

NYANDARUA COUNTY
ANNUAL PERFORMANCE
ASSESSMENT REPORT
FOR FINANCING LOCALLY-LED
CLIMATE ACTION (FLLoCA)
PROGRAM

DECEMBER 2023

FOREWORD BY THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

The Office of the Auditor-General (OAG) is an Independent Office established under Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. The Office has the primary mandate of oversight and accountability within the three arms of government; the Executive, the Legislature and the Judiciary, as well as the Constitutional Commissions and Independent Offices.

My Office carried out the Annual Performance Assessment of the Financing Locally-Led Climate Action Program for Nyandarua County as per the terms of engagement with the National Treasury and Economic Planning. The objective of the assessment was to establish a performance score for County Climate Resilience Investment Grant (CCRI) for the County of Nyandarua to determine the disbursements the County will receive as CCRI Grant.

I am pleased to submit to The Principal Secretary, The National Treasury, the Annual Performance Assessment Report for Nyandarua County.


FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS

AUDITOR-GENERAL

13 December, 2023

10/10/10

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ABBREVIATIONS

CCAP	-	County Climate Action Plan
CCCF	-	County Climate Change Fund
CCCU	-	County Climate Change Unit
CCIS	-	County Climate Institution Support Grant
CCRI	-	County Climate Resilience Investment Grant
CEC	-	County Executive Committee
CIDP	-	County Integrated Development Plan
FLLoCA	-	Financing Locally-Led Climate Action
PCRA	-	Participatory Climate Risk Assessment
PIU	-	Program Implementation Unit
PWD	-	People with Disabilities
WCCPC	-	Ward Climate Change Planning Committee

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Introduction

- 1.1 The Office of the Auditor-General (OAG) is an Independent Office established under Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. The Office has the primary mandate of oversight and accountability within the three arms of government as well as the Constitutional Commissions and independent office.
- 1.2 The Office was engaged by The National Treasury and Economic Planning through letter Ref: FLLoCA/AUDIT/2022/01(10) dated 18 November, 2022 to undertake the first full Annual Performance Assessment of the Financing Locally Led Climate Action (FLLoCA) Program.

Background of the Financing Locally Led Climate Action Program

- 1.3 Financing Locally Led Climate Action is a government program¹ co-funded by the World Bank and other bilateral partners, including the Governments of; Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands and Germany. The Program is being implemented by the National Treasury and Economic Planning in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Forestry, Council of Governors, County Governments, and other line Ministries. The Program became effective on 1 February, 2022 and is expected to run for five (5) years to 30 June, 2027 with a funding component of USD297million.
- 1.4 The development objective of the Program is to deliver locally-led climate resilience actions and strengthen County and National Government's capacity to manage climate risks. The Program focuses on:
 - i. Capitalizing the National and County Climate Change Funds;
 - ii. Building county level capacity for planning, budgeting, reporting and implementation of local climate actions in partnership with communities; and

¹ The term "FLLoCA Program" is also referred to as "Program" in this report.

iii. Strengthening of national level capacity for coordination, monitoring and reporting.

1.5 The Program is aimed at strengthening local resilience to the negative impacts of climate change, through two (2) result areas: -

Result Area 1: County Institutional Capacity Building for Locally-Led Climate Action

1.6 Under this Result Area, a conditional County Climate and Institutional Support (CCIS) Grant of approximately Kshs.11 million is provided annually for three (3) years to county governments to finance the strengthening of climate risk management capacity of counties. This is to be achieved through the establishment of Climate Change Units and Climate Change Funds, and adoption of supporting legislation. The Grant also aims at developing and implementing community education and awareness raising programs, establishment of business and information centers in counties with information flows to the Maarifa Center and the Kenya Climate Change Knowledge Portal (KCCKP).

1.7 In addition, CCIS Grant is meant to enhance the capacity of County Climate Change Units (CCCU) and County Assemblies to supporting local participatory climate action prioritization, and implementation response, developing bankable projects, and monitoring and reporting on county-level climate finance and actions. Further, the Grant is to be utilized in developing climate information services and early warning systems to communities and local stakeholders and also for establishment of a Monitoring and Evaluation system for climate resilience actions and climate finance in counties.

