

NATIONAL CAPACITY SELF ASSESSMENT (NCSA)

CROSS – CUTTING ISSUES

Introduction

Synergy is value added by complimenting one another

Cross-Cutting Issues

During the workshop “National Initial Thematic Profiles on the National Capacity Needs Self Assessment (NCSA) in Kenya” that took place from 6th to 8th March, 2005 at the Green Hills Hotel, Nyeri, participants observed issues which were cross-cutting between the three thematic areas, namely climate change, Desertification, biodiversity and POPs. These were identified as following: -

- a) Training (public awareness, education etc)
- b) Partnership and networking
- c) Trade (laws, information, policies)
- d) Environmental economics (eco inst., green acc., valuation, SD indicators)
- e) Gender mainstreaming,
- f) Poverty alleviation
- g) Development planning and budgeting
- h) Environmental management tools (EIA, EA, SEA)
- i) Human Health
- j) Resource mobilization (finance)
- k) Data and information
- l) Benefit sharing
- m) Governance
- n) Energy conservation; and
- o) Research and technology

Criteria for Ranking

The criteria used to select the cross-cutting issues, from among the many issues that were identified by the thematic groups, was as follows: -

Criteria	weight
Enhance synergies in MEAs	4
Covering of MEAs	2
Linkages to national goals	3
Linkages to global goals	
MDGs, SD, other MEAs	1

Ranking of Top Ten

- Partnership and networking
- Environmental economics (eco inst., green acc. valuation, SDI)

- Poverty alleviation
- Human health
- Resource mobilization
- Research and technology
- Training
- Governance
- Development planning and budgeting
- trade

The aim and purpose of this report is to give an account of the process in which cross-cutting issues from thematic reports have been addressed in order to form a common approach in capacity building in each of the MEAs.

Methodology

It was recommended during the Nyeri workshop that thematic group members meet in their respective groups to finalize their reports as per the recommendations of the Nyeri workshop, which included development of the thematic Action Plans. Later the cross-cutting issues group (including each thematic group chairmen and conveners) met. Using the already developed action plans from each of the thematic groups, six common and broad objectives were identified as shown in table 1 below.

For each of the identified objective, members were asked to suggest specific objectives that will address the broad objective (Table 1).

In the same way, broad indicators for the suggested objectives were formulated (table 2). For each of the broad indicators, participants also suggested specific indicators to address the broad indicators.

The participants also suggested some Follow up Projects as shown in table 3. These are cross-cutting projects identified by the participants as priority projects across the MEAs. List 1 also identifies additional projects that should be taken within the MEAs.

The cross-cutting group met again and using the suggested objectives, indicators and projects, they developed a work plan as shown in table 4.

Table 1: Suggested Objectives from NCSA Synergies Workshop in Kenya

No.	Broad Objective	Key Words	Suggested Specific Objectives
1.	To provide capacity to ensure the mainstreaming of MEAs in policy planning including poverty alleviation	Mainstreaming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To integrate MEA implementation in the entire development planning problems. • Mainstream MEAs in policies and planning processes including poverty reduction strategies. • To continue new commitment to the objective of the MEAs through waste and chemical management, conservation initiatives and protection of human health and the environment. • To facilitate/provide adaptive resources in terms of finance and human capital to domesticate MEAs into our national goals through <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. integrating provision of MEAs in our development plans 2. beginning programs that address poverty • Provide capacity to ensure the mainstreaming MEAs in the policy planning • Integrate MEAs implement with poverty alleviation policies and plans • To develop an integrated system/tool for proper implementation of MEAs.
2.	To strengthen capacity for effective implementation of MEAs through institutional linkages, networks, and information exchange	Effective Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop a concerted mechanism of implementation the MEAs in the most cost effective manner at appropriate and acceptable timelines (10 years) • Develop a national system on chemical and waste management with the perception of the government, private sector and the public in order to minimize their adverse effects on human health and the environment. • To enhance effective implementation of MEAs through collaborative approaches. • To develop an integrated approach to the implementation of the MEAs by strengthening information exchange on the status of each MEAs and creating public awareness on the MEAs • To strengthen institutional capacities in order to efficiently implement relevant MEAs (mid term) • To establish functional institutional linkages, networks, and information exchange through institutional inventories, capacity assessment and MOUs. • To strengthen institutional linkages for information sharing • To have a clean and healthy environment for all through implementing MEAs effectively (long-tem)

