REPUBLIC OF KENYA

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE & FORESTRY

Mapping Youth Climate Change Networks/ Organisation in Kenya



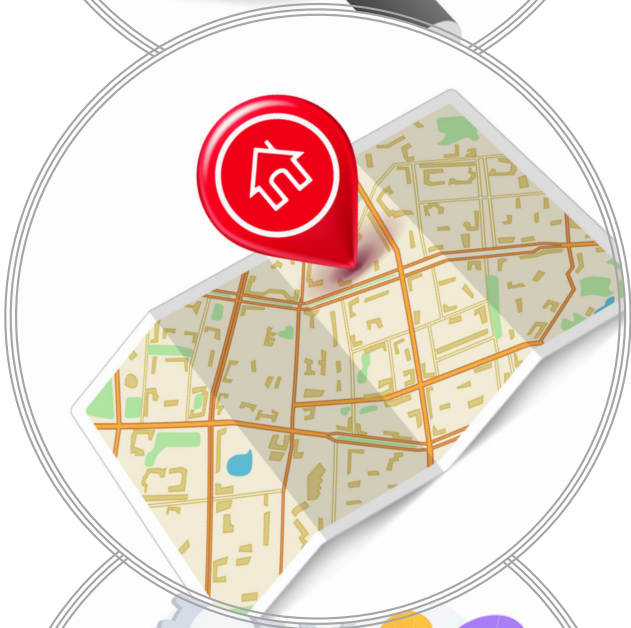
Analysis Report

14th March 2023

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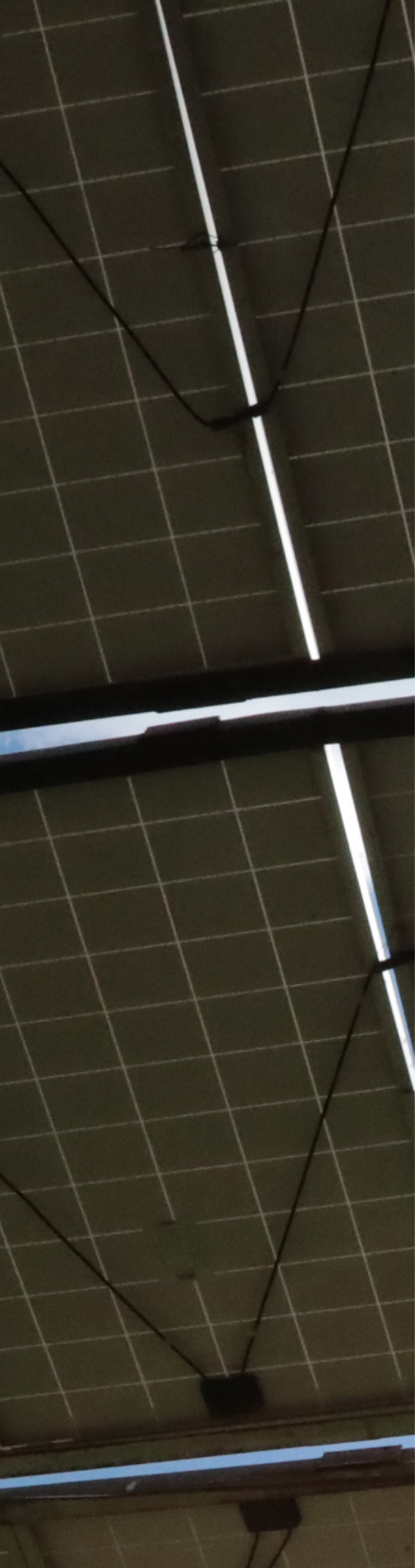
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1.0 Introduction

The Climate Change Directorate (CCD) under the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Forestry with support from the Sector Programme Human Rights of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) through the NDC Assist II project is implementing a measure to enhance youth and children's participation ahead of the development of the third National Climate Change Action Plan (2023-2027).

The measure recognises children and youth as important stakeholders who will offer valuable contributions in championing Kenya's green and climate resilient development agenda.

The measure will contribute towards strengthening national and sub-national governments capacities to engage children and youth in climate change planning and decision making.

Moreover, the measure will serve as a case study, and lessons learned will be shared through different forums including the NDC Partnership (NDC-P) Knowledge management platform, youth engagement forums and relevant conferences/events, such as the United Nations Climate Change conference (COPs) or the UNFCCC sessions of the subsidiary bodies.

The pilot measure targets youth between the ages (15 and 35) and is set up in accordance with, the participation rights provided by various articles and sections of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC); the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ARCWC); Article 10 of the Constitution of Kenya; the Children Act of 2022; the National Child Policy as well as the National Plan of Action for Children in Kenya 2015-2022 among others.

The Climate Change Act, 2016 mandates national and county governments to facilitate capacity development for public participation in climate change responses through awareness creation, consultation, representation and access to information and provide mechanisms for and facilitate climate change research and development, innovation, training and capacity building.

The Act obligates the Climate Change Directorate (CCD) to among others, 'serve as the national knowledge and information management centre for collating, verifying, refining, and disseminating knowledge and information on climate change.

As such, the CCD is tasked with enhancing awareness and engagement for coordinated climate action. Central to this mandate is ensuring all stakeholders including children and youth are aware of, aligned with, and supportive of the country's priority climate actions. This includes coordinating the implementation of, and reporting on the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP).

Section 13 of the Climate Change Act, 2016 provides for the development of a five-year NCCAP to prescribe measures and mechanisms to mainstream adaptation and mitigation actions into sector functions of the National and County Governments.

Young people constitute the generation that will be required to deal with the future impacts of climate change. Their exposure to climate change issues through both formal and informal education will help them appreciate the associated dangers and the necessity of preserving our environment.

Some of the lessons learnt during the implementation of NCCAP I, which guided the development of NCCAP 2018-2022 included identifying vulnerable groups, including women, older members of society, persons with disabilities, children, youth, and members of minority and marginalised communities and, working with and for them to ensure the success of climate change

action.

Having an enlightened younger population is pivotal in inculcating environmental stewardship. Young people now have an opportunity to share ideas on how to improve their lives, and that of their environment and secure their future. This is the first step toward bringing up children and youth, who are passionate about the environment and are ready to have their voices heard. If empowered, young people are agents of change and have an influence on the broader community through their parents, relatives and families.

The National Climate Change Framework Policy and the Climate Change Act, of 2016, stipulate the integration of climate change into national education curricula at all levels to inculcate climate change awareness among children and youth.

Similarly, the National Climate Change Action Plan 2018-2022 prioritizes integration of climate change in the education system by emphasizing integration in existing curriculum for lower secondary grades 7, 8 and 9. This builds on NCCAP I which targeted infusing climate change into the education system at all levels in order to create awareness and produce skilled labour and experts in climate change-related areas.
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Exposure of children and youth to climate change issues through formal, non-formal and informal education helps them to appreciate the associated dangers and the necessity of preserving the environment.

Youth engagement in policy processes at county, national and global levels has gradually increased over the years but still lacking in effectiveness due to challenges that include the low capacity to conduct meaningful youth engagement and inadequate financial resources for youth consultation processes.

This has resulted in fragmented approaches that are coupled with inadequate knowledge that can spur useful and transformative youth strategies to address climate change.

Environmentally aware and empowered children and youth are potentially the greatest agents of change for the long-term protection of the environment. Strengthening children and youth awareness, knowledge, skills and engagement on climate change issues is an effective way to protect environmental sustainability among their peers and in their communities.

It is therefore fundamental that this constituency is involved in NCCAP III development process with meaningful approaches deployed to facilitate amplifying aspirations, views, and ideas on tackling climate change.

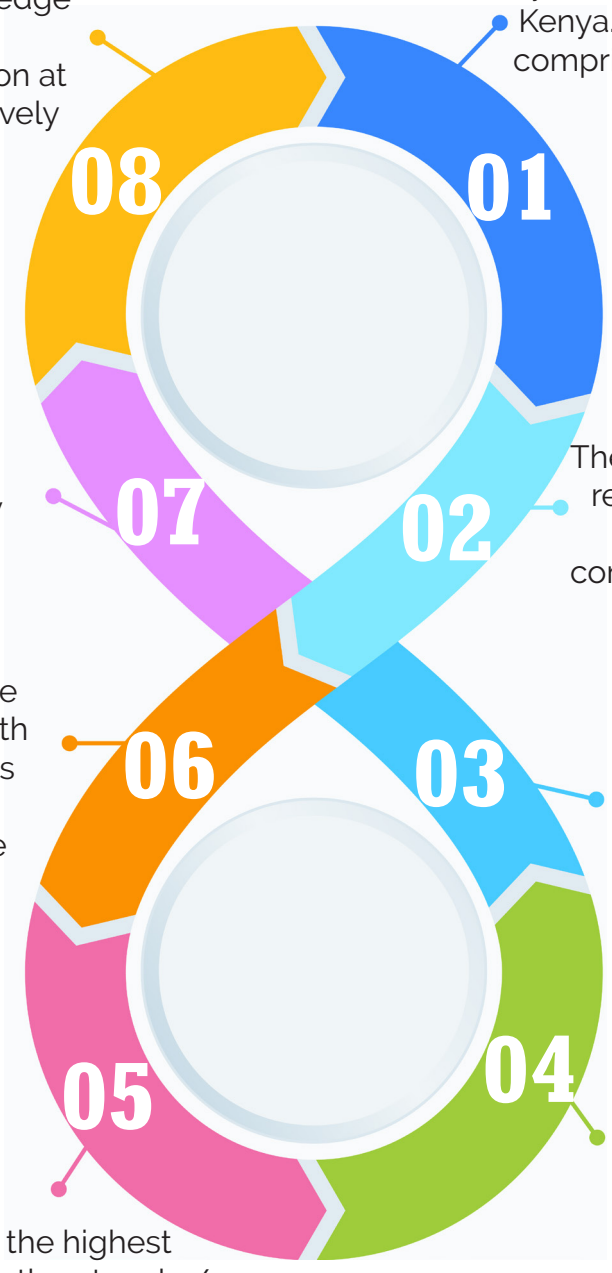
There is a need to create awareness about climate change among children and the youth and engage and inspire them to find solutions to climate change and play their part in the development of the third National Climate Change Action Plan (2023-2027). The participation of young people in the development of NCCAP 2023-2027 is a necessity in safeguarding the interests of future generations.