Result Area 2: Locally-Led Climate Resilience Action

1.8 Result Area 2 aims at financing low-emission climate resilience actions through a conditional County Climate Resilience Investment (CCRI) Grant of approximately Kshs.137,500,000 annually. The resilience actions are identified through a facilitated participatory process which begins with science-based participatory

climate risk assessments of counties to identify, estimate, map, and rate climate change risks and other hazards. The participatory climate risk assessment is a necessary step for the adoption of risk reduction measures and proportionate response measures while enhancing the awareness of communities and county governments about potential risks and needed actions.

2.0 TERMS OF ENGAGEMENT FOR THE ANNUAL PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

As per Terms of Engagement, the responsibilities of the Office of the Auditor-General in undertaking the Annual Performance Assessment were:

- i. To undertake Phase I of the Annual Performance Assessment to confirm whether counties complied with a set of Minimum Access Conditions (MAC) and Minimum Performance Conditions (MPC) outlined in the Grants Manual.
- ii. To undertake Phase II of the Annual Performance Assessment to determine the extent to which counties had achieved the defined Performance Measures as outlined in the Grants Manual.
- iii. To produce a county specific report as well as a summary² report of all the counties after completion of Phase II of the assessment.

² An overview of the performance of all counties according to the format as provided in the appendices of the Grant Manual including simulations of allocations against the scores.

3.0 METHODOLOGY FOR THE ASSESSMENT

- 3.1 Phase I of the assessment was undertaken in June 2023 and a report issued to The National Treasury and Economic Planning. The results of the assessment formed the basis for access to the County Climate Institutional Support (CCIS) Grant by county governments.
- 3.2 Phase II of the assessment was undertaken between 28 August and 15 September 2023. The assessment involved review of the Program Grants Manual and other documents provided by The National Treasury and Economic Planning and Nyandarua County Government. The Teams also conducted interviews with the County Climate Change Unit (CCCU) staff and two Ward Climate Change Planning Committees. A list of documents reviewed and officers interviewed during the assessment is attached as **Appendix 1** and **Appendix 2**, respectively.
- 3.3 The County was assessed and awarded performance points based on a Scoring Guide and Score Card Performance Measures Matrix as provided in the Grants Manual attached as **Appendix 3**. The Guide outlines the performance measures and the corresponding verifiable scores.

4.0 RESULTS OF THE ANNUAL PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

I. Capitalizing the County Climate Change Fund

- 4.1 According to the Financing Locally Led Climate Action (FLLoCA) Program Grants Manual, counties were expected to establish a County Climate Change Fund (CCCF) and allocate at least 1.5% of their total development budget to the Fund. Counties were to be awarded points if their allocation to CCCF was 2.5% and above.
- 4.2 Counties were to be awarded ten (10) points if CCCF budget is three percent (3%) or more, five (5) points if the allocation was between 2.5% but less than 3%, or a score of zero (0) if less than 2.5% of the development budget.
- 4.3 Nyandarua County's total development budget for the Financial Year 2023/2024 was Kshs.2,810,887,265 as at the time of the assessment. Out of this, the County allocated Kshs.32,000,000 to the County Climate Change Fund. This allocation as a percentage of the development budget was 1.14%. which was less than the required 2.5%, hence the County scored a zero (0).

II. County Climate Resilience Investment (CCRI) for Social Resilience

- 4.4 Counties are encouraged to prioritize critical sectors for climate resilience investment support. As per the Scoring Guide, counties were to be awarded points if they allocated at least 20% of the County Climate Resilience Investment (CCRI) Grant to each of the following sectors:
- (i) Agriculture including Livestock;
 - (ii) (ii) Water; and
 - (iii) (iii) Environment
- 4.5 Counties were assessed using CCRI Work Plans, County Climate Change Action Plans (CCAP) and Annual Development Plans, depending on what was available in each county.

- 4.6 Counties were to be awarded ten (10) points if at least 20% of the CCRI Grant is allocated to each of the three sectors. Four (4) points if only two sectors and zero if less than two sectors.
- 4.7 The allocation of resources to key sectors in the Nyandarua County Climate Resilience Investment (CCRI) Work Plan for the Financial Year 2023/2024 was as outlined in **Table 1**

Table 1: Sector Prioritization

Sector	Allocation (Kshs.)	Percentage (%) Allocation
Agriculture	30,000,000	22.06%
Water	56,000,000	41.18%
Environment	50,000,000	36.76%
Total	136,000,000	100%

Source: OAG Analysis of Nyandarua County CCRI Workplan

From the analysis in **Table 1**, all the three sectors had allocations of at least 20%, therefore, the County scored ten (10) points.