No.	Broad Objective	Key Words	Suggested Specific Objectives
3.	<p>1. To increase knowledge and understanding of MEAs that will be reflected on decision making at all policy levels.</p> <p>2. To enhance public awareness on MEAs</p>	Awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enhance effective response to MEAs by development of relevant capacities (short term) • To attain the required capacity to implement MEAs through relevant capacity building programs • To enhance capacity for the implementation of planned activities under four specified MEAs in Kenya by 2010 • Enhance the capacity of decision makers at all levels to implement • MEAs • To design, develop and implement med-term activities for further implementation of MEAs in Kenya. • To increase knowledge and understanding of all MEAs at all levels, (national, provincial, district, etc.) through workshops, public forums, etc. (mid-term) • Strengthen people and institutions that manage the environment • To create awareness, design, and implementation projects that demonstrate the contribution of the MEAs to national development.(short-term) • (what)To have a nation that well educated and informed in order to conserve the environment and develop sustainability through proper implementation of MEAs. • (how) 1. Through improvement of information exchange systems. • 2. Enhance access to environmental information to enlighten the public and empower them into decision-making process. • 3.Enhance capacities of trainers of MEAs and their implementation. So that they can teach others including decision makers. • Educate the public on the relationship between health, environment, and poverty in order to uplift their living standard and hence have better health. • To build capacities through short-term training and pilot appropriate technologies and case studies. • To raise the awareness of a critical mass of the public on the issues with MEAs so to promote environmentally friendly actions.
4.	To create an enabling environment for development and utilization of environmentally friendly sound technologies by formulating appropriate policies.	Environmentally sound technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To influence the capacity of relevant ?? acquire and adapt globally sound technologies to meet an objectives under the MEAs. • Create an enabling environment for utilization of environmentally friendly sound technologies by formulating appropriate policies (mid-term)
5.	To strengthen institutions to manage and conserve resources and promote environmentally friendly business.	Benefit to Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure that Kenya benefits from the commitments under the MEAs both in the long-short term bases • To strengthen institutions to manage and conserve network resources and promote business enterprises based on conservation of environment through, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. use of create for income generation 2. alternate livelihood projects.
6.	To alleviate poverty by providing alternate livelihood.	Poverty Alleviation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To alleviate poverty at community level (long-term)

Table 2: Suggested Indicators from NCSA Synergies Workshop in Kenya

No.	Indicator	Key Words	Suggested Indicators
1.	Decision by decision makers and key stakeholders which are environmentally sound and integration of environmental issues in national development policies and plans which reflect the spirit and requirement of each MEAs	Integration to national policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decision by decision makers and key stakeholders which are environmentally sound and integration of environmental issues in national development policies and plans which reflect the spirit and requirement of each MEAs • The relevant national NEAP process 2005-2010 embraces MEAs in its plans formulation from district level. • Government departments that has MEAs activities in their strategic plans. • Extent to which MEAs are incorporated in key development policy documents. • Local communities own and implement MEAs • MEAs activities are captured in the policies, plans and programs of the various government and ministry. • Our strategies and actions plans adapted by parliament. • Country reporting on MEAs increases and timely • Number of programs initiated linked under the MEAs in Kenya • No duplication of efforts provided relevant to MEAs
2.	Number of MEA related projects developed and implemented that contribute to poverty alleviation	Number of projects for poverty alleviation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project developed to investment stage that respond to the program areas set under the countries poverty reduction strategy. • Number of projects implemented that contribute to poverty alleviation and also demonstrate MEAs at the same time. • Poverty alleviation projects based on the MEAs • Declining levels of poverty due to sound implementation of MEAs
3.	Increased public awareness on MEAs	Awareness rising	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness on MEAs enhanced at all levels • Increased public awareness about the MEAs
4.	Increased percentage of forest cover	Forest Cover	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional area under forest • 20% increase in forest cover with 10years
5.	MEA related programs and projects were incorporated into national budget	National Budgeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities on MEAs included in government budget systems in various sectors. • Amount of money voted by government for the implementation of MEAs related activities in various government institutions • Funding of MEAs implemented activities are included in the country budget.
6.	Number of trained people with analysis and implementation of MEAs	Number of People Trained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people trained in analysis and implementation of MEAs
7.	Database for MEA implementation and analysis developed	Data base	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data base on the MEAs
8.	Increased adaptation of environmentally sound technologies	Technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

