

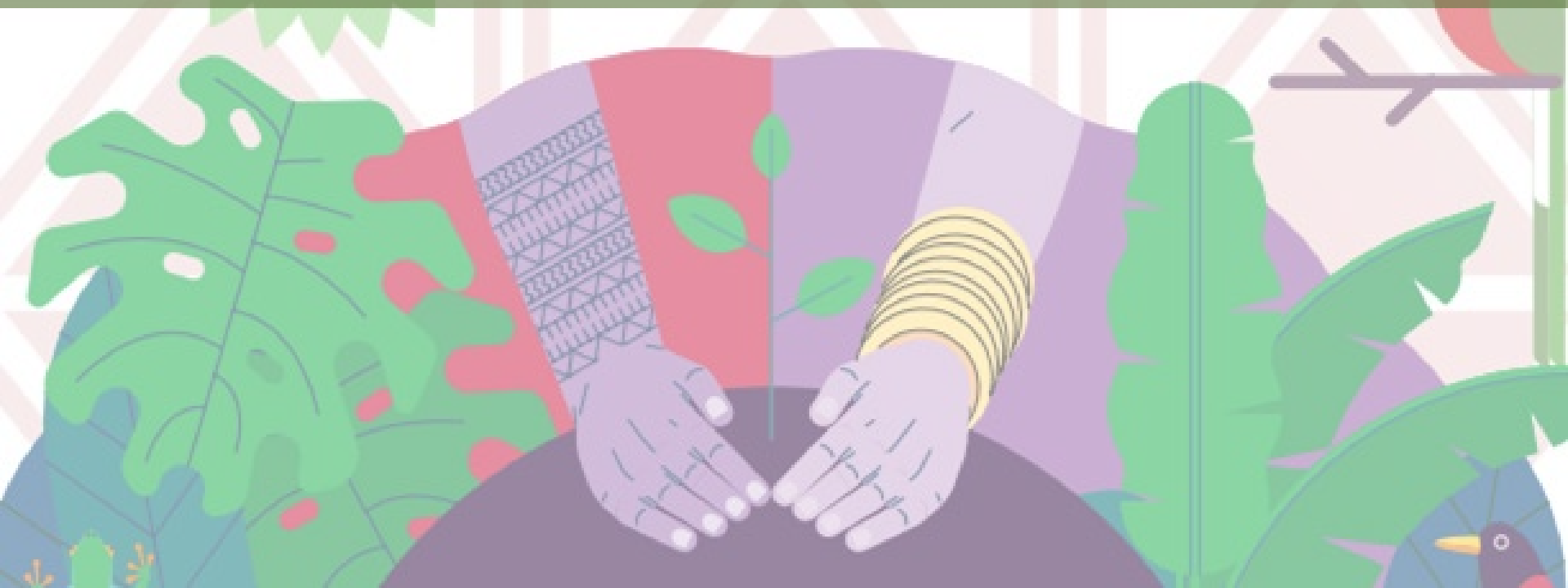


International Union for Conservation of Nature

**GCF Regional Dialogue with Africa
Windhoek, Republic of Namibia
08 November 2023**



I. IPLCs in Kenya





Enabling environment for IPLCs in Kenya

- Progressive constitutional guarantees, such as the Article 260 in the 2010 Constitution
- Kenya' regional and international treaties, such as The African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR)



II. Introduction & GCF FP113: TWENDE





What is TWENDE?

- Towards Ending Drought Emergencies: Ecosystem Based Adaptation in Kenya's Arid and Semi-Arid Rangelands (FP113)
- Category B
- \$34.5M (GCF \$23M)
- 620,000 beneficiaries
- 550,000 ha to be restored