III. Community Participation in Climate Action

a) Two-Way Community Learning

- 4.8 According to FLLoCA Grants Manual, counties were required to conduct county level Participatory Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment³. Counties were to be awarded points if they conducted community level assessment in at least 65% of the wards within the 12 months preceding 31 May, 2023.
- 4.9 Counties were to be awarded ten (10) points if 100% coverage of wards, that is, at least one such community level assessment was carried out in each of the wards,

³ According to UNFCC Participatory Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (PVCA), is a risk analysis process that is designed to engage with communities in context where climate change is a significant driver of poverty and suffering. Under FLLoCA program PVCA was done in the form of Participatory Climate Risk Assessment (PCRA)

five (5) points if such assessments were carried out in at least 65% of the wards, and zero (0) points if less than 65% of the wards.

4.10 The Participatory Climate Risk Assessment (PCRA) was carried out in all the twenty-five (25) wards. The consultative meetings all took place before 31 May, 2023 as presented in **Appendix 4**. Based on the analysis in **Appendix 4**, the County scored ten (10) points.

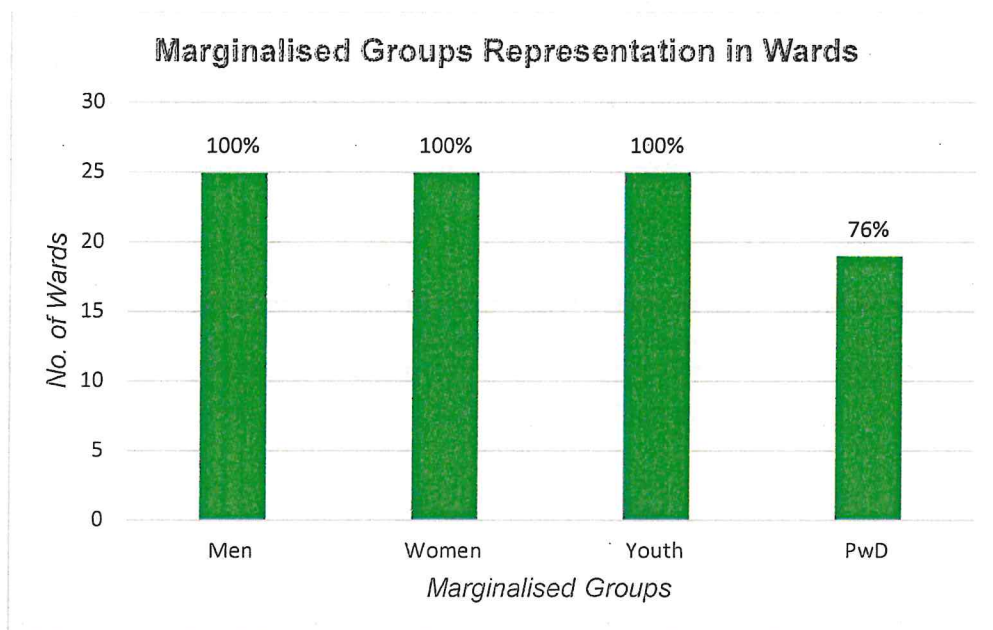
b) Ward-Level County Climate Action Plan Project Identification

4.11 Ward Planning Committees were to carry out a facilitated participatory vulnerability and capacity assessment, followed by county climate action project identification in the 12 months before 31 May, 2023, with involvement of marginalized groups (women, youth and People with Disabilities). Counties were to be scored based on representation of marginalized groups in the wards in which participatory vulnerability and capacity assessments were done as evidenced by signed attendance sheets for meetings.

4.12 Counties were to be awarded ten (10) points if 100% involvement of marginalized groups, that is, meeting minute with sign off sheets are available for all the wards, also showing involvement of marginalized groups, four (4) points if at least 70% but less than 100%, and zero (0) points if less than 70%.

4.13 The twenty-five (25) wards all conducted Participatory Climate Risk Assessment (PCRA) process followed by climate change action project identification before 31 May, 2023. During the consultative ward meetings, all wards had women and youth representation as presented in **Appendix 4**. However, 24% of the wards did not have People with Disabilities (PWDs) representation as displayed in **Figure 1**.

Figure 1: Graphical Representation of Marginalised Groups in the Participatory Climate Risk Assessment Meetings



Source: OAG analysis of Nyandarua County PCRA attendance sheets

Based on the analysis in **Figure 1** the County scored four (4) points.

