



ANNUAL REPORT

2024



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1. PRELIMINARIES

I. KPCG Steering Committee

Names of KPCG Steering Committee Members

1. **Dr Njogu Barua** – Outgoing Chairman
2. **Ms Susan Otieno**– ActionAid Kenya
3. **Ms Florence Syevuo** – SDG Kenya Forum
4. **Ms Anne Samanthe** – MPIDO

II. KPCG DELIVERY TEAM – KPCG Secretariat and Regional Coordinators

1. National Coordinator – **Faith Ngige, HSC**
2. Projects and Resource Mobilization Officer – **Mr Duncan Omwami**
3. Advocacy and Communications Officer – **Mr Martin Mugambi**
4. Finance and Admin– **Alex Maingi and Jackline Kirumba**
5. Procurement – **Ali Said**
6. Regional Coordinator – NOREB– **Dr David Busienei**
7. Regional Coordinator Central – **Stephen Kariuki**
8. Regional Coordinator – Coast – **Mike Makari**
9. Regional Coordinator – Western – **Pauline Saris**
10. Regional Coordinator – Upper Eastern– **Grace Lolim**
11. Regional Coordinator – Nyanza – **Mr Brian Odeny**
12. During the year we had two interns: **Ms. Fridah Wanjiru and Ms. Nuru Wangui**

III. TOP MANAGEMENT SUPPORT: FROM CONTINENTAL SECRETARIAT

1. Executive Director– **Dr Mithika Mwenda**
2. Head of Programs and Research– **Mr Charles Mwangi**
3. Head of Advocacy and Communications – **Mr Philip Kilonzo**
4. Head of Finance and Operations– **Ms Fathiya Abdulmajid**
5. Head of Partnerships and HR– **Ms Ann Kobia**

2. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Full Name
ACS	Africa Climate Summit
ACSEA	African Coalition for Sustainable Energy and Access
AFAS	African Climate and Environmental
AFIDEP	African Institute for Development Policy
AGN	Africa Group of Negotiators
COP	Conference of Parties
CSO	Civil Society Organization
ESG	Environmental Social Safeguards
FES	Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung
FFLoCA	Financing Locally Led Climate Action
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GGGI	Global Green Growth Institute
KEBS	Kenya Bureau of Statistics
KPCG	Kenya Platform for Climate Governance
KUDC	Kenya
MPIDO	Mainyoto Pastoralists' Integrated Development
Mt	Mount
NACONEK	National Council on Nomadic Education in Kenya
NCCAP	National Climate Change Action Plan
NCQG	New Collective Quantified Goal
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution
NOREB	North Region Economic Block
PACJA	Pan African Climate Justice Alliance
PBO	Public Benefit Organizations'
REDD+	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
UN	United Nations
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
WED	World Environment Day
FEMNET	The African Women's Development and Communications Network
VSO	Volunatry Service Overseas
Rep	Representative

3. INTRODUCTION

3.1 Steering Committee Statement:

Focus: The Paris Agreement Nexus with Locally Led Climate Actions



The nexus between the Paris Agreement and locally led climate action in Kenya highlights the importance of integrating global commitments with grassroots initiatives. By fostering local empowerment and innovation, Kenya can effectively contribute to global climate goals while enhancing the resilience and sustainability of its communities.

In 2024, the implementation of the Paris agreement is very crucial, especially after the global stock take, the initial works of the global goal on adaptation and ahead of the critical milestone of the review of the global climate finance goal under the New Collective Quantified Goal on Climate Finance (NCQG). Prioritizing adaptation and resilience-building efforts is essential, and developed countries must provide climate finance to help Africa transition to a low-carbon economy.

Kenya has been at the forefront of implementing locally led climate initiatives that align with the goals of the Paris Agreement with the most transformative one being the Financing Locally Led Climate Action – FLLoCA. PACJA is a signatory of principles of locally led climate adaptation under the Global commission on Adaptation which is a global call for leadership on climate resilience for fostering greater ownership of local partners in adaptation programs, funding, and practices.

The Kenya Platform for Climate Governance has, during this year, worked closely with the National Treasury and Economic Planning in actualizing the CSO Engagement Framework in FLLoCA. Elections have been conducted in 46 Counties and we have now had CSO FLLoCA leads in every county. They are very instrumental in providing leadership to the resilience investments' phase of FLLoCA as well as ensuring that the local communities, youth, women, marginalized indigenous people, participate in deciding climate solutions that work in their localities as well as participate in decision making and climate governance.

The participatory and social accountability measures are indeed entrenched in the FLLoCA program through active involvement of CSOs and CBOs. We take pride in such a significant milestone. Through the FLLoCA program, the government supported 98 trainees during the Nairobi Summer School for Climate Justice Cohort IV and will support the county climate change units in capacity building and empowerment of communities.

During the year, too, as part of transformations, we saw the operationalization of the Public Benefit Act. The Act is postulated to provide an enabling environment for CSOs in Kenya through regulatory improvements with enhanced regulatory frameworks and increased government recognition of their role in development and climate change discourse. Devolution of climate finance has empowered local CSOs, fostering closer collaboration with county governments through the Financing Locally Led Climate Actions Program – FLLoCA. Digital advancements improved outreach and efficiency of public engagements and mobilization.

During the year, we also encountered significant socio-economic, socio-cultural, and political changes impacting program implementation and outcomes such as the rising cost of living and economic pressures are affecting community participation and resource allocation. Socio-cultural shifts, including increased awareness of gender equality and environmental issues, which are in turn fostering greater community engagement in relevant programs. Politically, the devolution of power to county governments has increased local autonomy and accountability, enabling more tailored and responsive program initiatives.

Today and as we come to the end of the year, we celebrate the milestones that we have achieved and look forward to a greater year in 2025. We thank you our members and the communities you represent for the unwavering support and commitment to the KPCG focus this year. Indeed, in the spirit of ubuntu, we are because you are. I salute you.

3.2 National Coordinator Statement– “From Policy to Action and Practice”



Climate-related impacts disproportionately affect vulnerable communities, leading to the loss of livelihoods and an increase in poverty levels. Kenya is highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change such as prolonged droughts, floods, frost, due to its heavy reliance on agriculture, limited infrastructure, and exposure to extreme weather events. Between 2–2.8 % of the gross domestic product is lost annually as a result of climate

change. Inaction to implement robust measures to adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change could translate to a decline in real GDP ranging from 3.61% to 7.25% by 2050, as stated in the Kenya Country Climate and Development Report by the World Bank (2023).

Empowering local communities through bottom-up approaches is essential for effective climate action. By leveraging local knowledge and fostering community autonomy, these initiatives not only enhance resilience but also ensure that climate solutions are sustainable and culturally appropriate. As global climate challenges intensify, prioritizing community-led efforts is critical for achieving meaningful progress in climate adaptation and mitigation strategies. This year, we have had a significant footprint in policy advocacy and finding the nexus between SDGs and Climate Action.

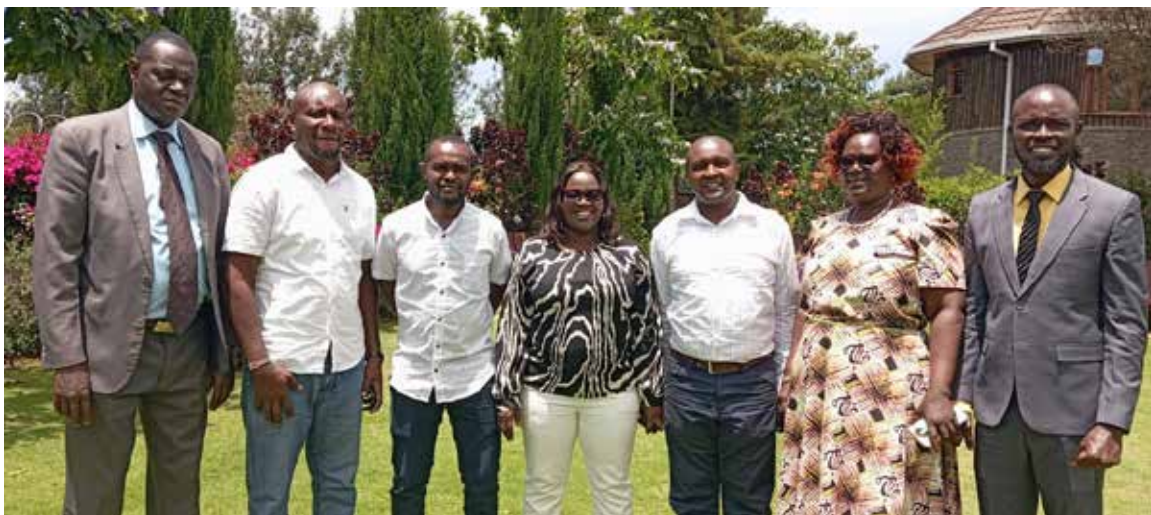
The preparation of our Voluntary Report on SDG 13 further contributed to Kenya's Third Voluntary Report. In the spirit of SDG 17, we have forged very strong partnerships across the divide, from Government, Development Partners, other CSOs and implementing partners of various projects. The speakers in our high-level panel are a testament of the power of partnership and collaboration. We have also ventured in having a more harmonized delivery with our regional chapters and this can only get better in the years to come.

We have amplified messages on sustainable practices and climate policy engagement through social media campaigns and partnerships with local radio stations. A series of community mobilization events, including clean-up drives, tree-planting days, and workshops, brought citizens together to take tangible actions for the environment. On the road to COP29, during this sitting, we will

Indeed, KPCG is a powerful agent for translating policy to action and practice of resilient, green innovations and locally led solutions. We have, this year, enhanced inclusivity through the devolved governance of climate finance through FLLoCA and small grants, made proactive contributions to policy advocacy and good governance for climate action as well as organized CSO elections for FLLoCA for enhanced transparency and accountability of climate investments.

. We now have our 'army' aligned both at the national, regional and subnational levels. We are rearing to go to even greater heights. We celebrate you today – our members, partners and staff – for without you, the commitment and sacrifices you made, we would not be seeing such positive results for 2024. May you be enlarged for an even bigger impact.

3.3 KPCG Profile and Delivery Approach



The Kenya Platform for Climate Governance (KPCG), the designated national platform in Kenya for the Pan-African Climate Justice Alliance, is a membership organization of civil society organizations, and community-based organizations' including grass roots, community-based, faith-based, women, youth, marginalized, and indigenous people, that drives locally led climate resilience and green growth actions.

KPCG as a national entity executes its mandate throughout the country through regional forums in North Eastern, Lower Eastern, North Rift (NOREB), Coastal Region, Central Kenya, Nyanza, Western and Nairobi. As representatives of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) engaged in the imperative task of addressing climate change at the community and local level.

KPCG is a powerful agent for implementation and driving innovative locally led solutions, promoting inclusivity and good governance, informing policy advocacy, and enhancing transparency and accountability mechanisms for climate action. We also monitor progress, and holds governments and duty bearers accountable for their commitments under the Paris Agreement by providing evidence on effective and tangible solutions for an enabling policy and regulatory environment for climate action.

In 2023, KPCG established a national steering committee and thematic working groups to further consolidate approaches for coordination and engagement of her members in the climate change discourse in the country.

Members of the platform are organized and engage in five thematic working groups of adaptation, health, mitigation, technology knowledge management and capacity building, gender marginalized and youth and climate finance. The platform delivers its mandate through projects, members engagement and advocacy on climate justice.

4. INTRODUCTION: KPCG MISSION, VALUES AND STRATEGIC FOCUS



CSOs serve as catalysts for mobilizing local communities and advocating for sustainable development practices. Our involvement spans from raising awareness about climate change impacts to implementing innovative solutions tailored to the unique needs of our counties.

Our mission to, "Advance a just fair, ecologically equitable planet free from the threat of climate change,"

The KPCG strategic focus is aligned with PACJA's framework strategy plan (2021- 2030) as follows:

1. Resilience and transformative greening of livelihoods
2. Policy advocacy and investment influence
3. Public engagement and mobilization
4. Evidence building through research, communication and knowledge development
5. Governance and accountability

KPCG values include:

- ◆ Inclusion
- ◆ Agency
- ◆ Knowledge building
- ◆ Transparency and accountability
- ◆ Local voices
- ◆ Partnership

KPCG drives the strengthening of resilience and greening of livelihoods of communities through implementation of locally led climate actions and advocacy on climate justice. Locally led climate action plays a crucial role in complementing global efforts to address climate change by mobilizing grassroots support, fostering innovation, and building resilient communities. Successful projects inspire replication, leading to broader adoption of climate-friendly practices and policies at regional, national, and global levels.

KPCG mandate focuses on driving the realization of resilience to climate change and greening of livelihoods (SDG13) through locally led climate action and SDGs implementation in agriculture (SDG2), Access to clean water (SDG6); equity and just access to energy (SDG7), health (SDG3), just transition for waste service providers (SDG 12) afforestation (SDG15) climate justice (SDG 16) while fostering partnerships (SDG17) and advocating for climate finance flows to adaptation. Responsible Consumption and Production (Goal 12): Promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns, including resource efficiency, reduction of waste generation, and the sustainable management of natural resources.

5. 2024 ACHIEVEMENTS – ALIGNED TO STRATEGIC PILLARS



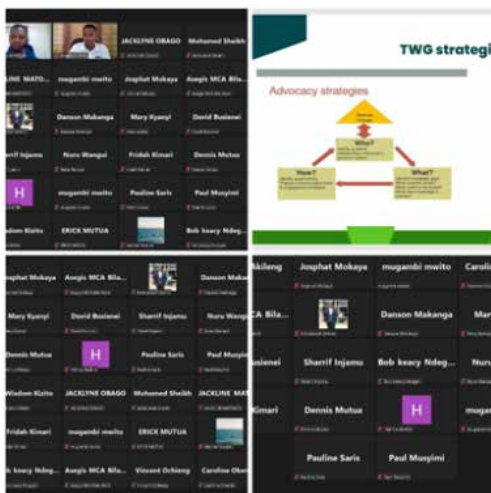
5.1 MEMBERSHIP–

(i) Formalization of Membership: Members Registration

The formalization of membership registration in civil society organizations is essential for enhancing their legitimacy, operational capacity, and effectiveness in serving communities. Obtaining formal recognition of membership enhances access to funding opportunities, fosters accountability, as well, building organizational capacity through the vast membership of the network above all it gives a sense of commitment, ownership and identity. We are excited that this year, we embarked on formal registration of our members and this has picked up so well. We have added over 70 new members to the KPCG family and will significantly amplify our impact. We encourage you to continue inviting more CSO's to our fold.

Members Induction: KPCG held an induction meeting with registered members. The meeting was attended by 37 out of 55 registered members. Participants were introduced to PACJA initiatives, focusing on the areas where KPCG operates, highlighting the distinctions between locally led climate actions and advocacy efforts through CSO forums. Members also reviewed the KPCG constitution, discussing the different categories of membership and the benefits of joining the KPCG platform. The engagement fostered a positive atmosphere, encouraging participation, especially following the presentation on PACJA's work at both the continental and Kenyan levels. Several achievements were shared, ranging from the ACS to the CSOs election, leading to a national phase represented by County elected CSO representatives.

(ii) Operationalization of the Thematic Working Groups:



The Kenya Platform for Climate Governance (KPCG) held its inaugural National Thematic Working Group Meeting for Members, focusing on evidence-based policy and advocacy strategies for climate change at local, county, and national levels. The meeting highlighted current advocacy and negotiation themes, such as new quantified goals in climate finance, global adaptation objectives, global stocktake, just transition, community empowerment, and gender and youth roles in climate action. Members appreciated the meeting for providing a solid foundation for identifying climate change advocacy issues and emphasized the importance of using factual evidence.

5.2 LOCALLY LED CLIMATE ACTION: ENHANCING ADAPTIVE CAPACITY OF COMMUNITIES

During the reporting period, KPCG focused on building adaptive capacities in climate-vulnerable communities and advancing sustainable development practices. Activities included the development and deployment of climate-smart and green growth solutions to support community resilience as follows:

(a) Ecosystem Restoration and the Green Agenda:

The innovative solution in Meru County, at Kanyenje springs where the community has rehabilitated the Kanyenje spring. Access to clean water has been a challenge for years, particularly for women who face diseases like typhoid and cholera. Under the leadership of NETCARE- A KPCG Member With the support of the African Activists for Climate Justice, has led the community to restore a protected water spring—creating access to clean and safe

drinking water for 200 households in Kanyenje village: Monthly village meetings allow community members to discuss issues and develop a water sanitation and hygiene committee for maintenance and management. Participating in a wetlands restoration exercise by planting indigenous trees. Other partners in the initiative include Kenya Wildlife Service, Ministry of Interior and Internal Coordination, KPCG and the local community groups.

(b) Green Champions:

KPCG supported NETCARE in Meru County working with the County Government to launch the - Green Meru Initiative Program Office and County Ward Green Champions Office to be housed under the Directorate of Environment of Natural Resources and Climate Change- Meru County Government. The office will handle community complaints about the environment and implement green projects. The collaboration fosters strong community and county government commitment to environmental stewardship and sustainable development.

