

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

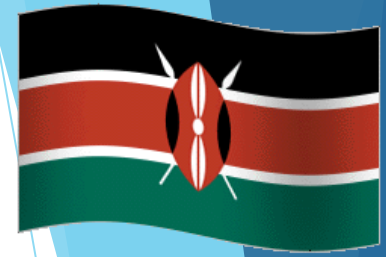


KENYA DEVELOPMENT RESPONSE TO DISPLACEMENT IMPACTS PROJECT (P161067)

Project Presentation

23RD MAY, 2023





Presentation Scope

- ❑ Project Background
- ❑ Objective and Purpose
- ❑ Rationale
- ❑ Relevance
- ❑ Potential Beneficiaries
- ❑ Project Funding
- ❑ Results Framework
- ❑ Impacts
- ❑ Lessons Learnt
- ❑ Challenges
- ❑ Recommendations
- ❑ Conclusions

Project Background



- ❑ Kenya Development Response to Displacement Impacts Project is a regional initiative being implemented in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda and Somalia to minimize the adverse impacts occasioned by the refugee presence among the hosting communities.
- ❑ It is a multi-sectoral five-year project, implemented through Community Driven Development (CDD) approach, where communities identify, prioritize, award tenders, make payments, supervise, monitor and account for their development priority needs.
- ❑ In Kenya, the project is implemented in Dadaab, Lagdera, Fafi, Wajir South and Turkana West sub-counties.
- ❑ It is funded through Credit \$100M from the World Bank and Grant of \$8M from DANIDA

Objective and Purpose of the Project

- ❑ To improve access to basic social services, expand economic opportunities and enhance environmental management for communities hosting refugees for over 30 years.
- ❑ The purpose is to end extreme poverty, boost shared prosperity, lessen human and economic impacts, arising from conflicts and violence in the horn of Africa, reconstruct socio-economic infrastructure affected by refugee presence, and support host communities to better manage the shocks and impacts of the refugee presence, and promote cohesion between the host communities and the refugees

Project Rationale in Kenya

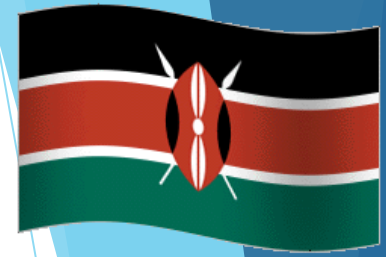
- ❑ Relevancy to the Constitution: Article 56 provides, among other things, that the State shall ensure that minorities and marginalized groups participate in governance and other spheres of life; are provided with special opportunities in educational and economic fields; and have reasonable access to water, health services and infrastructure.
- ❑ Relevance to Government development policy: KDRDIP resonates with the objectives of the constitution and the Government Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) which prioritizes development programmes whose aim is to bring down the cost of living, eradicating hunger and creating jobs especially among the marginalized groups.

Relevance of KDRDIP

- ❑ Relevance to the Refugee Act, 2021: KDRDIP works towards creating peaceful co-existence between host communities and refugees.
- ❑ Relevance to Mission of the Ministry of EAC, ASALs and Regional Development: KDRDIP is aligned to the functions of the Ministry as provided in the Executive Order No. 1 of 2022.
- ❑ The functions include Co-ordination of Implementation of EAC Regional Programmes and Projects, Promotion and Fast Tracking of EAC Integration – including enabling Forced Displacement and Mixed Migration (FDMM) across borders; and enhancing Livelihood Resilience of Pastoral Communities.

