

'Decentralisation and Climate Change' 2020 - 2023

Programme contribution to the SDGs targets and indicators

The Programme contributes primarily to the following six SDGs: Goal 1 'No Poverty'; Goal 5 'Gender Equality'; Goal 7 'Affordable and Clean Energy'; Goal 13 'Climate Action'; Goal 16 'Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions' and Goal 17 'Partnerships for the Goals'.

Each goal comprises of a number of sub-targets with specific indicators attached.

The programme comprises of 2 country components in Kenya and Mozambique. Below is an overview of how they contribute and relate to selected targets and indicators under the overall SDG goals.

13 sub-targets have been identified as being of immediate relevance to the programme. 16 SDG indicators belonging to the sub-targets have been identified as suited to match or mirror the indicators of the country components.

Accumulative reporting on each goal and sub-target takes place on an annual basis.

	<p>End poverty in all its forms everywhere</p> <p>The country programmes contribute to sub-targets 1.1, 1.4, and 1.B The programmes work amongst the least privileged in rural areas seeking to connect targeted communities closer to local authorities and organizing them to better access local revenue streams. This includes the right of natural resource committees in Mozambique to receive 20% of the Government’s revenue when giving concessions to private operators and the right of communities in Kenya to submit local climate adaptation plans to wards and counties for further funding and support. A rights-based approach following the PANT principles intends to maintain focus on the most vulnerable segments within the communities.</p>		
Relevant SDG targets	Relevant SDG indicator	Kenya 2020 - 2023	Mozambique 2020 – 2023
1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/ rural)	<p>Objective Vulnerable populations in Kisumu, Homa Bay and Migori counties at risk of natural hazards caused by climate change are increasingly supported by policies and components funded by devolution and climate change funds.</p>	<p>Objective: Knowledge is generated about the ability, effectiveness and efficiency of national and local tax and other revenue mechanisms from sustainable natural resource exploitation at community level to strengthen these and their adaptive capacities to ongoing climate changes. The knowledge is used to increase incomes in targeted communities and influence duty bearers to improve accountable and transparent distribution of benefits thereby contributing to higher community resilience</p>
1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance	1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure	<p>Objective Indicator 1: Duty bearers finance /actively support programmes and projects aiming at communities affected by results of climate change</p> <p>Objective Indicator 2: A number of right holders’ prioritised climate adaptation plans are approved for funding by either County Government’s Committee or at ward and sub-county level.</p>	<p>Objective indicator 1: 25 NRMCs and community members graduated from the consortium’s capacity building model capable of developing climate change sensitive Natural Resource Management Plans to guide them in the further development of their area.</p> <p>Objective indicator 2 District and provincial authorities promoting transparent implementation of community relevant NRM legislation and private sector actors have deepened understanding of social responsibilities through connections with programme target groups.</p>
1.B Create sound policy frameworks based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions	1.B.1 Proportion of government recurrent and capital spending to sectors that disproportionately benefit women, the poor and vulnerable groups	<p>Output 2.2 Through advocacy campaigns and demonstration of best practices, LAs recognise CSOs and Community Dialogue Forums (CDFs) as legitimate partners and CAAPs as valuable inputs for budget prioritisation.</p>	<p>Output 2.1 Pieces of evidence from Natural Resource Management, Gender and climate change realities in the target communities have been collected and disseminated to impact on stakeholders and the revision process of the Forest Policy has been influenced. Model work of Laboratory approach has been described and disseminated.</p>

	<p>Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</p> <p>The country programmes contribute to sub-targets 5.1 and 5.5</p> <p>Kenya: The DaCCA programme views gender equality as a crosscutting issue that is brought in as a concern and point of observation in all activities. The programme collects and disseminates gender disaggregated data where relevant.</p> <p>Mozambique: The NRMCM programme views gender equality as a crosscutting issue that is brought in as a concern and point of observation in all activities. Field observations and qualitative monitoring methods (e.g. the Most significant change stories) are used to assess progress. The programme collects and disseminates gender disaggregated data where relevant.</p>		
<p>Relevant SDG targets</p>	<p>Relevant SDG indicator</p>	<p>Kenya 2020 - 2023</p>	<p>Mozambique 2020 - 2023</p>
<p>5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere</p>	<p>5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex</p>	<p>Output 1.2 Men and women from communities are organised and strengthened to be able to identify, plan, present and negotiate climate change adaptation interventions with county authorities at the meso-level (ward and sub-county).</p>	<p>Output 2.1 Pieces of evidence from Natural Resource Management, Gender and climate change realities in the target communities have been collected and disseminated to impact on stakeholders and the revision process of the Forest Policy has been influenced. Model work of Laboratory approach has been described and disseminated.</p>
<p>5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life</p>	<p>5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments and local governments 5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions</p>		



Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

The country programmes contribute to sub-target 7.1

The private sector collaboration in Kenya will deliver tested technologies to the targeted areas. This is expected to include improved stoves, solar lighting systems and solar driven water irrigation pumps. In Mozambique a particular intervention is testing whether it is possible to increase the market availability of solar based lamps.