(c) The Tutegrated Green Recovery and Adaptation Intervention:

The Tutegrated Project is a post-COVID green recovery program aimed at helping smallholder producers diversify their income sources and utilize natural resources. Partnered with private sector firms, it aimed to encourage locals to try drought-resistant crops, offering technical and extension services for crop cultivation. The project focused on bolstering on-farm operations and addressing gaps in the value chain, focusing on farmers' access to services like financing, quality assurance, inputs, and processing.

TUTTEGRATED is a locally-led climate action project promoting green recovery, empowering smallholder producers to

maximize land productivity and diversify income streams. The self-sustaining social enterprise drives sustainable development and community resilience, promoting inclusive, sustainable growth. The results are summarized a on the shared figure.

The Tutegrated program in Meru and Mbeere using a value chain approach, communities have been empowered to grow sorghum and sunflower while providing a ready market through collaboration with the private sector.

(d) Terra Fund in West Pokot:



KPCG is also implementing The TerraFund for AFR100 is an initiative aiming to restore 100 million hectares of degraded land in Africa by 2030. It is part of the African Forest Landscape Restoration Initiative (AFR100), which aims to enhance biodiversity, improve soil health, combat climate change, and control erosion through sustainable, locally-led restoration projects. The project aims to restore ecosystems through agroforestry, reforestation, and natural regeneration interventions, improving hydrological cycle, biological biodiversity, and ecological health. The County Government of West Pokot has allocated three highly degraded sites for restoration, with targets of 130,000 trees planted and restored, namely; Karas, Kapkoris, and Parua forests for restoration. Our assigned targets for trees planted and trees

restored are 130,000, covering both the natural forests (60 Ha) and the farmlands (40 Ha) through reafforestation and agroforestry respectively.

(e) Majengo and Circular Economy:



KPCG in collaboration with Eco-minds empowered waste services providers like Wapole Kijee and Digite through training and grassroots programs focused on circular economy and waste collection, sorting, and recycling. By embracing extended individual and producer responsibility to sort waste at source, collect and recycle materials such as plastic, metal, and paper, thus reducing the amount of waste that ends up in the Nairobi River. These efforts are supported by

education and awareness campaigns Facilitated by KPCG, in collaboration with Eco-Minds (DFHRC) called “community conversations’ through diverse stakeholders empowering residents with knowledge on separation and management of waste sustainably and also to innovate local solutions from the community members themselves. The key success of the initiatives has been the behavioural change observed among community members. Awareness campaigns have helped create a culture of responsible waste disposal, with more people now participating in recycling and proper disposal practices.:

(f) Enhancing Capacity of CSOs to take action:

KPCG linked 35 CSO county focal points with their respective County environment and climate change directors as well as the CSOs operating in their counties to mobilize, coordinate and undertake elections of the CSO representatives to the CSO FLLoCA Engagement Framework. This has led to more inclusive network of CSOs beyond members of KPCG being able to connect and work together in advancing the county climate change agenda. Some of the Focal points were elected to the CSO FLLoCA representatives.

5.3 AMPLIFYING NARRATIVES, PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT AND OUTREACH

KPCG has undertaken several significant milestones in climate justice and environmental sustainability narrative amplification through Environment Day commemorations, events and initiatives that promote environmental conservation, gender equality, and sustainable development. This includes:



5.3.1 World Wetlands Day:

KPCG celebrated 2024 World Wetlands Day, focusing on the interconnectedness between wetlands and human wellbeing. Wetlands are carbon sinks, biodiversity hotspots, and sources of resilient livelihoods. Key messages focused on World Wetlands as hotspots for increasing food security and contribution to socio-economic benefits. Nature-based solutions are essential for reducing carbon emissions and achieving net zero global targets. The Glasgow climate pact emphasizes protecting nature and ecosystems to achieve the Paris Agreement temperature goal. Kenya's wetlands cover 3-4% of the land surface, with 80% outside protected areas. Despite efforts, challenges like deforestation, urbanization, and pollution continue to degrade and degrade wetlands.

5.3.2 World Forest Day:

World Forest and Water Day in Laikipia County: World Forest Day observed on March 21 each year, and the theme for 2024 was "Forests and Innovations for a Better World." KPCG Celebrations focused on raising awareness about the importance of forests and water resources. Key narrative was,

“Water is life, pax at the meeting 50. Activities included tree planting and educational sessions , and volley ball match on sustainable water management. This event emphasizes the importance of forests in combating climate change, providing livelihoods, and enhancing biodiversity.

5.3.3 International Women’s Day in Isiolo County: Organized by KPCG in collaboration



with Isiolo Gender Watch, celebrated on March 8th, is a global event honoring women’s achievements and contributions. The theme this year focused on the intersection of gender equality and climate change, highlighting women’s role in environmental sustainability and the unique challenges they face. Women, particularly in Isiolo County, are disproportionately affected by climate change, relying on natural resources for livelihoods and being more vulnerable to health issues, violence, and exploitation. The day served as a platform

to amplify women’s voices in climate change dialogue. The team also visited the Mt Kenya National Park to celebrate the climax of eco-friendly initiative. The commemoration highlighted the importance of conservation efforts and the collective responsibility to protect and nurture our natural surroundings.

5.3.4 International Zero Waste Day:



KPCG in collaboration with Slums Going Green commemorated the Second World Zero Waste Day in Kibera. Activities centered on waste reduction and recycling efforts within the community. The event aimed to educate residents on sustainable waste management practices and the importance of reducing waste. Key narrative was “segregation of waste at source is the beginning of closing the circular economy loop.” Total pax of the event was 70 Pax and message reached over 500 citizens in

Kibera. KPCG called for operationalization of the Sustainable Waste Management Act, 2022, on separation of waste at source. This public call linked to NEMA lead to the pronouncement of separation of waste at source public notice issued on 22nd April 2024.

5.3.5 World Environment Day:



KPCG led commemorations of World Environment Day in Embu and in Nairobi County: Celebrations included environmental conservation activities such as clean-up drives, tree planting, and awareness campaigns on the importance of protecting the environment.

The key narrative was, “Localization and mainstreaming of environment and climate action are crucial for developing resilience and promoting

sustainable and inclusive development. Communities can indeed enhance our resilience to future floods through a multifaceted approach that prioritizes preparedness, innovative interventions, education and awareness, resilient infrastructure, regulatory foresight, and educational outreach” Total pax at the meeting was approximately ‘450 pax at WED in Embu County. In Nairobi County met, 13 strategic partners

5.3.6 Mazingira Day: Kenya



Platform for Climate Governance and Mt Kenya West Community Forest Association organized a tree planting event to celebrate Mazingira Day. The event, led by FLLoCA CSO representative of Nyeri County Mr. Sp Mwangi, aimed to restore and conserve the region’s natural beauty.

Participants planted indigenous trees, contributing to sustainable forest management and addressing environmental challenges like climate change and biodiversity loss. The event concluded with a visit to Mt Kenya National Park, emphasizing the importance of conservation efforts and collective responsibility. The celebrations’ took place as Mt Kenya Forest in Kiambuthia, Naromoru, Kieni

Constituency in Nyeri County for a tree planting exercise aimed at restoring and conserving the region’s natural beauty.

5.4. YOUTH AND ACADEMIA ENGAGEMENT IN CLIMATE ACTION

5.4.1 Youth Engagement:

KPCG joined the Muyoyo youth group and the community members to commemorate World Environmental Day. The event was organized by KPCG lower eastern members by Muyoyo chairman mr Kimson. The event has been designed to restore Kalui water catchment area Maua ward. The catchment serves as a source of livelihood for the community. The 2024), theme of World Environment Day is, “Land Restoration, Desertification, and Drought Resilience.” It was tied in with bringing back healthy land, keeping desserts from developing and managing water shortages. Restoring our land is a key strategy to mitigate the effects of climate change.

5.4.2 The Nexus between Environmental Social Governance (ESG), Climate Action and Circular Economy.

At the 6th Zetech University Sustainability Conference, Ms. Faith Ngige discussed the link between ESG, Climate Action, and the circular economy. She emphasized the importance of a low-carbon economy, which aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and environmental impact. Circular economy business models emphasize renewable inputs, resource efficiency, and end-of-life recovery. Integrating ESG in businesses can lead to reduced emissions, improved employee relations, and stronger corporate governance. The nexus between climate action, circular economy, and ESG reporting provides an evidence-based approach to realizing green growth for low carbon economies. Successful circular economy strategies integrate multiple models, such as using renewable energy, designing for recyclability, emission reduction measures, and product-service systems, for a low carbon development pathway and sustainable development.

5.4.3 Students Debate on Sustainability–



Kenya Universities Debate Championship (KUDC): The championship was organized around the theme of sustainability and climate resilience, creating a space for students from various universities to engage in meaningful debates on global sustainability issues.

KPCG– KUDC collaboration, enhanced youth engagement in climate issues, equipping participants with skills for informed advocacy and policy influence. The engagement, created a platform of 182 participants from 11 universities for meaningful debates on climate issues, enhancing youth engagement.

5.4.4 KPCG at the Nairobi Summer School on Climate Justice –



Green Growth and Climate Change: To support Financing Locally Led Climate Action, a total of 173 trainees from Kenya were trained on climate change, climate justice, green growth, UNFCCC process, climate finance, negotiations among others. KPCG curated the module on green growth, green business models and green jobs. The summer school for climate justice creates champions for climate justice for Africa and beyond and equips them with skills to

contextualize climate change concepts and various perspectives' for advancing climate justice through local, national, regional and global perspectives. As follow up, the various KPCG regional chapters held "X" space sessions where the alumni continue to share their experiences and learning from the summer school as well as curate the climate justice issues and narratives for

the respective counties. The X space for KPCG NOREB attracted a total number of 453 pax.

5.4.5 SMACH Foundation Youth Engagement: :



KPCG through the Partnership with SMACHS Foundation had an engagement with 72 youths from 39 Counties in Kenya at Kenya Institute of Special Education(KISE) in Kasarani, in their first SMACHs County Youth Ambassadors (SCYA) meeting. Mr Duncan Omwami – KPCG took them through our Initiatives, particularly NSSCJ, with many showing interest to follow the programme, especially to the next cohort in 2025.

Besides, KPCG made a presentation on Climate Action : Mitigation and Adaptation, focusing major on Adaptation under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement as a priority to the African Solutions. We anticipate that with the spaces created under KPCG in partnership with other agencies/ organization we can have climate actions taken and led in our communities.

6. TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING OF COMMUNITIES AND MEMBERS:

Training and capacity building of civil society organizations (CSOs) are essential in the global effort to combat climate change. These initiatives enable CSOs to engage in climate action, advocate for sustainable practices, and influence policy. By equipping our members with the necessary skills, knowledge, and resources, we enable them to contribute to sustainable development goals, advocate for marginalized communities, and drive meaningful change in response to climate challenges. We engaged in training and capacity building in various platforms as follows:

6.1 Third National Climate Change Action Plan:



KPCG organized a national consultation and training workshop at Sarova Stanley on March 15, 2024, themed “From Policy to Practice for Locally Led Climate Action.” During the workshop, civil society organizations (CSOs) had the opportunity to engage with the Ambassador of Azerbaijan to Kenya. The event focused on disseminating Kenya’s Third National Climate Action Plan (NCCAP III) for 2023–2027 and aimed to assist KPCG members in identifying priorities related to

adaptation, mitigation, technology, gender, youth, marginalized and indigenous peoples, climate finance, and the 2024 priority policy advocacy agenda for thematic working groups. The workshop

facilitated in-depth discussions on creating effective advocacy priorities for climate change adaptation and mitigation, climate finance, gender equity, youth and women's issues, technology, knowledge management, and communication to address urgent climate change, environmental, and social challenges. A total of 80 participants attended the event.

6.2 REDD++ and Climate Change Guardrails Workshop:



In collaboration with Conservation International, KPCG organized training of CSO leaders and regional coordinators training on “REDD+ and , Carbon Markets and Climate Change Guardrails.

On the second day of workshop focused on insights into article 6 of the Paris Agreement, the Warsaw Framework on REDD+ and the Social and Environmental Safeguards.

The training also included sessions focused on gender equality and social inclusion(GESI) and the role of Indigenous people and local communities in REDD+. Gender equality and social inclusion are fundamental human rights and must therefore be at the center of all development efforts to ensure equitable and sustainable development. The customary governance processes and practices of local and Indigenous people must be protected within REDD+.

6.3 Food and Land Use:



Ahead of commemoration of the Desertification and Drought Day, KPCG shared insights with stakeholders in the agriculture sector on the” role of regenerative agriculture in combating drought and desertification” at the 2nd Regenerative Agriculture Conference. KPCG, shared insights on policy support for regenerative agriculture in the context of climate change. The National Climate Change

Action Plan II and III (2023–2027) has prioritized actions that enhance the uptake of climate-smart technologies, increase harvested water and storage, expand the area under irrigation, and promote the adoption of sustainable land management, among other measures aimed at improving the resilience of farmers. Participants included representatives from county governments, academia, farmers, development partners, and civil society.

6.4 Webinar Just Transition of the Energy Sector:

To facilitate knowledge-sharing on climate justice and equitable development, The Kenya Platform for Climate Governance (KPCG) organized a webinar on just transitions renewable energy systems focusing on the transition pathways for climate mitigation. The webinar discussed Kenya's Third National Climate Change Action (2023–2027) and the Kenya Energy Transition and Investment Plan (2023–2050) for a harmonized transition to net-zero emissions. The webinar also highlighted the need for just transition measures for the energy sector, balancing energy transition with universal energy access and supporting economic growth.

The webinar also highlighted perspectives on energy efficiency, and private sector and community perspectives on renewable energy adoption for sustainability. This event brought together over 200 stakeholders from diverse backgrounds who also discussed strategies for transitioning to a green economy while ensuring inclusivity and social equity, particularly for vulnerable communities. Webinar was organized in in collaboration with key partners including government agencies responsible for energy and environmental policy, the World-Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), and the African Coalition for Sustainable Energy and Access (ACSEA).

6.5 Improving livelihoods through nature-based solutions linking science policy and practice:



At the University of Nairobi, Nature Based Solutions Breakfast, The Kenya Platform for Climate Governance (KPCG) highlighted the importance of communities in nature-based solutions during a Stakeholders Meeting on improved livelihoods. The meeting highlighted the link between climate change and nature-based solutions, highlighting their sustainability.

The Africa Climate and Environment (AFAS) intervention aims to educate on livelihood improvement using nature-based solutions. The meeting also highlighted the need for policy coherence between nature-based interventions and economic dimensions. The stakeholders discussed their experiences with nature-based projects, aiming to create networks and learn from each other.

7. COUNTY ENGAGEMENTS

7.1 Siaya County:



A capacity-building forum was held with the Siaya Muungano CSOs Network and the County Government of Siaya, under the Directorate of Water, Sanitation, Environment, Climate Change and Natural Resources. The meeting addressed initial issues with the CSOs network and provided solutions for re-engaging with the county. The

dialogue focused on understanding FLLOCA structures and improving information flow. Out of 30 wards in Siaya, 22 projects will be awarded to 18 wards, opening opportunities for CSOs to participate in the FLLOCA Program.

7.2 Mombasa County:



Kenya Platform for Climate Governance (KPCG) held a consultative meeting with Coast Blue Green Economy Initiatives (COBGEI) to discuss the role of Climate Change Organizations (CSOs) in policy influence, local climate actions, and climate finance opportunities. The consultative meeting focused on; The role and influence of CSOs in policy influence in Mombasa County (Climate Policies);

The contribution of CSOs in advancing local climate actions in Mombasa County; The FLLOCA-CSOs engagement framework and Climate finance opportunities to explore empowering communities in the coast region. The meeting was captured by KBC and will be shared among the 4 local media houses in Mombasa The CSOs called for the County Government to expedite FLLOCA processes and join the 45 counties in the Coast region. As a follow-up, KPCG in partnership with Mombasa CSO Network organised a capacity-building session on locally led climate actions and the role of CSOs in FLLOCA. Present in the meeting is the County Director of Climate Change Mr Abdulsalam Omar and the various thematic leads under the CSOs network

7.3 Kajiado County:



KPCG in collaboration with The Enkakenya Sidai Initiative, and partnership with WWF-Kenya and the Kajiado County Government, recently held a one-day workshop to address climate change impacts, provide an overview of the CSOs framework, and explore the role of CSOs in FLoCA projects. The forum served as a platform for exchanging insights and

experiences on local climate actions in preparation for upcoming FLoCA project reviews for funding. KPCG facilitated a session focused on establishing and fostering a collaborative framework between CSOs and the County Government under the FLoCA initiative. The collaboration aims to enhance climate resilience and ensure effective governance, addressing the county's specific climate challenges through a locally driven, inclusive approach that places communities at the forefront of climate action.

7.4 Nyeri County:

Kenya Platform on Climate Governance engaged in a multistakeholder convening with the Nyeri County Government- Climate Change Stakeholders Forum, that took place in April 2024. The workshop brought together stakeholders from different sectors within and beyond Nyeri County to collectively exchange knowledge, dialogue and forge partnerships towards combating climate change within the county.

