

## Key Priorities for Institutional Development and Knowledge Management for Ending Drought Emergencies, 17<sup>th</sup> October 2016

The Konrad Adenauer Foundation supported a workshop on priorities for knowledge management and institutional strengthening (Pillar 6) for the Government of Kenya's Ending Drought Emergencies Initiative in October 2016 in conjunction with the National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) and the Drylands Learning and Capacity Building Initiative (DLCI). The workshop took place in Nairobi and was attended by 30 organisations interested in, or actively engaged with, Pillar 6. The workshop followed on from a series of KAS supported activities carried out in Baringo and West Pokot counties including support to the ASAL Stakeholder Forum and a food security mapping report. It consisted on presentations on the key themes of pillar 6 by NDMA, the Pastoralist Parliamentary group, Transparency International, FAO and DLCI. The key recommendations from the workshop by theme were:

### A. ASAL Institutions

1. Raise the ***need for engagement and support for ASAL institutions*** with the ASAL donor group as there are major gaps. (Pillar 6 chairs)
2. Present EDE at ASAL NGO country directors working group meeting to ***encourage more engagement of CSOs***. (EDE Secretariat)
3. Share ASF review findings and develop vision and long term strategy. (ASF)
4. Strengthen link between the PPG and FCDC. (FCDC and PPG)
5. As the education act amendment is proposing disbanding the recently established National Council on Nomadic Education, pillar 3 needs to re-strategize on how to promote its strategy regarding education. (Pillar 3)

### B. Enabling Policy Environment for EDE

1. ***All pillar groups to identify policy constraints (either amendments or implementation issues to lobby in collaboration with the PPG.*** (pillar chairs/EDE Secretariat)
2. Promote ***more guidance to county governments on how to interpret national policies and develop county frameworks and strategies.*** (All)

### C. Knowledge Management

1. Development of ***KM strategy and platform.*** (EDE Secretariat)
2. Develop a ***code of conduct/promote principles for all EDE partners on sharing information, promoting coordination, working in conjunction with government.*** (Pillar 6 chairs)
3. Encourage ***research synthesis briefs and sharing of TORs and research reports*** including on public websites. (All)
4. ***Increased emphasis on community information and citizen engagement.*** (All)
5. Promote ***demand driven research, seek county and community knowledge management and research priorities*** and share with partners and research organisations. (EDE Secretariat)

6. Encourage *use of research institutes to carry out research using rigorous methodologies.* (All)
7. ***Strengthen M&E and engagement with national surveys to ensure robust data*** (M&E sub-group)
8. Encourage *each pillar to identify and resource a focal person for the pillar group* e.g. 50% time (pillar groups).
9. Share the recommendations of this workshop with the pillar 6 group (Pillar 6 chairs)
10. Have *representatives from all the other pillars in Pillar 6 meetings.* (EDE sec)
11. ***Review the information materials for community engagement in EDE, finalise and share.*** (EDE Secretariat)

#### **D. Public and Stakeholder Awareness and Accountability**

1. *Increase emphasis on public awareness and accountability programs.*
2. Link the “Ujibikaji Pamoja” initiative with the country structure
2. Embrace community ownership by linking with community structures
3. Conduct public awareness campaigns at the grassroots
4. Conduct social accountability as part of monitoring and evaluation and not audit

#### **E. Coordination Structures for FNS & Drought Management**

1. ***Promote government support in terms of adequate budgetary, human resource and capacity building to the agencies charged with coordination.***
2. The NDMA Act, provides the CSG with a legal basis, but there is still a need for a legal framework to ensure effectiveness of the KFSM, KFSSG.
3. ***While the KFSM, KFSSG and CSG were found to be the most visible drought management and food and nutrition coordination structures in ASAL counties, there is a need to link and align them with the EDE initiative.***
4. ***Pillar 4 to review TOR of KFSSG and KFSM and discuss with Pillar 5. (Pillar 4 chair)***
5. ***Discuss the EDE/CDU TOR with the EDE steering committee to get coherence before sharing with the counties for their adaptation to their contexts.*** (EDE Secretariat)
6. Need to establish coherent ***inter-county drought management and food security coordination structures that are appropriate for the county context and accepted by all stakeholders.*** (NDMA/counties)
7. Support (by county governments) to revive the activities of CSGs at the sub-county and ward levels.
8. Development of an effective knowledge and information management system to enhance coordination among the actors involved in DM&FSN activities. (Pillars 4&5)
9. Sharing of ***county coordination best practices among counties e.g. at the county cluster meetings.***
10. ***4 W mapping coordination:***
  - a) National level: ***use and revitalise the investment tracker and get feedback on how it is being used, share with others to promote usage.***
  - b) County level: ***FAO, ASF and SHARE to coordinate where they are promoting county level mapping and share experiences and encourage feedback and sharing from counties.***
11. ***Coordinate support for revisions of CIDPs.***
12. ***Strengthen the planning & budgeting processes for better prioritization and inter-donor coordination.***
13. ***Increased support to county sector strategies as these are more in depth and longer term (10 years) than CIDPs.***