



Kingdom of the Netherlands



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.



17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



UNDP Kenya in Partnership with the Government of Netherlands

■ **Democratic Governance and Civil Society Engagement:** The role of Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) in promoting issue- based politics, respect for the Rule of Law, protection and promotion of Human Rights and freedoms of every individual in Kenya has been acknowledged in the government's Vision 2030 and its' Medium-Term Plans (MTPs). UNDP works with development partners to empower and engage with civil society to achieve both 'downstream' local development results and 'upstream' policy impact. This is based on UNDP's understanding that civic engagement is intrinsic to the work of UNDP in all its core areas. UNDP's programmatic approach aims to effectively impact the society through promotion of democratic participation and human rights including access to justice through civic education and promoting citizen engagement at national and decentralised levels of governance.

■ **Building Communities' Resilience and Risk Reduction:** The recurrent drought and insecurity exacerbates vulnerability of communities reducing opportunities for livelihood diversification, market and value chain development. Under the Turkana joint integrated area-based development programme UNDP in collaboration with other stakeholders and the county government focuses on creation of alternative livelihoods and the prevention of conflict anchored on inclusive economic growth and peacebuilding. The resilience building programmes are designed to reduce the vulnerability of communities and their livelihood sources through risk management approaches while developing capacities of communities and households to be better equipped with the skills and knowledge to deal with subsequent disasters like the perennial drought and intercommunal conflicts.

■ **Judicial Transformation and Reforms:** Any country with a liberal democratic constitution needs an efficient, transparent and independent judiciary. The role of the Judiciary is to independently and impartially administer justice and arbitrate legal disputes. Kenya had lost faith and confidence in the judiciary because of its' history of pandering to the Executive and Legislative arms of the government's programs and policies. In the spirit of creating a credible independent Judiciary, the Constitution (2010) proposed extensive judicial reforms to make the Judiciary responsive and restore confidence. One of the core mandates of UNDP is supporting national institutions in working towards building democratic governance to ensure that they are responsive to the needs of ordinary citizens including the poor, women, youth and minorities.

UNDP supported the Vetting of Judges and Magistrates pursuant to Section 23 of the 6th schedule of the Constitution and the Vetting of Judges and Magistrates Act 2011. UNDP also supported the Judiciary reforms through the Office of the Chief Justice under the Judiciary Transformation Framework (JTF) by: providing technical assistance in development of strategic documents for reforms in the Judiciary and in the delivery of justice; building capacity of orbit institutions in the Judiciary including the offices of the Chief Justice, Deputy Chief Justice, the Chief Registrar and the Supreme Court; strengthening of mechanisms and processes within the Judiciary that enhance access to legal services for women and other special interest groups; strengthening communication, education and information sharing between the Judiciary and the public on access to justice and the Rule of Law as well as provision of technical assistance through the United Nations Volunteer (UNV) placement mechanism.



A comprehensive Judiciary information, education and communication strategy developed and rolled out.



Increase in the number of cases presented and cleared by the courts; 78% Magistrates courts and; 89% Kadhi's courts.

Bail and Bond Policy Guidelines became operational in 2015, decongesting prisons, ensuring swift service of justice, as well as application of alternatives to imprisonment strategies on the short to medium term.



Improved processes and systems enabling access to court services by citizens including special interest groups (Women, Children, Disabled, Youth, Marginalised).

Over 1,000

members of the public in remote areas* interacted with various actors in the justice chain to learn about their services and process related to approaching the court.

54 Kadhis

signed performance contracts to enhance performance efficiency and effectiveness of the Kadhi courts.



Judiciary Media Center at the Milimani Courts designed, furnished, equipped.



The first repository in Africa of knowledge management for learning and future reference on similar interventions in related to vetting of Judges and Magistrates set up.

349

Judges and Magistrates vetted.



Public complaints mechanism in the Judiciary strengthened and Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms developed and embedded in law.



20,313,089

people reached and informed on the devolved justice structures and processes through; civic education, workshops, roadshows and open-air meetings; extensive use of IEC materials and radio programs to educate citizens.

34 Counties

integrated financial and technical support to over 74 CSO projects focused on access to justice for all especially poor and marginalised; devolution; human rights and democracy promotion initiatives.



Communities in 45 of the 47 counties in Kenya have engaged in legal and policy reforms aimed at implementing the Constitution in respect of improving access to justice, establishment of people-centered devolved governments and promotion of human rights.



150

Increased capacity of non-state actors in financial and project management working on access to justice for all especially poor and marginalised; devolution; human rights and democracy



8 million

Kenyans acquired knowledge on administration of justice through legal aid services to poor and other marginalised groups through: support to paralegals who handled 12,359 recorded cases; support for pro-bono legal services by 4 legal aid providers who handled over 4,000 cases

150

Non-state actors working on access to justice for the poor and marginalized; devolution; human rights and democracy, trained in financial and project management.



14 Village parliaments referred to as "bunges" established to engage with county government representatives on governance issues.

10 million reached

Enhanced advocacy for peaceful citizen participation in 2017 general elections in 24 hotspot counties, through support for 16 CSO projects leading for sensitization of 102,447 direct beneficiaries (52,316 male; 50,131 female).



Increased resilience for livestock-based livelihoods in drought prone areas.



1 tannery constructed in Lodwar. The value of hides and skin increased from KES140 to 5,000 per piece.



950 fishing households around Lake Turkana supported with modern equipment, cold storage and solar fish drying facilities.



Sustainable gender-sensitive livelihoods and economic economic engagement enhanced.



Local level infrastructure for peace building and conflict prevention established through peace committees and National Steering Committee (NSC) on peacebuilding and conflict management.

Improved food security and resilience of communities along River Turkwell through irrigation schemes in Loima sub-county



3000 HH

FINANCIAL SUPPORT IN US\$*

2014	2015	2016	2017
3,943,111	920,006	1,614,332	989,110

* Financial support received from the Government of Netherlands is part of a basket fund arrangement to which other development partners contribute.