IV. Program-related Grievances Redress

- 4.14 County governments are expected to develop an effective response system for program-related grievances by developing an accessible grievance redress mechanism. This should include the presence of: procedure and contact details on the County Government’s website; a grievance log; and quarterly reports, showing resolutions of grievances and/or closure of cases.
- 4.15 Counties were to be awarded five (5) points if; procedure and contact details are provided on the County Government website, a grievances log is available, and quarterly grievances report are available, showing resolution of grievances and/or closure of case. Three (3) points if two (2) of the 3 aforementioned conditions are fulfilled, one (1) point if only one (1) of the three (3) mentioned conditions is fulfilled, and zero (0) points if none of the three conditions is fulfilled.

- 4.16 Nyandarua County adopted a website supported by Kenya Devolution Support Program (KDSP). As at the time of the assessment, the County website had a tab for the FLLoCA program, with description about the Program as well as procedures on how to handle complaints or grievances. The website also contained contact details and a provision for launching complaints or grievances.
- 4.17 The County had not received any complaints or grievances on the FLLoCA Program. However, the County had a FLLoCA grievance register or log for launching complaints or grievances, and also produced quarterly GRM reports, of which samples were provided. Therefore, the County scored five (5) points.

V. Funding for the County Climate Change Unit (CCCU)

- 4.18 According FLLoCA Grants Manual, county governments are required to have a designated County Climate Change Unit (CCCU) that is adequately staffed. County governments are encouraged to provide budgetary allocations for their CCCU. To earn points, counties were required to allocate from own resources at least an equivalent of 4% of the CCRI Grant for the CCCU operations. The CCRI amounts used in the assessment was based on the CCRI Grant model for annual allocations for the financial year 2023/2024, as per Sections 45 and 49 of the FLLoCA Program Grants Manual.
- 4.19 Counties were to be awarded five (5) points if resources are explicitly provided for the CCCU in the budget for Financial Year 2023/2024, equivalent to at least 4% of the CCRI Grant, two (2) points if resources are less than 4%, and 0 points if no visible allocation is made.
- 4.20 The County budget for Financial Year 2023/2024 had a budget line on climate change resilience operations with an allocation of Kshs.4,000,000 explicitly provided for the County Climate Change Unit. The allocation amounts to 4.21% of the CCRI grant model allocation of Kshs.95,001,619 for Nyandarua County, therefore the County scored five (5) points.

VI. County Departments Mainstream Climate Change Actions

- 4.21 The counties are required to integrate climate change actions into decision making and implementation of functions by county departments. This is to be done by including climate change actions in the plans and budgets of the county departments. Scoring was to be based on whether climate change actions are integrated into the plans and budgets of the departments of Agriculture or Livestock or Natural Resource Management (NRM) and Water.
- 4.22 Counties were to be awarded five (5) points if climate, climate change, and/or CCCF are explicitly referred to in the plans of the departments of agriculture or livestock or NRM and water, and zero (0) points if not mentioned in the plans of aforementioned departments.
- 4.23 Climate change actions were integrated in the County Integrated Development Plan, 2023-2027. The key sectors and target actions are summarized in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Climate Actions Integrated in County Integrated Development Plan

Sector	Climate Change Actions
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• crop production, diversification and promotion.• Improved livestock products and productivity.
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Water harvesting projects.• Promote water catchment and conservation.• Restoration and protection of wetlands zones and riparian areas.• Conservation of Lake Ol'Bolossat.

Source: OAG Analysis of Nyandarua County CIDP, 2023-2027

Based on the analysis, the County scored five (5) points

VII. Capacity Development for Climate Change Action

- 4.24 Counties were expected to make deliberate efforts to enhance their staff's knowledge on climate change actions. For effective capacity development to be

achieved, county governments needed to carry out training needs assessment and develop a climate change staff capacity development plan. County governments should also make budgetary provision for staff capacity development.

- 4.25 Counties were to be awarded five (5) points if there is evidence of such effort, for example, through availability of an annually updated climate change staff capacity development plan, and zero (0) points if no such evidence is available.
- 4.26 Trainings had been carried out for the CCCU staff as well as staff from other county departments and also Training of Trainers (ToTs) on the following areas; climate change negotiations, responding to climate change through land governance, green gas emission inventory, and access to funding for climate projects.
- 4.27 The County carried out training needs assessment for the climate change unit staff. In addition, the County had a climate change capacity development plan, that outlines the: rationale for capacity development, target audience that was inclusive of the climate action staff, training modules, program implementation, as well as monitoring, evaluation and reporting aspects. Although the capacity development plan was not costed, the County's approved budget FY 2023/2024 factored training for the climate change action. Based on the analysis, the County scored five (5) points.