Discussions centered on to climate change interventions in the county, as guided by the participatory climate risks assessment,, gaps, and areas for partnership in combating climate change. The Governor of Nyeri County commended stakeholders for their efforts and emphasized the need for stronger collaboration, political goodwill, and resource mobilization. KPCG is working with counties to drive locally-led climate actions, fostering resilience and green growth. Present in the meeting is the Deputy Governor, H.E Kinairi Waroe, the County Chief Executive Officer of Water Environment and Climate Change, Mr. Fredrick Kinyua, climate change stakeholders in the county from forestry, agriculture, tourism, health, water, banking, wildlife, faith-based organizations', national council for persons with disability, media and representatives from the Ward County Climate Change Committee and the County Government representatives.

7.5 Nairobi County World Environment Day;

KPCG in collaboration with Greening Nairobi Department of Nairobi County, and in partnership with 53 stakeholders, hosted World Environment Day 2024 at City Park, Westlands Sub-county. The event, titled "Our Land, Our Future Generation – Restoration," emphasized the urgent need for ecosystem restoration and climate action. Activities included tree planting, exhibitions, and keynote speeches. The event reinforced the message of collective action, personal responsibility,

and preventive measures against global warming, pollution, and overexploitation. In the year, too, the KPCG National Coordinator, engaged with the Director of Environment and Climate Change of the County Mr John Malawi, on the FLoCA program especially the operationalization of the CSO engagement framework in Nairobi County. The County is fast-tracking the finalization of the related laws that form part of the minimum access requirements under the FLoCA program.

7.6 RESEARCH, KNOWLEDGE AND COMMUNICATIONS

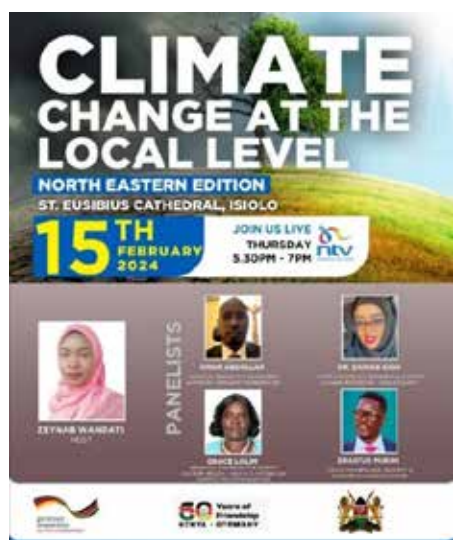
7.6.1 KBC:



KPCG National coordinator was a panelist at the KBC Interview on Carbon Trading in Kenya in a lady panel comprising Faith Ngige – NC KPCG, Esther Mutuma-CEO Boreka, and Judy Ndichu- Associate Director South Pole, sharing the legal and regulatory framework of carbon trading in Kenya, the current status and the call for a cautious approach towards carbon trading to

ensure economic gains do not overshadow the underlying causes of climate change which is green gas house emissions. We need to not lose focus of our adaptation priorities as a country and as a continent.. TV and Radio: KPCG amplified the role of civil society in multilateralism during the United National Assembly processes during the media interviews in February on the auspices of UNEA 6. At KTN and K24 This was done in KTN and K24 TV. Association of Grass Roots Journalists also covered our events in the year including the Zero Waste Commemoration. Eastleigh Voices covered our Majengo circular Economy outreach.

7.6.2 Post ACS Town Hall Meetings ACS;



Isiolo, Makueni, Nairobi; KPCG also participated in Africa Climate Summit Nairobi Declaration town hall awareness meetingsfor Isiolo, Makueni and Nairobi for disseminating the outcomes of the ACS with a CSO lens. In Isiolo and Makueni and Nairobi.

The ACS. discussions centered on climate action financing, the green growth agenda for Africa, and climate action and economic development. The African Leaders Nairobi Declaration on Climate Change and Call to Action was adopted to serve as a strong contribution from the African continent to the global climate change process, including COP28 and beyond

Countries agreed to establish the Africa Climate Summit as a biennial event, convened by the

African Union and hosted by African Union Member States, to set the continent's vision.

In Isiolo, Ms Grace Lolim– The KPCG upper Eastern regional coordinator was a panelist among other government official and amplified the message on the impact of climate change to the pastoralists' communities and the gender dimensions of climate change with a focus on enhancing inclusivity and livelihood improvement in climate change interventions.

8. POLICY ADVOCACY, POLITICAL WILL AND INVESTMENT INFLUENCE



8.1 Enactment of the PBO Act:

In 2024, KPCG organized several awareness-raising and sensitization meetings and lobbying efforts with government representatives to promote the involvement of governmental institutions in the operationalization of the PBO Act and the realization of climate justice in the country. ahead of the 69th UN Civil Society Conference on 30th April 2024, emphasizing the necessity of fostering a spirit of collaboration and effectively networking civil society for impactful contributions. This included:

8.2 UN CSO Engagements toads the Summit of the Future:



The summit of the Future CSO Leaders Breakfast Meeting attended by 50 CSO CEOs on 8th May 2024, where leaders committed to the need for a genuinely networked civil society. An Activation Meeting was held to garner support for the role of CSOs in Sustainable Development, urging collaboration and adherence to the UN Charter, SDGs, Paris Agreement, and Human Rights Declaration.

The CSOs Pre-Conference Meeting on 8th May 2024 in Nairobi, prior to the main UN Conference, which brought together over 400 CSOs with full regional representation of KPCG regional leaders, including a dedicated session on the necessity of the PBO Act.

This led to the Presidential Declaration while recognizing the critical role of civil society in promoting civic education, mobilizing collection action and demanding accountability in public affairs, pronounced the operationalization of the PBO Act. The Act had been in limbo since being enacted into law 11 years ago. The PBO Act repeals the Non-Governmental Organizations Coordination Act, of 1990, which previously governed NGOs in Kenya. This transition marks a shift to a more structured regulatory environment for public benefit organizations (PBOs). The enactment of the PBO Act represents a critical milestone for civil society in Kenya. It consolidates various civic organizations under a single legal framework, promoting better governance and operational clarity. The Act is expected to enhance the effectiveness of PBOs in addressing social, economic, and cultural issues, thereby contributing to national development goals. The Act promotes a cooperative relationship between PBOs and the government, facilitating joint initiatives and funding opportunities. This collaboration is intended to strengthen civil society's role in national development.

8.3 Carbon Credit Regulations:



KPCG Submitted memorandum with policy recommendations towards the finalization of the carbon market regulations on 13th February 2024, following the call by the Ministry of Environment Climate Change and Forestry. The KPCG submission emphasized the need for guiding principles in the regulations with emphasis on community and environmental integrity. Guiding Principles are therefore necessary to provide for decision-making scope, protect approaches and enhance integrity for protect approaches and enhance integrity for carbon trading.

Following this submission, the final regulations gazette on 17th May 2024, included a section 5 on carbon market principles

that include that each carbon project should adhere to environmental integrity, adherence to standards, and documentation of emissions reduction.

8.4 FLoCA CSO Engagements;



over 1000 Civil society organizations across the country participated in the Financing Locally Led Climate Action FLoCA CSO County Representatives' elections, upon finalization of the CSO Engagement Framework developed by KPCG and the National Treasury and Economic Planning. The CSO

Engagement framework seeks community and civil society engagement in implementation of local climate actions, promotes transparency of climate finance flows, public participation and

democratic processes in county climate change governance, and community involvement in local governance. The elections have been concluded for 46 counties elected FLoCA CSO leaders in 46 Counties. The CSO representatives are key in driving social accountability and citizen engagement in locally led climate action. KPCG is represented at the FLoCA Project implementation unit and together with the National Treasury and Economic Planning, developed the CSO Engagement Framework that will guide the civil society.

8.5 FLoCA ITAC and MID Term Review



KPCG was part of the multi-stakeholder team that conducted a midterm review (MTR) of the Financing Locally Led Climate Action (FLoCA) in Naivasha. The goal of the MTR is to assess the program's successes, relevance, design, and implementation arrangements. The program coordinator, Mr. Peter Odhengo, emphasized the program's commitment to inclusivity and local leadership during

the FLoCA principles review session. He emphasized that communities, including marginalized groups, should define their own resilience and adaptation strategies at the county level. The program aims to drive systemic change by empowering ward-level planning committees with budget control and facilitating accountable planning processes. We encouraged counties to develop inclusive strategies for engaging marginalized and indigenous communities in program implementation. The mission brings together representatives from the World Bank, the national government, county climate change units, civil society, and relevant ministries and agencies involved in FLoCA.

8.6 Operationalization of the Sustainable Waste Management Act 2022:

During the World Zero Waste Day in Kibera, KPCG advocated for the operationalization of the Sustainable Waste Management Act 2022, which calls for the segregation of waste at the source. Some of the activities focused on waste reduction and recycling efforts within the community. The event aimed to educate residents on sustainable waste management practices and the importance of reducing waste. The key narrative of the event was that "segregation of waste at source is the beginning of closing the circular economy loop." The KPCG advocated for the operationalization of the Sustainable Waste Management Act, 2022, which includes a provision for the separation of waste at source into two fractions. Following this public call, NEMA issued a circular on 22nd April 2024, requiring all households in Kenya to separate organic waste and dry waste.

8.7 Green Growth Index for Kenya:



The KPCG National Coordinator was part of the team that developed Kenya's Green Index, which was launched on July 25, 2024. The Green Growth Index measures a country's performance in achieving sustainability targets, including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Paris Climate Agreement, and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets. The objective of the Index is to provide the country with a practical and explicit policy tool for measuring its Green Growth performance and tracking its Green Growth transition. The Green Growth Index is a joint effort between the National Treasury and the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI).

The Index was prepared by a multidisciplinary national team under the guidance of the Global Green Growth Institute. The approach utilized an evidence-based tool to assess the impacts of green growth policy implementation and investments in Kenya, while also comparing these outcomes against those of top-performing countries. KPCG National Coordinator Faith Ngige was among the national experts who developed the Index. The four pillars of the Green Growth Index are efficient and sustainable resource use, natural capital protection, green economic opportunities, and social inclusion. Present at the launch were Principal Secretaries Dr. Eng. Festus K. Ng'eno (Environment and Climate Change) and Dr. Korir Sing'Oei (Foreign Affairs), accompanied by Dr. Malle Fofana from the Global Green Growth Institute.

8.8 SDG 13 towards Kenya's Third VNR :

Progress in Implementation of SDG 13- KPCG Contribution to Kenya Voluntary National Report. Kenya presented her third National Voluntary National Report during the UN High-Level Political Forum ending today 18th July 2024 in New York. The Voluntary National Report consolidates a country's progress in the implementation of SDGs. Towards Kenya's report, Kenya Platform for Climate Governance – KPCG, Kenya Designated Platform for Pan African Climate Justice Alliance, prepared her contribution to SDG 13 on Climate Change. A voluntary SDGs report enables civil society organizations to demonstrate commitment to sustainable development, improve accountability, engage stakeholders, measure impact, and contribute to advocacy initiatives. It facilitates dialogue and collaboration, potentially attracting more support. KPCG contribution to SDG 13, was incorporated in Kenya's CSO VNR Report and Complimented Kenya's Third National Voluntary Reporting on SDG in 2024.

8.9 Submission on Waste Management Color Codes:



Following the call for public participation by the Ministry of Environment Climate Change and Forestry, in the determination of the color codes in line with Section 8 of the Sustainable Waste Management Act (2022) which mandates the Cabinet Secretary MoECF, in consultation with NEMA and the Council of Governors to gazette a National Color-Coding System for Waste Management in Kenya. KPCG members made input to the memorandum which was submitted to NEMA on 16th August 2024.

In line with the commemoration of World Clean-up Day, KPCG contributed to the findings on best practices in waste segregation at source during the Workshop on Development of Guidelines and Standards on Waste Segregation at Source. The work stream of the Strategic Sector Co-operation between Kenya and Denmark (SSC) on Circular Economy, is part of the program that developed the Sustainable Waste Management Act, 2022, in which the NC- KPCG played a key role in its inception and development. The segregation pilot was undertaken in four estates in three counties i.e. Nairobi (Ngei2Estate): Mombasa (Old Town) and Nakuru (Kiamunyi and Kirumbini Estate). The findings are, that given education and awareness, estate leadership and segregation infrastructure, citizens can successfully segregate their waste at source. The color codes that were used for the bins are green (organic waste): Blue (Dry) and Black (hazardous waste). The average organic waste per week per household was between 2-8 Kg; per week: 2.5 -5 kg for dry and 0.7-2.3 Kg for hazardous waste. In Mombasa and Nakuru, only a small fraction remained unsegregated. Ngei Estate fully segregated her waste. These findings feed onto the NEMA guidelines for the National Color-coding system to which KPCG submitted a memorandum of her members input in August this year. The initiative is fundamental to the realization of the circular economy for waste management in Kenya.

8.10 Senate Engagement on Energy:



KPCG engaged with Senate parliamentary committees of Trade Industry and Co-operatives, and Energy and the Justice and Legal Affairs committees on the impacts International Energy Charter on Kenya's economy and probable consequences of investor-to-trade dispute settlement should the investor feel breached.

The country is yet to become a full member of the charter awaiting parliamentary approval. The forum was to create awareness to the parliamentarians on the implications of the ECT on undermining efforts to transition to clean energy sources and environmental conservation. The next convening will be with the Young Parliamentarians.

8.11 COP29 Technical Engagements through SBI and SBSTA:

KPCG led CSO engagements in the Pre and Post-SB60 with the Ministry of Environment Climate Change and Forestry: KPCG led the civil society to present CSO and community views ahead of the Kenya technical team delegation to the SB 60 which while presenting opening remarks the National Coordinator emphasized the need to prioritize adaptation for resilience of communities and calling for increased funding for adaptation in the new quantified goal for climate finance.

8.12 COP29 Kenya Country Position Paper Engagement:



KPCG actively influenced policy frameworks by submitting recommendations to shape Kenya's COP29 position, emphasizing climate finance and the just transition agenda. Engagements with private sector investors highlighted the importance of green investment, encouraging

partnerships in sustainable agriculture, renewable energy, and conservation projects. Furthermore, KPCG coordinated regional dialogues to harmonize climate policy objectives, promoting investment opportunities aligned with Kenya's NDCs and sustainable growth targets. These efforts bridged the gap between policy formulation and on-the-ground climate action.

8.13 Multi-Stakeholder Engagement on Social Safeguards for Jurisdictional REDD+ –

Kenya's Platform for Climate Governance (KPCG assessed community, social, and environmental risks related to REDD+ interventions. The Kenyan government was in the process of developing a comprehensive framework, including the National REDD+ Strategy, a national forest monitoring system, and a Safeguards Information System, to ensure environmental and social safeguards during REDD+ implementation. The National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) Commissioner emphasizes the need for community engagement and candid participation in the workshop. The Kenyan government is also developing REDD+ nesting regulations to facilitate dialogue and collaboration. Health Strategy on Climate Change.

8.14 Potato Value Chain ESEA Engagement:

KPCG engaged in the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment workshop at KARLO headquarters in Loresho. The national stakeholders' engagement forum was meant to scrutinize the Draft ESIA before the same is submitted to NEMA for approval and licensing. KARLO and

partners conducted research which entailed Genetic Modification of an Irish Potato variety popularly known as “Shangi” by introducing a stack of two genes RB, Rpi-blb2 genes from a distant relative of potato known as from *Solanum bulbocastanum* and Rpi-vnt1.1 gene from *S. venturi*. The resultant Shangi potato will essentially be GMO. If licensed by NEMA, the potato will be cultivated by the farmers in all the potato growing areas of Rift Valley (Narok, Nakuru, Bomet, Transzoia, West Pokot and Elgeyo Marakwet), Western (Bungoma), Central (Kiambu, Nyeri, Kirinyaga, Nyandarua), Eastern (Meru and Embu), Coast (Taita Taveta). The research posits some optimism about less usage of fungicides to control late blight and the possibility of enhancing environmental health and biodiversity preservation due to less soil, air and water pollution. However, there is concern that the new variety of LBR potatoes will imminently replace the indigenous varieties that have been in cultivation for many years. Farmers will therefore depend on a supplier (read private company such as Monsanto) who may dictate the prices and quantities of seeds every planting cycle. Secondly, farmers may be required to obtain planting materials every season and the costs of these seeds may be prohibitive.

8.15 Kenya @ Africa Climate Summit –@One – Kenya@ACS@One



KPCG in collaboration with Jacobs Ladder, Ministry of Environment Climate Change and Forestry, Kenya Private Sector Alliance, organized the Kenya@ACS@One Adapttion and Resilience convening that took place on 4th November 2024. The Pre-convening was aimed at reflecting progress of Kenya implementation of the Africa Climate Summit Declarations. KPCG took lead in shaping the “adaptation and resilience thematic pillar

reflections.” The ACS@One brought together a diverse group of CSOs and NGOs to delve deep into the critical issues facing Kenya and Africa, including climate change, food security, and sustainable development. During the high level opening the following were the key messages: (I) Climate Adaptation as a Priority: Recognizing adaptation as vital for Africa’s future, leaders stressed the importance of resilience-building strategies across communities.

