



MINISTRY OF WATER, SANITATION AND IRRIGATION

SDG6 IWRM ACTION PLAN

April 2021

# KENYA

## 1. Background

### Introduction

Kenya's development agenda as expounded in the vision 2030 is for the country to transform itself into a newly industrialised middle-income economy providing a high quality of life to its citizen and providing clean and safe water while simultaneously meeting the SDGs by 2030. The

**SDG Goal 6:** *Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.*

**Target 6.5;** *by 2030 implement, Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate.*

**Indicator 6.5.1;** *Degree of Integrated Water Resources Management implementation.*

**Indicator 6.5.2;** *Proportion of Transboundary Basin Area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation.*

Kenya however, is facing a number of water resources challenges aggravated by global climate change. At the regional levels; challenges that in its transboundary water resources, Kenya is both an upstream & downstream country sharing approximately 65% with its neighbours. Some of the national challenges identified are; rapid population growth rate, unplanned settlements in both urban and water towers, high poverty levels among many others that are specific to the water sector.

Various efforts have been made to address these challenges but these have mostly been done in silos, with the result that Kenya still lags behind in terms of implementation as we enter the last decade of the SDGs. Hence, the SDG6 IWRM Support Programme is a timely intervention and an opportunity for the country to advance IWRM as a means of fostering the water resources management improvements necessary to address clearly defined priority issues identified across other SDG targets through strengthened water governance.

The SDG 6 IWRM support programme is an initiative designed to assist countries in achieving a focused and coordinated approach to the monitoring and implementation of SDG target 6.5:

In Kenya, Kenya Water Partnership (KWP) is supporting the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation to implement the SDG 6 support programme action plan development. KWP and its partners promote IWRM as a holistic approach to findings solutions to water insecurity as a

contribution to broader sustainable development. Alongside the IWRM plans are the climate change strategies that seek to address climate change catastrophes related to the water sector.

Kenya Water Partnership (KWP) is an accredited country partnership of the Global Water Partnership (GWP).

### **General Overview**

This report borrows from the medium-term priorities and corresponding resources in line with the “Big Four” Agenda and programmes included in the Third Medium Term Plan (MTP III, 2018-2022) of the Vision 2030. It further captures the broad development policies, plans and programmes for the financial year (FY) 2020/21 - 2022/23 Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) budget. It further captures the broad development policies plans for the financial years 2020/21 -2022/23.

In terms of institutions, there was involvement of key stakeholders consisting of a blend of partners representing national and county government agencies, civil society, academic institutions and the private sector. The stakeholders represented sectors involved in implementation of policies, programmes and strategies towards achievement of various SDGs, some of which though not directly related to IWRM, are affected by SDG6 implementation.

### **Strategic Context**

The Sustainable Development Goals activities are spread out in mainly the Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources (EPWNR) Sector which consists of four (4) Sub-sectors of; Environment and Forestry; Water & Sanitation and Irrigation; Wildlife; and Mining in addition to the Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries sector.

### **Findings from the SDG 6.5.1 baseline**

As part of the process towards the preparation of the IWRM Action Plan, in 2017-18 the Ministry of Water Sanitation and Irrigation was supported in the preparation of the degree of implementation of the Integrated Water Resources Management. This took the form of answering to the set of questions that focussed on four thematic areas of; Enabling Environment, Institutions and Participation, Management Instruments and Financing. The responses were scored on a percentage basis.

The findings on the degree of implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management', was determined through a questionnaire and calculated as **51.8%** on a scale of 0 to 100, with 51.8% thus signifying medium implementation of IWRM in Kenya.

The indicator 6.5.1 score is the average of each of the section scores as per the Completed Summary tabulation from the questionnaire is given in below.

Table 1.

Section	Average Score
Section 1 Enabling Environment	63.3
Section 2 Institutions and Participation	59.1
Section 3 Management Instruments	44.8
Section 4 Financing	40
<b>Indicator 6.5.1 score</b> <b>= Degree of IWRM implementation (0-100)</b>	<b>51.8</b>

#### **Key lessons learnt in SDG 6 integrated monitoring and reporting**

The key lessons learned from the stage 1 SDG integrated monitoring and reporting were that;

1. Intersectoral monitoring team and establishment of National Steering committee improves ownership and coordination.
2. There is need for resource mobilization and linkages within the existing budgetary process.
3. Continual capacity building for both the national and county level is necessary.
4. Monitoring and reporting process ought to be aligned with the national/county processes and structures.
5. Use of the SDG 6 baseline data in policy making i.e draft water policy, Trans-boundary Water Bill is essential to inform future policy decisions.