According to the 2019 Kenya Population and Housing Census (KPHC) Report, youth aged **5-19** years comprise **37.47%** of the total Kenyan population. This comprises approximately **9,012,975** males, **8,821,100** female and **497** intersex while youth aged 20-34 years comprise **24.94%** of the total Kenyan population. This comprises approximately **6,650,911** males, **8,821,100** female and **513** intersex

1.1 Youth Networks/Organisations Mapping Analysis at a Glance

NCCAP enablers that attacted the highest interest as learning topics are climate finance at 78% followed by capacity development & knowledge management and technology & innovation at 73% and 68% respectively

Male children and youth made up 73% of the total respondents from the 694 profiled climate change youth networks/organisations in Kenya. Female children and youth comprised 27% of the respondents



Agriculture has the highest interest as NCCAP III learning topic at 67% followed by forestry and water and the blue economy at 63% and 58% respectively

The 694 networks/organisations represent or work with 119,714 children and youth. This comprise 44,882 male (37%) and 74,832 female (63%).

Forestry Sector has the highest number of youth network/organisations at 477 followed by agriculture and waste sector at 431 and 321 respectively

A total of 376 network/ organisations have a staff or member with disability. This comprised 54% of the networks/organisations.

A total of 576 networks/ organisations are working around climate change awareness followed by climate change adaptation and capacity building at 495 and 407 respectively. Climate finance and regulations had the lowest respondents at 96 and 59 respectively

Nairobi County has the highest number of profiled youth networks/ organisations at 145 followed by Nakuru and Kisumu County at 86 and 78 respectively. West Pokot County had the lowest number of profiled networks/organisations at 16 followed by Garissa County at 18

Figure 1: Youth networks/organisations mapping analysis at a glance

2.0 Methods and Approach

The Mapping out and developing a National Registry of Climate Change/Environment youth networks/organisations in Kenya followed a study approach that promoted the participation of climate change/ environment youth networks/organisations working in different sectors in Kenya.

The mapping will help the Ministry of Environment. Climate Change and Forestry through the Climate Change Directorate (CCD) to have a national registry of youth climate change networks drawn from different sectors for engagement during the development of the third National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) 2023-2027 and future youth engagements and consultations.

The mapping kicked off on 10th January 2023 and concluded on 6th February 2023. Both qualitative and quantitative methodologies were employed to collect data using an online data collection tool.

2.1 Mapping Phases

The Mapping followed three phases as indicated below

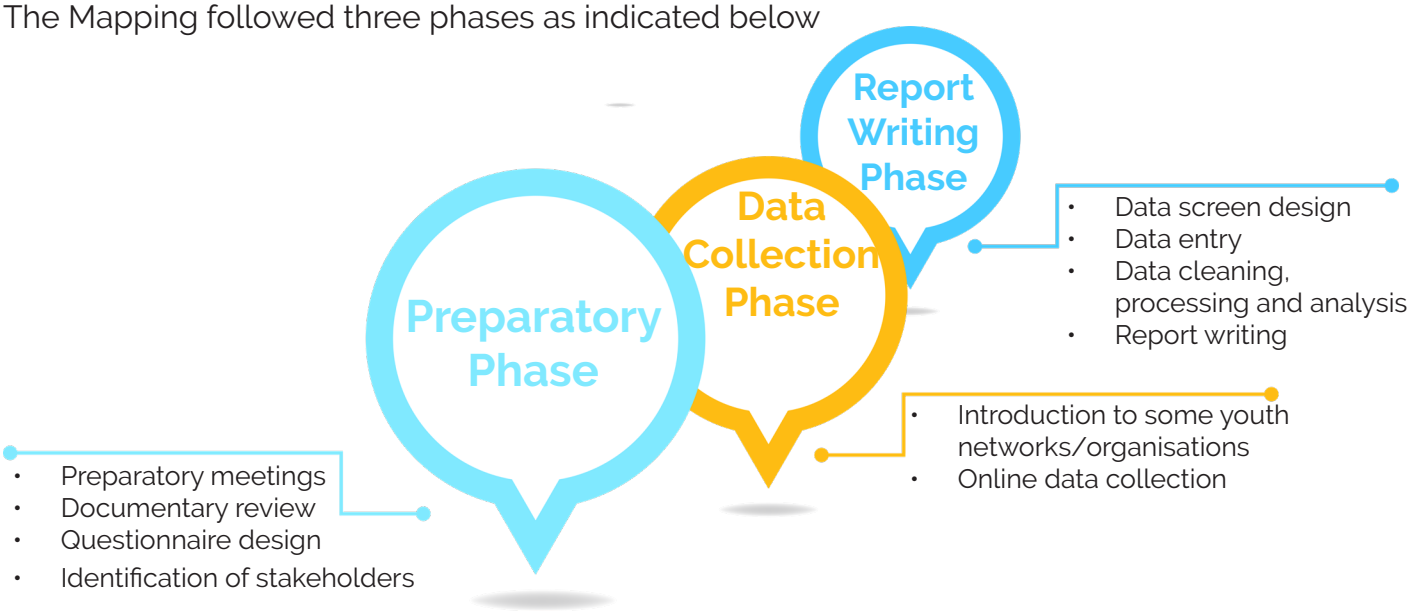


Figure 2: Youth climate change networks/organisations mapping phases

2.2 Mapping Approach

To streamline data collection, an online data collection tool (Kwik Survey) is being used to facilitate data consolidation and reporting by climate change networks/ organisations in Kenya.

The online platform is being used as it is efficient, interactive and user friendly. The questionaire link is accessible here https://kwiksurveys.com/s/Qro7SwZn

The Youth Focal Point at the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Forestry supported the mapping mobilisation by sharing the questionnaire link with the County governments and other government departments.

Similarly the consulting team reached out to the following;

- known youth networks/organisations for linkage with other networks/ organisations
- Civil Society organisations
- The Kenya Children's Assembly

The data consolidation and cleaning involved

inspecting, cleaning, transforming, and modelling data with the goal of extracting. relevant information, informing conclusions and supporting decision-making.

Frequency counts of responses will be obtained so as to generate descriptive information about the youth network/ organisations and to illustrate the general trends of findings on various variables that were under survey.

Qualitative data was analysed thematically along with the mapping objectives and presented thematically in narratives forms whereas the quantitative data was analysed descriptively using frequencies and percentages and inferentially using analysis of variance (ANOVA) against binary regression in Statistical Packages for Social Sciences (SPSS).

Some of the survey questions covered by the online questionnaire are as listed below;

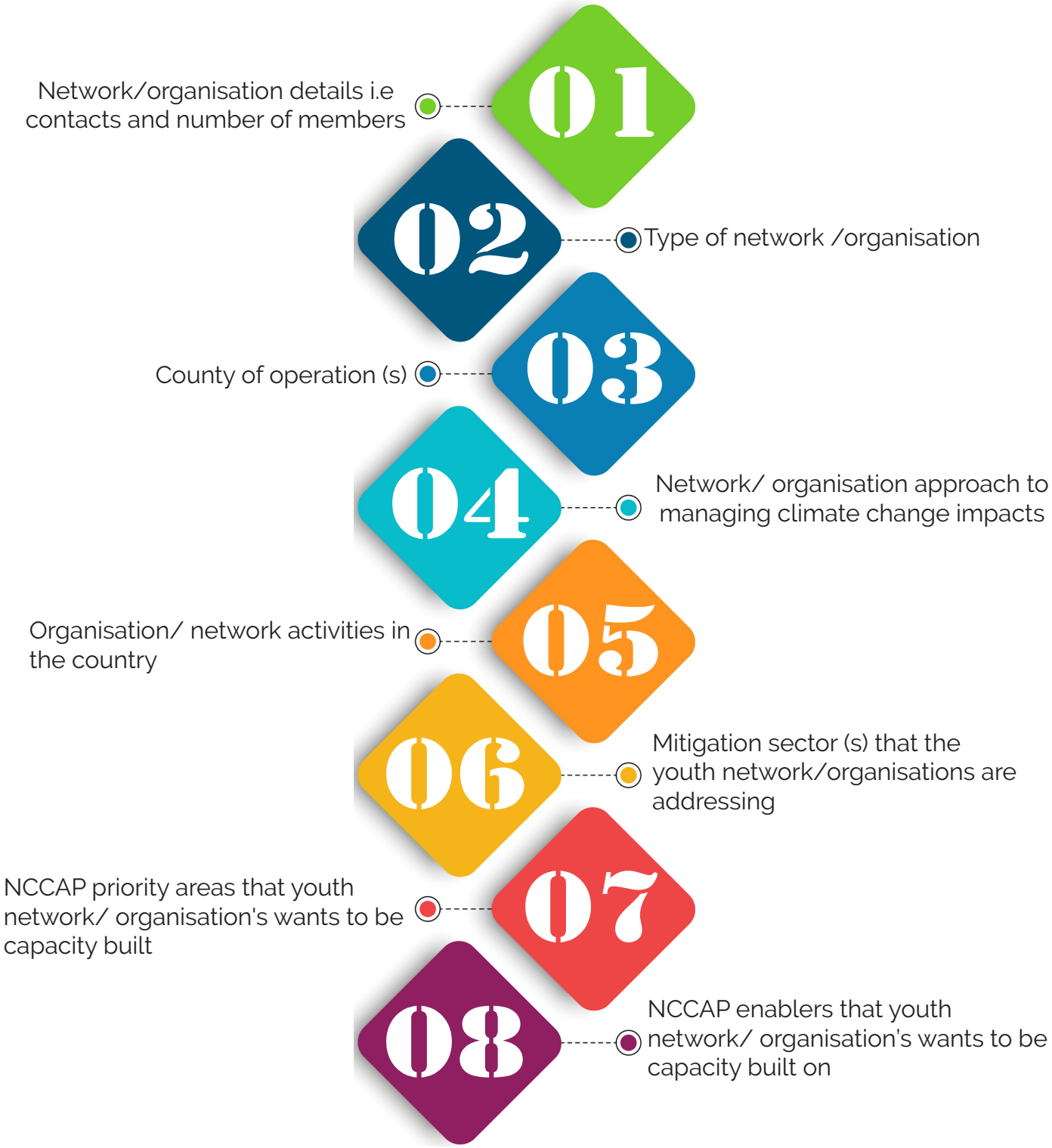


Figure 3: Some of the questions covered by the online Kwik Survey questionnaire

3.1 Respondents Gender

Male children and youth made up 73 percent of the total respondents from the 694 profiled climate change youth networks/organisations in Kenya. Female children and youth comprised 27 percent of the respondents. The 694 networks/ organisations represent or work with 119,714 children and youth. This comprise 44,882 male (37%) and 74,832 female (63%).