- i. Simplifying Climate Knowledge: Emphasis was placed on translating climate knowledge into clear, accessible language for local communities, empowering them to take informed action.
- ii. Policy Advocacy Post-Nairobi Declaration: Following the Nairobi Declaration, leaders called for stronger advocacy for climate policies that drive real impact on the ground.

In addition, the KPCG National Coordinator Faith Ngige, moderated a session on, “Mainstreaming adaptation policy making, planning and financing for a resilient Kenya”. Effective mainstreaming of adaptation requires robust institutional arrangements that facilitate coordination, knowledge sharing, and decision-making across different levels of government and sectors. Kenya has

established a multi-tiered institutional framework to support the implementation of its climate adaptation strategies and plans.

Mainstreaming adaptation into Kenya's Medium-Term Plans, National Climate Change Action Plan, and County Climate Change Action Plans is a crucial step towards building a climate-resilient future. This integrated approach ensures that climate considerations are embedded across all sectors and levels of governance, from national policies to local implementation. Some of the challenges include aligning policies, Insufficient climate adaptation data and impact assessments, local communities' engagement that hinder evidence-based decision-making and policy formulation.

The journey towards a climate-resilient Kenya requires sustained commitment, collaboration, and adaptive management. With continued efforts to mainstream adaptation, Kenya is poised to build a more sustainable and prosperous future for all its citizens in the face of climate change.

8.16 TRACKING OF NATIONALY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION – NDC

In October 2024, KPCG trained her members on significance of NDCS to climate action. NDCs are the cornerstone of the Paris Agreement. Starting in 2023 and then every five years, governments will take stock of the implement the Agreement to assess the collective progress towards achieving the purpose of the Agreement and its long-term goals. KPCG trained her members on significance of NDCS in climate action and the role of CSOs in increasing transparency of NDC implementation. NDC's tracking helps countries to understand their progress towards climate goals and identifying areas for improvement. Civil society organizations (CSOs) play a vital role in increasing transparency regarding the implementation of NDCs, by monitoring government actions and reporting on progress, CSOS can hold governments accountable for their climate commitments. This oversight ensures that countries adhere to their pledges and provides the public with information about climate policies and their effectiveness.

KPCG is one of the focal persons tracking status of NDC implementation in Kenya under thee African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS), collaboration with the Pan-African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA) and the West African Green Economics Development Institute (WAGEDI), with support of the African Development Bank, project aimed at improving the capacity of selected sub-Saharan African countries to effectively monitor and report on their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). The project aims to develop tracking tools and indexes to enable these countries to accurately measure their progress in implementing their NDCs. The index will be released once the process is completed and validated by stakeholders including government agencies.

9. STRENGTHENING CLIMATE GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY – HOLDING DUTY BEARERS TO ACCOUNT–

9.1 CSO Engagement Framework in FLoLoCA:



KPCG has been working closely with the Financing Locally Led Climate Action (FLoLoCA), Project Management Unit (PIU), since October 2023 in developing the CSOs- FLoLoCA engagement framework. The Engagement framework objective is to provide independent oversight / alternative voices, social accountability and coordination of County's CSOs and communities in FLoLoCA.

FLoLoCA Study: KPCG is collaborating with partners in undertaking a study on Financing Locally-Led Climate Action Program (FLoLoCA) on a critical study examining the governance and flow of climate finance to county governments. This study provided insights into financial bottlenecks and identified best practices for fund utilization, which will inform future governance structures and improve climate resilience at the county level.

9.2 NDC Index and Tracking:

KPCG is actively engaged in tracking Kenya's NDC by engaging in the NDC Index development assignment. As lead for the Kenya team in collaboration with the African Technology Policies Studies Network, the team has undertaken an extensive review of Kenya's NDCS and is currently working on the development of the Index. Kenya's updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) submitted in December 2020, outlines the country's commitment to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 32% by 2030 compared to a business-as-usual scenario of 143MtCO₂eq.

KPCG is part of the team undertaking tracking of NDCs implementation framework and process under the African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS), in collaboration with the Pan-African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA) and the West African Green Economics Development Institute (WAGED), and the African Development Bank. The project aims to develop tracking tools and indexes to enable accurate measurement of NDC implementation progress and compare performance with other African countries. The outcome will be the NDC Index.

9.3 An Inclusive Partnership for Enhanced Statistical and Citizen-Generated Data for holistic Accountability in Kenya:



The Kenya Platform for Climate Governance (KPCG), as part of non-state actors, was engaged in the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Kenya SDG Forum and the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) to strengthen data collaboration for sustainable development. Sustainable development requires systemic transformation informed by evidence and data. Today, grassroots organizations, including women and indigenous people, generate significant data through

technology. This data needs to be harvested, analyzed, and organized into usable information. Speaking at the forum, Ms. Faith Ngige from NC-KPCG emphasized the need for accessible data generation tools for citizens and communities.

Dr. Macdonald Obudho, Director General of KNBS, remarked that collaboration between government and civil society will enhance the quality and quantity of information used in advancing development narratives. Citizen-generated data enables inclusivity in reaching marginalized and hard-to-reach communities and helps fill data gaps to better represent realities on the ground, especially in VNR reporting. Official statistics, often based on sampling, are insufficient. The partnership for citizen-generated data will enhance data collection, validation, and processes to ensure comprehensive and representative data. This collaboration ensures that all voices are included in national and global reporting, leading to significant improvements in the data system and enhancing collaboration between government and non-state actors for the common good

10. ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING

10.1 KPCG Strategy and Annual Planning Meeting-2024:



The KPCG held a Strategy and Annual Planning meeting on 8th March 2024 with regional coordinators to enhance coordination, collaboration, and synergy in driving locally led climate action, advocacy, and accountability across the country in March 2024. This resulted in regular meetings and updates from the regions, further grounding climate

initiatives and enhancing the capacity for unified action.

10.2 Monthly Meetings & Subnational Regional Engagement:

Throughout the year, the KPCG team held monthly meetings to update progress across the regions and find areas of synergy and collaboration for greater impact. The observance of environmental days has been devolved to the regions: World Environment Day was celebrated in Embu, International Women's Day in Isiolo County, International Day of Forests and World Water Day in Nanyuki County and Mazingira Day commemorated in Nyeri County.

10.3 Staff Capacity Building and Development –

KPCG trained KPCG regional coordinators and steering committee members on strategic planning for advocacy for the year 2024 focusing on the translation of policy to practice, policy advocacy avenues at the subnational level and mobilization approaches for communities on 8th March 2024. The KPCG Team also underwent capacity building on Fundraising Strategies Fundraising organized by Fundraising Training Ltd London. Fundraising is a critical element for the sustainability and growth of particularly non-profits and CSO's. Effective fundraising enables organizations to secure the financial resources necessary to fulfill their missions and create a positive impact. However, successful fundraising requires more than good intentions; it necessitates strategic planning and skillful execution.

11. REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENTS

11.1 United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA6):



The sixth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-6), which took place in Nairobi, Kenya, from February 26 to March 1, 2024, focused on “effective, inclusive and sustainable multilateral actions to tackle climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution”. On the sidelines of UNEA, KPCG represented by the national coordinator, disseminated the message, on the role of

communities in the implementation of multilateral agreements such as plastics pollution resolution on the development of the global plastics treaty. The TV sessions were held on KTN and K24. We also held a side event and amplified the role of communities in the implementation of the circular economy. Fifteen resolutions were adopted, addressing environmental challenges such as sustainable mining of energy transition minerals, pollution from chemicals and waste, desertification and land degradation, air pollution, ocean and sea protection, sustainable management of freshwater supplies, and environmental protection during conflict. The assembly highlighted the importance of cooperation with multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs). It was noted that despite geopolitical divisions, countries can still work together on environmental issues.

69TH UN Civil Society Conference: The 69th UN Civil Society Conference in Nairobi, themed “Pathways to a Sustainable Future,” gathered global civil society actors to shape agendas for the upcoming “Summit of the Future.” The conference focused on mobilizing civil society around climate resilience, social justice, and equity, fostering collaboration with governments and multilateral agencies. Key outcomes included a civil society declaration for climate action, poverty alleviation, and human rights, alongside an action plan to enhance networks, resource sharing, and advocacy. The conference provided an opportunity for CSOs to amplify their voices and contribute to global decision-making processes, aligning with the Common Agenda’s vision of networked multilateralism. This marked a strong step towards an inclusive, sustainable global future. KPCG co-organized CSO leaders dialogue sessions in collaboration of Co-Chair, UN Civil Society Conference in Support of the Summit of the Future ahead of the 68th Civil Society Conference on 26th April 2024, on 30th April and the Kenyan CSO National Workshop on 8th May 2024. PACJA submitted input to the “Summit of the Future” and contribution of Civil Society in shaping post SDGs era through the “Pact of the Future.” ImPACT Coalition was formed, with a focus on ensuring that the outcomes of the Summit of the Future are well connected and have a strong focus on poverty eradication, social protection, and social cohesion.

11.2 The Pre- Conference UN–Civil Society CSO Mobilization Day



Organized by KPCG and partners, in collaboration with UN Civil Society Conference hosts, the Pre-Conference CSO Mobilization Day and Fun Run, held on 8th May aimed to promote collaboration and engagement of CSO's in Kenya's development agenda. The event's theme, "Catalyzing collaboration and strengthening CSO engagement in Kenya's development agenda," directly reflects the critical role of civil society in shaping an inclusive, sustainable, and safe future. The

Pre-Conference CSO Mobilization Day and Fun Run served as a platform for collaboration, engagement, and awareness, aligning with the conference's objectives of promoting inclusivity, sustainability, and civil society participation in shaping the future. During the preconference, CSOs called for operationalization of the Public Benefit Organizations' Act, led to the Presidential declaration on operationalization of the Public Benefits Act on 11th May 2024. The Act had been limbo for 10 years. This is big breakthrough for the Civil Society in Kenya as it provides an opportunity to harmonize the workings and operations of CSOs in Kenya.

11.3 The 37th African Union Summit Side-Event,

Multi-Stakeholder Consultative Forum focused on building resilient education systems amid geopolitical crises, including the climate crisis, debt burdens, and the impact of global conflicts like the Ukraine-Russian war. Education was critical for fostering climate resilience and empowering communities. The AU summit reflected on Africa's climate discussions in 2023, particularly the Africa Climate Summit and its outcomes for COP28. The side event addressed the interconnections of climate action, security challenges, and political stability, emphasizing unity and collaboration among various stakeholders to strengthen Africa's position in international climate dialogues and promote a sustainable, low-carbon future.

11.4 Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development:

During the 10th Session of the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development, that took place in April 2024 in Addis Ababa Ethiopia. KPCG made input CSO SDG 13 submission on climate change that will be presented during the High-Level Political Forum in New York. The KPCG submission emphasized the need for Africa to prioritize adaptation over mitigation. The theme for the session was "Reinforcing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Agenda 2063: Eradicating Poverty in Times of Multiple Crises. The forum served as a strategic platform to address shortcomings, leverage opportunities, and catalyze action towards the implementation of both agendas. Member states were mid-way through the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, highlighting the need for practical solutions to accelerate realization and alignment with the

agenda 2063 targets. The forum also served to mobilize effective Africa engagement in the Summit of the Future in September 2024 and generate Africa's priorities and inputs to the Summit.

11.5 9th Annual Global Conference on Energy:



KPCG engaged in the 9th Annual Global Conference on Energy Efficiency, which took place in May 2024 in Nairobi. The IEA 9th Annual Global Conference brought together ministers, CEOs, senior leaders, and civil society to accelerate progress toward the goal of doubling energy efficiency this decade, as agreed by governments at COP28. The conference was hosted by Kenyan Minister of Energy & Petroleum, Mr. Davis Chirchir, and IEA Executive Director, Dr. Faith Birol.

The conference highlighted measures country can adopt in order to increase adoption of renewable energy as well as the significance of the energy efficiency in climate action. In the session on “Accelerating Investment and Action Towards Net Zero,” the speakers shared insights on how soaring energy prices, particularly in Europe, have led to innovative approaches for adopting energy-efficient measures. These approaches include the electrification of transportation systems, the integration of renewable energy sources such as wind into the main grid, and the adoption of energy-efficient products. Additionally, they discussed the electrification of society and community sensitization. This was followed by enabling energy-efficient policies, implementing energy security measures, enhancing access to renewable energy sources, and establishing a supportive financing framework. As part of the conference, The International Energy Agency (IEA) developed a Policy Toolkit for governments to aid in achieving the global goal of doubling energy efficiency progress by 2030, as agreed upon in the UAE Consensus and the Versailles Statement.

11.6 Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD):

KPCG has established a strategic partnership with the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) on the Down2Earth project, aimed at enhancing climate resilience in the region. This collaboration focuses on promoting sustainable land management practices, improving livelihoods, and addressing the impacts of climate change on vulnerable communities. Key initiatives include capacity building, policy advocacy, and the implementation of locally led climate actions tailored to the unique challenges of the region. By leveraging IGAD's regional expertise and KPCG's community engagement, this partnership seeks to foster a coordinated response to environmental challenges and empower communities to achieve sustainable development goals effectively.

12. KPCG SUBNATIONAL REGIONAL PLATFORMS ACHIEVEMENTS

As a national umbrella body for CSOs in Kenya, KPCG operates in Kenya through subnational regional chapters as follows:

- ◆ **The North Rift** KPCG also known as NOREB, covers counties as follows (Uasin Gishu, Elgeyo Marakwet, Nandi, Trans Nzoia, Turkana, West Pokot, Baringo, Samburu, Bomet, Kericho and Narok);
- ◆ **Central/Mt Kenya** KPCG covers the following counties (Kirinyaga, Laikipia, Nyeri, Muranga, Embu, Tharaka Nithi, and Nyandarua),
- ◆ **Western** KPCG covers (Kakamega, Vihiga, Busia, Bungoma)
- ◆ **Lower Eastern** KPCG covers, (Meru, Makueni, Kitui, and Machakos),
- ◆ **Upper Eastern** KPCG covers (Isiolo, Mandera, Garissa, Wajir, Marsabit).
- ◆ **Coastal Region** KPCG covers (Kwale, Kilifi, Mombasa, Taita Taveta, Tana River, Lamu)
- ◆ **KPCG Nyanza** Region covers (Kisii, Nyamira, Homabay, Siaya, Kisumu, Migori)
- ◆ **Nairobi and Metropolis** KPCG covers Nairobi, Kiambu and Nakuru County.
- ◆ The respective subnational KPCG Subnational highlights of select key achievements in the year are as follows:

12.1 KPCG NOREB REPORT:

12.1.1 Thematic Working Groups:

Activated the regular meetings for the five thematic groups thanks to the Summer School team that has worked tirelessly with the rest of the membership who have been actively engaged in the activities of the groups. We have developed proposals to support various thematic climate change-related challenges in the region. The project proposals are underway. The Mitigation thematic group has participated in the tree planting exercise within the region in line with the Government policy and that of the platform too.

12.1.2 Greening of livelihoods and Climate Action:



Tree Planting Exercise in West Pokot, Nandi, Uasin Gishu, Elgeyo Marakwet, and Kericho as a means of climate mitigation in support of the government's goal of planting 15 billion trees by 2030. Approximately 1,500 youth and women participated in Trees planted in Kaptagat Forest, Kimondi Forest. Implications for Society and the Environment: Greener environment, improved health of citizens and livelihoods through

tree nursery ownership within the region Implementing Partners include County governments of the mentioned counties, NEMA, National Government

12.1.3 Policy Advocacy: Formulation of the FLoCA Implementation Action Plan formulation in Nandi County



KPCG NOREB organized stakeholder meetings together with the Government consultants to consider how to formulate the above-mentioned action plan. We collected views also from the ward Committees that helped enrich the document. We have ensured that

the FLoCA framework is being implemented effectively and the resources that have been released to the County are properly utilized thereby improving the lives of the citizens by raising their standard of living. The Nandi County Communities are benefiting within the 30 Wards including Youth, Women and the marginalized

12.1.4 Political Good Will, Communication's and Influence:



The County Government within NOREB are now consulting civil Society before implementing projects related to climate change. All the wards within the region are great beneficiaries of these initiatives including women, youth and the marginalized.

KPCG NOREB has utilized social media for communication and awareness: Twitter currently known as x is the most effective way to relay our information and activities/

KPCG NORED has ensured every activity the members have been involved in is shared online for amplification and lessons learnt.

12.2 KPCG CENTRAL KENYA REGION PORT

12.2.1 Locally Led Climate Action Initiatives:

- ◆ Over 8 community projects were launched, focusing on waste management, tree planting, and river restoration in Laikipia, Nyeri, and other regions.
- ◆ Key interventions included Nanyuki Dump site rehabilitation and a sustainable energy village initiative, impacting over 200 community members.

12.2.2 Policy Advocacy and Campaigns:

- ◆ A total of 4 major campaigns were conducted, such as the "Follow the Money" campaign, officially launched during World Environment Day, involving over 75 local CSOs across 5 counties.
- ◆ Significant achievements include facilitating the setup of 5 County Climate Change Committees.

12.2.3 Education and Capacity Building:

- ◆ Conducted 7 training sessions during county meetings, focusing on climate governance, benefitting 250+ participants.
- ◆ Partnered with local governments and organizations like Action Aid to run youth meetings and performances.

