6 | 2027 | 10 | CCU Agriculture |
| 2 | No of farming HH adopting SLM technologies | Baseline survey reports/ County department of Agriculture reports | Quarterly | 2019 | 44,549 | 2027 | 89,099 | CCU Agriculture |
| 3 | Acreage of land under SLM technologies | Baseline survey reports/ County department of Agriculture reports | Quarterly | 2019 | 66,824 | 2027 | 155,923 | CCU Agriculture |

| 4 | Number of farmers adopting precision agriculture practices (drip irrigation) | Baseline survey reports/ County department of Agriculture reports | Quarterly | 2022 | 270 | 2027 | 405 | CCU Agriculture |
|---|---|---|-----------|------|--------|------|---------|-----------------|
| 5 | Number of HH adopting conservation agriculture | Baseline survey reports/ County department of Agriculture reports | Quarterly | 2022 | 57,914 | 2027 | 133,648 | CCU Agriculture |
| 6 | Number of HH putting crop residue into alternative use | Baseline survey reports/ County department of Agriculture reports | Quarterly | 2019 | 35,640 | 2027 | 80,189 | CCU Agriculture |
| 7 | Number of aquaculture farmers adopting CSA and GG technologies in production | Baseline survey reports/ County department of Agriculture reports | Quarterly | 2022 | 2 | 2027 | 6 | CCU Agriculture |
| 8 | No of HH adopting livestock waste management practices | Baseline survey reports/ County department of Agriculture reports | Quarterly | 2022 | 133,64 | 2027 | 196,017 | CCU Livestock |

| 9 | Number of HH adopting good livestock husbandry practices | Baseline survey reports/ County department of Agriculture reports | Quarterly | 2022 | 93,554 | 2027 | 137,212 | CCU Livestock |
|----|--|---|-----------|------|--------|------|---------|----------------------------|
| 10 | Number of farmers receiving climate information services | Baseline survey reports/ County department of Agriculture reports/ MET department | Quarterly | 2022 | 10,000 | 2027 | 150,000 | CCU Agriculture |
| 11 | Number of legal frameworks developed and reviewed | Baseline survey reports/ County department of Agriculture reports | Quarterly | 2022 | 8 | 2027 | 20 | CCU Director |
| 12 | Number of HH sensitized on climate smart agricultural technologies | Baseline survey reports/ County department of Agriculture reports | Quarterly | 2022 | 133,64 | 2027 | 196,017 | CCU Agriculture/Live stock |
| 13 | No of vulnerable and marginalized groups (VMG) participating in climate action investments | Baseline survey reports/ County department of Agriculture reports | Quarterly | 2023 | 657 | 2027 | 919 | CCU Social Safeguards |

| | (women/PLWD, Indigenous, youth, elderly) | | | | | | | |
|----|---|--|-----------|------|---------------|------|------------------|-----------------|
| 14 | % increase in milk produced per cow | County department of Livestock reports | Quarterly | 2019 | 3.25L/ Cow | 2027 | 7L/ Cow | CCU Livestock |
| 15 | % increase in fish productivity per standard size pond. | County department of Agriculture reports | Quarterly | 2023 | | 2027 | | CCU Livestock |
| 16 | % increase in maize yield per acre | County department of Agriculture reports | Quarterly | 2023 | 6 Bags/ Acre | 2027 | 15 Bags/ Acre | CCU Agriculture |

KRA 2: Water

Objective(s): To Increase sustainable use and management of water resources.

Outcomes: Increased access, use and management of water resources

Outcome indicator: % increase in HH accessing water resources

| S/N o | Key Performance Indicator | Data source collection | | Baselin | e | End Term Target | | Responsible |
|----------|---|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|--------|--------------------|---------|--------------------------|
| | Indicator | | concenton | Year Value | | Year | Value | |
| 1 | No of households practicing water conservation | WRA/ Department of water | Quarterly | 2022 | 66,824 | 2027 | 111,374 | CCU Natural Resources |
| 2 | No of water catchment areas protected | WRA/ Department of water | Quarterly | 2022 | 28 | 2027 | 37 | CCU Water |
| 3 | No of farmers practicing small scale irrigation practices | Irrigation department reports | Quarterly | 2022 | 245 | 2027 | 343 | CCU Agriculture |
| 4 | No of entities licensed to use water resources | WRA/WASREB | Quarterly | 2022 | 13 | 2027 | 100 | CCU Water |
| 5 | No of households adopting efficient irrigation technologies | Irrigation department reports | Quarterly | 2022 | 270 | 2027 | 405 | CCU Agriculture |