No.	Indicator	Key Words	Suggested Indicators
9.	Environmental Education that fully embrace MEAs is incorporated into formal and informal education	Environmental Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Environmental Education for sustainable development strategy under formulation for formal and informal education as national awareness tool should fully embrace MEAs
10.	Increased negotiation and presentation skills by the Kenyan delegates are demonstrated in COPs and MOPs of all MEAs	Negotiation Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong negotiating skills and presentations by the Kenya delegates in the COPs and MOPs of all MEAs
11.	Reduction of numbers (percentage) of poverty level	% of poverty alleviation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 35% reduction in numbers of poor people within 10 years
12.	Environmental education to raise awareness on MEAs are conducted by local community	Local Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local community able to cope with environmental education due to rebuilding enhanced through MEA activities.
13.	Number of institutions/stakeholders implementing various elements of MEAs	Number of Institutions implementing MEAs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
14.	Increased inventories of the values and numbers of biodiversity resources in place	Inventories of Biodiversity Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventories of the value and number of BD resources in place
15.	Improved and functioning infrastructure to monitor impacts of environmental damages including social and economic impacts on both human health and the environment	Funding to Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A functioning infrastructure to monitor impacts of exposure chemicals and wastes including the social and economic impacts on both human health and the environment
16.	Reduction of harmful environmental impact	Harmful environmental impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harmful environmental impact reduced

Table 3: Suggested NCSA Follow up Projects from NCSA Workshop in Kenya

	Objective	Target	Lead Agencies	Partners	Action	Project Duration	Project Budget USD	
1. Promoting Awareness on MEAs among various target groups	Develop and strengthen awareness raising strategies for various targeted groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventorize and re-package MEAs • Categorize target groups and their information needs on MEAs 	NEMA	1. Min. of Education 2. Min. of Information 3. Media Association 4. Research Institute 5. Universities 6. NGOs 7. KAM 8. UNEP 9. Min. of Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify Information needs • Package and disseminate • Prepare directory of experts • Implement awareness raising strategies • Monitoring and Evaluation 	5 years	600,000	
	Packaging and disseminating MEAs to various target groups							
	Develop pilot programs							
2. Mainstreaming MEAs	To analyze linkages between MEAs and national development policies and strategies	1. A report clearly identifying opportunities between MEAs and other national development plans and strategies	NEMA	1. Ministry of Planning and National Development, 2. MENR 3. Min. of Finance 4. Min. of Agriculture 5. Min. of Water 6. Min. of Livestock & Fisheries 7. Development partners 8. Private Sector 9. Civil Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	5 Years	2,000,000	
	To develop mechanisms/policies, legal and institutional frameworks or collaborative networks for mainstreaming MEAs.	Policy and regulatory Instruments developed and adapted						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
	To advocate for the incorporation on MEAs into national, sectoral, district development plans and strategies	Advocacy strategy developed						

	Objective	Target	Lead Agencies	Partners	Action	Project Duration	Project Budget USD
3. Integrated Information System	To create an integrated information exchange system through effective networking	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institutional infrastructure developed 2. Skilled personnel 3. Up-to-date data 4. Coordination 5. Linking all relevant MEAs focal points 	NEMA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CBS 2. DRSRS 3. KWS 4. Forest Dept. 5. Met Dept. 6. Universities 7. Fisheries 8. Civil Societies 9. Private Sector 10. Research Institute 11. UN Agencies 12. Dev partners 13. WB 	•		

List 1: Suggested NCSA Follow up Projects from NCSA Workshop in Kenya

Suggested Other Projects:

<Promotion of Environmental Awareness>

- Awareness Campaign on the MEAs and their relevance to poverty alleviation
- Strategy on implementation of awareness raising and capacity building at various levels to domesticate MEAs
- Translation of MEAs into simple language, understandable by local communities

<Mainstreaming MEAs>

- Analysis and development of linkages and synergies between MEAs
- Strengthen institutions be able to mainstream MEAs into their programs
- Develop integrated mechanism of MEAs into policies
- Develop and implement a framework for mainstreaming environment into national planning and development process.