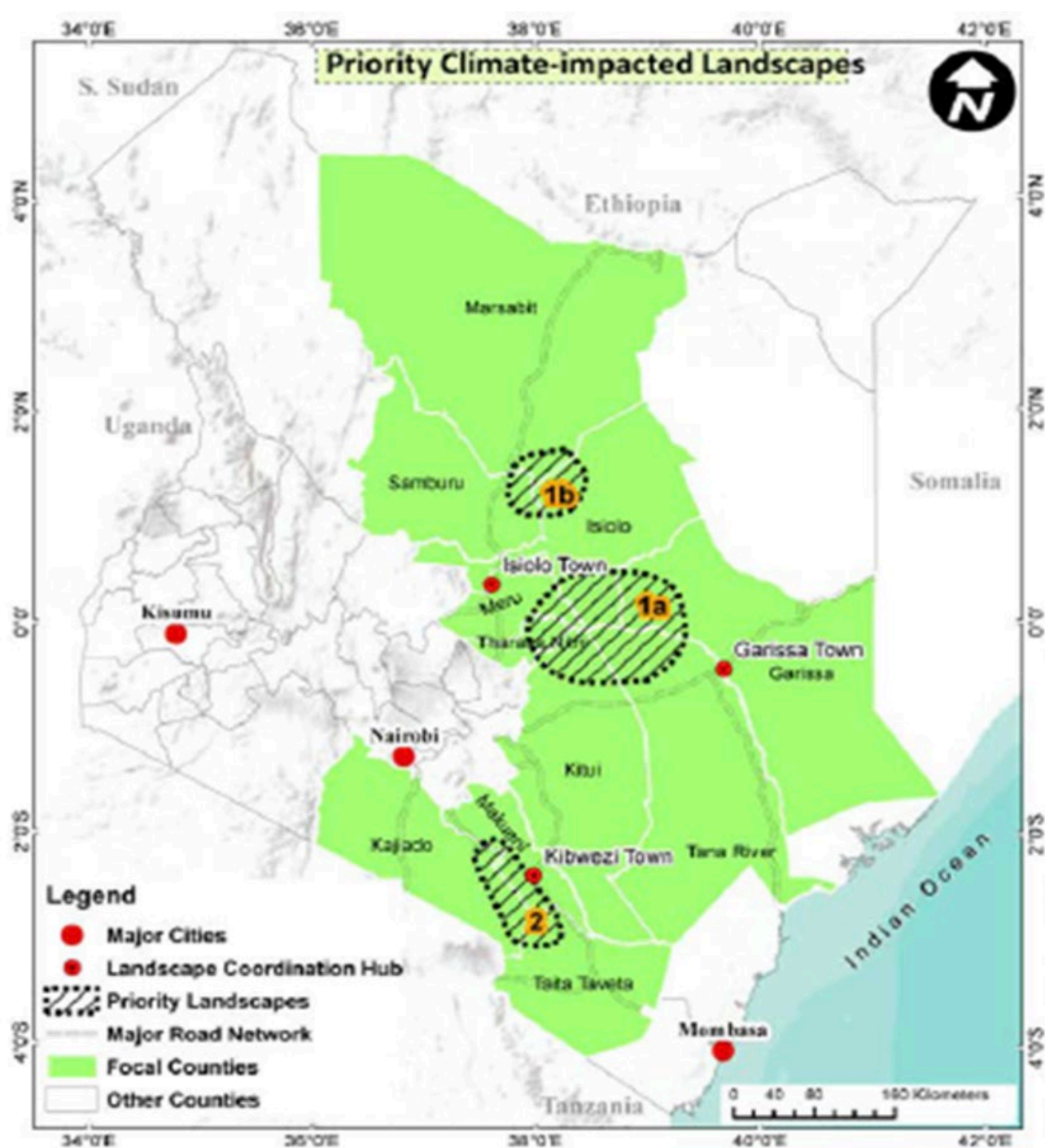




ASALs and IPLCs

- ASALs (Arid and Semi-Arid Lands) are a critical landscape for adaptation interventions in Kenya
- The project is working on transboundary/intra-county zones, which have been used by IPLCs traditionally as:
 - dry season grazing area





PRIORITY CLIMATE-IMPACTED LANDSCAPES	
1A	Mid-Tana River
1B	Sabarwawa
2	Chyulu



Challenges faced by IPLCs

- Impacts of climate change and non-climate factors
- Frequent and severe droughts in ASALs, that increase food and water insecurity
- Limited access to basic services, social safety nets
- Limited participation in decision-making processes, that affect their communities and livelihoods



Alignment with GCF IP Policy

- Extensive consultations
- Free Prior Informed Consent
- Grievance Redress Mechanism

DEMOGRAPHICS IN THE PRIORITY LANDSCAPES

Marginalised Groups
(Article 260)

Indigenous Peoples
(Article 260)

1A & 1B: MID-TANA LANDSCAPE

Meru

x

Tharaka

x

Somali

x

x

Kamba

x

Boran

x

x

Orma

x

x

Wardei

x

x

Munyo Yaya

x

x

2: CHYULU LANDSCAPE

Kamba

x

Maasai

x

x

Taita

x



III. Learnings from TWENDE





TWENDE's components

Component 1

**Climate
change
adapted
planning for
drought
resilience**

Component 2

**Restoration
of rangeland
landscapes**

Component 3

**Climate
change
resilient
ecosystem
management
for
investments**



IPLCs-led solutions for TWENDE

Restoration of degraded rangelands:

