



Climate change-resilient ecosystem management for investments

Towards Ending Drought Emergencies (TWENDE) is a five-year project funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF) to reduce the devastating costs of climate change-induced droughts on Kenya's national economy. This will be achieved by increasing the resilience of the livestock and other land use sectors in restored and effectively governed rangeland ecosystems in Kenya. Conservation International (CI) is leading component 3 of the project which seeks to enable and catalyze public and private climate-resilient investments within targeted communities and landscapes.

EXPECTED RESULTS

1. Strengthened institutional and regulatory systems for climate responsive planning and development – *Led by the National Drought Management Authority.*

This will be delivered through ensuring coordinated transboundary rangeland management decisions are strengthened by enhanced climate change analysis and participatory community and county planning.

2. Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks – Led by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperatives.

This will be delivered through strengthening the capacity of local institutions to implement climatesensitive landscape management. This includes improved access to, and capacity to use information on climate change scenarios in relation to rangeland landscape resource use. The result is prioritized rangeland resources including water resources, are brought under restoration, safeguarded and sustainably managed for improved climate change resilience.

3. Strengthened awareness of climate threats and risk reduction process – *Led by Conservation International (CI).*

This will be delivered through addressing barriers related to insufficient investment in rangelands and poor access to markets and financial services; and providing investment in priority value chains that have been validated by local communities. The result is public, private and community investments in natural resources leading to diversification of sources of income and contributing to mitigating risks associated with climate change.

PROJECT FACTS

Funder: Green Climate Fund (GCF)

Accredited Agency: IUCN

Implementing Agencies

Conservation International (CI) Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperatives National Drought Management Authority (NDMA)

Total Project Funding: \$34. 5 million GCF Grant \$23.1 million Co-finance: \$11.3 million

Component 3 Funding: \$11. 5 million GCF Grant: \$7.53 million

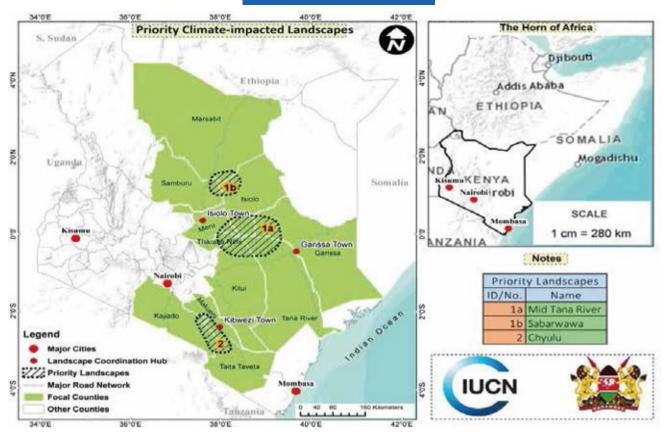
Expected Project Duration: 2020 to 2025

Number of beneficiaries: 775,000 Direct: 155,000 Indirect: 620,000

Size of rangelands to be restored: 500,000 hectares in a landscape of 2.5 million hectares.

Number of counties to benefit: 11

PROJECT SITES



- Mid-Tana
- Sabarwawa
- Chyulu hills

WHY THE TARGETED LANDSCAPES MATTER

- Are critical dry season grazing areas for herders from multiple counties.
- Have relatively functional land management systems that are a building block for improved governance.
- Are experiencing resource-based conflicts exacerbated by climate change.
- · Have potential livestock value chains linked to domestic and export markets.
- Represent major climate zones of ASALs: semi-arid (Chyulus) and arid (Sabarwawa/Mid Tana)

KEY ACTIVITIES

- · Analysis of priority value chains for climate-resilient investment opportunities (livestock, gums, resins, medicinal plants)
- Technical assistance to community groups (mostly women and youths) to establish rangelands restoration and climate resilient enterprises (e.g. fodder production, grass seed multiplication units).
- Establishment of a community-owned, climate-smart lending mechanism.
- Technical assistance and capital investment in local SMEs to spur opportunities in the target value chains.

MAIN PARTNERS



For more information, contact Claire Ogali, Project Manager, Email: cogali@conservation.org