

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



**MIGORI COUNTY GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES AND DISASTER
MANAGEMENT**

Adaptation Plan

@2019

Mandate of the department

Vision: The Department is envisioned to provide a clean,
secure and sustainably managed environment
conducive for county `s prosperity

Mission: To Promote, Conserve, and protect the environment and to implement strategies for Disaster mitigation through community empowerment and enforcement of existing legislation for sustainable county development

**DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF
COUNTY CLIMATE CHANGE
ADAPTATION PLAN**

Why Adapt?

Ogada dam in Uriri is drying up



Water shortage- water point in Uriri



Floods

Climate change is a threat to the livelihoods of the vulnerable communities



Migori

Flooded villages in Nyora and Kabuto
- Nyatike Sub County



Evacuation



Flood aftermath



Exposed grave after floods

3. Receding of L. Victoria



Source: Aerial photograph from Regional Centre for Resource Mapping

Aim of Adaptation plan

- The aim of the County Adaptation plan is to determine county level vulnerabilities against identified hazards to enhance long term resilience and adaptive capacity.
- It will present adaptation actions that cover the period 2018-2022.
- The plan also will provide a background of the county's circumstances including socio-economic circumstances and expected climate scenarios to be considered in planning and budgetary processes.

The objectives of CAP are to:

- To develop climate change policies and improve on climate information systems to emphasise the importance of climate change adaptation and resilience building in development
- Integrate climate change adaptation into Migori County development planning and budgetary processes
- Strengthen resilience of public and private sector investments to enhance socio-economic growth.
- Enhance harmony between adaptation and mitigation actions in order attain a low carbon climate resilient economy by developing an action framework.

Cont...

- Enhance resilience of vulnerable populations to climate shocks through adaptation and disaster risk reduction strategies.

Interventions/ Strategies

- Capacity building

County staff, legislators, Resource management associations, farmers, public and private sectors, SMEs, general community, schools, fishermen, artisanal miners.
(approximately 60,000 jobs lost in the plastic ban)

- Advocating for climate change integration in development budgeting
- Creating an enabling environment for partnerships and collaborations for climate action
- Promotion and adoption of climate smart technologies
- Development of a climate information system
- Promotion of agroforestry, afforestation and re afforestation
- Promotion of domestic rain water harvesting and storage and the large scale water harvesting
- Promotion of integrated solid waste management

Cont...

- Support of alternative livelihoods.(diversifying economic activities)
- Conservation of Riparian buffer strips
- Development and implementation of Sub-catchment management plans
- Restoration of urban rivers
- Promotion of renewable energy technologies (The largest source of energy in Migori County is biomass with 80% of the county's energy supply being from firewood and 17% being from charcoal. 77.4% of households within the county use firewood as their main source of energy for cooking, 18.8% uses charcoal while the rest uses either kerosene, electricity or LPG.)

- promoting efficient firewood cook stoves,
- creating 'green spaces' in urban centers,
- surveillance of new outbreaks
- vaccination and immunization programmes
- involving forest-dependent rural communities in forests management

Expected outcome

The County adaptation plan will ensure that

- Climate change policies are developed and implemented
- Climate change adaptation and resilience building is integrated in development to enhance socio-economic growth.
- Climate change adaptation takes an integral role in planning and budgetary processes.
- There is a synergy between adaptation and mitigation actions.
- There is enhanced resilience of vulnerable populations to climate shocks.
- Enhanced adaptive capacity of the private and public sectors

Relevance to National Policies

- National Adaptation Plan
- National Climate change Act
- National Climate Change Response Strategy
- National Climate Change Action Plan
- National Climate change Fund Policy
- Vision 2030

Challenges

- Low Capacities(personnel, hardware and software)
- Insufficient climate data (few publications,insufficient baseline)
- Inadequate financing
- Low awareness on Climate Change
- Uncoordinated actions amongst climate actors
- Population growth and urbanization

Partners

- Stockholm Environment Institute
- Care Kenya
- Swedish Environmental Protection Agency

THANK YOU