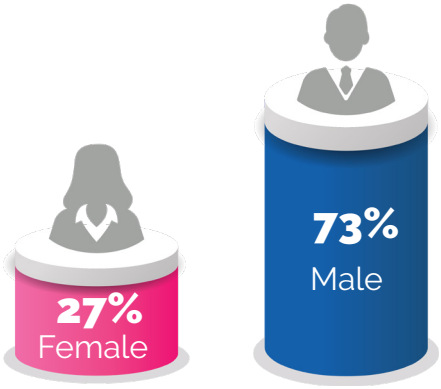


Figure 4: Percentage of male and female respondents

3.2 Person with Disability

A total of 376 network/organisations have a staff or member with disability. This comprised 54 percent of the networks/organisations. A further 318 (46%) of the networks/ organisations do not have a person with disability as part of the staff or as a member.



Figure 5: Percentage of persons with disability

3.3 Network/ Organisation Classification

When asked how their institution can be classified, 45% (309 networks/organisations) said that they are a Community Based Organisation, 20% (142) are self help groups, 11% (79) are local non governmental organisations while 7% (47) are private sector organisations. Others comprised of lobby groups and international Non Governmental Organisations at 3% (22 each), research/training institution and Faith Based Organisations at 2% each. In addition, 5% of the respondents classified as others comprised of farmer groups, self help group, County Government departments, social interprise and charitable companies.

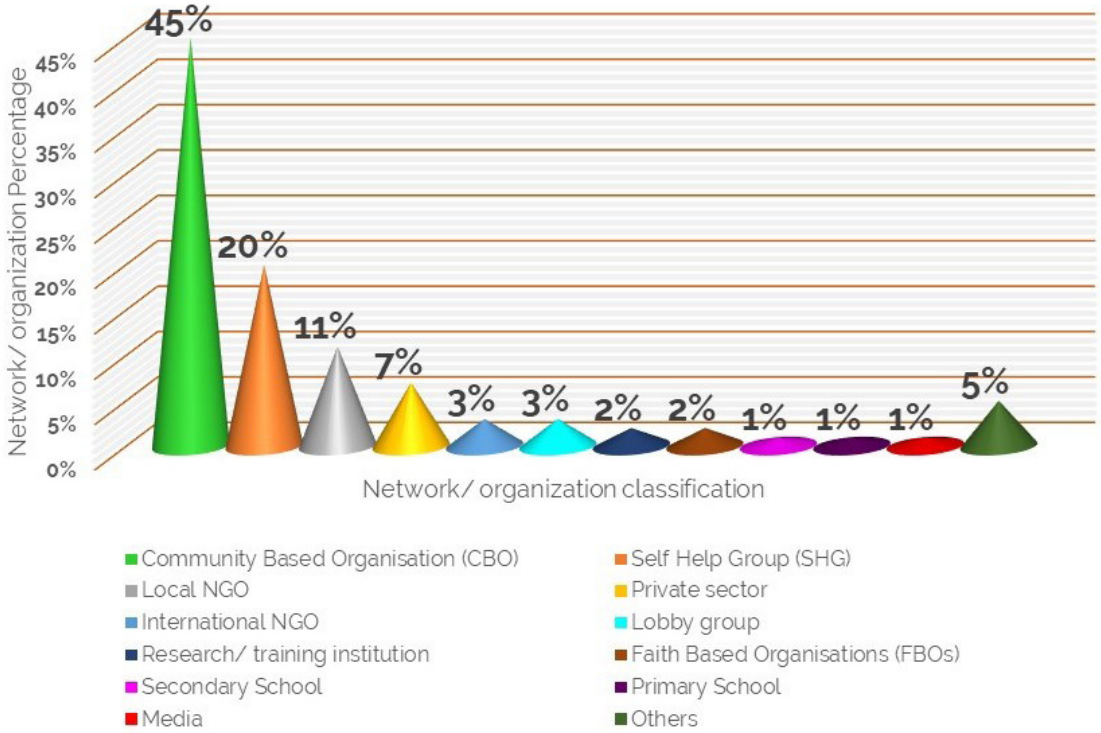


Figure 6: Youth network/organisation classification

3.4 County of Operation

Nairobi County has the highest number of profiled youth networks/organisations at 145 followed by Nakuru and Kisumu County at 86 and 78 respectively. The County with the fourth highest youth networks/organisations is Homa Bay County at 61. Others include Kilifi County at 58,Mombasa County at 56, Kiambu County at 55, Kajiado County at 54, Siaya County and Makueni County each at 46, Kakamega County at 45, Kwale County at 42, Bungoma and Nyandarua County at 41 each, Migori County at 39 and Kitui County at 37 youth climate change networks/ organisations.

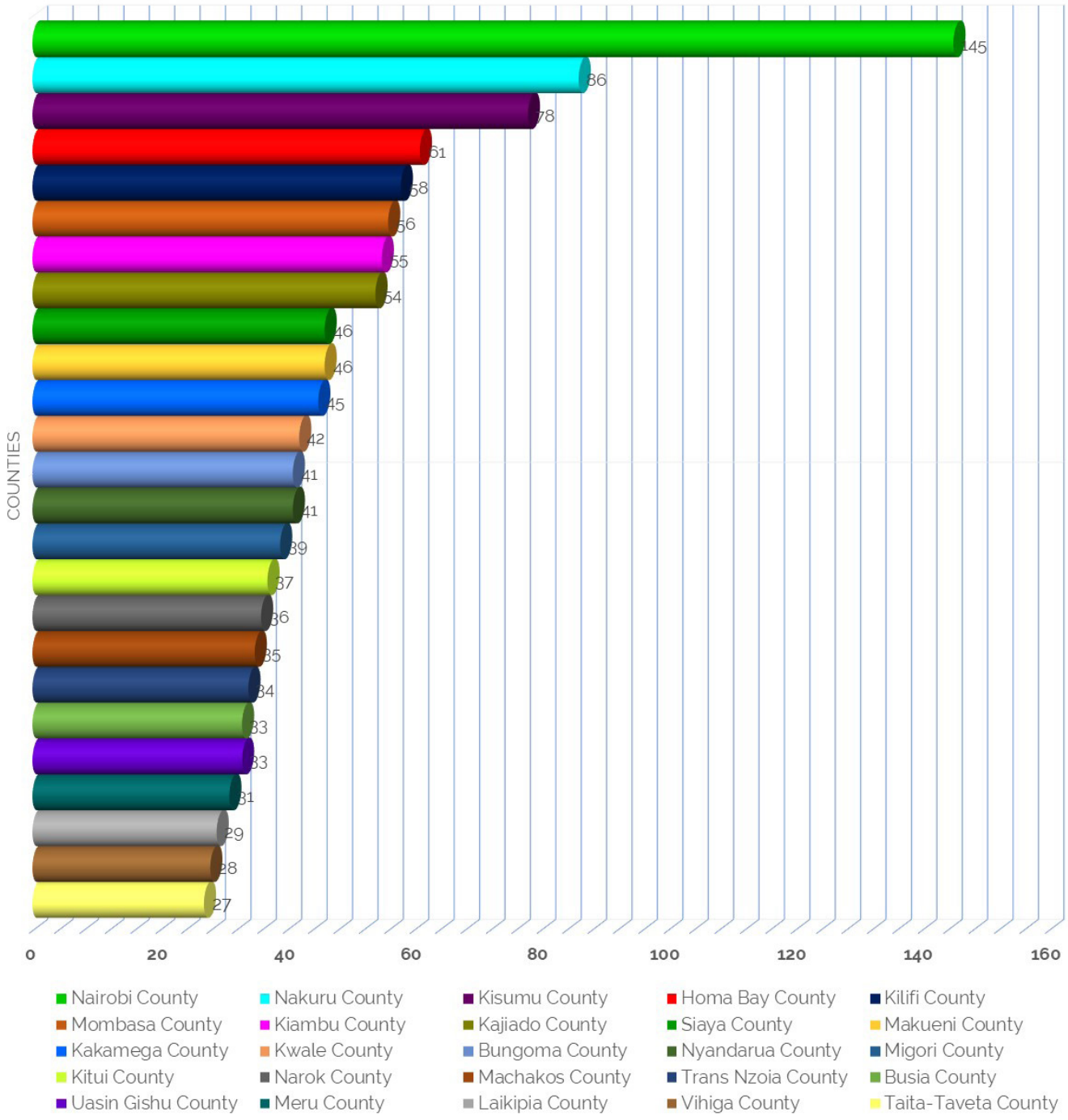


Figure 7: Counties with the highest number of profiled networks/organisations

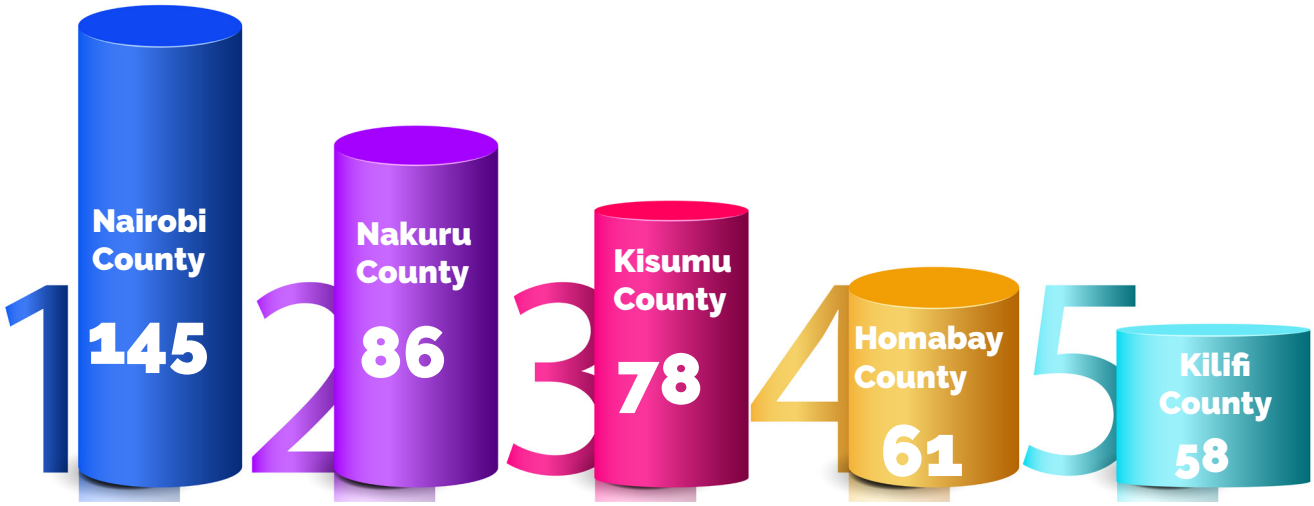


Figure 8: Top 5 Counties with the highest number of profiled networks/organisations