Potential Project Beneficiaries

County	Sub-County	Host Population	Refugee Population
Garissa	Lagdera	126,389	276,269
	Fafi	129,904	
	Dadaab	208,048	
Wajir	Wajir South	167,605	
Turkana	Turkana West	409,490	163,192
Total		1,041,436	439,461
Total Potential Beneficiaries		1,480,897	



Project Components

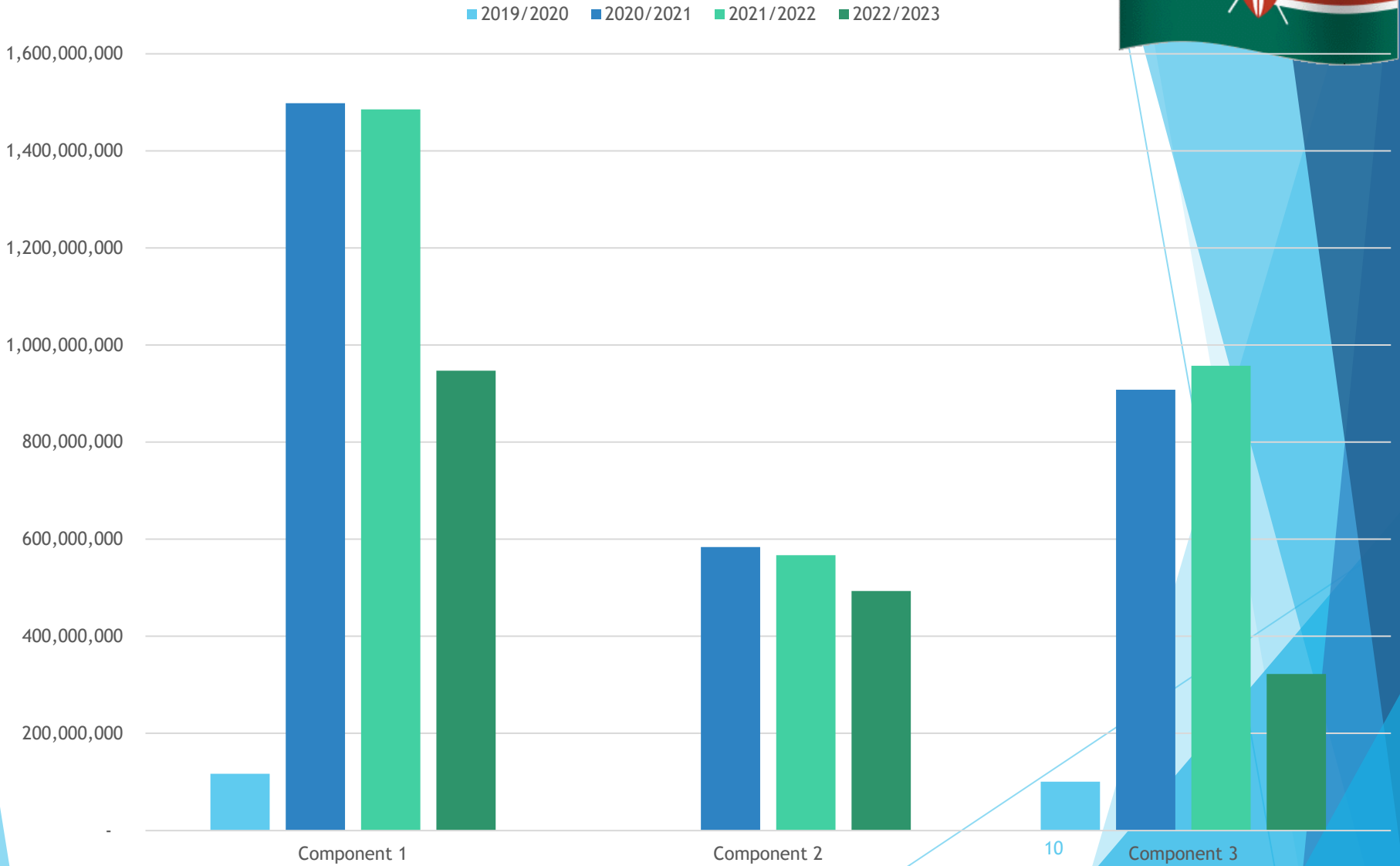
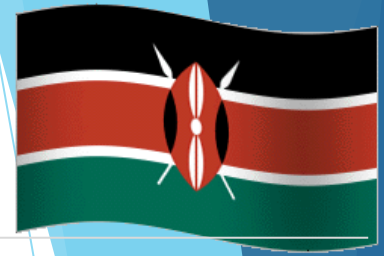
- ▶ KDRDIP is implemented through four components that were distinct but interrelated in their functions.
- ▶ Component 1 implements social economic services and infrastructure,
- ▶ component 2 implements sub projects that promote sustainable environmental management
- ▶ Component 3 manages livelihoods program.
- ▶ Component 4 is responsible for project management, knowledge sharing, monitoring and evaluation