12.2.4 Research and Publications:

- ◆ Published findings from projects like the Catholic Parishes Tree Planting initiative, influencing broader climate policy discussions.

12.2.5 Communication and Awareness:

- ◆ 250+ social media engagements were recorded, with active participation in radio sessions on climate issues.
- ◆ Key narratives included campaigns around the #SaveNanyukiRiver project.

12.2.6 Partnerships:

- ◆ Collaborated with organizations such as UNDP and North Rangelands Trust, facilitating policy amendments and local climate action support.

12.2.7 CSO Movement Building:

- ◆ Over 200 CSO members were recruited across Laikipia, Nyeri, Nyandarua, Murang'a, and Kiambu regions, with 7 regional platforms established.
- ◆ Laikipia, Nyeri, Nyandarua, and other counties engaged more than 80 local CSOs, community, and youth groups.

12.2.8 Partnerships and Collaborations:

KPCG Central partnered with county governments, UNDP, and conservancies, enhancing climate governance efforts across multiple counties.

12.3 KPCG KENYA COASTAL REGION REPORT:

- ◆ Participated in the 2-day National Consultative Workshop 2024 on locally led climate action, policy and advocacy strategy– March 15, 2024
- ◆ We marked the World Day of Forests by planting fruit trees in Kakuyuni Ward ECD Centers March 21, 2024
- ◆ We marked the World Water Day by planting trees in Madunguni Dispensary – March 22, 2024
- ◆ To enhance SDG 4 – Quality Education, through Safaricom Foundation support, we helped donate desks to schools in Kilifi and Tana River Counties.
- ◆ May 2024, there were destructive floods in Kilifi and Tana River Counties. People were displaced, and vast acreage of food crops was destroyed.

- ◆ On May 17, we provided tree seedlings to schools in Kakuyuni Ward to help them fulfil a presidential directive that all schools plant trees during the school opening day.
- ◆ On August 1, we led a multistakeholder meeting with the community on the revival and restoration of Lake Chem Chem on the outskirts of Malindi town.
- ◆ On August 6, we engaged the Coast NSS IV cohort alumni in a public discussion on the impacts of upstream activities on the blue economy ecosystems and climate justice.
- ◆ September 20, 2024. We partnered with the beach community in Malindi and KCB Bank in marking the World Clean Up Day.
- ◆ October 7th to 11th – We participated in a NGOs/ CSOs training on REDD+ and Carbon Markets.

12.4 KPCG KENYA NYANZA REGION REPORT:

Below is a summary of the activities conducted by KPCG Nyanza region during the year.

12.4.1 CSO Momentum and KPCG movements established:

- ◆ –Number of the KPCG County movement established: 4
- ◆ –Number of training and Capacity Building initiatives: 2
- ◆ –Number of Regional/County KPCG meetings attended: 2
- ◆ –Number of new Members Recruited: 23

12.4.2 6.4.2 Climate Change Locally Led Actions –

- ◆ Number of climate change locally-led actions supported: 5
- ◆ Partnerships and collaboration – no of partners engaged: 5

12.4.3 6.4.3 Campaigns

- ◆ Number of sensitization forums: 2
- ◆ –Number of climate change committees facilitated: 2

12.4.4 Communication and social media campaigns –.

- ◆ Number of social media engagement initiatives: 10
- ◆ Number of success stories documented: 5
- ◆ Number of TV and radio sessions participated: 2

12.4.5 Representation –

- ◆ Number of the partners’ meetings attended:

12.4.6 Capacity Building

- ◆ –Number of capacity-building initiatives and key learning activities: 2

12.4.7 Other Activities Tree planting and cleanups: 3

12.5 KPCG UPPER EASTERN REPORT

Locally Led Climate Action and Community Engagement: Tree planting to the degraded area with 1890 beneficiaries including youth, women and Indigenous people in establishing Fruit trees and tree seedlings nursery for sale for reforestation efforts in the county.

Research in climate change impacts and effect on Women's economic empowerment and community research in Isiolo and Marsabit Research project aims to understand the situation of minority and indigenous communities, which includes but not limited to Water and pasture scarcity, drought, and loss of livelihood. The study also includes CSOs, and environmental defenders and how to protect them while advocating for their safety and well-being. Implementing Partner is Isiolo Gende Watch. Results in numbers e.g. beneficiaries, youth women marginalized communities are 3352 and 4.5M given to women groups for economic empowerment.

Training of Data Collectors. So far, we have reached 3579 beneficiaries.

Communications and Awareness: amplify work through social media.

Testimonials from the Region:

In the semi-arid plains of northern Kenya, the harsh reality of climate change is felt in every corner. Once-thriving rangelands have turned barren due to relentless droughts, and livelihoods that once depended on livestock and farming are under threat. But hope is being planted in the form of trees—both indigenous and fruit-bearing—by communities determined to fight back against climate change.

Led by women's groups and local organizations such as Isiolo Gender Watch, this tree-planting initiative is more than just environmental restoration. Indigenous trees are being planted to revive the local ecosystem, protecting the soil from erosion, retaining water, and providing much-needed shade for livestock and people. These trees, deeply intertwined with the natural environment, support biodiversity and help heal the degraded landscape. Alongside them, fruit trees are being cultivated, providing a dual benefit: environmental regeneration and a new source of food and income for the community. As these trees bear fruit, they offer the promise of food security and economic resilience, especially for women and youth who sell the produce at local markets.

But tree planting alone is not enough. Through collaboration with researchers and universities, the community is embracing science to better understand the shifting climate patterns that are disrupting their traditional way of life. Research teams are using satellite data, indigenous knowledge, and field studies to map changes in rainfall, temperature, and vegetation. This information empowers the community with the tools they need to adapt to new challenges—whether it's shifting to drought-resistant crops, developing sustainable farming practices, or anticipating extreme weather events.

This combination of grassroots action and scientific research is giving Isiolo County a lifeline. The community is not only protecting their land but securing their future. Through the simple act

of planting trees and grounding their efforts in data-driven research, they are turning the tide against climate change, building resilience, and creating an economy that thrives in harmony with the environment.

13. PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATIONS



13.1 Engagement with the Executive office of the President on National Values and Climate Change:

KPCG under the stewardship of the Executive Director Dr. Mithika Mwenda, represented by Faith Ngige and Duncan Omwami engaged with Sarah Mugo and Sir Job Kabundu from the Executive Office of the President under the Directorate of National Values Visited us at PACJA continental office to seek partnership on creating awareness and mainstreaming of national values through different sectors and departments. The engagement revolved around advocacy and providing civic education to government officials and grassroots organizations on the national values under Article 10 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010. KPCG was invited to make inputs to their review process of the seasonal paper No. 8 of 2013 on National Values and Principles of Governance, and seasonal paper No. 9 of 2013 on National Cohesion and integration and also engage on the critical emerging issues to climate matters.

13.2 Citizen Data for SDG's- MoU –

Strengthening Data Collaboration for Sustainable Development: An Inclusive Partnership for Enhanced Statistical and Citizen-Generated Data in Kenya. Through partnership with SDG Kenya Form, KPCG participated in a Citizen Centered Policy Making Engagement focusing on linking SDGs to local issues, understanding community engagement, and planning effective engagement. The training also taught KPCG how to organize spaces, report citizen-generated data, and package information for official reporting.

13.3 Africa Activities for Climate Justice (AACJ Partners):

Joint planning meeting with AACJ Partners.: AACJ implementing partners in Kenya met to jointly plan for 2025. KPCG improved plans and reported better. Other partners expressed interest in partnering with them. The implementing partners led by Natural Justice, PACJA(KPCG), FEMNET (Womankind Kenya), and African Youth Commission (Youth Senate Kenya) shared their key annual plans and Outcome – Output Matrix as the guiding documents for our planning.

13.4 Office of First Lady Collaboration:

On January 16, 2023, the KPCG National Coordinator under the auspices of the Pan African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA) leadership of Executive Director Dr. Mithika Mwenda, held a productive partnership meeting with the Office of the First Lady of Republic of Kenya at the PACJA Secretariat's office. The engagement with the Office of the First Lady, Mama Doing Good, was led by Mr. Julius Rotich, Director of Environment and Climate Action. Discussions focused on potential partnerships and collaborations aimed at translating climate policies into local action, with particular emphasis on enhancing resilience and economic empowerment for women and youth. PACJA has been at the forefront of implementing locally led climate actions in Kenya, including the development of Financing Locally Led Climate Action (FLLoCA). Mama Doing Good, recognized for its transformative programs related to women's empowerment, environmental and climate action, Faith Diplomacy, and the Mazingira Awards, expressed its commitment to these initiatives. The partners agreed to institutionalize their collaborative efforts to advance locally led climate action and justice in Kenya and beyond. Senior management from PACJA included Ms. Fathiya Abdulmajid (Head of Finance and Administration), Mr. Charles Mwangi (Head of Programs and Research), and Ms. Ann Makena Gitonga (Head of Partnerships). The senior management team from Mama Doing Good included Mr. Arnold Kipchumba (Head of Environment Programs) and Ms. Sheila Mbiru (Mazingira Awards).

13.5 Budget Making Process :

Budget Hub: in collaboration with Budget hub KPCG organized a Budget Process Cycle Training webinar for its members and County Focal Points, facilitated by Abraham Ochieng' and Cuba Houghton from Bajeti Hub Organizations. This interactive session aims to enhance participants' understanding of the budgeting process, which is crucial for their daily operations. Attendees gained insights into effective budgeting practices, empowering them to navigate financial planning and resource allocation more effectively. The training sought to strengthen the capacity of KPCG members and ensure informed engagement in budgetary processes, ultimately fostering improved governance and accountability in climate-related initiatives.

13.6 Engagement with Bill and Melinda Gates:

KPCG hosted representatives from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation as part of the Need-based Advocacy on Adaptation in Africa project (NBAA). The engagement focused on how PACJA works with governmental bodies, our advocacy efforts, and the tangible benefits for grassroots communities. The PACJA Executive Director commended the foundation for prioritizing adaptation as the greatest need for Africa, highlighting their distinct approach compared to other large charities.

13.7 Engagement with NACONEK:



In our recent meeting with the National Council for Nomadic Education in Kenya (NACONEK), we focused on enhancing our partnership initiated in September 2024. Key discussion points included reviewing NACONEK's 2023–2027 strategy and its Integrated National Adaptation and Resilience for Schools Strategy. We emphasized mainstreaming climate change education into the Basic Education

System through curriculum revisions and greening initiatives, particularly for ASAL areas. Our collaboration will prioritize policy advocacy for climate action, locally led initiatives like sorghum production, institutional strengthening through producer-consumer models, community empowerment to reduce school dropouts, and curriculum reviews to integrate climate education effectively.

13.8 National Federation of Public Benefit Organizations:



KPCG hosted representatives from the National Federation of Public Benefit Organizations (PBOs) for an insightful session on climate action initiatives and what the Alliance does. The meeting fostered a deeper understanding of KPCG's work in promoting sustainable climate policies and enhancing climate resilience across the country. KPCG emphasizes community-centered approaches, policy advocacy, and capacity building. PBOs expressed interest

in collaboration in environmental conservation and community engagement. Both parties committed to future collaboration, focusing on joint projects and resource-sharing to strengthen Kenya's climate resilience and ensure sustainable development.

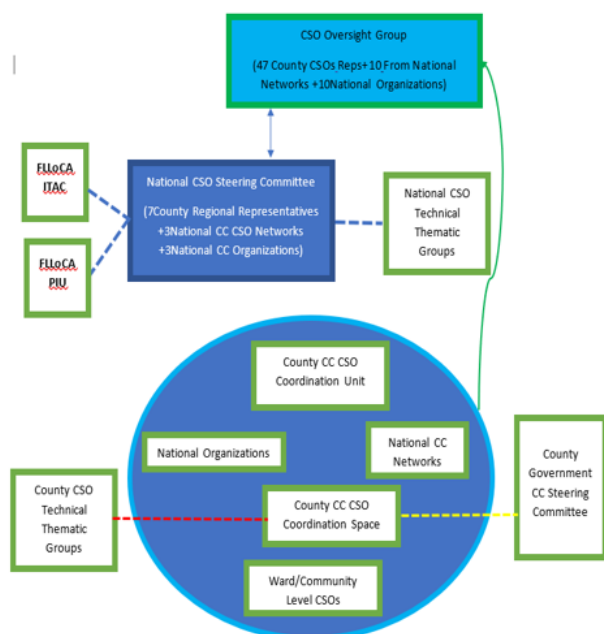
13.9 Engagement with Methodist Ministries:

KPCG had the opportunity to meet with the Chairperson of Methodist Ministries Centre, Mrs Hellen Kabutia, and the Coordinator of the Urban and Rural Development, Mr Martin Gikunda Kirigia under the Methodist Church of Kenya (MCK) along Oloitoktok Road, In Lavington. The Church has been instrumental in driving the agenda of caring for creation and also closely following matters of climate change within the frontline communities. The Executive Director, Dr.Mithika Mwenda

shared the bigger PACJA Vision on addressing matters of climate change through the global lenses and the role PACJA is undertaking in the climate space through various initiatives that we drive. KPCG shared areas of operations relevant to the Methodist Ministries, through capacity building and locally led climate actions. Through the Tutegrated project on Sorghum value chain improvement, we will collaborate with the Methodist Ministries to engage with the farmer groups they train and also empower them through capacity building and encourage them to apply for the small grants under the climate justice impact fund (CJIFA). The parties agreed to work closely so as to transform the lives of the communities in matters of agriculture and water access (Borehole drilling services) and also improving the welfare of the community through self-driven initiatives that bring change and impact members of the communities.

14. CSO ENGAGEMENT IN DRIVING LOCALLY LED CLIMATE ACTION IN KENYA



14.1 CSO Engagement in –(Financing Locally Led Climate Actions- FLLoCA Program)



To enhance the implementation of locally led climate action and empower communities to develop innovative adaptation solutions, KPCG has coordinated the nomination and election of Financing Locally Led Climate Action (FLLoCA) Civil Society Organization (CSO) Representatives in 46 counties. KPCG is represented in the FLLoCA Project Implementation Unit and, in collaboration with the National Treasury and Economic Planning, has developed the CSO Engagement Framework to guide civil society involvement in FLLoCA in providing oversight and accountability of the program. The framework is highlighted below:

The framework aims to enable CSO focal points to provide county-level leadership and representation for CSOs and communities engaged in FLLoCA. It supports the planning processes necessary for achieving objectives and actions in frontline communities through a locally led approach. The CSO representatives' role will go a long way in supporting locally led climate action, awareness raising and capacity building in designing innovative climate adaptation and resilience projects, while providing oversight of funds flow and lobbying for policy reviews while enhancing community participation in climate change governance. Highlight of the elected CSO representatives is as follows:

14.2 FLLOCA-KPCG CSO REPRESENTATIVES PROFILE

<p>1. NYANDARUA COUNTY</p>  <p>HELLEN MUMBI KANGETHE</p> <p>County: Nyandarua FFLoCA Focal Point</p> <p>Date Elected: 21st May 2024</p>	<p>FLLoCA in Nyandarua County</p> <p>FLLoCA is investing 104M in 11 water projects, including biogas and dam rehabilitation. The LOCORE forum, with 60 members, has developed engagement strategies, capacity-building workshops, and public participation forums. However, challenges include a lack of financial resources, county FFLoCA support, and county officers' attitudes towards sharing information with CSOs</p> <p>Commitment to County FFLoCA Leadership</p> <p>I want a truly community-led financing of adaptation programs for community-owned projects with my CSO network, LOCORE, well capacitated and able to provide social accountability and community engagement in Nyandarua county</p>
<p>2. BARINGO COUNTY</p>  <p>ROSALINE TANGULE LEIRO</p> <p>County: Baringo County FFLoCA Focal Person (Chair -Baringo Civil Society Organizations Network)</p> <p>Date Elected: 21st May, 2024</p>	<p>The Baringo County</p> <p>FLLoCA project received 130 million forward subprojects. The County engaged the community through ward committees in every ward in October 2023 to propose three Action plan-guided water, agriculture/livestock, and environment projects. The department requested climate change project proposals from all wards through the WCCPC. After CCU reviewed the proposals, FLOCCA funded ten projects in ten wards. Data collection and development for BOQ are complete and under procurement.</p> <p>Commitment to County FFLoCA Leadership</p> <p>Under my leadership, Baringo County FFLoCA is transforming to make communities climate-resilient by supporting locally-led climate actions in water, environment, energy, agriculture, livestock, and disaster risk management. FFLoCA trains local communities on climate change effects.</p>

3. KERICHO COUNTY**NAME: WINNIE CHEPKEMOI KOROS**

COUNTY: Kericho

TITLE: County CSO Focal point
(Coordinator Kericho United Tree
Growers Association-KUTGA)

DATE ELECTED: 29th April 2024

FLLoCA In Kericho County

FLLoCA Projects in Kericho County as of October 2024 is impacting lives positively within the communities. Currently Procurement process is ongoing and the advert will be out in the next one week. The focus is on agricultural resilience, water resource management and sustainable livelihoods.