VIII. Staffing for County Climate Change Units

- 4.28 The County Governor was expected to appoint a County Executive Committee Member, in charge of climate change. The County Government were also required to establish a designated Climate Change Unit (or an equivalent structure) that is adequately staffed with a designated environmental and social focal points that can support the CCCU.
- 4.29 The County Governor had appointed a County Executive Committee Member (CECM), in charge of Water, Environment, Climate Change and Natural Resources. The County Climate Change Unit had the following staff; Chief officer in charge of climate change who doubles up as climate change fund administrator; Director,

climate change; 2 Climate change officers; Environment safeguards officer; Social safeguards officer; Monitoring and Evaluation officer; Accountant; Communications; and Public relations officer.

4.30 The composition of County Climate Change Unit conforms to the two-third gender rule. The unit has nine (9), members comprising of four (4) female and five (5) male, which represents 44% of female gender. There was a clear reporting structure in the unit and an organogram of the same was provided.

IX. Establishment and Operationalization of Ward Climate Change Committees

4.31 According to Section 29 (1) of the Nyandarua County Climate Change Act, 2021, Ward Climate Change Planning Committees (WCCPCs) were expected to comprise of 9 members representing diverse interests in the community. The membership should include; one male elder, one female elder, one male youth, one female youth, one person living with disability, a representative of relevant sector appointed by the ward member if county assembly, a representative of relevant sector appointed by ward administrator, one person representing Community Based Organizations (CBOs), and a Ward Administrator who is the Secretary (Ex officio).

4.32 The County had established WCCPCs in all its twenty-five (25) wards. Two ward committees were sampled for the assessment, it was confirmed that these committee's composition was in line with Section 29, of Nyandarua Climate Change Act, 2021. The ward committee members were selected through elective public participation process considering the different sub-locations, leadership skills and involvement in environmental conservation activities.

4.33 The ward climate change planning committees had 9 members with representatives from: Elderly Male and Female (50+); Youth Male and Female; Person with Disability; Community Based Organizations on Climate Change; Nominee by County Member Assembly; Nominee by Ward Administrator; and Ward Administrator (Ex-officio) as the Secretary

4.34 The roles of the sampled ward committees were clear to them and include; sensitization of the community on climate change, oversight of the projects, identification of risks, hazards and mitigation measures, proposal writing, identification of suitable projects, act as the link between the community and the county.

X. Sustainability of Climate Change Investment Projects

4.35 The Nyandarua County Climate Change Act, 2021, provided for not less than 2% of the annual development budget of the County, to be set aside for the County Climate Change Fund (CCCF), this will be continually increased and provides for continuity of climate actions.

4.36 The climate action projects are identified by the ward committees and community thus creating a sense of ownership. Monitoring & Evaluation is continuous allowing the CCCU to identify gaps and address them.

4.37 Climate change activities are mainstreamed in other county departments such as agriculture, health, youth, education, public works or transport using solar street lights.

5.0 CHALLENGES IN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAM

- i) Inadequate funding for climate change issues.
- ii) The ward representatives are seeking to get the climate action projects prioritized in their wards, regardless of the areas with higher impact to the community at large.
- iii) Shortage of staff at the Climate Change Directorate
- iv) Inadequate facilitation for the ward climate change planning committees to implement the program.
- v) Inadequate vehicles; the entire Department of Water, Environment, Climate Change and Natural resources was serviced by only 1 vehicle for the 5 sub-counties in Nyandarua, there is need for more vehicles to facilitate supervision of FLLoCA.
- vi) Delay in sharing of information between the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) and county governments on the FLLoCA program.

6.0 CONCLUSION

Overall, Nyandarua County scored **forty-four (44)** out of **sixty (60)** points as outlined in **Appendix 5**. However, the County could have scored higher, if it allocated more resources to the County Climate Change Fund, and ensured PWDs representation in all the wards during the ward level consultative meetings. The County displayed commitment to climate actions through: mainstreaming of climate actions in other county departments; budget allocation for climate resilience activities; comprehensive planning for county climate change capacity development; and establishment of an accessible grievances redress mechanism for the FLLoCA program.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- i) There is need for continuous capacity building for the community and ward climate change planning committees for better implementation of the program.