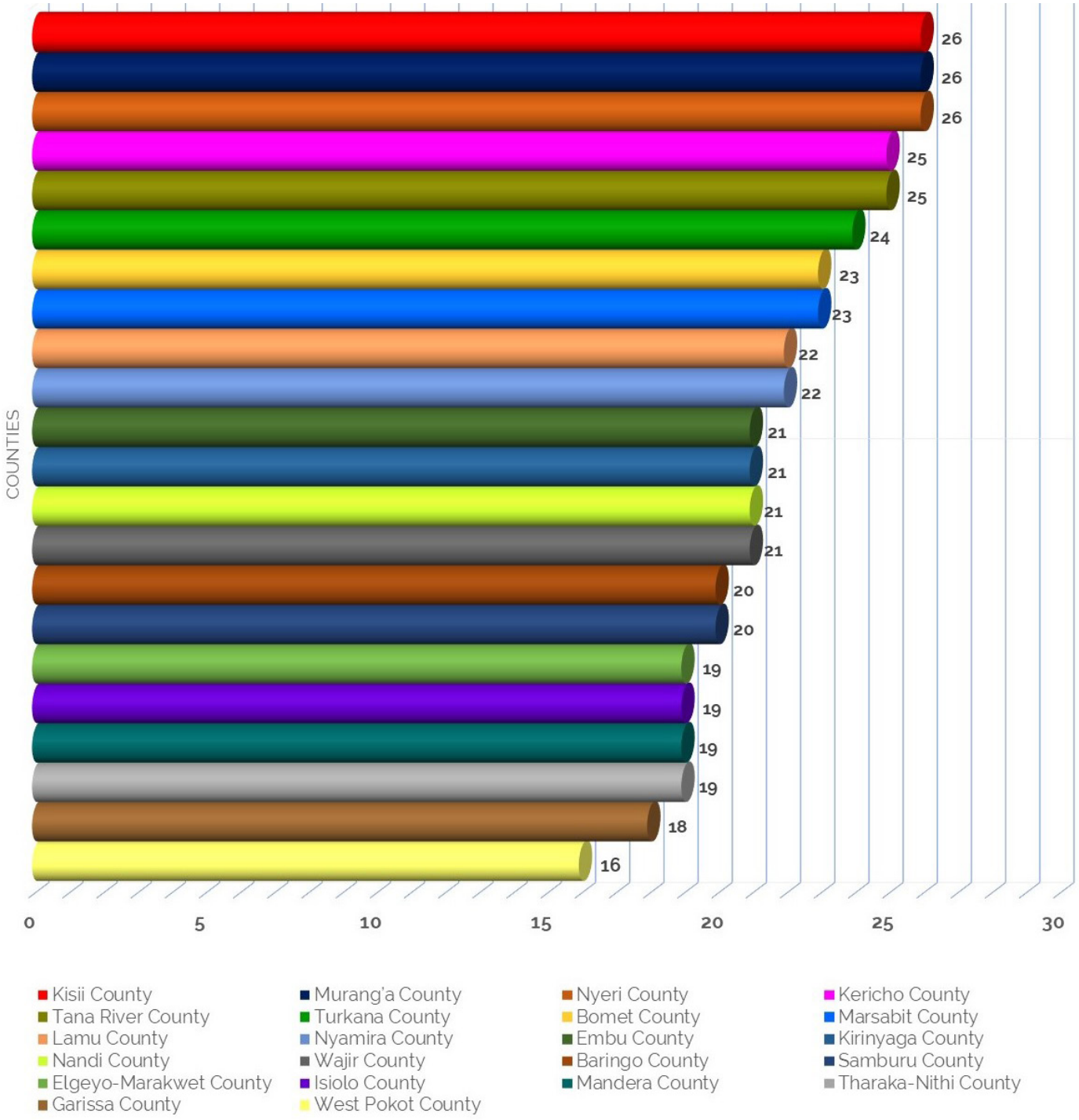


Figure 9: Counties with the lowest number of profiled networks/organisation

3.5 Approach to Managing Climate Change Impacts

A total of 576 networks/organisations are working around climate change awareness followed by climate change adaptation and capacity building at 495 and 407 respectively

Youth networks/organisations working on advocacy are 392, while 353 are working on climate change mitigation. A further 256 are working on coordination and networking while 158 are working on policy research.. Climate finance and regulations had the lowest respondents at 96 and 59 respectively.

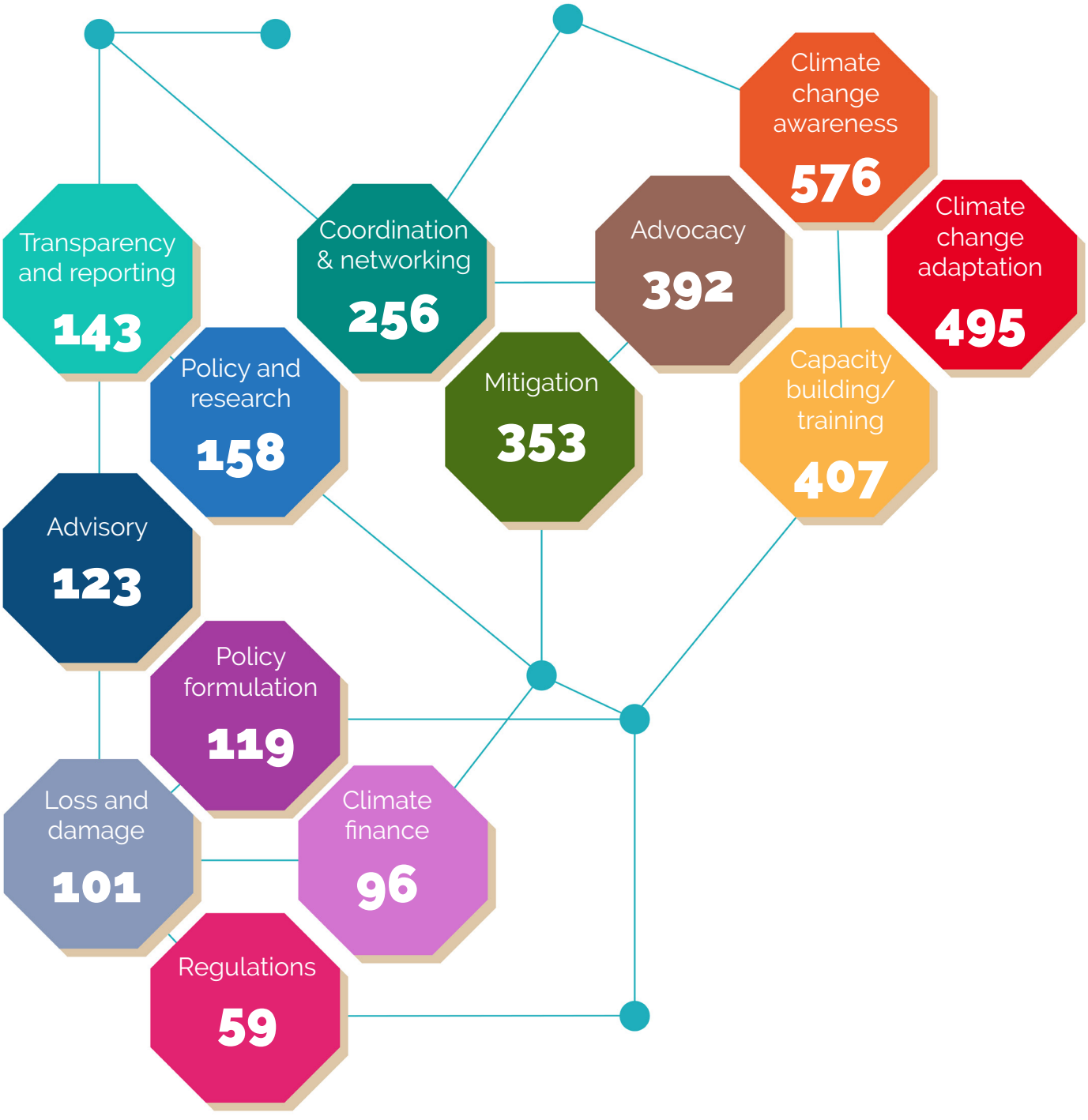


Figure 10: Youth network/organisations approach to managing climate change impacts

