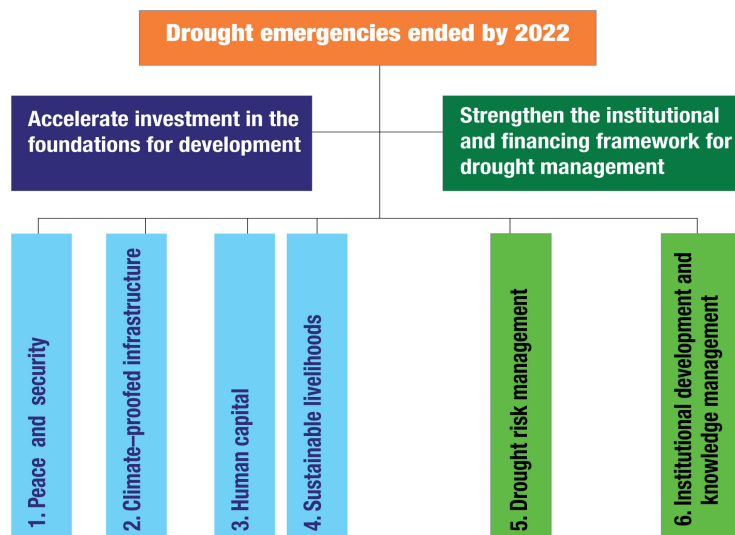**WORKING TOGETHER TO END DROUGHT EMERGENCIES IN KENYA BY 2022**
**Simplified brief on EDE, August 2016[1]**

## What is the EDE?

The Ending Drought Emergencies Initiative (EDE) recognises that **droughts cause emergencies because the foundations needed to support sustainable livelihoods** in drought-prone areas – principally security, infrastructure and human capital (education, health and nutrition) – **are often weak**. This weakness is due to historical imbalances in investment, which are recognised by the Constitution and one of the drivers of devolution. The EDE Initiative will accelerate investment in these development foundations as well as strengthen the institutions responsible for managing drought risks.

**The EDE is part of the second Kenya Vision 2030 Medium Term Plan,** 2013-17 (chapter 3.8). It is being implemented through a Common Programme Framework that will **encourage county and national government and development partners to co-ordinate their programs and improve the resilience impact of their funds**. The Common Programme Framework has two objectives and six pillars which will help achieve the overall goal, as follows:



Pillar groups chaired by the relevant government ministry and co-chaired by a development partner, have defined strategic frameworks[2] and prioritised interventions that will have a transformational impact on ending drought emergencies.

## What you can do:

**Learn more about the EDE:** Download the Pillar Frameworks for Ending Drought Emergencies and the pillar frameworks at: http://www.ndma.go.ke
**Ensure EDE is implemented in your county:**

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[1] **DISCLAIMER. This product has been produced with the financial assistance of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The contents of this product do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government."**

[2] The Pillar frameworks are available for download at http://www.dmikenya.or.ke/index.php/resource-centre/ede

✓ *Ask your elected leaders* to press for EDE commitments to be met.
✓ Check that your *County Integrated Development Plan includes projects and funding for EDE activities.*
✓ *Support drought risk reduction groups* in your area.

**Pillar 1: Peace and security**
1. Strengthening Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanisms and inter-county structures that promote peace and resource-sharing; county policing authorities, border management capacity
2. **Inter-community conflict resolution:** County Peace Forums and early warning and response hubs focusing on youth and natural resources.
3. **Mainstreaming conflict-sensitive programming and principles of inclusivity, non-discrimination and public participation in all development plans and programs.**

**Pillar 2: Climate proofed Infrastructure**
Building **capacity and co-ordination on climate proofing of infrastructure and filling the gaps:** e.g. water retention structures, critical road rehabilitation in high risk areas e.g. river crossings, black cotton soil and high gradients.

**Pillar 3: Human Capital (Education, Health and Nutrition)**
1. **Increased training and number of professionals** including affirmative action for students from ASAL areas and *continuous and distance learning.*
2. **Improved technologies and innovations** e.g. flexible timing, distance learning, more relevant curriculum, integrated Islamic education, tele-medicine, community based models and surge mechanism during crisis.
3. **Engaging communities in designing and implementing services** and holding service providers to account.

**Pillar 4: Sustainable Livelihoods** that help spread risk and prevent asset loss.
1. Increased income from and consumption of **livestock and livestock products** through:
   a) Enhanced **disease surveillance, animal vaccination, training and extension on animal production and health.**
   b) Improved **market linkages and private sector investment** in livestock and emerging types e.g. fish, poultry and bees.

2. **Improved management of water and rangeland resources**
   a) Strengthened **community by-laws and reciprocal resource agreements**;
   b) **Strengthened community management of water points** and **sustainable use of wood and non-wood products.**
   c) Increase **water use efficiency in agricultural production** through drip irrigation, drought tolerant crops, conservation agriculture, post-harvest management and market linkages.

**Pillar 5: Drought Risk Management – increased resilience to drought and other effects of climate change**
1. **Integrating approaches:** drought risk reduction, climate change adaptation and social protection measures and **linking community priorities with county planning;**
2. Improved **early warning and climate information and dissemination**
3. **Well-coordinated and timely drought contingency planning and response**

**Pillar 6: Institutional Development and Knowledge Management**
1. **Promote strong ASAL institutions e.g. NDMA, Pastoralist Parliamentary Group, the National Council on Nomadic Education and Kenya Livestock Marketing Council to support EDE investment, policy and programming decisions based on solid research and experience.**
2. **Evidence-based policy and investment choices made by EDE stakeholders at all levels.**
3. Increased **understanding of the conditions necessary to achieve drought resilience in Kenya.**