Commitment to County FLLoCA Leadership

As the focal point in Kericho County, I oversee climate change actions which enhance community resilience focusing in improving access to clean water, Natural Resource Management, Sustainable Agriculture and community driven Climate change adaptation.

4. ISIOLO COUNTY**NAME: GRACE LOLIM**

County: Isiolo County

Title: Isiolo County FLLoCA focal point

Date Elected: 17th May 2024

FLLoCA in Isiolo County

The FLLoCA program in Isiolo County aims to foster sustainable, climate-resilient communities through community engagement and a Participatory Climate Risk Assessment (PCRA). The existing Ward Development Committee was disbanded to achieve program goals, and a new committee is being formed.

I support the county government's FLLoCA program in Isiolo County integrate climate resilience strategies that meet our communities' needs. FLLoCA is part of a national climate action financing initiative. This program is crucial to the sustainable, locally-led climate change response in Isiolo. As a facilitator, I promote community engagement, awareness, capacity building, coordination with government and partners, monitoring, reporting, and accountability

5. TAITA TAVETA COUNTY

**NAME: BEATRICE WUGANGA
MJOMBA**

COUNTY: TAITA TAVETA

DATE ELECTED: 08TH MAY, 2024

FLLoCA Outlook Taveta County

Its ASAL County, endowed with valued Natural Resources like gemstones being extracted at small scale and industrial, grazing, climate change impacts are real. Our county has since established the WCCPC and has a County Committee and I am in both levels, and I identify with the capacity gaps to track the funds for the already planned projects addressing climate change.

Commitment to County FLLoCA Leadership

I am vouching for open governance structures with accountability, transparency and access to information as my advocacy strategy is to influence both policy and practice changes for both development projects and enhanced public service delivery.

6. KAKAMEGA COUNTY

**NAMES: MISS. BRENDA AKINYI
OKONGO**

County: Kakamega County

Title: Kakamega County CSO Focal
Point – (Anglican Development
Services Western)

Date Elected: 17th May 2024.

FLLoCA In Kakamega County

In October 2024, several concept notes from the wards were submitted to the Project implementation unit national treasury, awaiting a letter of objection for procurement. The top projects are water, tree nurseries, agricultural resilience, afforestation, food security through value chain promotion, and value addition.

Challenges: Ward climate change committee members lack climate action knowledge.

Commitment to County FLLoCA Leadership

As the FLLoCA focal person in Kakamega County, I oversee climate resilience investments projects identification, procurement and implementation within the county to ensure the process is locally led and spearheaded by ward climate change planning committees.

<p>7. NYAMIRA COUNTY</p>  <p>NAMES: MR. DOUGLAS ORUTWA ONKEO</p> <p>County: Nyamira County</p> <p>Title: Nyamira County CSO Focal Point – (Executive Director Empowered Citizenry Against Poverty (ECAP) Organization</p> <p>Date Elected: APRIL 2024.</p>	<p>FLLoCA In Nyamira County</p> <p>Nyamira County is using the FLLoCA program to drill boreholes, delist dams, protect water springs, and plant trees in urban and town centers. Projects are underway, but local participation is lacking due to budget approval.</p> <p>Commitment to County FLLoCA Leadership</p> <p>I lead Nyamira County FLLoCA climate resilience projects in water management, sustainable agriculture, and community-driven climate action to reduce environmental risks and improve livelihoods. We are collaborating with Nyamira County residents and CSOs to raise awareness and oversee FLLoCA Projects.</p>
<p>8. MOMBASA COUNTY</p>  <p>NAME: BOSCO JOHN JUMA</p> <p>County: Mombasa</p> <p>Date elected: 24th September, 2024</p>	<p>FLLoCA In Mombasa County</p> <p>Mombasa's outlook paints a hopeful picture considering that the County government has established the necessary legal framework and leadership needed for Climate Governance in Mombasa. The County has established Mombasa County Climate Change Fund Act, 2024, Mombasa County Climate Change Act, 2024 and Mombasa County Climate Change Action Plan 2023–2050.</p> <p>Commitment to County FLLoCA Leadership</p> <p>Pioneered the CSOs network in advocating for Climate Action through the blue and green economy with much focus on marine conservation, mangrove restoration, and waste management among other leadership and technical environmental roles.</p>

9. WEST POKOT COUNTY**NAME: FLORA CHEROP NGURIALUK**

County: West Pokot County

Title: West Pokot county CSO focal point

Date Elected: May 2024

The FLLoCA Outlook in West Pokot

West Pokot County focuses on water management such as water gravity, spring protection, borehole drilling and water bumps, also establishment of pasture farms and the distribution of tree seedlings. Community mobilization, survey and screening of FLLoCA – CCRI-G sub-projects in 13 wards. Preparation of BQS for 13 projects and procurement plan ongoing.

Commitment to County FLLoCA Leadership

As a leader of FLLoCA program in West Pokot County, I am driven by a deep commitment to fostering sustainable development through the lens of local communities and climate resilience. Also, to spearhead efforts to implement climate adaptation strategies that mitigate environmental risks.

10. MACHAKOS COUNTY**NAME: JOHN MULATYA MWANIKI**



County: Machakos

Date FLLoCA Elections Held: 16th May 2024.**FLLoCA in Machakos County**

Machakos County has 9 sub counties and 40 wards with a population of 1,4million people. In 2023, the County conducted a Participatory Climate Risk Assessment (PCRA) exercise that prioritized drought, environmental degradation, crop pests, livestock and human diseases as the main climate change induced hazards and risks. In June 2024, ward climate change planning committee prioritized 4 projects for implementation during 2024/25 financial year.

Commitment to County FLLoCA Leadership

I am a member of Machakos County climate Planning committee. In 2023, provided leadership during the PCRA exercise, responsible for 8 Wards. Played key role in the appraisal of projects for inclusion in the FLLoCA funded projects for 2024/25.

<p>11. ELGEYO MARAKWET COUNTY</p>  <p>NAME: KIPYEGO EDDAH JEPCHIRCHIR</p> <p>County: Elgeyo Marakwet</p> <p>Date Elected :7/05/2024</p>	<p>FLLoCA in Elgeyo Marakwet</p> <p>FLLoCA program in the county focuses on delivering locally-led climate resilience actions by empowering communities to understand and manage climate risks. Key initiatives include livelihood diversification, seedling distribution for conservation, and projects addressing risks such as landslides and droughts. These efforts aim to enhance adaptation capacity and support sustainable development at the grassroots level.</p> <p>Commitment to County FLLoCA Leadership</p> <p>As the leader of the FLLoCA program, I am committed to coordinating CSOs for inclusive, locally-led climate actions, strengthening their capacity to manage climate risks and fostering collaboration for impactful resilience building.</p>
<p>12. NYERI COUNTY</p>  <p>NAMES: MR. SIMON PETER MWANGI</p> <p>County: Nyeri County</p> <p>Title: Nyeri County CSO Focal Point – (Mt Kenya West Naromoru CFA Chairman)</p> <p>Date Elected: APRIL 2024.</p>	<p>FLLoCA In Nyeri County</p> <p>The FLLoCA outlook in Nyeri County as of October 2024 is promising, with several community-driven climate adaptation projects in progress. These initiatives focus on water resource management, agricultural resilience, and sustainable livelihoods. Current projects are in various implementation stages, with strong local participation and alignment with climate mitigation goals.</p> <p>Commitment to County FLLoCA Leadership</p> <p>As the leader of FLLoCA projects in Nyeri County, I oversee climate resilience initiatives focused on water management, sustainable agriculture, and community-driven climate action to mitigate environmental risks and improve livelihoods.</p>

<p>13. THARAKA NITHI COUNTY</p>  <p>NAME: JOEL MWANGANGI KITHURE</p> <p>County: Tharaka Nithi County</p> <p>Title: Tharaka Nithi County FLoCA Focal Point (Chair -Tharaka Nithi Civil Society Organizations Development Network)</p> <p>Date Elected: 15th May, 2024</p>	<p>FLoCA in Tharaka Nithi County</p> <p>FLoCA project in Tharaka Nithi County is positively impacting lives with communities benefiting through improved access to water, certified drought-tolerant seeds, ecosystem restoration and rehabilitation and promotion of clean energy among other community-driven climate adaptation projects. The 8 ongoing projects are progressing well at different stages of implementation. There is, however, a need for more community awareness creation for their full participation, ownership and sustainability of this very essential infrastructure.</p> <p>Commitment to County FLoCA Leadership</p> <p>Being the Tharaka Nithi FLoCA focal point, I oversee climate change actions which enhance community resilience focusing on improving access to water for both domestic and irrigation, natural resource management, sustainable agriculture and community-driven climate change adaptation</p>
<p>14. BUNGOMA COUNTY</p>  <p>NAMES: EZEKIEL ODEH</p> <p>County: Bungoma</p> <p>Title: Bungoma County CSO Focal Person – From Mwalie Health Community-Based Organization</p> <p>Date Elected: 7TH August 2024.</p>	<p>FLoCA in Bungoma County</p> <p>FLoCA in Bungoma County is implementing community-driven climate adaptation projects, focusing on sustainable livelihoods, agricultural resilience, and water resource management. However, improvements are needed in local participation and stakeholder engagement.</p> <p>Commitment to County FLoCA Leadership</p> <p>As a leader in Bungoma County, I am in the forefront to see that the leadership is organized by a collaborative structure between national government representatives, county officials, and local leaders, aims to mitigate climate change impacts, promote sustainable water management, and improve livelihoods.</p>

15. MANDERA COUNTY**NAMES: ABDIKADIR SUGAL KHALIF**

COUNTY: MANDERA

TITLE: CSO FLOCCA FOCAL POINT

DATE ELECTED: 8TH JUNE, 2024

FLLoCA The Mandera County Multi-Sectoral

In Mandera East, the team visited the Border Point One (BPI) irrigation scheme and engaged with the management committee and ward climate change planning committee. The community suggested rehabilitating the canal, pumphouse, and installing a solar-powered water pumping system, including a floating water intake pontoon, electric pump and solar photovoltaic system.

Commitment to County FLLoCA Leadership

As the leader of FLLoCA projects in Mandera County, I will play a crucial role in advancing climate action and amplifying community voices, making them integral actors in implementing the Financing Locally Led Climate Change Action (FLLoCA) program.

16. KISII COUNTY**NAME: JOSPHAT NYAGEI MOKAYA**

County: Kisii County

Title: Kisii County FLLoCA CSO Focal Representative

Organization: Nyatieko CBO-Programs Coordinator)

Date Elected: April 2024.

FLLoCA in Kisii County

Kisii County has community-driven climate adaptation initiatives. These projects have embodied the commitment to climate action led at the ward level. They have prioritized water climate-smart agriculture, tackling draught, water resource management and environmental sustainability. Some projects are currently at different stages of implementation, showcasing robust local engagement and alignment with climate mitigation objectives. Furthermore, these projects are enhancing food security

Commitment to County FLLoCA Leadership

I am a certified ILO-SIYB Trainer and a UN Career Climate Action Expert deeply passionate about advancing food security and community-driven climate initiatives. I believe that effective leadership is rooted in collaboration, empowerment, and innovation.

17. KISUMU COUNTY**NAME: WENDY ADHIAMBO MITOKO**

County: Kisumu

Date Elected: 17Th May 2024

Kisumu County

FLLoCA implementation in Kisumu County is progressing smoothly, with ESIA completed and awaiting NEMA approvals and contractor bids have been invited. However, limited capacity of Ward Climate Change Planning Committees is a challenge. Strengthening coordination and collaboration with CSOs is crucial.

Commitment to County FLLoCA Leadership

As the FLLoCA CSO representative for Kisumu County, I am dedicated to enhancing the effectiveness and impact of the FLLoCA program within the local community, in line with the CSO-FLLoCA engagement principles. I understand the vital role of local leadership in shaping climate resilience strategies and ensuring that climate finance benefits those most vulnerable to climate risks.

18. TRANS NZOIA COUNTY**NAME: ANDREW MONARI PETER**

COUNTY: Trans Nzoia



DATE ELECTED: 5th May 2024



FLLoCA In Trans Nzoia County

FLLoCA is transforming the lives of hundreds of thousands of the county population directly or indirectly through support of livelihood programs in the sectors of Water, Environment and Agriculture. The program is supporting rehabilitation of water springs, water pans, bee keeping and promotion of short seasoned crops among other activities across the 25 county wards.

Commitment to County FLLoCA Leadership

FLLoCA adheres to a bottom-up structure from the community, ward Climate Change Planning Committees, Climate Change Unit, County climate Change Steering Committee and County Climate Change Planning Committee respectively.

<p>19. NANDI COUNTY</p>  <p>Names: DAVID BUSIENEI</p> <p>County : Nandi</p> <p>Date Elected: 6th May 2024</p>	<p>FLLoCA in Nandi County</p> <p>FLLOCA status in the County is encouraging. As the planning committee we participated in the necessary processes including the approval of the projects for all the 30 wards which projects are now ongoing and some have been completed. The FLLOCA resources were committed in the first Year of its implementation as required. The projects went through all the necessary stages as required i.e. Identification, screening, awarding and construction.</p> <p>Commitment to County FLLOCA Leadership</p> <p>After the election on the 6th May 2024, I went ahead and brought together all the 5 framework members to plan on how the ward committee members will be trained. This training which is underway was preceded by the planning committee which was fully sponsored by FLLOCA capacity-building resources. I work very closely with the ward committee members and the Civil Society representatives at the ward level. I have created a separate online group for them for consultations</p>
<p>20. UASIN GISHU COUNTY</p>  <p>NAME: DAVID KIPRUTO LELEI</p> <p>COUNTY: Uasin Gishu</p> <p>DATE ELECTED: 7/5/2024</p>	<p>FLLoCA in Uasin Gishu County</p> <p>FLLOCA is taking sharp in the county. The county has already put in place all the necessary structures from the county planning team, the county project unit and the election of ward committees. Several projects are at different level of implementation in various wards, ranging from access to water where piping or sinking of boreholes has been done. The county just concluded public participation between 14-16th Oct. 2024- for identification of FLLOCA projects for 2024/255</p> <p>Commitment to County FLLOCA Leadership</p> <p>I will develop meaningful engagement with all stakeholders in the climate space in the county and inspire them to see through the success of FLLOCA by addressing the challenges facing our communities through promotion of locally-led solutions.</p>

<p>21. MERU COUNTY</p>  <p>NAME: RUTH KAWIRA</p> <p>Organization: NETCARE</p> <p>County : Meru</p> <p>Title: Meru County FLoCa Focal Point</p> <p>Date of election 14/05/2024</p>	<p>FLoCA In Meru County</p> <p>Meru County has finalized the vetting of proposals and each ward has been awarded one project which is serving more than 200 people, Meru is an agricultural county 90% has been awarded to water projects, women, and people living with disability and green champion projects will benefit from the same. As a focal person I have been involved in all stages and I have identified some gaps, ward committees have not gone through adequate training to understand the whole process, and there is no clear understanding on procurement process.</p> <p>Commitment to County FLoCA Leadership</p> <p>As a person representing CSOs I have been able to work with the county government and the county government has opened a green service desk where I seat with the officer in charge to address issues of the community CSOs and partners for easier communication. We have also organized a multi stakeholder meeting which will enable good working relationship with the county and the community.</p>
<p>22. BUSIA COUNTY</p>  <p>NAMES: MS. PAULINE SARIS</p> <p>County: Busia County</p> <p>Title: Busia County CSO Representative</p> <p>Date Elected: 8th August 2024.</p>	<p>FLoCA OUTLOOK IN BUSIA COUNTY:</p> <p>Busia County is implementing financing for locally led climate change action, empowering communities to tackle climate challenges through sustainable solutions, ecosystem restoration, land reclamation, and climate adaptation initiatives. This will promote environmental stewardship, and enhances adaptive capacities, particularly for vulnerable populations, ensuring equitable and impactful climate action at the local level.</p> <p>I'm Committed supporting inclusive, community-driven, and locally relevant solutions. By exercising collaborative leadership, I will make sure that our programs put the needs of underrepresented groups first, promote openness, and create long-lasting collaborations.</p>

23. KAJIADO COUNTY**NAME: EVE YIAMOI MARIN, EBS**

County: Kajiado County

Title: Kajiado County CSO representative/
C.E.O/Founder Enkakenya Sidai InitiativeDate Elected: 21st Aug. 2024**OUTLOOK OF FLoCA IN KAJIADO**

The FLOCCA outlook in Kajiado County as of October 2024 is promising although seems processes are quite slow. The projects are focused on the provision of water to the community i.e. Solarization of boreholes protection of water points, piping of water etc. All this projects are on procurement stage.

STATEMENT OF LEADERSHIP

I am an whole rounded leader, a longtime advocate of gender equality, women economic empowerment and climate smart villages in Kajiado. Recognized in the year 2020 by Former President Uhuru Kenyatta and Award EBS award.