- ii) There is need for timely and ample communication from the FLLoCA Program Implementation Unit (PIU) to all counties for the activities and exercises being carried out, so as to improve implementation of the program.
- iii) There is need for adequate transportation arrangements for the Climate Change Unit for ease of movement and supervision of program, as well as adequate facilitation of the ward planning committees for better implementation of the program

8.0 APPENDICES

Appendix 1: List of Documents Reviewed

S/N	Documents
1.	The FLLoCA Grants Manual
2.	Approved County Budget FY 2023/2024
3.	Budget approval Minutes of the County Assembly
4.	Departmental Budgets and Work Plans
5.	County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP)
6.	County Climate Change Acts and Regulations
7.	Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP), County Climate Resilience Investment Work Plan and Annual Development Plans
8.	County Climate Change Unit staff appointment Letters
9.	PCRA Attendance Sheets
10.	PCRA Reports
11.	Minutes of Consultative Meetings
12.	Pictorial Evidence
13.	Organogram
14.	Training Attendance Sheets
15.	Capacity Development Plan
16.	Training Reports and Certificates
17.	Training Needs Assessment Reports
18.	Grievance Log
19.	Quarterly Grievance Reports
20.	County Website

Appendix 2: Interviews Conducted

S/N	Title of the Interviewee
1	County Executive Committee Member, Climate Change
2	Chief Officer and Director, Climate Change
3	Staff of County Climate Change Unit
4	Ward Climate Change Planning Committees Members

Appendix 3: Scoring Guide and Score Card Performance Measures

#	Theme	Indicator	Data Source	Maximum Points	Scoring Guide
I	CG investments that promote social resilience				
1.	Capitalizing the CCCF The CG makes budget provisions for the CCCF	The budget for CCCF for FY 23/24 as percentage of the county's total (development) budget FY 2023/24	- Minutes County Assembly/ Approved budget FY 23/24	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 points if CCCF budget for FY 23/24 (excl. CCRI Grant) is >= 3.0% of the total development budget 05 points if CCCF budget for FY 23/24 (excl. CCRI Grant) is >= 2.5% and <3.0% of the total development budget 0 points if 2.5% or less
2.	CG CCCF spending The CG spends own CCCF resources as budgeted	Expenditures against the CCCF budget line (excl. CCRI Grant) for the year, by 31/3/FY-n, as %	- Financial reports as presented to the CoB	10	Not applicable for the first APA (July -August 2023)
3.	CCRI Grant spending County's absorption capacity for the CCRI Grant	County expenditure for the CCRI Grant against the CCRI Grant budget for the year, by 31/3/FY-n, as %,	- Financial reports as presented to CoB and PIU	10	Not applicable for the first APA (July-August 2023)
4.	CCRI for social resilience For the investment grants counties prioritise most critical sectors	At least 20% of the CCRI Grant is allocated to each of the following sectors: (i) Agriculture (incl. livestock); (ii) Water actions; and (iii) Environment.		10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 points if, for the current FY-n, at least 20% of the CCRI Grant is allocated to each of the three sectors/ 4 points if 20% is allocated to only two of the three mentioned sectors
II	Mechanisms for citizen engagement in social resilience				
5.	Two-way community learning The CG facilitates community/sub-location level learning for locally-led planning of climate action	% of wards in which a participatory vulnerability and capacity assessment was facilitated at sub location/community level, in the 12 months preceding 31/5/2023	- Community level assessment reports	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 points if 100%, i.e., at least one such community level assessment was carried out in each of the wards, following the guidelines as provided in the POM, and report(s) available with attendance lists/ 05 points if such assessments are carried out in at least 65% of the wards, with report(s) and attendance lists 0 points if < 65%
6.	Ward-level CCAP project identification	% of wards in which a Ward (Planning) Committee carried out a facilitated vulnerability and capacity assessment	- Minutes of consultative meetings	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 points if 100%, i.e., meeting minutes with sign off sheets are available for all wards, also showing involvement of marginalised groups.