3.6 Approach/Activities Carried out by Children and Youth

Agriculture

- Training farmers on climate smart agriculture including the use of solar pumps and water harvesting for agriculture
- Engaging talented artists from Egerton University to add value to bamboo tree by doing artwork on mature bamboo trees
- Planting trees in public spaces such as Njoro police station, Njoro social ground, Njoro DEB Primary School and Njoro County Hospital
- Promoting agro-ecological practices that are climate change mitigation measures
- Adopting alternative methods of agricultural practices such as organic farming that aim towards soil conservation
- Creating climate change awareness and adopting climate change measures since agricultural practices like poultry rearing is facilitated by a conducive climate
- Promotion of indigenous vegetables and agroforestry
- Tree planting with a bias on multipurpose trees (fruit trees, fodder shrubs)
- Use of renewable energy sources including solar and draft animal power
- Use of bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides
- Advising farmers on planting drought resistant crops and irrigation of farms
- Building the resilience of grass root small scale farmers to the impacts of climate change by training them on regenerative agriculture and other climate smart agriculture innovations
- Training farmers on how to plant different varieties of fodder feeds and do farm plan layouts on sustainable agriculture land management
- Production and sale of organic inputs (organic fertilizer, foliar and bio pesticide)
- Promoting circularity in farming
- Agriculture training through demo farms
- Engaging in beekeeping; apiary management and buying honey from farmers, bulking and marketing in Nairobi
- Networking with international communities so as to borrow their knowledge on sustainable production which reduces the effects of climate change.
- Carrying out conservation agriculture, kitchen gardening, agroforestry, capacity building, vermiculite, organic agriculture, climate change and global warming awareness among other mitigation measures.
- Mobilizing and training young people on establishing and maintenance of tree nurseries
- Advising local farmers in Nyandarua on climate smart farming and donating equipment and tree seedlings to help mitigate climate change besides creating awareness
- Growing resilient crops that can adapt to climate change like sorghum
- Learning how to make organic fertilizer so that we plant sack gardens and plant seedlings in recycled packets for food security and trees for the much needed tree cover and mitigate climate change
- Supplying day old chicks and eggs hatching at affordable prices so that Groups and individuals will be in a position to lift themselves and also their friends too.
- Introducing climate action solutions like hydroponic farming systems
- Providing quality organic healthy crops for sale
- Provide affordable produce prices because the cost of crop production is

reduced since the system is not labour intensive

- Provide green job opportunities to youth, women and people with disability in the business value chain. Youths will be engaged in the day-to-day management of the farm while women will be responsible for the local sales especially in the kiosks.
- Promoting regenerative agriculture
- Promotion of food forests as a way to sustainable agricultural practices.
- Training in Permaculture
- Joining hands and planting trees, like 500 trees every weekend then fund money to nature the trees
- Planting and growing trees
- Focusing on the adoption of chisel plough, crop rotation and crop cover to increase productivity
- Encouraging farmers to plant using biochar that store water and nutrients, planting indigenous tree, and bamboo
- Adopting Hydroponics farming for climate change
- Carrying out agricultural advocacy by writing, both online and on print media, and creating awareness in local schools

Environment

- Championing Africa's green growth and sustainable development agenda through storytelling, call-to-action campaigns, and capacity building and training for journalists and other communication professionals
- Engaging communities and the general public on the need to conserve the environment, more so the wetlands and water catchment areas through workshops
- Collaborating with other organizations while celebrating various national and international events like World Environment Day
- Rehabilitation of degraded sites and undertaking activities that focus on rehabilitation of degraded sites by planting trees
- Adapting to organic farming and minimum tillage while incorporating agroforestry so as to mitigate environmental degradation
- Advocating for the importance of taking care of the environment through theatre, creating awareness of the importance of the environment and climate change
- Restoration and conservation of wetlands through research and advocacy, children and community education and leveraging innovative youth volunteership
- Creating awareness through artwork and debates. Walking for a purpose for example save the sitatunga antelopes campaign
- Creation of awareness on climate change during events and activities and also through social media platforms
- Minimizing destructive practices and undertaking conservation measures including soil and water Conservation
- Establishing fruit and tree nurseries
- Trading in Baobab products including selling baobab powder and baobab oils
- Developing several eco-friendly innovations that have caught global attention such as the edible tableware
- Conducting inter-county youth consultations on environmental conservation
- Taking part in climate action activities such as clean-ups, tree growing, advocating for green spaces in towns, and educating communities on the different aspects of climate change
- Focusing on riparian landscape restoration initiatives such as promoting indigenous trees and bamboo for riparian lands
- School campaigns through environmental clubs. For instance, running a campaign dubbed Bring back Mt Elgon ecosystem to life

- Encouraging volunteers and active participation of young people in environmental protection. Creating competition platforms for young people to showcase their environmental conservation initiatives
- Improving community awareness of climate change and their role in climate change aspects such as protecting and conserving the environment and proper waste management at the source and community level
- Training and strengthening the capacities of local youths as content creators to produce emerging, informative and high quality content to increase awareness about climate change
- Running an annual award campaign to recognize the efforts of environmentalists from all over the country
- Providing linkages to students for capacity building on the thematic areas stated based on their profession and passion
- Taking part in policy drafting as representatives of the grass root local climate change and mitigation organization
- Offering volunteership opportunities to young and upcoming environmentalists to learn from our team and other teams who do research with the organization
- Partnering with like-minded institutions to generate intellectual resources for innovation, research and development
- Involving kids and deaf kids in creating awareness on environmental and climate change, involving them in income-generating activities that help conserve environment-eco brick making
- Digital Advocacy on environmental conservation through Twitter, LinkedIn, Facebook and WhatsApp, holding campus dialogues and university exchange programs, community mobilization and sensitization through Community/Magnet theatre
- Training local communities on embracing indigenous tree planting practices, beekeeping and proper farming practices
- Using voluntary, participatory community-based approach by engaging volunteers and community members to restore natural environments like denuded lands, hills, water catchments, and riparian lands through tree planting, seed balls broadcasting, and spot fencing water of catchment areas
- Introducing children to the world of microscopy to help them bridge their personal experiences to a more global perspective on critical issues, such as understanding the role of microorganisms in ecosystems
- Providing students with direct access to the microscopic world using flexible and easy-to-use Foldscopes and developing curricula together with science teachers
- Mapping out locations and then conducting research on the environmental status through interviews and conversations with local community members and leaders. This is followed up by digital sensitization on the same and collaborating with experts and organizations to mitigate the challenges while creating awareness of the same
- Focusing on STEAM education for primary and high schools by engaging organizations, schools, community learning centers, and families to develop products or make resources that can be used to raise awareness of climate change and environmental awareness. Integrating technology into learning about these vital issues through robotics, microscopy, coding, and storytelling
- Training the indigenous people on climate change matters i.e. organizing exchange visits in different counties

Environment

- Driving locally-led climate action initiatives aimed at restoring a forest cover that had been depleted over the years
- Campaigns such as My Grade My Trees which encourage students to plant trees in their schools and nurture them to term. Students are also being empowered on the importance of environmental conservation.
- Conducting regular climate awareness campaigns at primary and secondary schools around Mombasa
- Restoring mangroves along the Tudor Creek while enhancing the socio-economic capacity of the community through livelihood programs such as the Beekeeping project
- Holding community barazas to sensitize them on the importance of conserving mangroves
- Mobilizing people to contribute a certain amount of capital to buy seeds of species that thrive in arid areas
- Adopt a tree approach to ensure the tree seedling grows to maturity
- Ensuring that any form of deforestation is encountered with the perpetrator planting not less than five trees as a consequence of cutting down trees
- Engaging in various community clean-ups and tree planting activities to be able to help in the mitigation of the current climate change affecting us globally.
- Creating alternative sources of livelihood for the Mua Hills community, an integrated approach whose main climate action programs include; agroforestry, reforestation, greening schools' and bamboo farming can be used
- Sustainably utilizing ecosystem services and products inside the forest such as ecotourism, bee keeping and mushroom farming
- Setting up a digital Centre at the Forest Resource Centre to engage youths in the Information Technology sector and eventually land job opportunities
- Establishing a climate change training centre (CCTC) like the one operating at Ikumbini village
- Rallying children and the youth entails planting and managing such tree seedlings in school compounds as well as at home
- Engaging the community living near forests through advancing alternative income-generating activities (IGAs) to reduce extractive economic activities inside the forest
- Organizing the Kenya Youth in Forestry Conference that will take place in Nairobi on March 15 to 17th 2023
- Establishment of the community I-Hub at the CCTC, in collaboration with school eco-clubs and in collaboration with universities for research
- Creating platforms for youth and key stakeholders in the forestry sector to dialogue, network and build capacity of youth to secure their participation in achieving the 30%Tree Cover Agenda

Water

- Educating the people living downstream and urging them to adopt a river and a school
- Undertaking protection and conservation of watersheds by ensuring communities are made aware of their benefits towards re-charging groundwater reservoirs and sources
- Researching and capacity building on climate change in water reserves and services, flooding, emerging drought leading to food shortage
- Introducing a youth led coral reef restoration project that partners with local communities to increase fisheries resilience in Wasini channel

- Rehabilitating spaces like the Njoro riverine where bamboo can be introduced to help with the menace of soil erosion causing unimaginable catastrophic siltation to Lake Nakuru
- Making Mathare river clean and green again and disposing of all waste products into their respective areas
- Focusing on collection of water in rainy season and proper storage tanks and clean dams
- Carrying out water health assessments every month and relaying information to the concerned authorities
- Supplying clean water in dry areas where water is a big problem
- Building sea walls to protect coastal communities from rising sea levels and improving water management

Energy

- Addressing climate change and energy issues through a combination of mitigation, adaptation, conservation, and research and development strategies
- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions through transitioning to renewable energy sources, increasing energy efficiency, and implementing carbon pricing or cap-and-trade systems
- Protecting and preserving ecosystems that act as carbon sinks, such as forests, wetlands, and oceans, which help remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and store it in the form of organic matter
- Advocating for a clean energy future while using Renewables and Nuclear Electricity for Kenya's sustainable future
- Distribution of clean cooking and renewable energy for lighting, cooking and productive use
- Promotion of alternative energy use (read biogas from rabbit manure) to avoid use of trees
- Utilizing eco-friendly source of energy to conserve natural resources like installation of biogas
- Making use of alternative sources of energy after conservation training
- Building or manufacturing energy saving jikos and creating businesses around the same
- Working with communities to increase forest cover and adopting climate friendly cooking methods e.g. solar ovens and smart cookers
- Formulation and implementation of policies around charcoal burning
- Creating green job opportunities for youth, women and people with disability
- Investing in the development of new technologies and materials that can address climate change. This includes carbon capture and storage to reduce emissions from power plants and creating new, low-carbon materials and products
- Involving in awareness creation for the uptake of renewable energy resources
- Sustainably producing bioethanol fuel from some wild non-food perennial tree plant

Waste

- Rehabilitation of dumpsites like the one in Changamwe Constituency by cleaning and planting trees
- Creating awareness on the implications of solid waste by raising an alarm on the careless disposal of the used baby diapers and plastic bottles
- Collection and recycling of organic waste (crop waste and livestock manures)
- Preventing air pollution through burning and methane emotions through dumping of manure
- Sensitizing the community during community cleanups to ensure that they can reduce, recycle and reduce waste within the community

- Recycling organic waste and transforming it into insects for feeds and bio products such as fertilizer, foliar and briquettes
- Reducing waste burning through community cleanups together with the County Public Health Officer
- Preparing compost in public places while engaging young people who support collection, transportation and decomposition
- Campaigning against single-use plastic bottles as well as waste management and recycling
- Creating smart waste bins to enhance zero waste-free communities
- Organizing market/public residential areas clean up and burning down of the waste
- Recycling of water and other bio-degradable materials
- Campaigning for plastic collection including educating the public about the negative impacts of plastic waste on the environment
- Encouraging communities to properly dispose of and recycle plastic materials
- Providing information on the impacts of plastic waste on the environment and wildlife, as well as the benefits of recycling and proper disposal
- Sensitizing Park visitors against littering and issuing them with environmentally friendly litter bags where they put all their litter through waste free parks initiatives
- Discouraging littering and encouraging environmentally friendly ways of waste disposal so that non-biodegradable waste does not end up in the park to harm the ecosystem causing endangerment and threats of extinction
- Continuously monitoring and evaluating the campaign's progress, using metrics such as the amount of plastic collected, increase in recycling rate and the reduction of plastic in landfills
- Getting organic waste from nearby slaughter houses and feeding it to black soldier fly larvae which bio converts it into insect protein and organic fertilizer and then selling the insect protein to pigs, fish and chicken farmers and organic fertilizer to farmers who practice organic farming
- Creating awareness of environmental conservation and promoting the use of handcrafted baskets from biodegradable materials as opposed to single-use baskets
- Engaging in environmental clean-ups dubbed Saturdays for environment
- Making use of physical fitness like jogging, cycling, walking or hiking to collect waste along the trail as well as create awareness and behaviour change on how to handle waste
- Promoting climate action through arts and crafts by training women and youth groups on making handicrafts from recycled environment wastes such as plastic bottles and using environmental health hazards such as water hyacinths to make pieces of woven art
- Making animal feeds and fertilizers from fish waste and then reutilizing the discarded fish waste to add value to fish value chain
- Recycling plastic waste to make plastic constructive systems that can be used to build houses, hospitals and classrooms
- Advocating for a circular economy through a circular society
- Waste collection at household level through segregation at the site to create organic compost and also separating plastics and electronics. The compost is used for urban agriculture in farming and production of vegetable seedlings for local farmers. The compost is also used to grow tree seedlings which the organization gives back to the community members to address climate change
- Championing Waste Free Parks to improve environmental conservation and wildlife protection of park ecosystems
- Providing collection points for plastics

- Composting food waste to make manure

Manufacturing

- Networking with international communities so as to borrow their knowledge of sustainable production which reduces the effects of climate change
- Recycling post-construction waste, in the process manufacturing organic fertilizers, pavement blocks, precast walls, all of which are aimed at reducing and reversing the adverse effects of construction activities on the environment
- Making bamboo products
- Making sustainable packaging like bottles, cutlery, cups, plates, dishes, bags and baskets as opposed to the use of plastic
- Making shoes, pads and clothes from biodegradable materials

Tourism

- Enhancing the quality of life by creating beaded products ranging from reusable beaded lanyards. The beaded lanyards play a huge role in eliminating the traditional lanyards with plastic sleeves which contributed to the pollution of the environment
- Empowering communities through sustainable travel and realization of the SDGs
- Sensitizing the public on matters related to environmental conservation and wildlife protection during major public holidays at Nairobi National Park
- Scaling parks cleanup initiatives to national parks such as Tsavo, Lake Nakuru, Amboseli and Maasai Mara through strategic partnerships and collaborations



Some of the comments on the youth network/ organisation mapping survey



3.7 Mitigation Sectors Addressed by Youth Networks/ Organisations

When looking at the six United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the forestry Sector had the highest number of youth network/organisations at 477 followed by agriculture and waste sector at 431 and 321 respectively. Similarly, a total of 201 networks/organisations are involved in the energy sector while 64 are in the industry sector. Only 46 climate change youth network/organisations work in the transport sector.

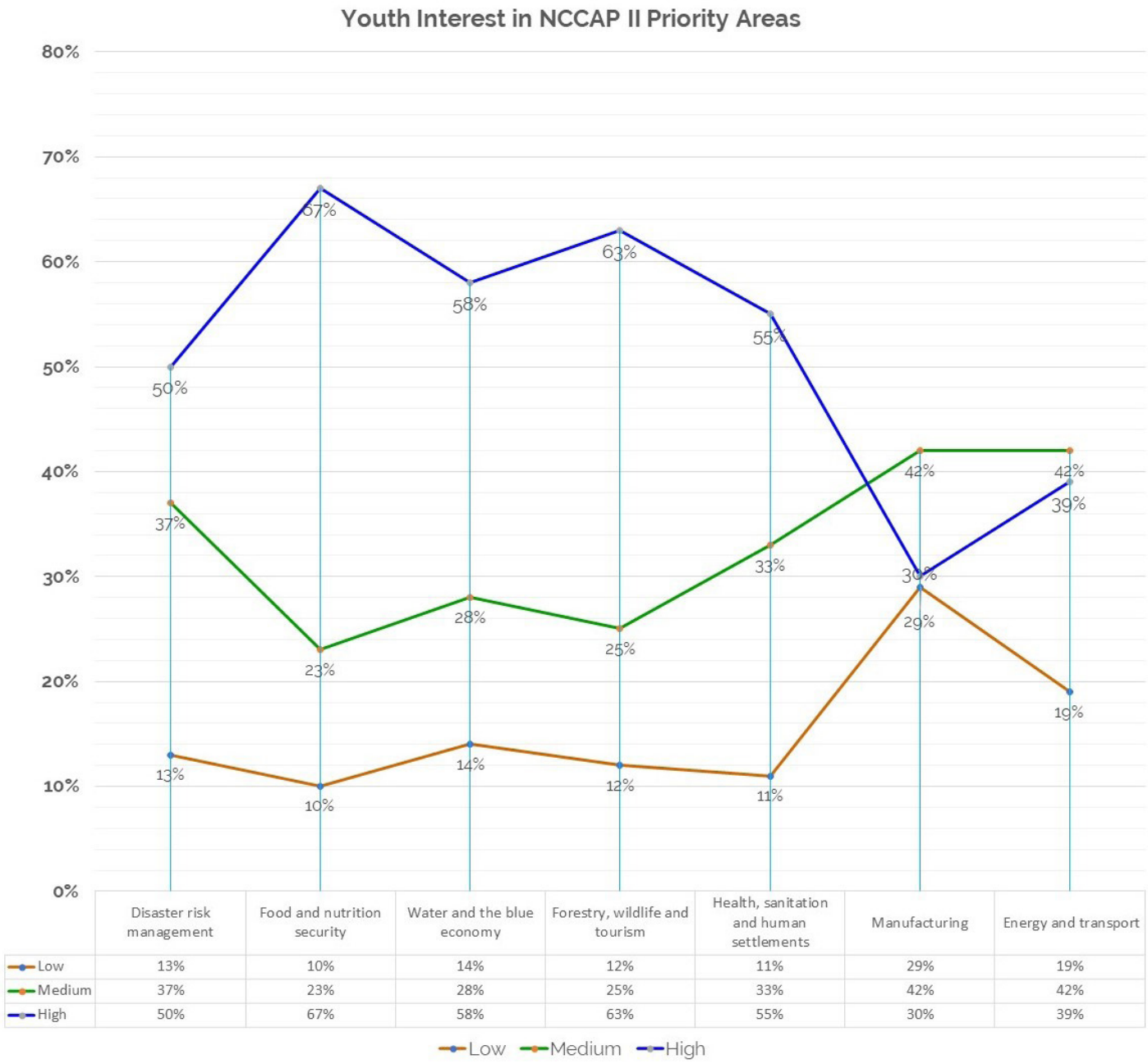


Figure 11: Mitigation sectors addressed by youth networks/organisations

3.8 Youth Interest in NCCAP II Priority Areas

Food and Nutrition Security (Agriculture) has the highest interest as NCCAP III learning topic at 67% followed by forestry wildlife & tourism and water and the blue economy at 63% and 58% respectively.

Interest in learning about NCCAP actions on manufacturing sector is the lowest at 30% followed by the energy and transport sector at 39%. The high interest particularly in agriculture, forestry and water as indicated by most of the networks/organisations is due to the prolonged drought which has limited access to water as well as affected crop production and availability of pasture and water while interest in the forestry sector is attributed to Kenya's National tree growing target of 15 billion trees by 2032.



	Disaster risk management	Food and nutrition security	Water and the blue economy	Forestry, wildlife and tourism	Health, sanitation and human settlements	Manufacturing	Energy and transport
Low	13%	10%	14%	12%	11%	29%	19%
Medium	37%	23%	28%	25%	33%	42%	42%
High	50%	67%	58%	63%	55%	30%	39%

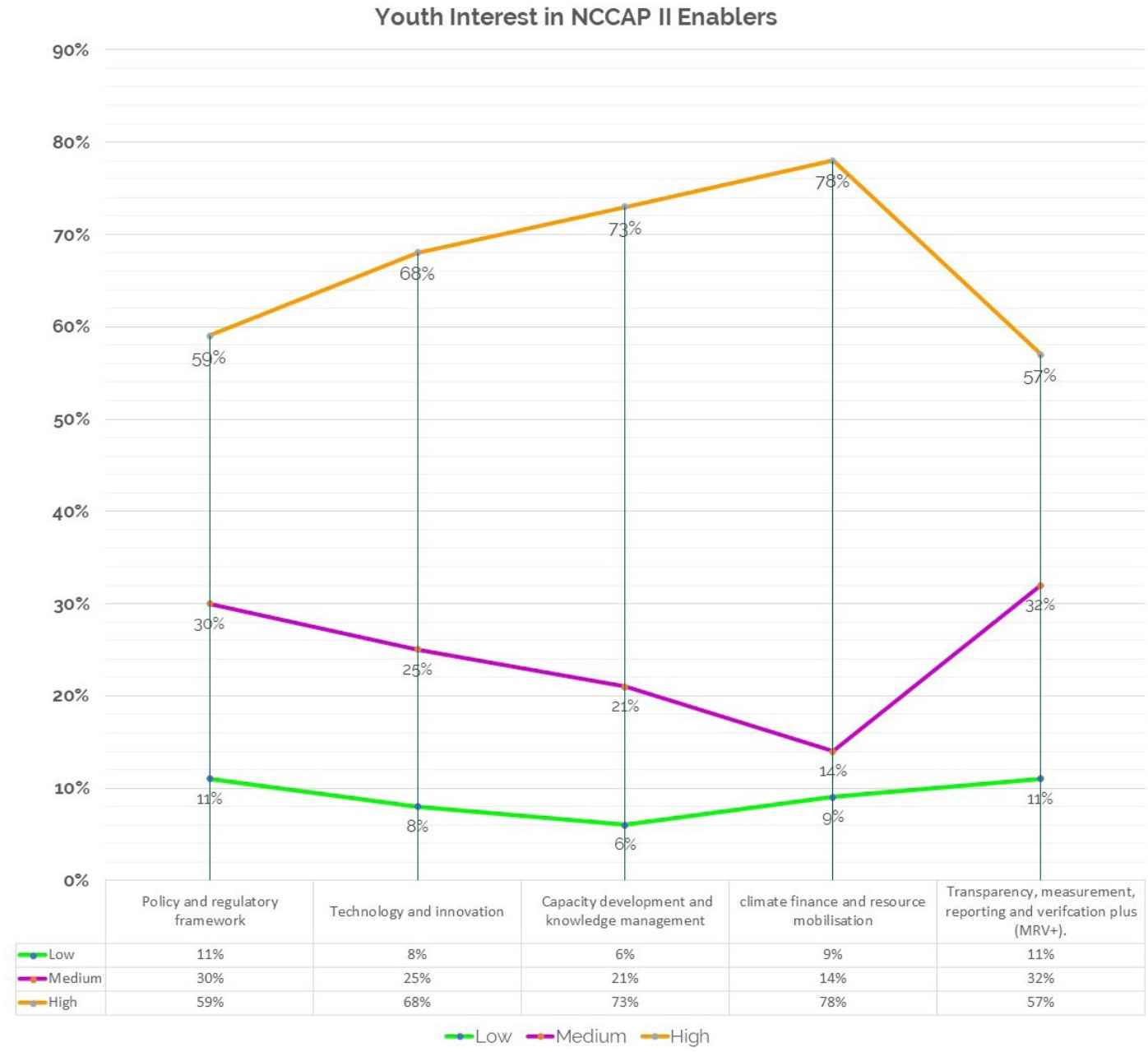
Figure 12: Youth interest in NCCAP II priority areas

3.9 Youth Interest in NCCAP II Enablers

NCCAP enablers that attracted the highest interest as learning topics are climate finance at 78% followed by capacity development & knowledge management and technology & innovation at 73% and 68% respectively.

Similarly, 59% of the networks/ organisations indicated that policy and regulatory framework is of high priority to them while 57% indicated that measurement, reporting and verification (MRV+) is of high interest to them. Some of the reasons shared particularly on why policy and legal framework is not of high priority to most of the youths is that they feel that they normally have limited space to engage and the few times that they are engaged its normally towards the final stages and in most cases their inputs are not incorporated or considered.

When it comes to MRV+ most youths indicated either they are hearing about it for the first time or they feel that it is a complex area.



	Policy and regulatory framework	Technology and innovation	Capacity development and knowledge management	climate finance and resource mobilisation	Transparency, measurement, reporting and verifcation plus (MRV+).
Low	11%	8%	6%	9%	11%
Medium	30%	25%	21%	14%	32%
High	59%	68%	73%	78%	57%

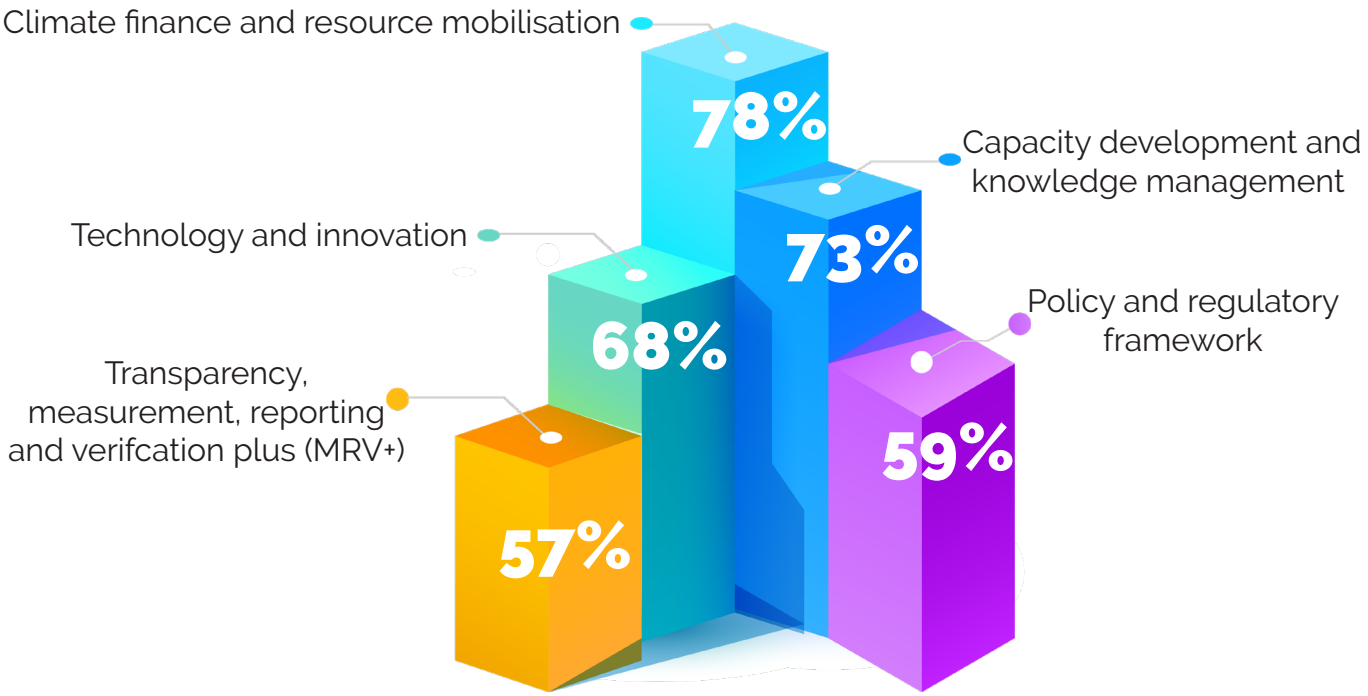


Figure 13: Youth interest in NCCAP II enablers

4.0 Conclusion

- Youth have limited knowledge of climate finance instruments, their structures and how to access them. Most of the respondents indicated that they want to learn about climate finance and resource mobilisation

- Most youth and children indicated that they feel that engaging around climate change policy and legal framework is more of "tokenism" instead of mutual engagement

- Youth in rural areas have inadequate access to climate change information hence the low number of climate change youth networks/organisations working in such areas

- Although 694 youth climate change networks/organisations have been profiled, it is still important for the Climate Change Directorate to periodically update the registry, particularly from ASAL counties

- Most children and youth feel that measurement, reporting and verification (MRV+) is a complex issue. However, the mapping also shows that very few youth have attended or benefited from any training on MRV+

- The youth capacity-building workshops will have to be inclusive to avoid existing patterns of discrimination as indicated by some of the respondents who said that such initiatives/opportunities as always based on favouritism

- One of the recurring issues raised is the inclusion of persons with disability during workshops. Most of the children and youth requested for prioritization of persons with disability and ASAL counties which they feel are normally neglected

- Access to climate finance specifically targeting children and youth would go a long way in addressing most of the challenges faced by youth networks/ organisations as most of them stated that they lack financial resources for climate action

Annex 1: Climate Change Youth Networks and Organisations in Kenya Registry

https://bit.ly/3JgwoKm OR

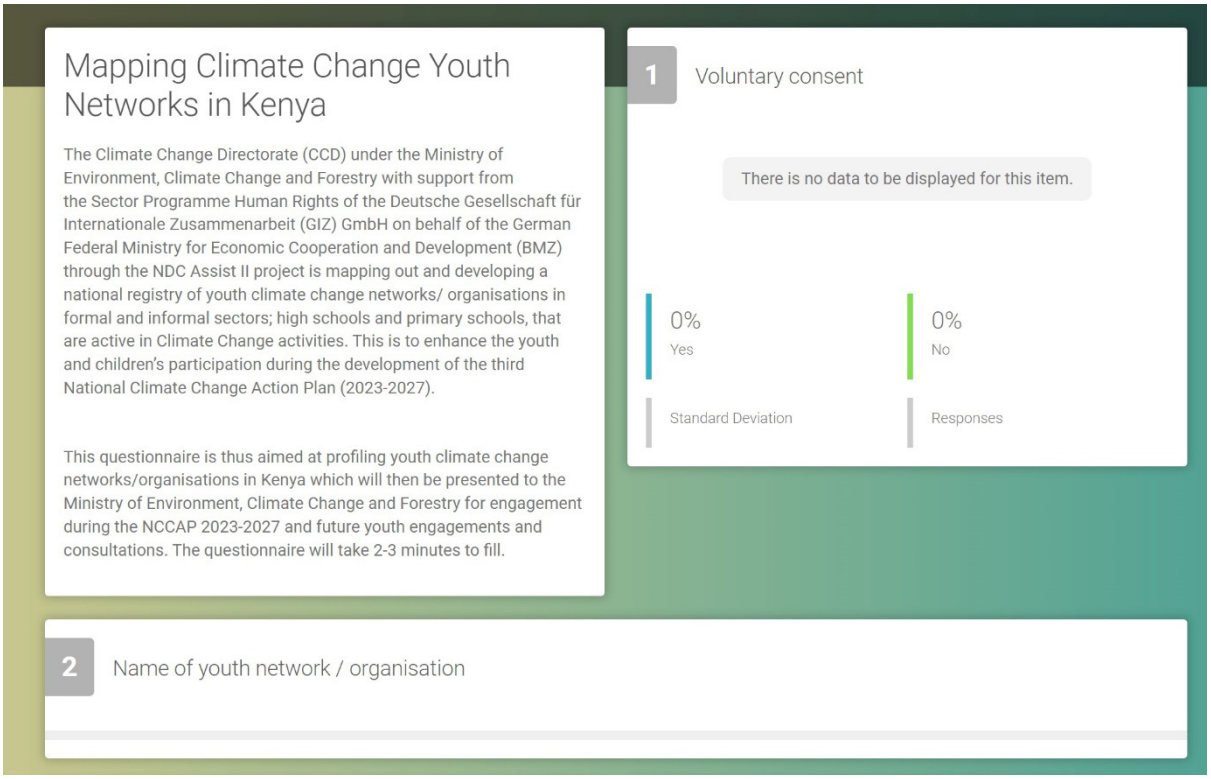
Annex 2: Climate Change Youth Networks and Organisations - County Categories

https://bit.ly/3ZE6oj4 OR

Annex 3: Climate Change Youth Networks and Organisations - Sector Categories

https://bit.ly/3TqAR21 OR

Annex 4: Youth Network/ Organisations Mapping Questionnaire



Mapping Climate Change Youth Networks in Kenya

The Climate Change Directorate (CCD) under the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Forestry with support from the Sector Programme Human Rights of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) through the NDC Assist II project is mapping out and developing a national registry of youth climate change networks/ organisations in formal and informal sectors; high schools and primary schools, that are active in Climate Change activities. This is to enhance the youth and children's participation during the development of the third National Climate Change Action Plan (2023-2027).

This questionnaire is thus aimed at profiling youth climate change networks/organisations in Kenya which will then be presented to the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Forestry for engagement during the NCCAP 2023-2027 and future youth engagements and consultations. The questionnaire will take 2-3 minutes to fill.

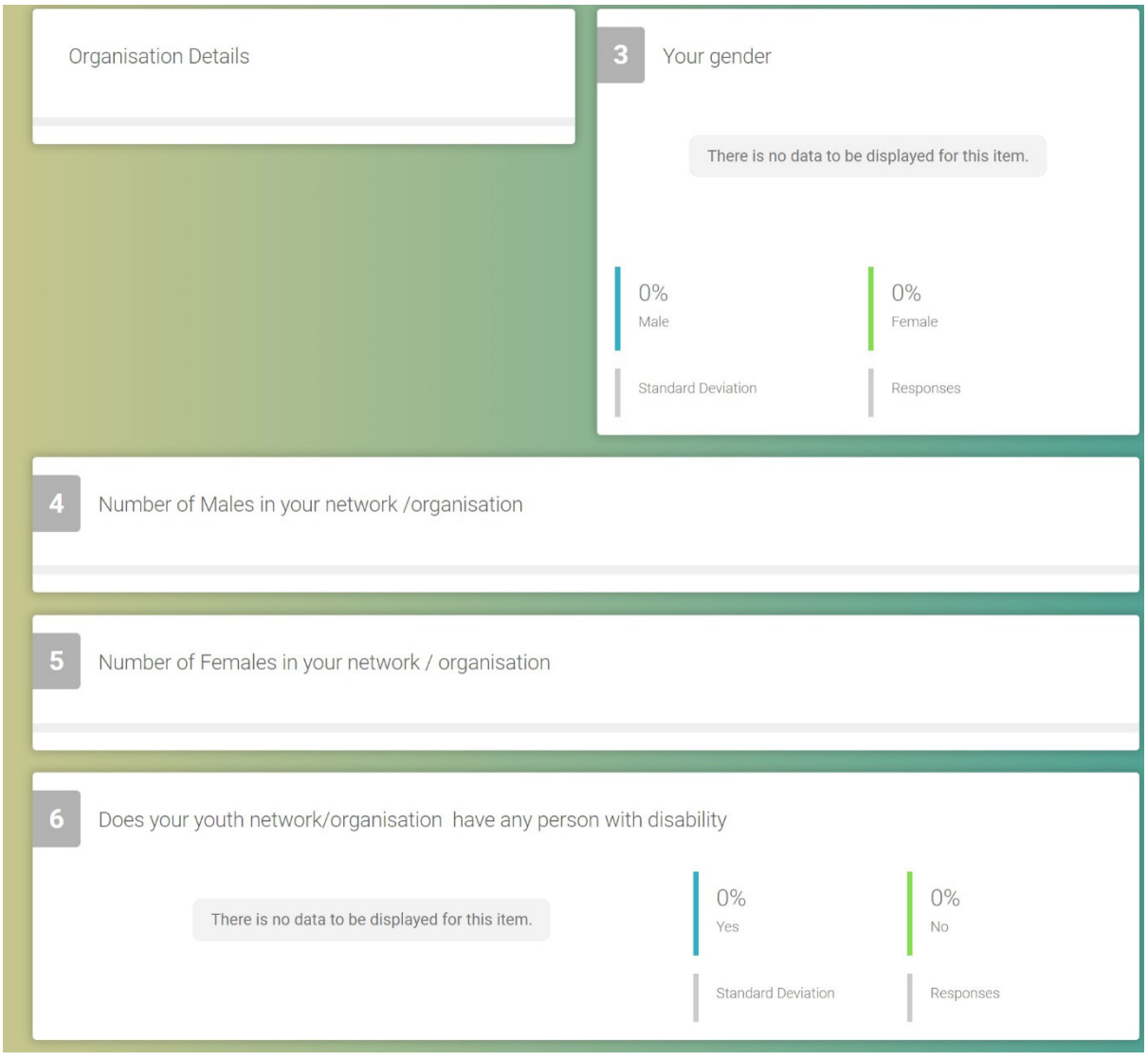
1 Voluntary consent

There is no data to be displayed for this item.

0% Yes | 0% No

Standard Deviation | Responses

2 Name of youth network / organisation



Organisation Details

3 Your gender

There is no data to be displayed for this item.

0% Male | 0% Female

Standard Deviation | Responses

4 Number of Males in your network /organisation

5 Number of Females in your network / organisation

6 Does your youth network/organisation have any person with disability

There is no data to be displayed for this item.

0% Yes | 0% No

Standard Deviation | Responses

7 If answer above is yes, please give type of disability

8 Type of network/ organisation

There is no data to be displayed for this item.

0% International NGO	0% Local NGO
0% Community Based Organisation (CBO)	0% Faith Based Organisations (FBOs)
0% Self Help Group (SHG)	0% Lobby group
0% Research/ training institution	0% Media
0% Private sector	0% Primary School
0% Secondary School	0% Other (Please Specify)
Standard Deviation	Responses

9 County of operation (Select all that apply)

There is no data to be displayed for this item.

0% 1. Mombasa County	0% 2. Kwale County	0% 3. Kilifi County	0% 4. Tana River County
0% 5. Lamu County	0% 6. Taita-Taveta County	0% 7. Garissa County	0% 8. Wajir County
0% 9. Mandera County	0% 10. Marsabit County	0% 11. Isiolo County	0% 12. Meru County
0% 13. Tharaka-Nithi County	0% 14. Embu County	0% 15. Kitui County	0% Other

Responses

10 Network/ organisation approach to managing climate change impacts (Select all that apply)

There is no data to be displayed for this item.

0% Climate change adaptation	0% Advocacy	0% Advisory	0% Climate Change Awareness
0% Capacity building/training	0% Policy and research	0% Mitigation	0% Climate finance
0% Policy formulation	0% Regulations	0% Coordination and networking	0% Loss and damage
0% Transparency and reporting		0% Other (Please Specify)	

Responses

11 Please specify/ explain your approach/ activities further?

12 Which mitigation sector (s) is your network/organisation addressing (select all that applies

There is no data to be displayed for this item.

0% Agriculture	0% Forestry	0% Industry	0% Transport
0% Waste		0% Energy	

Responses

13 Which of the listed National Climate Change Action Plan priority areas do you want your youth network/ organisation's capacity to be built on (Learning priority 1- Low, 2- Medium, 3 - High)

There is no data to be displayed for this item.

	1 - Low	2 - Medium	3 - High	Standard Deviation	Responses	Weighted Average
Disaster risk management	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0	0	0 / 3
Food and nutrition security	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0	0	0 / 3
Water and the blue economy	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0	0	0 / 3
Forestry, wildlife and tourism	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0	0	0 / 3
Health, sanitation and human settlements	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0	0	0 / 3
Manufacturing	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0	0	0 / 3
Energy and transport	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0	0	0 / 3

14 Which of the listed National Climate Change Action Plan enablers do you want your youth network/ organisation's capacity to be built on (Learning priority 1- Low, 2- Medium, 3 - High)

There is no data to be displayed for this item.

	1 - Low	2 - Medium	3 - High	Standard Deviation	Responses	Weighted Average
Policy and regulatory framework	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0	0	0 / 3
Technology and innovation	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0	0	0 / 3
Capacity development and knowledge management	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0	0	0 / 3
climate finance and resource mobilisation	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0	0	0 / 3
Transparency, measurement, reporting and verifcation plus (MRV+).	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0	0	0 / 3

15 Please share any important issue (s) that you feel is not covered in the above questions



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