24. KWALE COUNTY**NAME: MGENI NASSORO MWAMBOGA**

County: Kwale County

Title: Kwale County FLoCA
CSO Focal Point (Founder – Children
Empowerment and Development – CHED
Foundation CBO)

Date Elected: 22nd May, 2024

OUTLOOK OF FLoCA IN KWALE

Kwale County has 20 wards, and from May 27 to June 3, 2024, an Environment and Social Screening process was conducted for proposed projects. Twenty CSOs actively participated in this initiative as part of the Ward Climate Change Planning Committee (WCCPC). The Department of Environment and Natural Resources is currently preparing to publicize the Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for these proposed projects. Additionally, they will soon advertise tenders, inviting community members to engage in the implementation of the projects.

Statement of Leadership and Commitment

Ms. Mgeni Nassoro serves as the FLoCA focal point for Kwale County, collaborating closely with the Ward Climate Change Planning Committee (WCCPC). She ensures that the projects proposed by the community are given due consideration and align with the mission of FLoCA.

25. BOMET COUNTY**NAME: EDWARD MARITIM KIMETTET**

County: Bomet County –036

Date Elected: 28/05/2024

OUTLOOK OF FLLOCA IN BOMET

Ward Climate Change and Planning Committee (WCCPC)s were elected and trained. Thematic areas have been identified as per FLLOCA requirements. Groups have also been identified as per wards. Proposals were screened and assessed for NEMA Clearance for the Project to take off. People who offered their land for Projects signed the agreement forms as this would enable FLLOCA to fund projects on private land.

Statement of Leadership and Commitment

I am committed to providing coordination of meetings with the County. The committee plans the strategies for monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the FLLOCA Projects. To enhance community mobilization and coordinate stakeholder consultations on the FLLOCA program in the county.

26. KIAMBU COUNTY**NAME: LEAH MWANGI**

County: Kiambu County –036

Date Elected: 9th May 2024

OUTLOOK OF FLLOCA IN KIAMBU

The County allocated Kes.99 million to implement FLLOCA projects across Kiambu County in 2024, including borehole drilling, drainage systems, tree nurseries, rainwater harvesting, and riparian land restoration, marking a significant step forward in combating climate change. The programme provides much needed climate finance to address climate change challenges in Kiambu County.

Statement of Leadership and Commitment

As a CSO rep in Kiambu County and a Coordinator of Kiambu Pamoja Trust, an umbrella organization bringing over 400 community groups, CSOs and private sector players, I am committed to ensuring that benefits trickle down to the citizens and that projects address the real needs of the citizens which they have identified, thus ensuring their voices are heard from project design to implementation and in ensuring sustainability.

27. MARSABIT COUNTY**NAME: PATRICK KATELO**

County: Marsabit County

Date Elected:

OUTLOOK OF FLLoCA IN MARSABIT

The Marsabit County Climate Change Action Plan of 2023–2027, prepared with technical guidance from FLLoCA PIU, aims to address climate change impacts and enhance climate resilience. The plan is linked to the Marsabit County Climate Change Adaptation Policy 2019 and the Marsabit County Climate Fund Act of 2020 for financing. The environment and climate change sector has a well-elaborated stakeholder engagement plan, focusing on holistic and resourceful engagement. The existing sector working group under the climate change forum ensures coordination and partnership among stakeholders.

Statement of Leadership and Commitment

As a CSO rep in Marsabit County I am committed to champion for climate change actions in the light of creating conducive environment by implementing value adding programs geared towards sustainability in line with sustainable development goals.

28. MAKUENI COUNTY**NAME: FELIX MUENDO**

County: Makueni County



Date Elected: 13th May 2024**OUTLOOK OF FLLoCA IN MAKUENI**

The Makueni County FLLoCA project aims to enhance climate resilience and adaptive capacity at the county level. Implemented under the Makueni County Climate Change Action Plan 2023–2027, the project includes water and sanitation, agriculture and food security, livestock production, forest and landscape restoration, disaster risk management, and transportation and energy. Key components include drilling and equipping 29 boreholes with solar-powered pumping systems, extending water pipelines, constructing sand dams, and enhancing livestock production. The project also aim to provide emergency support to communities affected by climate disasters.

Statement of Leadership and Commitment

As the FLLoCA CSO Representative for Makueni County, I oversee the implementation of the FLLoCA while, promoting social accountability and citizen engagement in climate action. I work closely with grassroots organizations, local leaders, and county officials to foster inclusive decision-making and public accountability. My commitment is to build a transparent, accountable, and community-centered approach to achieving resilient and sustainable climate action in Makueni County.

<p>29. LAIKIPIA COUNTY</p>  <p>NAME: STANLEY KIRIMI</p> <p>CSO: Mount Kenya Ewaso Water Partnership (MKEWP)</p> <p>County: Laikipia County</p> <p>Date Elected: 18th July 2024</p>	<p>Outlook of FLLoCA in Laikipia County</p> <p>Laikipia County is implementing climate action initiatives through the County Climate Change Fund which allocates 2% of the county's development budget to climate action and the Climate Change Action Plan. FLLoCA in Laikipia focuses on food security, green energy, and resilient infrastructure. These efforts aim to build a low-carbon, climate-resilient economy and address local vulnerabilities to climate change impacts, with funding mechanisms including the CCCF and the Financing Locally Led Climate Action Program.</p> <p>Statement of Commitment</p> <p>A civil Engineer specialized in Water Engineering and with long experience in General Management aims to use his expertise and leadership skills to drive water access and community resilience in Laikipia County.</p>
<p>30. Tana River County</p>  <p>NAME: JOHN E. DHADHO.</p> <p>Form: From Tana River Civil Society Organizations Network.</p> <p>Date elected: 5th June 2024</p>	<p>Outlook of FLLoCA in Tana River County</p> <p>Tana River County has allocated more than the required 2% of its development budget to the County Climate Change Fund CCCF, demonstrating a strong commitment to climate action. Interventions are aimed at enhancing community resilience and adaptation focusing on improved access to water and natural resources management for sustainable livelihoods. Effective community engagement, implementation and monitoring of climate actions are crucial for success, requiring robust systems for tracking progress</p> <p>Statement of Commitment</p> <p>As a leader in Tana River, I am in the frontline to see to it that the leadership is organized with concerted efforts and collaborative between national government and the devolved unit officials, local leaders and communities' with sole objective to mitigate climate change impacts and improve livelihoods.</p>

<p>31. VIHIGA COUNTY</p>  <p>NAME. MICHAEL VUVUZELA KHASINDU</p> <p>COUNTY. VIHIGA.</p> <p>DATE ELECTED. 17.05.2024</p>	<p>Outlook of FLLoCA in Vihiga County</p> <p>Vihiga County allocates 2% of its annual budget to the County Climate Change Funds (CCCF), which amounts to KES 400 million over five years, constituting 34.2% of the total action plan budget. Vihiga County is actively implementing the FLLoCA program to strengthen community resilience to climate change. The County has implemented community prioritized projects in 12 wards, focusing on clean energy, climate-smart agriculture, and environmental conservation. These projects benefit around 3,000 direct beneficiaries and involve women, youth, and people with disabilities in planning and implementation</p> <p>Statement of Commitment of Leadership</p> <p>As the FLLoCA Focal Point Person, I am dedicated to strengthening and empowering Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) throughout Vihiga County, while ensuring that our projects are cost-effective and community-led for maximum impact.</p>
<p>32. NAROK COUNTY</p>  <p>NAME: CAROLINE LANOI NAMPASO</p> <p>County: Narok</p>	<p>Outlook for FLLoCA in the County</p> <p>Narok County Climate Change Fund Act, (2021) established a fund dedicated to supporting climate resilience efforts. The county allocates 3% of its development budget to this fund, which is the highest allocation in Kenya to supports community-led climate actions and provides a structure for resource utilization, along with penalties for misuse. Currently, the county is implementing 78 projects, spread across energy, water, food security, restoration of water towers. The program emphasizes gender equity, benefiting marginalized groups and vulnerable populations.</p> <p>Statement of Commitment of Leadership</p> <p>Caroline Nampaso, Director ENGAPE CBO, is the focal point for the Financing Locally Led Climate Action program in Narok County, Kenya. She coordinates community-driven climate resilience initiatives, engages local communities, and fosters partnerships between civil society, county governments, and stakeholders, promoting sustainable development and climate resilience</p>

14.3 NATIONAL CONVENTION FOR CSO ENGAGEMENT IN FLLOCA

THEME: “EMPOWERING LOCAL CLIMATE ACTION THROUGH INNOVATIVE PARTICIPATORY FRAMEWORKS”



The National Convention for CSOs elected under the CSOs-FLLoCA Engagement Framework was held in Maanzoni, Machakos County, Kenya, from 15th to 19th December 2024. The convention aimed to foster collaboration, share best practices, and strengthen the capacities of elected CSOs in advancing

climate resilience. The Kenya Platform for Climate Governance organized the event in partnership with the National Treasury and Economic Planning.

The FLLOCA program has provided institutional support to counties to establish structures that decentralize climate finance and localize climate governance and decision-making within communities. This includes the establishment of 46 county climate change units, 46 counties having formed county climate change steering committees, 45 counties having budgeted for climate change, 46 counties having enacted climate change acts, 24 counties having developed climate change policies, 45 counties having created county climate change action plans, and participatory risk assessments involving communities.

Dr. Mithika Mwenda, Executive Director of the Pan African Climate Justice Alliance, emphasized the importance of the FLLOCA CSO engagement framework as the CSO framework for climate change in Kenya. He highlighted the critical role of elected CSO representatives in oversight and representation of communities.

Delegates also participated in a session on Environmental Safeguards, which will continue with high-level sessions and presentations by national networks and organizations ahead of regional CSO representatives' elections on 18th December 2024. The convention demonstrated that FLLOCA is highly relevant to Kenya's development objectives and enjoys strong national and county support.

14.4 CSO REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVES' ELECTIONS



The second day of the convention saw the election of regional representatives to the National CSO Engagement Forum on Climate Change. Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) across the country elected their FLLOCA County Representatives between May and October this

year. On 18th December 2024, the CSO FLoCA representative conducted elections of the regional representative's office bearers, including the Chairs, Vice Chairs, and Secretaries.

The elected representatives include: (i) Coast Region – Beatrice Mujomba – Taita Taveta County – Chairperson; Mr . Walid Ahmed– Lamu County Vice Chairperson; Mr Bosco Juma – Mombasa County– Secretary: (ii) Rift Valley : Dr David Busienei– Nandi County – Chairperson; Ms Roseline Leiro– Baringo County– Vice Chairperson; Ms Caroline Lanoi – Narok County – Secretary(ii) North Eastern: Mr Abilkadir Sugul – Mandera County– Chairperson: Mr Hassan Ali – Wajir County– Vice Chairperson and Mr Abdi Hassan – Garissa County Secretary (iv) Nyanza Region: Nancy Ngonga – Migori County– Chairperson, Mr Douglas Onkeo – Nyamira County Vice Chairperson and Ms Wendy Odhiambo –Kisumu County– Secretary (v) Eastern Region; Mr Patrick Katelo – Marsabit County – Chairperson: Ms Ruth Kawira – Meru County– Vice Chairperson and Mr Felix Muendo– Makueni County – Secretary (vi) Central Region – Dr Njogu Barua – Kirinyaga County Chairperson, Mr Stanley Kirimi – Likipia County– Vice Chair and Ms Hellen Mumbi – Nyandarua County Secretary (vii) Western Region – Ms Pauline Saris – Busia County– Chairperson Mr Ezekiel Odeoh – Bungoma County and Ms Brendah Okongo Kakamega County – Secretary.

Dr. David Busienei, CEO of Centre for Community Dialogue and Development and the Kenya Platform for Climate Governance (KPCG)–NOREB subnational Regional Coordinator, was elected as the National CSO Steering Committee Chairperson. The chairpersons form part of the CSOs' national steering committee and will work closely with the FLoCA Project Implementation Unit and FLoCA Inter-Agency technical Advisory Committee to deliver the project FLoCA as well as , enhance coordination of locally led climate actions, social accountability, and oversight of community participation

15. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING – KEEP YOUR PROMISE CAMPAIGN

The KPCG Annual General Members Assembly and Keep Your Promise Campaign was organized on 31st and 30th October 2024 in Nairobi. Themed “ Road map to COP29: Raising the urgency of securing needs based NCQG for locally led climate action.” The AGM provided a platform to reflect on a comprehensive COP 29 strategy for grassroots efforts to align with international goals, emphasizing the importance of keeping promises made on the global stage.



The “Keep Your Promise Campaign” procession on 31st October 2024, was aimed to driving a campaign of holding nations accountable for their Paris Agreement commitments to combat climate change.

During the call, the Kenya Civil Society Organizations' called for enhanced, need based climate finance that

secures locally led climate action. The call came during CSO engagement with Amb. Ali Mohamed, Kenya's Special Envoy for Climate Change and Chairman of the African Group of Negotiators, at his office, ahead of the 29th Session of the Conference of Parties.

Speaking during the presentation of the Kenya Civil Society position statement of Kenyan Civil Society Organizations' (CSOs) in his office in Nairobi today, Amb. Mohamed noted that the Baku summit "is a very crucial COP, and we are hoping that it will deliver the enhanced climate finance goal". He said climate action must be accompanied by means of implementation which is largely funding.

As the world gathers for the 29th Conference of Parties (COP 29) in Baku, Azerbaijan, the stakes for our planet's future have never been higher. "Kenya, will play a critical role at CoP29 in leading Africa as the chairs of the African Group of Negotiators, will speak on behalf of the African Continent, and it is important that CSOs support and compliment Kenya leadership position, Said the AGN Chair.

"The debt burden and the climate crisis for countries like Kenya and Africa at large presents a critical challenge for the continent, where nations are grappling with high debt levels while simultaneously facing severe climate-related impacts. This situation has been exacerbated by a lack of adequate climate finance, leading to a cycle that hinders development. As amplified in the African Climate Summit, Nairobi Leaders Declaration, No country should have to choose between addressing climate change and development. The outcomes of the New Collective Quantified Goal on Climate Finance at COP29, is therefore very crucial for all of us."



The KPCG team comprising of the KPCG regional coordinators from NOREB, Dr David Busienei, The Upper Easter KPCG Regional Coordinator Ms Grace Lolim, The KPCG Western Regional Coordinator Ms Pauline Saris, Ms Vivienne Kigundu for FES, presented the position statement on behalf of Kenyan CSOs. Ms Faith Ngige reiterated the role of CSOs in climate change. Civil Society Organizations' (CSOs) are vital in promoting global climate action and ensuring a sustainable future through implementation of context specific climate solutions. CSO's bridge

grassroots movements, scientific communities, and policymakers, advocating for transparency, accountability, and human rights principles.

The Chair of the AGN, urged CSOs to use grassroots representation to highlight the climate crisis

impacts on communities by presenting evidenced based case studies. He emphasized Africa's resources and capacity for climate future and urged global negotiations to shift from tokenism to development.

Key Issues Highlighted by Kenyan Civil Society Organizations for the Climate Finance Goal

1. Prioritizing Grant Based Financing for Climate Financing: Africa faces debt and climate change crises, requiring international cooperation and innovative financial solutions. Prioritizing grant-based funding and debt relief is crucial for economic stability and environmental degradation.
2. Increase Finance Goal: The post-2025 climate finance goal should increase climate finance to USD 1.3 Trillion annually for transformative climate action. This includes need-based climate finance, supporting people-centered actions, and primarily coming from public sources. "Climate finance must be new and additional, with mechanisms that reduce intermediaries and enhance accountability to ensure funds reach those most in need," stated Ms Faith Ngige, the national coordinator, Kenya Platform for Climate Governance (PACJA-Kenya).

Roadmap to COP29: Key Recommendations from Kenyan CSOs

In the lead-up to COP29, Kenyan CSOs outlined a comprehensive set of recommendations aimed at fostering climate justice and equity as follows:

1. Implementing a Need-Based NCQG to support transformative, people-centered climate actions, particularly for marginalized communities, and reduce dependency on high-interest, private sector based climate loans.
2. Locally Led Climate Action- CSO advocates for community-driven solutions to empower local communities to adapt, enhance resilience, and promote sustainable livelihoods.
3. Strengthening Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) is crucial for addressing the climate crisis, with financial needs reaching \$5 trillion to \$6.9 trillion by 2030. Science-based targets, robust implementation plans, and local community involvement are essential for accountability and local contexts.
4. Climate education and public engagement are crucial for combating climate change and protecting ecosystems. Inclusive programs and global collaboration are needed to empower communities.
5. Rights-based and gender-responsive approaches are needed in mitigation measures. Indigenous people's rights should be recognized and protected in climate policies.
6. Fostering Inclusivity and a Rights-Based Approach to climate action that protects Indigenous and communities rights, promotes gender equity, and enhances inclusive decision-making.
7. Reversal of Decision on Hosting Santiago Network: The CSOs in Kenya also called for the reversal of the decision for hosting of The Santiago network's on loss and damage secretariat's from Geneva, Switzerland, to Nairobi as per the assessment done on the most cost effective city which is Nairobi

A Call for Collective Action

COP29 decisions will shape global climate policy, urging for people-led actions and climate finance to address climate crisis. Empowering local communities through targeted financial support and inclusive decision-making can foster resilience and ensure sustainable development outcomes, addressing false solutions and greenwashing.

