



# County Climate Change Fund mechanism: one-programme approach

#### **Background**

The County Climate Change Fund (CCCF) mechanism is being scaled out nationwide under the leadership of the Ministry of Devolution and ASALs, working through the National Drought Management Authority (NDMA). The scale-out is a response to the success of the pilot phase (2011-18) and growing demand for the mechanism from county governments.

As new counties join the scale-out, its operational complexity will increase. There is now a portfolio of grants financing the scale-out, associated with different development partners and implementing agencies. While this diversity is an obvious strength – for example, the introduction of new skills and networks – it also brings challenges, particularly the risk of incoherence and of losing quality.

Consequently, the government has decided to apply a one-programme approach to the scaleout. This aims to ensure that all interventions and funding streams are aligned against a common strategic goal and that all actors work within a single government-led coordinating framework (Figure 1). The purpose of the one-programme approach is to maximise impact and efficiency and ensure that the various components of the scale-out are mutually reinforcing.

## Benefits of a one-programme approach

- i. **Coherence:** the differing interests and priorities of organisations involved in the scaleout are appropriately reconciled and managed.
- ii. **Quality:** CCCF standards established during the pilot phase are maintained during the scale-out through quality assurance mechanisms of monitoring, evaluation and peer learning.
- iii. **Impact:** potential synergies between interventions are identified and realised thus strengthening the impact of the scale-out as a whole.
- iv. **Efficiency:** potential economies of scale are identified and acted upon.
- v. **Sustainability:** projects are selected, designed and managed not as isolated, timebound interventions but for their contribution towards strategic goals of institutionalisation and financial predictability.

## Requirements of a one-programme approach

## All actors associated with the scale-out of the CCCF mechanism will:

- Work within the CCCF coordination framework, attending relevant meetings, abiding by the decisions of those meetings, and treating the Ada Secretariat in the NDMA as the first point of contact on CCCF matters in Kenya.
- ii. Follow the approved government guidelines for establishing a CCCF mechanism and contribute to their future revision.
- iii. Use the templates for monitoring and reporting provided by the Ada Secretariat.
- iv. Ensure that any sub-contracted partners or grantees understand and apply the one-programme approach.
- v. Make an active contribution to the wider collective effort on devolved climate finance in Kenya by seeking synergies with other actors and sharing experience in relevant forums.

#### In addition, all technical partners will:

#### i. <u>Before commencing work:</u>

- a. Secure the county government's written approval for the technical and/or financial support to be provided before finalising a contract with a donor.
- b. Secure the ratification of the Ada Technical Committee and sign a MoU with the NDMA as a condition of that approval.
- c. Attend the climate change course and its CCCF module at the Kenya School of Government.

## ii. After starting work:

- a. Abide by the county government's specific requirements with regard to incounty coordination, work planning and reporting.
- b. Keep the Ada Secretariat regularly briefed on progress and challenges.

Figure 1: Coordination framework for the scale-out of the CCCF mechanism