- Undertake direct restoration bunds, grass seed banks
- Provide knowledge on most appropriate and site specific restoration approaches i.e where to locate grass seed banks and grass species
- Validate strategic water sources, prioritisation of value chains, identifying locally-adapted high value pasture



IPLCs-led solutions for TWENDE

Climate adapted planning:

- Early warning information (contributes IK)
- Their by-laws are applied in restoration plans/used to inform county government plans
- Provide restoration tools, grazing guidelines/planned grazing, resource agreements
- Leadership role in conflict resolution and management of resource strife

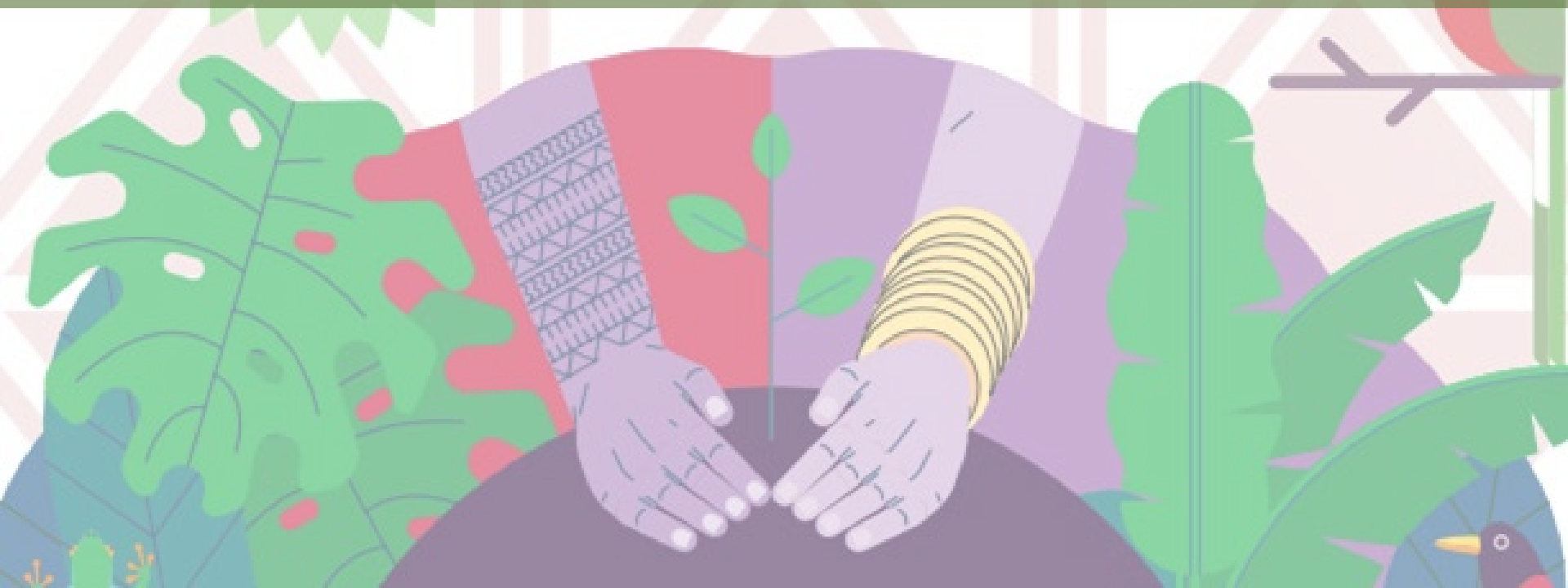


Program/project– benefits from IPLC inclusion

- Relevance and appropriateness of intervention
- Cost-effectiveness (value for money)
- Connectedness, greater impact and sustainability
- Coherent interventions (compatible with IPLCs)
- Leaving no one behind (reaching hard to reach)



IV. IUCN and IPLCs





Niche and priorities

- Long-term and progressive engagement with IPLCs (IPO Policy)
- IPOs as a new IUCN Membership category at the 2016 World Conservation Congress
- Global Indigenous Agenda at the 2021 World Conservation Congress





Partnerships

- Technical lead: Global Environment Facility – Inclusive Conservation Initiative
- Alliance for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities for Conservation in Africa at the **Africa IPLC Congress**
- Kigali Call to Action (2022)





Recommendations

- Capacity building for IPOs to access climate funds as delivery partners (EEs/SPs)
- Providing opportunities and representation for IPLC voice and needs
- Design and implementation of adaptation projects through the prism of co-creation with IPLCs



Thank you!

We welcome
questions/comments.