| 6 | No of boreholes rehabilitated | Water Department reports | Quarterly | 2022 | 222 | 2027 | 1125 | CCU Water |
|----|---|--------------------------|-----------|------|--------|------|---------|--------------------------|
| 7 | No of high yielding water points upgraded to solar systems | Water Department reports | Quarterly | 2022 | 34 | 2027 | 51 | CCU Water |
| 8 | No of water springs protected | Water Department reports | Quarterly | 2022 | 806 | 2027 | 1125 | CCU Water |
| 9 | No of water pans rehabilitated | Water Department reports | Quarterly | 2022 | 5 | 2027 | 10 | CCU Water |
| 10 | No of households with rain water harvesting structures. | Water Department reports | Quarterly | 2022 | 55,687 | 2027 | 111,374 | CCU Water |
| 11 | No of households accessing water sources with chlorine dispensers | Water Department reports | Quarterly | 2022 | 403 | 2027 | 563 | CCU Water |
| 12 | Number of legal frameworks developed and reviewed | Water Department reports | Quarterly | 2022 | 3 | 2027 | 6 | CCU Director |
| 13 | Number of HH sensitized on sustainable water resource management | Water Department reports | Quarterly | 2022 | 133,64 | 2027 | 196,017 | CCU Natural Resources |

| 14 | No of vulnerable and marginalized groups (VMG) participating in climate action investments (women/PLWD, | Water Department reports | Quarterly | 2023 | 657 | 2027 | 919 | CCU Social Safeguards |
|----|---|--------------------------|-----------|------|-----|------|-----|--------------------------|
| 15 | Indigenous, youth, elderly) % increase in HH accessing water resources for domestic and agricultural use | Water Department reports | Quarterly | 2019 | 27 | 2027 | 50 | CCU Water |

KRA 3: Environment and Natural Resources

Objective (1): To increase overall county forest and tree cover to over 20% and 30% respectively for improved livelihoods.

Outcomes: Improved livelihoods and ecosystems sustainability.

Outcome indicator: % increase in tree/ forest cover(HA)

| | Key Performance | Data source | Frequency | Baselir | ne | End To | erm Target | Responsible |
|---|--|---|---------------|---------|---------|--------|------------|-------------|
| | Indicator | | of collection | Year | Value | Year | Value | |
| 1 | Number of trees planted in institutions | dept. of natural resources, KFS reports | Quarterly | 2023 | 500,000 | 2027 | 1,625,000 | CCU-NRM |
| 2 | Acreage of land reafforested | dept. of natural resources, KFS reports | Quarterly | 2023 | 14.83% | 2027 | 5,000 | CCU-NRM |
| 3 | Number of degraded sites restored | dept. of natural resources, KFS reports | Quarterly | 2023 | 120 | 2027 | 345 | CCU-NRM |
| 4 | Number of nature- based enterprises established- apiculture | dept. of natural resources, KFS reports | Quarterly | 2022 | 80 | 2027 | 305 | CCU-NRM |
| 5 | Number of farm forestry fruit trees | dept. of natural resources, KFS reports | Quarterly | 2022 | 200,000 | 2027 | 537,500 | CCU-NRM |

| | planted (mango, | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|-----------|------|-------|------|----|-----------------|
| | macadamia.) | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Number of conservancies established | dept. of natural resources, KFS, KWS reports | Quarterly | 2020 | 1 | 2027 | 2 | CCU-NRM |
| 8 | Number of legal frameworks developed and reviewed | Dept. of Environment and natural resources | Annually | 2023 | 5 | 2027 | 8 | CCU-NRM, ENV |
| 9 | Number of sensitizations on sustainable natural resource management | Dept. of Environment and natural resources | Quarterly | 2023 | 9 | 2027 | 39 | CCU-NRM |
| 10 | % increase in forest cover (HA) | Dept. of Environment and natural resources/ KFS | Quarterly | 2023 | 14.83 | 2027 | 20 | CCU-NRM, ENV |
| 11 | % increase in tree cover (HA) | Dept. of Environment and natural resources/ KFS | Quarterly | 2023 | 21 | 2027 | 30 | CCU-NRM, ENV |

Objective (2): To enhance sustainable solid waste management.