Project Funding



- ▶ **Project Cost:** USD 100 Million Loan from WB and USD 8 Million DANIDA Grant
- ▶ The funds are shared among sub-counties based on the percentage of host population and geographical area.

Funding Trends



Results Framework



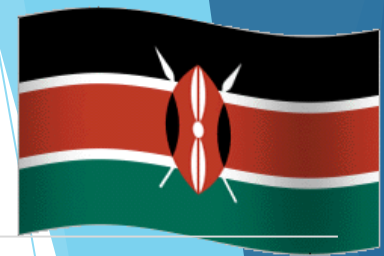
Component	Indicator	Unit of Measure	End-line Target	Current value	Achievement (Percentage)
PDO indicators	Beneficiaries with access to social and economic services and infrastructure	Number	1,500,000	1,320,329	88%
	Direct project beneficiaries	Number	1,041,436	837,739	80%
	Female beneficiaries	Percentage	50%	47%	48.7%
	Beneficiaries of economic development activities that report an increase in income	Percentage	100%	94%	94.00%
	Land area where sustainable environmental management practices have been adopted as a result of the project	Ha	5000 ha.	4233 ha.	84.66%
Component 1	Beneficiaries that feel project investments reflected their needs.	Percentage	70%	98%	98.00%
	Infrastructure investments for which local governments adopt recurrent budget allocations and/or operation and maintenance plans	Percentage	70%	69%	69.00%
	Project-financed sub-projects that are functioning or delivering services to communities six months after completion	Percentage	80%	70%	70.00%