Relevant SDG targets	Relevant SDG indicator	Kenya 2017-2019	SE Mozambique indicator 2017-2019
7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity	Output 4.2 Collaboration with the private sector results in MoUs and increased engagement in solutions benefitting the communities.	Indicator of the Merkur Solar EMpower project: 700 families have clean lighting and the wider population enjoy the possibility of recharging cell phones.



Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
 The country programmes contribute to sub-target 13.2 and 13.3
Kenya: Climate action is a cross cutting theme of the DaCCA programme. Reacting to on-going climate changes is directly addressed at community level through a ward based climate adaptation planning approach and at county/national level through influencing budgets and policies in a climate change and pro-poor direction.
Mozambique: Targeted communities are affected by ongoing climate changes. The changes are translated into rising temperatures and more unpredictable rainfall patterns. When influencing the management of local climate related issues are taken into account whereby the adaptive capacity of the local authorities and their constituencies are strengthened.

Relevant SDG targets	SDG Indicator	Kenya 2020 - 2023	Mozambique 2020 -2023
13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)	Output 2.2 Through advocacy campaigns and demonstration of best practices, LAs recognise CSOs and Community Dialogue Forums (CDFs) as legitimate partners and CAAPs as valuable inputs for budget prioritisation.	Output 1.1 Men and women from 25 NRMCS and their respective communities are strengthened to engage with Local Authorities and to transparently manage, control, and make sustainable use of natural resources of their area in spite of increasingly unstable weather predictability
13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions	Output 3.2 The Programme Coordination Committee leads the programme and collaborates with communities, CSO networks, strategic partners dealing with Climate Change and devolution and with County authorities at all levels. The collaboration increases the impact of the programme and leads to mutual capacity building.	Output 3.1 The consortium is lead through Joint Programme Review meetings and regular management Skype meetings whereby its cohesion is strengthened and as the programme phases out, post programme relationship forms have been examined.



Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

The country programmes contribute to target 16.5, 16.6, 16.7 and 16.10
Mozambique and Kenya: Our programs work strategically around this target by collaborating closely with 8 to 9 civil society partners. Partners are engaged in discussions on agreed deliverables within the PANT principles and capacity build to engage both local duty bearers and wider community organisations around the principles.

Relevant SDG targets	Relevant SDG indicator	Kenya 2020 - 2023	Mozambique 2020 - 2023
16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months	Output 2.2 Through advocacy campaigns and demonstration of best practices Ward and County authorities recognise CSOs and Community Dialogue Committees as legitimate partners and Community Adaptation Plans as valuable inputs for budget prioritisation. Communities understanding of their rights to be involved in county budget hearings according to the Public Participation Act has been strengthened.	Output 3.1 The consortium is lead through Joint Programme Review meetings and regular management Skype meetings whereby its cohesion is strengthened and as the programme phases out, post programme relationship forms have been examined.
16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector 16.6.2 Proportion of the population satisfied with their experience of public services		
16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group		
16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information	Output 1.2 Men and women from communities are organised and strengthened to be able to identify, plan, present and negotiate climate change adaptation interventions with county authorities at the meso-level (ward and sub-county).	Output 2.1 Pieces of evidence from Natural Resource Management, Gender and climate change realities in the target communities have been collected and disseminated to impact on stakeholders and the revision process of the Forest Policy has been influenced. Model work of Laboratory approach has been described and disseminated.



Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development
 The country programmes contribute to sub-targets 17.9 and 17.17

Mozambique and Kenya: Consortia of civil society organisations comprising of national operational and strategic partners are build and supported in both country programmes. Selected consortium partners are autonomous organisations and have the ability and willingness to supplement each other while collaborating around specific technical and advocacy issues. SE is part of the consortiums and revitalise the partnerships through new collaboration regimes building on principles of mutuality.

Relevant targets	Relevant SDG indicator	Kenya 2020 - 2023	Mozambique 2020 - 2023
17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation	17.9.1 Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries	An integral part of both country programmes	
17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships	17.17.1 Amount of United States dollars committed to public-private and civil society partnerships	Output 4.2 Collaboration with the private sector results in MoUs and increased engagement in solutions benefitting the communities.	Output 4.1 Companies of the area have accepted the invitation to collaboration and relationship building with communities.