Outcomes: Increased sustainable solid waste management in the county

Outcome indicator: Tonnage of solid waste reduced

| S/No | Key Performance Indicator | Data source | Frequency of | Baseline | e | End Terr | n Target | Responsible |
|------|--|---|--------------|----------|--------|----------|----------|-------------|
| | | | collection | Year | Value | Year | Value | |
| 1 | Number of solid waste recycling facilities developed | Dept. environment, NEMA | Quarterly | 2022 | 2 | 2027 | 4 | CCU - ENV |
| 2 | Number of composting initiatives undertaken | Dept. environment, NEMA | Quarterly | 2022 | 2 | 2027 | 6 | CCU - ENV |
| 3 | Number of receptacles (3in1 liter bins) fabricated and installed | Dept. environment, NEMA, Bungoma municipality | Quarterly | 2023 | 60 | 2027 | 860 | CCU - ENV |
| 4 | Number of open green spaces beautified | Department of Environment/ KFS | Quarterly | 2023 | 1 | 2027 | 3 | CCU - ENV |
| 5 | Tonnage of solid waste reduced | Department of Environment | Quarterly | 2022 | 73,000 | 2027 | 36,500 | CCU - ENV |

KRA 4: Health Sanitation and human settlement

Objective(s): To enhance awareness on adoption of climate related disease preventive measures

Outcomes: reduced incidence of climate change disease

Outcome indicator: % reduction in climate related disease incidences

| S/No | Key Performance Indicator | Data source | Frequency of | Baseline | End Term | Responsible |
|------|---|---|--------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| | | | collection | | Target | |
| | | | | Year Value | Year Value | |
| 1 | % reduction in Malaria and other vector borne diseases | Dept. of health and sanitation reports/ Partner reports | Quarterly | 2016 45 | 2027 50 | CCU-Health |
| 2 | No of early warning systems provided for disease surveillance | Dept. of health and sanitation reports/ Partner reports | Quarterly | 2020 | 2027 | CCU-Health |
| 3 | Number of Eco-San toilets | Dept. of health and sanitation reports/ Partner reports | Quarterly | 2022 0 | 2027 5 | CCU-Health |
| 4 | % reduction in climate related disease incidences | Dept. of health and sanitation reports/ Partner reports | Quarterly | 2023 28 | 2027 15 | CCU-Health |

KRA 5: Sustainable energy

Objective(s): To promote use of alternative energy sources in Bungoma County

Outcomes: Improved access to alternative energy solutions

Outcome indicator: % increase in HH accessing alternative energy solutions

| S/No | Key Performance Indicator | Data source | Frequency of | Baseli | ne | End | Term | Responsible |
|------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------|---------|-------|---------|----------------|
| | | | collection | | | Targe | t | |
| | | | | Year | Value | Year | Value | |
| 1 | Number of households adopting clean lighting solutions | Dept. of Energy and Trade reports | Quarterly | 2022 | 127,400 | 2027 | 203,840 | CCU- Energy |
| 2 | Number of households adopting alternative cooking energy solutions (LPG, stoves and jikos) | Dept. of Energy and Trade reports | Quarterly | 2019 | 28,000 | 2027 | 36,400 | CCU- Energy |
| 3 | Number of households adopting Renewable sources of energy – biogas | Dept. of Energy and Trade | Quarterly | 2022 | 133,648 | 2027 | 196,017 | CCU- Energy |
| 4 | Number of markets installed with solar PV for SMEs | Dept. of Energy and Trade | Quarterly | 2022 | 0 | 2027 | 45 | CCU- Energy |
| 5 | % increase in HH accessing alternative energy solutions | Dept. of Energy and Trade reports | Quarterly | 2019 | 35 | 2027 | 10 | CCU- Energy |

Annex 2: County Annual Climate Change Workplan

| Planned program/Act ivity | Sub- Activiti es | Outp ut | Output Indicat or | Targ et | Budget/ | | Cost | Tin | nefra | me | | Responsibil ity | Remarks |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|---------|
| | | | | | Grants (KES) | County Contributi on (KES) | Total (KE S) | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Annex 3: County Climate Change Investments Reporting Template

| County: | Financial year: | Date of Reporting |
|---------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | | |

| | | | | Project | Expected | Budget | | | | Project | |
|------|-----|------|----------------|---------|------------|------------|---------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------|
| | Pro | | | Start | completion | allocation | | | | Status (on | |
| | jec | | | date | date | | | | | track, off | |
| S/No | , | Ward | Name/cellphone | | | | Project | Actual | No. of | track, | Remarks |
| 3/10 | | waru | of Contractor | | | | Cost | Expenditure | Beneficiaries | stalled, | Kemarks |
| | Na | | | | | | | | | completed, | |
| | me | | | | | | | | | terminated) | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

- B. Major Challenges
- C. Lessons learned
- **D.** Environment social impacts
- E. Recommendations
- F. Conclusion

| Annex 4: Ward Level Reporting Template | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|-------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| County: | _ Sub County: | Ward: | Financial year: | | | | | |
| Date of reporting | | | | | | | | |

| | | Sub Activities | Site | Actual Cost | Time frame | | Activity Status | |
|-------|------------------|-------------------|------|-------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| S/No. | Activity Name | | | | Start date | Expected completion date | | Remarks |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |