

Building Community Resilience to Climate Change through Adaptation Village Model

The Case of Adaptive Learning

“Integrated programme to build the resilience to climate change and adaptive capacity of vulnerable communities in targeted counties in Kenya”

**AF-NIE Country Exchange
Dodoma, Tanzania, 13-17th May 2024**

Background

NEMA: A semi-autonomous government agency established under the Environmental Management and Coordination Act, 1999, to exercise general supervision and coordination over all matters relating to the environment; and to be the principal instrument of the government in the implementation of environmental policies.

NEMA was accredited by the AFB on 17th March, 2012, the 8th in Africa and 12th Globally.

NEMA AF Programme: Integrated programme to build the resilience to climate change and adaptive capacity of vulnerable communities in target counties

- **Programme Objective:** To build resilience and adaptive capacity of Vulnerable communities to climate change impacts.
- **Thematic Areas:** Food security, water security, coastal zone management, and disaster risk reduction and management.
- **Coverage:** 14 Counties in Kenya
- **AFB Approval:** Oct. 2014; Funds Transfer Dec. 2014
- **Contract Signing:** 29th January 2016
- **Commencement:** 17th Feb 2016
- **Institutional arrangement:** 3 EEs and 7 sub-Executing Entities
- **Location:** 14 climate vulnerable Counties
- **Budget:** 10M USD
- **Status:** Closed 30th June 2023

Adaptive Learning- Adaptation Village Concept

Challenge:

- Sustainability of interventions
- Community training using traditional methods costly and unsustainable
- Some resiliency building solutions were unsustainable
- Difficult in demonstrating training impact

Benefits:

- Potential for replication and up scaling
- In-built long term Sustainability
- Platform for community engagement with all actors
- Reduced training costs
- Impactful training - demos

1

2

The shift:

- Flexibility in water structures- shift in water harvesting technology - boreholes
- Shift in community training - farmer field schools model
- **Rationale:** To entrench sustainability into adaptation interventions beyond project life cycle
- **Objective:** To avail adaptation assets, with systematic support for learning, technology transfer and skills development for purposes of driving climate change resiliency at community level

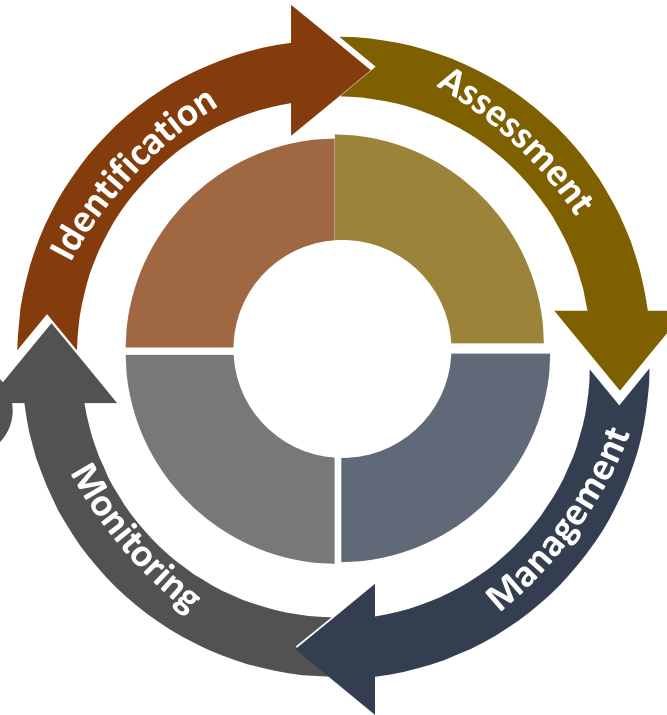
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Adaptation Village Design:

- Solarized borehole/water point
- Basic training hall
- Water storage tank
- Water kiosk
- Sanitation facility
- Demo plots

Managed by communities through elected committees that incorporates all stakeholders

4



Adaptation Assets



Activities in the Adaptation Villages



Water access



Community trainings



Demo for sustainable practices



Community meetings

Challenges and Lessons Learnt



1. Sustainability: The need to build long-term resilience and adaptive capacities of communities – stakeholder engagement, knowledge and learning.



2. Demand for Resiliency building: Far outweighs available finances – need to increase local financing of climate action.



3. Managing change: Due changing contexts and conditions. Need for continuous learning and adaptive management



4. Execution costs : With demand for consultation, engagement, inclusion, the execution costs have to be well managed and innovation is key.



5. Measuring progress: Choice of matrices, importance of baselines and a robust M&E system is key



6. Safeguards: manage environmental and social risks and maladaptation.



ADAPTATION FUND



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mazingira yetu | uhai wetu | wajibu wetu

Thank You