Results Framework

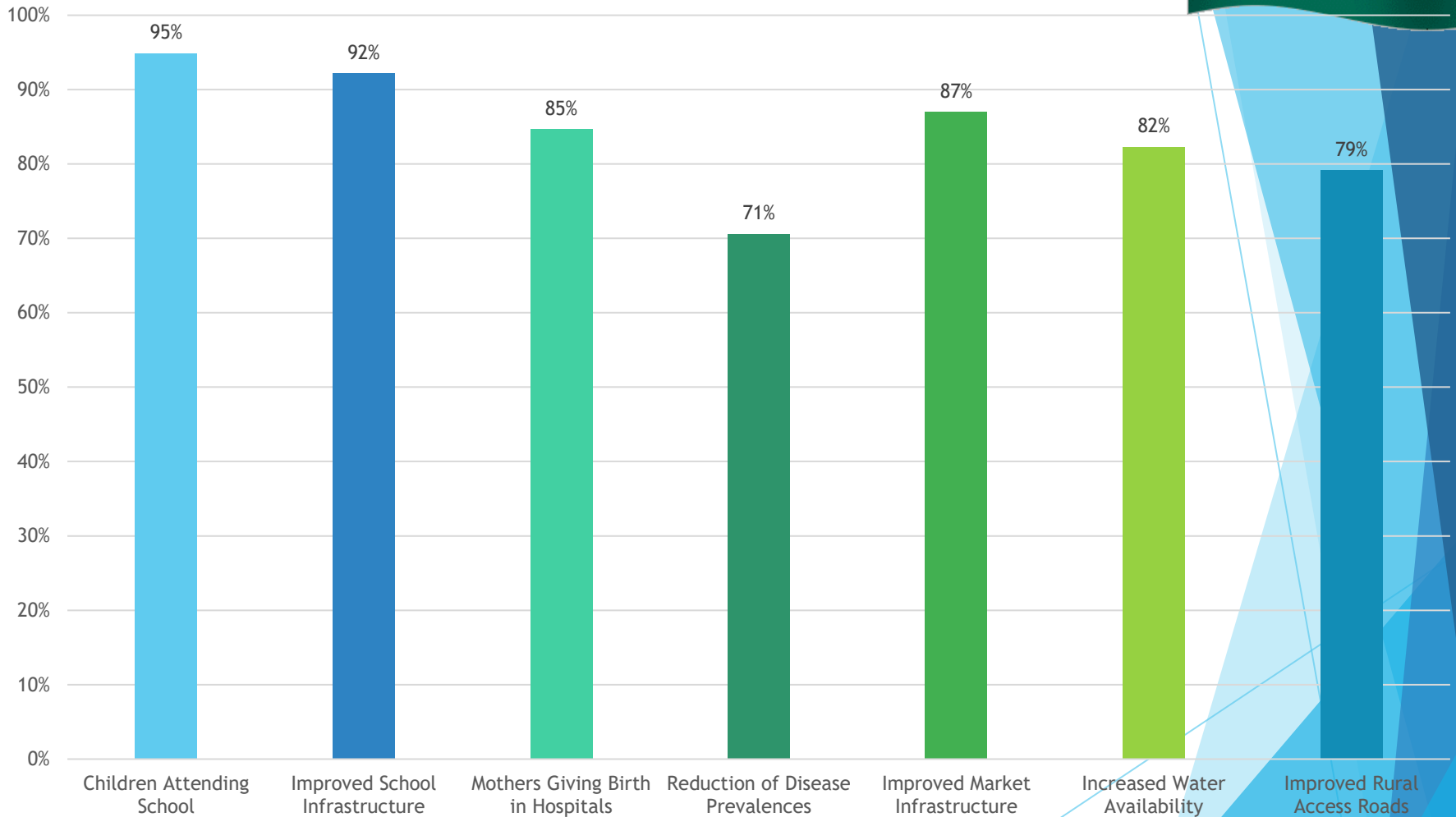


Component	Indicator	Unit of Measure	End-line Target	Current value	Achievement (Percentage)
Component 2	Beneficiaries with access to improved energy sources (number)	Number	250,000	149,070	59.63%
	Area provided with irrigation and drainage services (ha)	Ha	1000 Ha.	984 ha.	98.40%
	Area provided with irrigation and drainage services – new (ha)	Ha	500 Ha.	471 ha.	94.20%
	Area provided with irrigation and drainage services – improved (ha)	Ha	500 Ha.	511 ha.	102.20%
	Workdays created for short-term employment in the subprojects	Number	3,000,000	2,695,677	89.86%
Component 3	Beneficiaries of livelihood-support activities	Number	56,225	51,116	90.91%
	Community-based organizations formed or reinforced and still operational one year after receiving funding.	Number	2,890	2,843	98.37%