<Integrated of Info. System>

- Establish/Strengthen institutional and thematic coordination and networking
- Develop an integrated information system through the inter web for all the MEAs
- National data and information system on programs, activities, and analysis of impacts of MEAs on the scientific, policy and socio-economic issues of the MEAs through decision making

<Alternative Livelihood>

- Building Capacity of communities in alternative livelihoods through implementation of MEAs
- Community biodiversity alternative livelihoods projects

<Individual Training>

- Improve the capacity, knowledge and skills of key representatives of all MEAs at all levels

<Trade and Environment>

- Enhancing capacity on key trade and environmental issues among MEAs for better policy making

<Research on Technology>

- Research and development of mechanism for organization of environmentally friendly technologies

<Case studies on Synergies>

- Case study on activities that demonstrate synergies between MEAs and their linkage to poverty alleviation

NCSA WORK PLAN ON CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

Objectives	Activities	Expected Outputs	Indicators	Target	Lead Actors	Time Frame (years)				
						1	2	3	4	5
To provide capacity for mainstreaming MEAs in policies and plans	Undertake sensitization for policy makers and Planners	policy makers and Planners sensitized	No. of policy makers and Planners sensitized	1,000 Policy Makers & Planners	NEMA MENR MPND Development partners					
	Develop appropriate training programme	training programme developed	Training manuals, curricula, materials	One training programme and one manual	NEMA Training Institutions					
	Undertake trainings for targeted groups	Targeted groups trained	No. of people trained	250 people	NEMA Development partners Training Institutions					
	Develop advocacy and lobbying strategies for integration of MEAs into national and sectoral policies, plans and programmes	Advocacy and lobbying strategies and programmes developed	Network and partnerships established	One network on MEAs	NEMA CSOs					
				Four partnerships established						
	Develop/strengthen information exchange systems	Information center developed	Functional information centre	No of advocacy fora held	Ten fora	NEMA Development partners				
Information exchange systems strengthened				Quantity and type of information available	Quarterly updates of each MEA	NEMA National MEA focal points Lead Agencies				
	Develop public awareness programmes	Public awareness programmes developed	Awareness programmes and materials (brochures, posters, manuals, etc.)	5 types of brochures, posters produced every year	NEMA, CSOs, lead agencies, private sector,					
Implement public awareness programmes				Public awareness programmes implemented	No. of workshop, seminars, press releases/ articles, documentaries, etc.	5 % of total population made aware of MEAs	NEMA, CSOs, lead agencies, private sector,			

Objectives	Activities	Expected Outputs	Indicators	Target	Lead Actors	Time Frame (years)				
						1	2	3	4	5
To formulate policies and strategies that support environmentally sound technologies and practices	Formulate policies and strategies	Policies and strategies formulated	No. of policy guidelines adopted by government	Four policy documents	MENR, NEC, NEMA, AG, Lead agencies					
	Develop standards and regulations	Standards and regulations in place	No. of standards and regulations gazetted	Four sets of standards and regulations	MENR, NEC, NEMA, AG, Lead agencies					
To strengthen institutions to manage and conserve resources and promote environmentally friendly business	Establish clear institutional arrangements and mandates	Clear institutional arrangements and mandates established	Government circular on mandates	One circular	MENR, NEC, NEMA, OP					
	Enhance institutional capacities (human, financial & technical)	Institutional capacities enhanced	Increased budgetary allocations	20% increase in current budgetary allocation for natural resource management	NEMA, MENR, Ministry of Finance, lead agencies Development partners					
			Increased no. of skilled personnel	10% increase skilled personnel	NEMA, Lead agencies, CSOs, private sectors					
			Appropriate technologies in place	50% adoption of environmentally business techniques	NEMA, Lead agencies, CSOs, Private sectors					
To alleviate poverty by providing alternative livelihoods	Identify income generating opportunities	Income generating opportunities identified	No. and types of alternative income generating activities	10 alternative income generating opportunities	NEMA, CSOs, Private sectors					
	Pilot viable income generating opportunities	Viable income generating opportunities piloted	No. of pilot projects	50% of the identified alternatives	NEMA, CSOs, Private sectors, lead agencies					
	Promote the adoption of viable opportunities	Viable opportunities adopted	No. of viable opportunities adopted	50% adoption rate	NEMA, CSOs, Private sectors, lead agencies, Development Partners					
			No. of informal business based on environmental resources							
Establish business partnerships between local communities and the private sector	Business partnerships established	No. of business partnership established	50% increase in business partnership	NEMA, CSOs, Private sectors,						