The Chair of the Africa Group of Nations Amb. Mohamed supported the complimentary role of CSOs in climate action as well as the PACJA led CSOs' "Keep Your Promise Campaign" at COP29. Both parties called for the global actors to adopt a locally led NCQG for grassroots climate action, supporting local solutions.

16. UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON CLIMATE CHANGE – (KPCG) AT COP29

The 29th Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP29), dubbed the Climate Finance COP, took place from November 11 to November 24, 2024, in Baku, Azerbaijan. This conference was significant, particularly regarding climate financing and global commitments to combat climate change. COP29 was significant not only for its financial commitments but also for its role in shaping international climate policy amid complex geopolitical dynamics.

The UNFCCC COP forums, attended by world leaders, governments, technical experts, non-state actors including civil society organizations', indigenous people and activists among others, provides a platform for reflecting on scientific developments, sharing ideas, and fostering consensus to combat climate change, the most significant threat to humanity and the planet. COP 29 was themed, "Enhancing Ambition, Enabling Action." KPCG was represented at COP29 by the National Coordinator, Faith Ngige, Steering Committee Members Susan Otieno Action Aid, Memory Kachambwa – FEMNET, FLLoCA rep for Upper Eastern – Mr Patrick Katelo and Mr Hillary Omondi- Siaya Mungano Network among other members of KPCG.

16.1 Pre-Cop29 Meeting: Multi-Stakeholder Consultation on Africa CSO Position At COP29

Our journey in Baku, began with a Pre-COP meeting held on 10th November 2024 in Azerbaijan, to reflect on COP 29 agenda as well as consolidate the Africa's CSO's Position on COP29. The pre-event held on 9th November 2024, discussed PACJA's position on COP29, focusing on addressing Africa's adaptation needs, securing climate finance, and ensuring developed countries fulfill their commitments. It also highlighted the importance of grants over loans to address Africa's climate crisis, and the need for a united voice to address Africa's climate challenges through scaled-up climate finance. The meeting also highlighted the need to address the impact of women and other vulnerable communities. The Africa CSO standpoint was inspired by the Keep Your Promise campaign that KPCG organized in Kenya as part of designated national platforms in 54 countries of Africa.

16.2 COP 29 Opening Ceremony

The opening ceremony of COP 29 on 11th November 2024, highlighted the urgency of climate action and the need for collective efforts to combat it. COP29 President-elect Mukhtar Babayev emphasized the urgent nature of the climate crisis and called for leadership to take decisive action. UN Secretary-General António Guterres outlined three main priorities for COP29: emergency emissions reductions, climate finance, and global cooperation. Sultan Al Jaber, President of COP28, urged all parties to unite and act decisively for an enhanced ambition. He stressed that climate finance is not merely charity but essential for global stability, stating that if two-thirds of nations cannot afford to cut emissions, everyone bears the consequences. The session also emphasized the need for financial pledges to vulnerable nations and a just transition and global co-operation with an emphasis on the need for all nations, particularly G20 countries, to collaborate and support emerging economies with technology and resources.

16.3 CSO OPENING PRESS STATEMENT AT COP 29

Opening statement was released on 11th November 2024, during the Opening Day of COP29. In the opening press statement delivered by the Executive Director Dr Mithika Mwenda, African CSOs called for urgent action at COP29 to address the climate crisis by providing \$1.3 trillion in annual climate finance, accessible through grants to avoid new debt. The African CSOs demanded transparency and equitable solutions for climate finance, prioritizing Africa's adaptation needs and supporting communities on the frontlines of the climate crisis. As COP29 began, CSOs urged leaders to approach the negotiations with a spirit of commitment to addressing the climate crisis through enhanced ambition.

16.4 KPCG AT COP29: SIDE EVENTS AND STRATEGIC ENGAGEMENTS

KPCG organized side event and strategic engagements, press and media engagements, with an objective of advancing policy advocacy for the climate justice agenda, call for need based climate finance that advance local actions as well forging strategic collaborations as well as complimenting the negotiations' process at COP29. Some of the as follows:



- ◆ **November 13, 2024 was Commemoration of the Africa Day at COP29 held at the Africa Union Pavilion** – Highlighted Africa’s need to secure commitments for climate resilience and address the climate crisis through early warning systems, this meeting discussed the financing gaps for climate adaptation and green growth. Speakers described the need of African economies for \$1.3 to 6 trillion in climate financing by 2030, a significant portion of which is for adaptation and green growth. Collective action is required from governments, communities, and the private sector to address the climate crisis effectively – Africa as a whole must be empowered to access finance for climate adaptation on favorable terms to foster resilience. Moreover, the role of the continent’s minerals in driving a green economy must be prioritized within global discussions.
- ◆ **Centering the Voices from the Frontline in Carbon Markets Decisions and Regulations: Experience Sharing from African Community held on Nov 18th 2024** side event discussed the role of policy and regulatory frameworks in promoting inclusive carbon markets in Africa, community involvement in project design, trust-building, and benefit-sharing mechanisms, and challenges in integrating African priorities into the global carbon market. It highlighted the historical exclusion of Africa under the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement’s opportunity to balance emissions reduction with social benefits. The session also critiqued the current carbon pricing rate, highlighting economic disparities and limited access for women to carbon trading technology.
- ◆ **Leveraging Climate Action to achieve NCQG: Lessons from the Global South** held on Nov 18th The side event emphasized the importance of putting local communities’ needs at the center of the global climate conversation. Many African communities struggle with accessing climate finance due to complicated processes, lack of technical skills, and limited understanding of funding options. Short-term and fragmented funds make it difficult to sustain long-term climate actions. The session highlighted the success of AACJ’s Small Grants Facility, which awarded €15,000 to unstructured communities in the last year. This people-centered approach aligns climate finance goals with the needs of the people, aiming for an ambitious New Collective Quantified Goal. The event also increased awareness of the AACJ Small Grants Facility and its accessibility by local communities in Africa.
- ◆ **Pan African Partnership on Climate and Health (PPCH) Initiative held on 18th November** – focused on climate change and health solidarity and the launch of the PPCH initiative. The speakers discussed how climate change directly affects health problems with extreme weather and diseases spreading more rapidly. A unified approach is needed between these two challenges for stronger resilience and this can be done using data in evidence-based solutions. They noted that climate policies often overlook health in their plans so integration is essential for the future. There is a funding gap for climate and health in Africa, so in order to make real change, innovative financing and community empowerment are the most essential solutions to making impactful, sustainable climate-

health interventions. By the end of the meeting, the PPCH initiative was officially launched and adopted.

- ◆ **Shaping Financial Climate Resilience for Children and Youth Led Adaptation and Mitigation held on 18th November** – The event emphasized the importance of including youth, especially from marginalized communities, in climate change discussions. It highlighted the need for innovative financing mechanisms for youth-led adaptation and mitigation projects, and the role of education, advocacy, and grassroots engagement in promoting climate justice. Speakers suggested that youth empowerment can be achieved through leadership and technical skills building, making them key contributors to climate change policy. They also urged for financing systems that support innovative youth solutions, such as carbon credit markets and digital platforms for climate action.
- ◆ **Advancing Climate Actions and Needs-Based Adaptation in Africa (Partnership for Sustainable Future) held on 18th November 2024** – Speakers of this event established an urgent call to ensure Africa's Adaptation priorities are fully integrated into the global climate agenda. Offering strategies for channeling funds to community-led adaptation efforts and empowering local actors, improved collaboration between civil society, governments, and financial institutions can be strengthened to properly address Africa's climate finance gap. Additionally, they pointed out that before COP30 in 2025, negotiators must integrate needs-based adaptation financing within NCQG and GGA frameworks. They explained that a shift towards needs-based financing of adaptation offers a transformative approach that addresses both the inefficiencies and inequities of current systems. By aligning financial resources with the actual needs of vulnerable communities, adaptation finance can be more efficient, effective, and inclusive, leading to long-term resilience against climate impacts. There was a strong push for increased connectivity among governments, NGOs, the private sector, and local communities to mobilize resources at scale.
- ◆ **Collective Action Agenda: Locally Led Adaptation and Multi Level Governance held on 19th November 2024** – high level side event was split into three sessions with distinct topics. The first addressed water scarcity, governance, and capacity building for long-term water scarcity, the second gave presentations on the need for local support and experiences of multilevel governance for water resilience, and the third reflected on the nature of climate challenges at the local level and approaches to collaboration. Water scarcity is a growing concern globally and strategies are needed to address droughts which are becoming unpredictable. It is necessary to involve youth, women, indigenous communities, and other marginalized groups in decision-making processes and long-term planning strategies are necessary for sustainable and climate-resilient water systems. There was also a call for private sector and cross-sector collaboration to create more effective and resilient water systems. Overall, empowerment and advocacy for marginalized local communities was prioritized and long-term commitments to

sustainable water management was emphasized.



◆ **Promoting Inclusive Climate Action – Why Must Africa and Azerbaijan Root for Funding Mechanisms that Leapfrog Locally Led Climate Actions held on 19th November 2024 –**

Side event amplified the importance of funding mechanisms tailored to locally-led climate action, strengthened the collaboration between African and Azerbaijani stakeholders to advance inclusive climate governance, and promoted knowledge sharing between the Global South nations on climate adaptation practices. Africa and Azerbaijan have shared experiences and there is great potential for partnerships between them for knowledge sharing. The speakers also discussed the potential for the private sector to engage with and uplift public and NGO-led initiatives to improve livelihoods in marginalized communities. Innovative funding is the key; transparent, inclusive funding mechanisms should prioritize vulnerable communities to build resilience effectively. Climate action must also be integrated into development agendas and adaptation indicators can guide this. Africa has the potential to develop without following traditional industrialization patterns and cross-regional partnerships could be the key.

◆ **Fostering Global South and North Partnerships in Addressing Climate Induced Migration and Food system challenges held on November 21st 2024 –**

side event focused on a few key topics including the strengthening of South-North partnerships to address migration and food security caused by climate change, promoting the inclusion of localized community-driven solutions in global climate finance and agriculture policy, and the critical role of climate finance and policy reforms in building resilience and reducing vulnerability in Africa. The speakers talked about how climate change, migration, and food security are linked economically and how agricultural technology could address some of Africa's food insecurity challenges. People are drawn to migrate because of economic, climatic, social, and political factors, including wars and poverty. Increased climate finance and capacity building is another important solution to reducing the need for migration as food insecurity is exacerbated by lack of agricultural innovation. Climate

finance must, for this reason, focus on grants rather than loans to build resilience in a sustainable way. Recognizing marginalized groups and their unique challenges is central to this issue.

- ◆ **Engagement with chair of Africa Group of Negotiators:** African civil society organizations, under the Pan African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA), held a meeting with The African Group of Negotiators – AGN Chair, Amb Ali Mohammed focused on progress of COP29 negotiations regarding contentious issues, climate finance, and the Mitigation Work Program (MWP) lack of provisions for adaptation and mitigation issues, which were discussed under the UAE-Belém work program, reforms of the international financial systems. African representatives argued that climate finance was crucial for achieving climate goals. They proposed a significant increase in climate finance, suggesting a need of \$1.3 trillion, contrasting with previous commitments of \$100 billion. They called for reforming international financial systems that are perceived as unfairly structured against developing nations, emphasizing fairness rather than favors. Negotiations also touched on the hosting of the Santiago Network Secretariat, with African representatives pushing for its location in Nairobi, locating it in Geneva raised concerns about transparency and fairness in multilateral decision-making processes.
- ◆ **Synergies between CBD and UNFCCC:** Accelerating the inclusion and financing of ecosystem and conservation and protection in NDCs V.3.0 held on 19th Nov 2024 – This event focused on the interrelations between CBD and UNFCCC in addressing biodiversity and climate change, how biodiversity conservation and ecosystem restoration in Africa is financed, and how to mainstream biodiversity conservation in NDC 3.0. The speakers emphasized the need to integrate biodiversity conservation into climate change frameworks, discussed the minimal financial flows for conservation in Africa and the inequities in climate finance and stressed the importance of indigenous people, marginalized groups, and youth in ecosystem protection. They noted that Africa's protected areas are vulnerable to climate shocks and existing financing mechanisms largely ignore the needs of conservation, with most coming in loans rather than grants. Synergies between the CBD and UNFCCC are important for creating comprehensive strategies for adaptation and mitigation and the current lack of synergy hinders their action potential. By the end of the sessions, advocacy for all of these topics was strengthened and priority actions for conservation in NDC 3.0 were strengthened.
- ◆ **Closing Ceremony:** The closing ceremony of COP29 in Baku, Azerbaijan, on November 24, 2024, saw key speakers emphasize the importance of climate action and finance. H.E Mukhtar Babayev– COP 29 President emphasized the importance of operationalizing the Loss and Damage Fund. Mr Chandni Raina– Indian Delegation Representative: – criticized the \$300 billion finance deal, stating it did not adequately address the needs of developing countries and described it as an “optical illusion” that fails to meet the enormity of climate challenges. The UN Secretary-General António Guterres expressed

disappointment with the outcomes, particularly regarding finance and mitigation efforts. The conference also called for multilateral cooperation and solidarity among nations to tackle climate challenges collectively. However, significant challenges remain in financing and implementing effective climate strategies. The ceremony set a tone for future negotiations at COP30, highlighting both achievements and ongoing frustrations in climate action.

16.5 Key outcomes of cop 29 and broader implications for climate policy

- ◆ **New Collective Quantified Goal on Climate Finance:** COP29 concluded with a climate finance agreement, dubbed the base or insurance for humanity, where developed nations committed to providing at least \$300 billion annually by 2035 for climate adaptation and mitigation efforts in developing countries. This new target replaces the previous \$100 billion goal set to expire in 2025 and aims for a total climate financing target of \$1.3 trillion by 2035. The target has been criticized by many developing countries and civil society as insufficient to match the climate crisis we face today.
- ◆ **Operationalization of Carbon Markets:** COP 20 agreed on rules for a UN-backed global carbon market, which will facilitate the trading of carbon credits. PACJA position is that the adopted 'high integrity carbon markets', which undermined mitigation outcomes and invited polluters to embrace uncertain, conditional carbon credits. These markets have been moved to be the center of climate finance contributions, rather than mitigation mechanisms.
- ◆ **Emphasis on Urgent Action:** COP 29 highlighted the urgency of addressing climate change, especially as year 2024 was projected to be one of the hottest years on record. Leaders underscored the need for drastic reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and increased financing for resilience-building measures. The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) emphasized that without immediate action, the world would face catastrophic climate scenarios.
- ◆ **Political Context and Challenges:** The backdrop of COP29 included political uncertainties, notably the impending return of Donald Trump as President of the United States, who had previously indicated plans to withdraw from the Paris Agreement again. This situation raised concerns about future U.S. commitments to global climate efforts. Additionally, there were tensions among nations regarding who should contribute to financing, with calls for emerging economies like China to take on more responsibility, although their participation remained voluntary.

16.6 IMPLICATIONS FOR COP 29 RESOLUTIONS

The COP29 agreement reached a goal of USD 300 billion, falling short of the 1.3 trillion advocated for by African and developing countries. This resolution undermined the Climate Change Convention and the Paris Agreement, which call for public finance from developed countries to support developing nations in adapting to climate risks. The deal also failed to inspire confidence

among less developed countries, who face limited access to climate finance due to their limited fiscal capacity. Article 6 of the agreement prioritized the carbon market over its role in reducing emissions.

Broader Implications of COP29 on Climate Policy: COP29's outcomes are seen as foundational for future negotiations and actions leading up to COP30 in Brazil. The decisions made at COP29 will influence how nations approach their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and their overall strategies and ambition for achieving net-zero emissions targets in line with the Paris Agreement.

17. CONCLUSION

The nexus between the Paris Agreement and locally led climate action in Kenya highlights the importance of integrating global commitments with grassroots initiatives. By fostering local empowerment and innovation, Kenya can effectively contribute to global climate goals while enhancing the resilience and sustainability of its communities. We look forward to transforming lives through sustainable climate solutions, building resilient, low-carbon communities across the country, and amplifying community voices in national, regional and global climate dialogue spaces.

The Kenya Platform for Climate Governance expresses its gratitude to the continental secretariat for the facilitative and enabling role they have played in making the above results achievable. The finance, operations and partnership teams, we appreciate your guidance on financial strategies across the various projects and building partnerships for sustainable financial solutions. Monitoring Evaluation Assessment and Learning Team for facilitating knowledge sharing for continuous improvement. Communications and ICT teams for Leveraging technology for effective climate action coordination and amplifying our messages and narrative across the various channels. Development partners for believing in our mission for climate justice and providing crucial financial support for the various interventions.

During the period, KPCG also worked with partners in the delivery of the goal 13. This includes Africa Activists for Climate Justice (AACJ implementing partners) i.e OXFAM, Natural Justice, FEMNET, ACT Alliance, Africa Youth Commission, East Africa Farmers Federation, (EAF), FES, Natural Justice, Voluntary Service Overseas –Kenya (VSO), Development Initiatives, CARE international, CARE Denmark, AFIDEP, Christian Aid, Mainyoto Pastoralists Integrated Development Organization (MPIDO) among other active members of KPCG. We are grateful for your support and contribution in making us make a positive impact in the year.



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