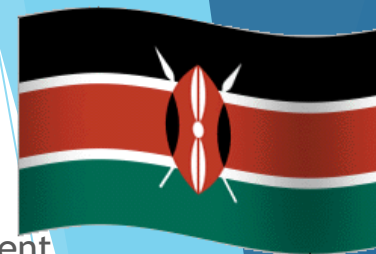
Impact of Social and Economic Services



Impact on Social and Economic Services

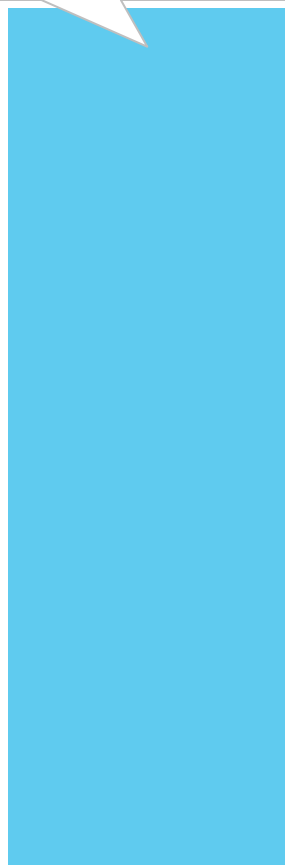


Beneficiary Perception Index on Environmental and Natural Resource Management



Perception Index on Environmental and Natural Resource Management

Improved Environment, 88%



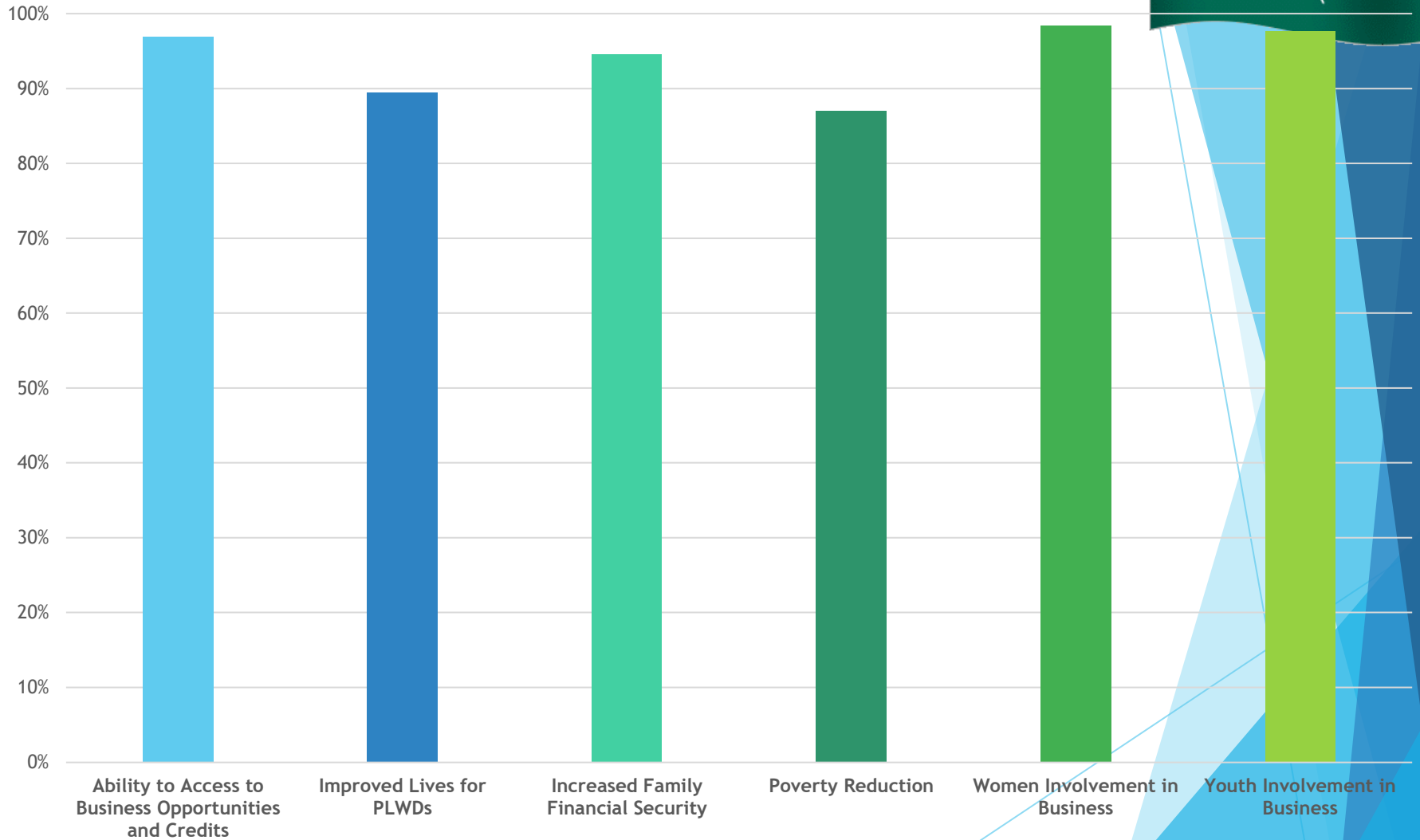
Improved Agriculture, 83%



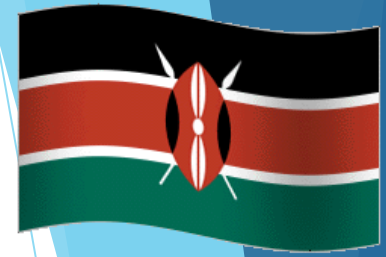
Impact on Livelihood



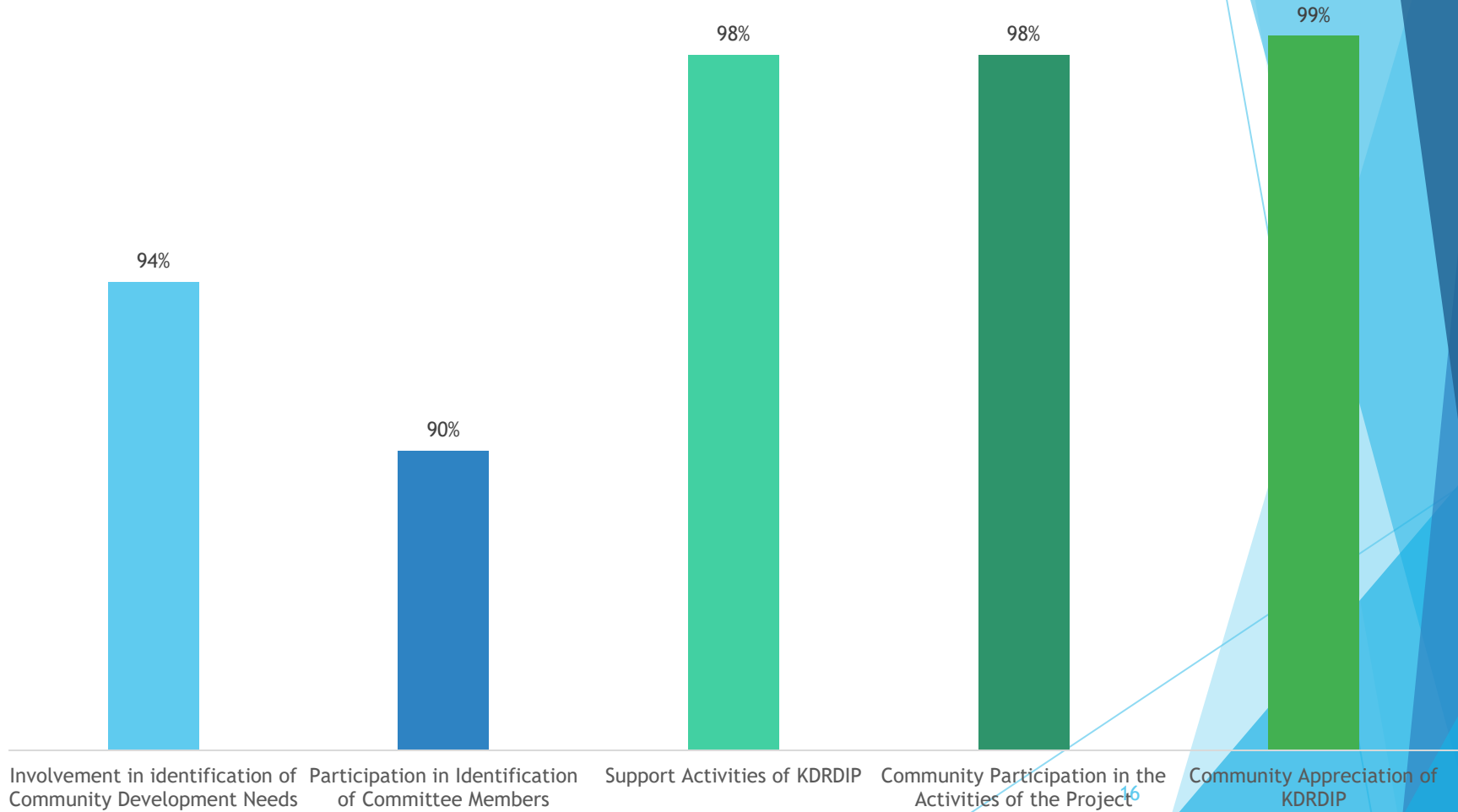
Impact on Livelihood



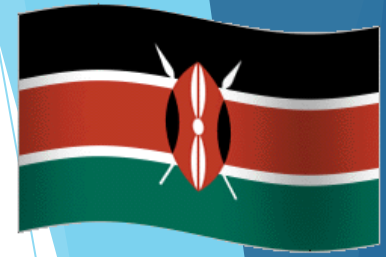
Community Support Index



Indicators of Community Support towards the Project

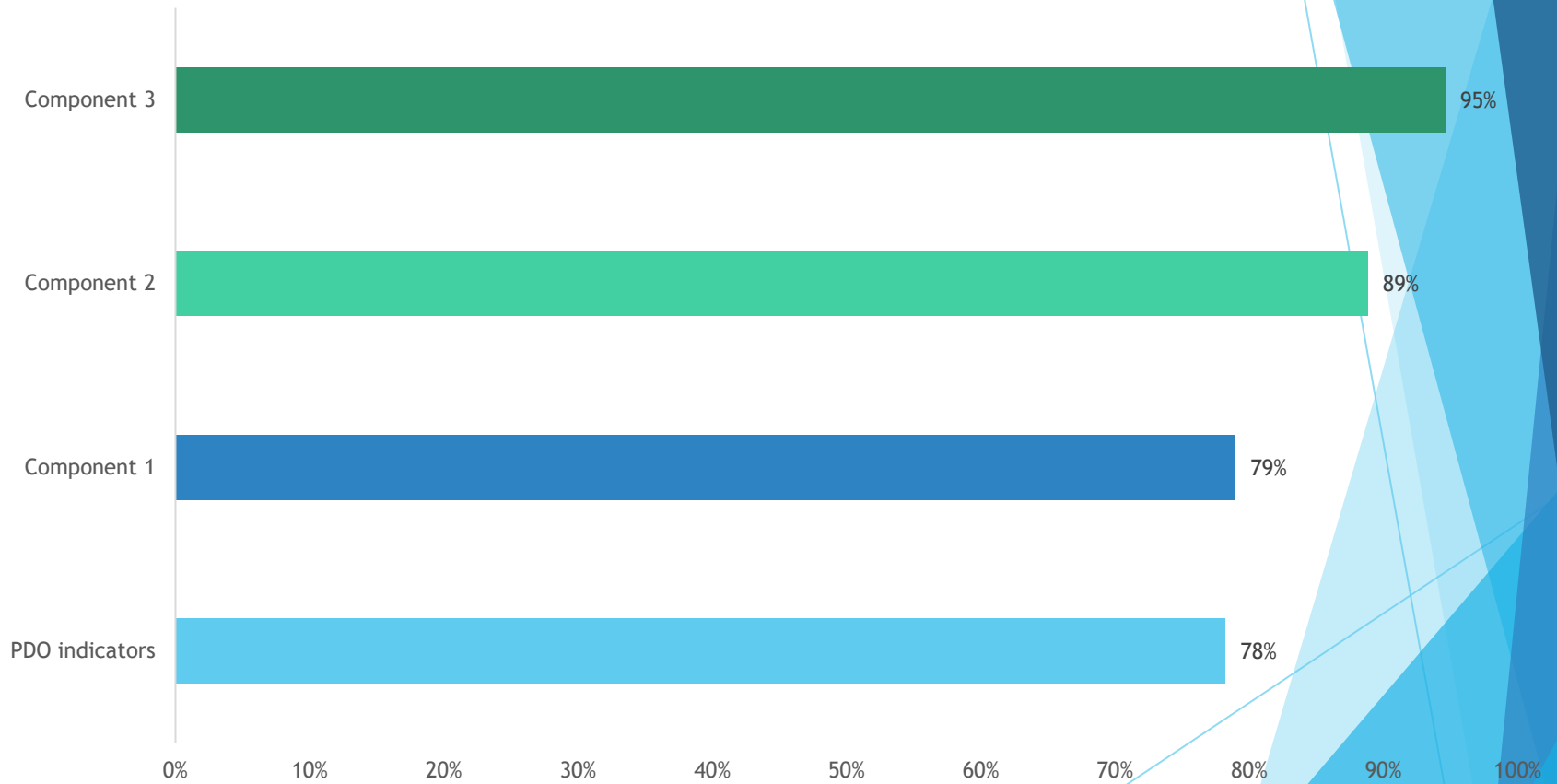


Project Achievements