#	Theme	Indicator	Data Source	Maximum Points	Scoring Guide
	Annual ward-level consultations for CCAPs	followed by county climate action project identification in the 12 months preceding 31/5/23 (coverage), with involvement of marginalised groups (women, youth, and people with disabilities)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 points if at least 70% (but less than 100%) Otherwise (when <70%): 0 points
7.	Resilience investments targeting marginalised groups The CG targets vulnerable groups	% of the CCRI-funded investments that is targeting and will directly benefit marginalised groups (women, youth, disabled, members of indigenous communities)	- Approved CCRI budget for FY n+1	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 points if >= 30% or more (i.e., 30% or more of the projects are directly targeting marginalized groups as defined in the CoK) Otherwise, zero points
8.	Participatory CCAP monitoring The CG engages in participatory implementation of climate actions	% of CCRI Grant-funded projects for which a functional Project Implementation Committee (PIC, or similar committee) has been established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minutes of PIC meetings Project completion forms 	10	Not applicable for the first APA (July-August 2023)
9.	Program-related grievances redress An effective response system for Program-related grievances	An accessible grievances redress mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grievance log CG website 	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 points if (i) procedure and contact details are provide on the CG website, (ii) a grievances log is available, and (iii) quarterly grievances reports are available, showing resolution of grievances and/or closure of case 3 points if 2 of the 3 aforementioned conditions are fulfilled 1 point of only 1 of the 3 mentioned conditions is fulfilled 0 points if none of the three conditions is fulfilled
III	Mainstreaming of county climate action and resilience building				
10.	Funding for the CCCU The dedicated CCCU is properly funded	The CG budget for FY 23/24 shows a budget provision for the dedicated CCCU	- County approved budget FY 23/24	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 05 points if in the budget FY 23/24 resources are explicitly provided for the CCCU equivalent to at least 4% of the CCRI Grant 02 points if in the budget FY 23/24 resources are explicitly provided for the CCCU but for an amount less than 4% of the CCRI Grant 0 points if no visible allocation is made

#	Theme	Indicator	Data Source	Maximum Points	Scoring Guide
11.	County departments mainstream climate change actions Climate change actions are referred to in plans and budgets of the county departments	There is evidence of integration of climate change actions into decision making and implementation of functions by CG departments	- County approved budget FY 23/24	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 points if climate, climate change, and/or CCCF are explicitly referred to in the annual plans of the departments of agriculture/livestock/NRM, health and water 0 points if climate, climate change, or CCCF are not, or only notionally, mentioned in the annual plans of aforementioned departments
12.	Capacity development for climate change action CG capacity development plan for climate change action	The CG makes deliberate and explicit effort to enhance the knowledge of its staff for climate change action	- Evidence to be provided by CG	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 points if there is evidence of such effort, e.g., through availability of an annually updated climate change staff capacity development plan Zero points if no such evidence is available
13.	Participatory feedback loops The county uses learning feedback loops for climate action	The CG makes deliberate effort to collect views and opinions of communities on climate change action implementation and impact	- Evidence to be provided by CG	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 points if there is evidence of such effort Otherwise, zero points

Appendix 4: Community Involvement in Participatory Climate Risk Assessments

No.	Ward	Date	Number of attendees	Number of male	Number of female	Number of PWDs	Number of Youth	Vulnerabilities
1.	Magumu	17-05-23	27	7	20	7	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought • Floods • Frost • Extreme weather temperatures • Strong winds • Pest & diseases • Land slides • Fog & mist
2.	Nyakio	17-05-23	21	8	13	6	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought • Floods • Hailstorms • Extreme weather temperatures • Forest fires • Strong winds • Human diseases • Pest & diseases
3.	Githabai	17-05-23	23	4	19	4	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought • Floods • Hailstorms • Extreme weather temperatures • Forest fires • Strong winds • Lightening
4.	Njabini-Kiburu	17-05-23	32	16	16	14	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought • Floods • Frost • Extreme weather temperatures • Forest fires • Strong winds • Pest & diseases • Land slides
5.	Engineer	18-05-23	30	11	19	14	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought • Floods • Frost

No.	Ward	Date	Number of attendees	Number of male	Number of female	Number of PWDs	Number of Youth	Vulnerabilities
6.	Gathara	18-05-23	30	13	17	9	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest fires • Strong winds • Drought • Floods • Frost • Forest fires • Pest & diseases • Lightening
7.	North Kinangop	18-05-23	30	12	18	17	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought • Floods • Forest fires • Pest & diseases
8.	Murungaru	17-05-23	31	9	22	6	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought • Floods • Extreme weather temperatures • Forest fires • Pest & diseases
9.	Githioro	17-05-23	25	7	18	6	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought • Floods • Frost • Land slides
10.	Geta	18-05-23	25	6	19	10	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought • Floods • Frost • Forest fires • Land slides • Deforestation
11.	Kipipiri	18-05-23	30	12	18	8	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought • Floods • Hailstorms • Frost • Forest fires • Land slides
12.	Wanjohi	17-05-23	21	8	13	4	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought • Floods