Achievements were measured against Results Framework

Achievements

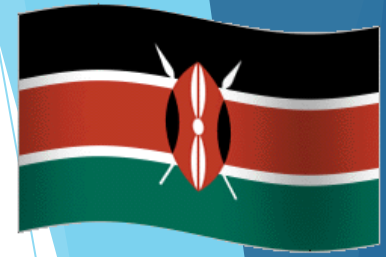


Lessons Learnt



1. The Project was attracting urban-rural migration. Members of the host communities are moving to rural areas to compete for resources availed through the Project.
2. Elected leaders are using the Project for mileage, creating immense pressure on Project operations.
3. Communities have shown that through empowerment and financial support they are capable of identifying their development needs, prioritizing them and implementing them without interference.
4. Women-owned community groups are performing better and well organized compared to mixed or men-only groups.
5. The CDD model drives participation and involvement in decision-making of people on matters that affect their lives.
6. Pastoralists were resorting to settled lifestyle near Project investments to access the improved services and socio-economic opportunities arising from the interventions.

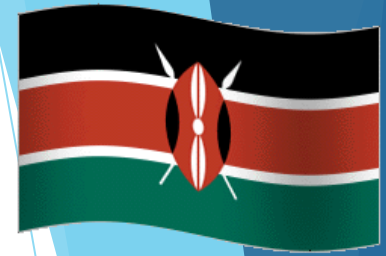
RECOMMENDATIONS



1. Extend the Project to Phase II.
2. Extend the Project to other neighboring sub-counties in the ASAL region such as Marsabit and other border counties in the ASAL regions during Phase II.
3. Expand the Project to cover other objectives such as urban development in the ASAL areas

Explore the modalities of entrenching CDD approach to development through policy and legal framework.

Conclusions



1. The Project CDD approach has transferred skills to communities to manage their development affairs. The approach promotes involvement, participation, ownership and assures sustainability of community initiatives.
2. It contributes to reduction of social vices such as corruption, GBV and improves democracy and good governance, social cohesion and security at the grassroots.
3. It empowers the marginalized and minority groups to raise voices and enhance their participation in development.
4. Phase 1 of KDRDIP has achieved its Project Development Objectives.
5. Beneficiary Communities still require more interventions, hence need for the Phase 2 of the Project.

**For more information
please check our website**

www.kdrdip.go.ke