No.	Ward	Date	Number of attendees	Number of male	Number of female	Number of PWDs	Number of Youth	Vulnerabilities
13.	Karau	11-05-23	30	11	19	10	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frost • Extreme weather temperatures • Forest fires • Strong winds • Drought • Floods • Hailstorms
14.	Kaimbaga	12-05-23	30	10	20	5	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought • Floods • Hailstorms • Frost • Extreme weather temperatures
15.	Mirangine	12-05-23	30	12	18	14	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought • Floods • Hailstorms • Frost • Extreme weather temperatures
16.	Rurii	11-05-23	30	11	19	13	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought • Floods • Frost • Extreme weather temperatures
17.	Kanjuri Ridge	11-05-23	27	9	18	10	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought • Floods • Hailstorms • Frost • Extreme weather temperatures • Strong winds
18.	Weru	15-05-23	26	14	12	7	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought • Floods • Frost • Forest fires • Strong winds • Pest & diseases
19.	Gatimu	15-05-23	22	11	11	8	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought • Floods • Frost

No.	Ward	Date	Number of attendees	Number of male	Number of female	Number of PWDs	Number of Youth	Vulnerabilities
20.	Charagita	15-05-23	27	10	17	17	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong winds • Pollution • Drought • Floods • Frost • Pest & diseases
21.	Gathanje	15-05-23	27	5	22	13	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought • Floods • Frost • Strong winds • Pest & diseases
22.	Kiriita	16-05-23	28	17	11	6	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought • Floods
23.	Leshau Pondo	16-05-23	27	11	16	5	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought • Floods • Frost • Extreme weather temperatures • Forest fires • Strong winds
24.	Ndaragua Central	16-05-23	27	9	18	8	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought • Floods • Forest fires • Pest & diseases
25.	Shamata	15-05-23	27	11	16	10	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought • Floods • Frost • Forest fires

Appendix 5: Score Card Performance Measures

#	Theme	Max Score	Given score	Comments/explanation
I	CG investments for social resilience	20	10	▪
1.	Capitalizing the CCCF: The CG makes budget provisions for the CCCF	10	0	▪ 1.1% of the total development budget
2.	CG CCCF spending: The CG spends own CCCF resources as budgeted	-		▪
3.	CCRI Grant spending: County's absorption capacity for the CCRI Grant	-		▪
4.	CCRI for social resilience: For the investment grants counties prioritise most critical sectors	10	10	▪ Agriculture 22% ▪ Water 41% ▪ Environment 37%
II	Citizen engagement in social resilience	25	19	
5.	Two-way community learning: The CG facilitates community/sub-location level learning for locally-led planning of climate action	10	10	▪ 100% coverage, as all the wards participated in the participatory risk assessment
6.	Ward-level CCAP project identification: Annual ward-level consultations for CCAPs	10	4	▪ During the consultative meetings, 6 wards did not have a representation of the PWD marginalized group
7.	Resilience investments targeting marginalised groups: The CG targets vulnerable groups	-		▪
8.	Participatory CCAP monitoring: The CG engages in participatory implementation of climate actions	-		▪
9.	Program-related grievances redress: An effective response system for Program-related grievances	5	5	▪ Procedure and contact details were available on CG website. A log and quarterly reports were also available
III	Mainstreaming CCA	15	15	
10.	Funding for the CCCU: The dedicated CCCU is properly funded	5	5	▪ 4.21% of the CCRI grant explicitly provided for CCCU in the budget
11.	County departments mainstream climate change actions: Climate change actions are referred to in plans and budgets of the county departments	5	5	▪ Other departments mainstream climate change; Climate actions have been incorporated in CIDP and budget
12.	Capacity development for climate change action: CG capacity development plan for climate change action	5	5	▪ Training needs assessment capacity development plans and budget available

#	Theme	Max Score	Given score	Comments/explanation
13.	Participatory feedback loops: The county uses learning feedback loops for climate action	-		
TOTAL SCORE:		60	<u> 44 </u>	

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