#### **Relevant institutions**

The key ministries, their agencies and institutions identified as relevant in the implementation of SDG6.5 identified include the following;

- i. Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation and its state corporations
- ii. Ministry of Environment & Forestry and its state corporations
- iii. Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife its state corporations

- iv. Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperative Development and its state corporations
- v. The National Treasury (Ministry of Finance).
- vi. The Kenya Water Towers Agency

Other Collaborative institutions and partners identified include the following

- i. The County Governments are also involved in the respective areas of jurisdiction, through the Council of Governors.
- ii. Community based organization including Water Resources Users Associations, Forests Associations, Irrigation Water Users Associations
- iii. Kenya Association of Manufacturers,
- iv. Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA,
- v. WRG 2030.
- vi. National Environment Civil Society Alliance of Kenya (NECSA-K)
- vii. Kenya Water Partnership

## **2. Goal and objectives**

### **Goal and Objectives**

The overall ambition of the plan is to identify all the activities pertaining to SDG 6.5 as contained in the agencies that are involved in matters touching on the subject.

The programmes covered in this report include:

- a. Water resources management,
- b. Water harvesting and storage,
- c. Water supply in urban and rural areas,
- d. Sanitation and sewerage,
- e. Transboundary water,
- f. Irrigation development,
- g. Agriculture and food security,
- h. Fisheries, aquaculture and blue water economy,
- i. Forestry and wildlife conservation,
- j. Land reclamation and drainage,
- k. Weather and climate information,
- l. Climate change and adaptation,
- m. Water towers and catchment management.

The key result areas targeted are;

- a. Policy, legal and Institutional Framework.
- b. Management, Protection and Conservation of Water Resources and Transboundary Waters.
- c. Water Supply and Sanitation Coverage.
- d. Food Supply Expansion.
- e. Data collection and Information Technology.
- f. Partnership and Resource Mobilization.
- g. Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building.

### 3. Process

#### **Methodology and Planning Process**

The overall approach was based on the concept of identifying all initiatives as outlined in all the relevant sectors geared towards meeting the SDG 6.5 processes. This cuts across all that are known as primary delivery models; as shared between Government (National and County), Community Based Organizations and the private sector. Also, the interactions between these agencies in general.

This involved the holding of a launch workshop to sensitize all the stakeholders on the project. During the workshop, the report on the stage one was presented and outcomes discussed in plenary. Thereafter participants were given a chance to present the programmes geared towards contributing towards the SDG 6.5 and a report of the same compiled. This was followed by formation of a multi stakeholder working group to develop the Action Plan based on input and data from IWRM related sectors. Follow up visits to the respective stakeholder offices were also done by the working group to formally collect information on policies, institutional strategies, plans and programmes.

#### **Coordination**

The Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation is the organization placed at the apex of the management of water resources. Among its role, bestowed to it is the responsibility to coordinate the sector. Therefore, coordination, implementation and monitoring of the SDG 6 in Kenya directly falls in the domain of this Ministry. The Kenya Water Partnership has been allocated the role to coordinate the multi-stakeholder action activities, while the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation takes government responsibility as the lead agency.

Kenya has aligned itself to the global development agenda. It is notable that there are already commitments to sustainable development in Kenya from various stakeholders that make this alignment relatively easier. For success, the country will go beyond the current sectoral approach

to development and follow an integrated approach, and further ensure that local-national linkages are harmonized to ensure that the SDGs are operationalized at all levels.

Kenya has prepared SDGS transition Roadmap to SDGs - Kenya Transition Strategy 2016- 2018. This strategy is key in the transition agenda and will guide all the actors in the SDGs implementation process. As such, the strategy will be widely disseminated to as many stakeholders as possible. As a nation, Kenya thus reaffirms her commitment to the SDGs and their achievement.

## 4. Overview of actions

### 4.1 Enabling Environment

#	Necessary Actions	Expected results	Realization Time	Lead organization to ensure action takes place	Source of financing	Aspect of IWRM targeted (e.g. link to SDG indicator 6.5.1 elements)
[Priority issue 1]						
		<i>[Can be outcomes and/or outputs]</i>	<i>[Months or specific dates, as appropriate]</i>	<i>[National ministry or agency]</i>		
1.1	Develop National Water Policy	Water Policy in Place	2021	Ministry of Water, Sanitation & Irrigation.	Government of Kenya (GoK)	By 2030, establish an enabling environment for good water governance at all levels.
1.2	Develop Subsidiary Legislation.	Legislations in place on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Water Resources Management Rules.</li> <li>b. Water Services and Sanitation Rules.</li> <li>c. Water Harvesting &amp; Storage Rules.</li> <li>d. Water Treatment Rules.</li> <li>e. Groundwater exploitation rules.</li> <li>f. Water fund operations.</li> </ul>	2022	Ministry of Water, Sanitation & Irrigation.	GoK	Water governance instruments put in place.
1.3	Review of Ministry of Water and Sanitation and Irrigation Strategic Plan 2018 –	a. Irrigation component included in Ministry setup.	2020	Ministry of Water Sanitation and Irrigation	GoK	Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation intergrates all its mandates.

#	Necessary Actions	Expected results	Realization Time	Lead organization to ensure action takes place	Source of financing	Aspect of IWRM targeted (e.g. link to SDG indicator 6.5.1 elements)
[Priority issue 1]						
	2022.	b. Dam development of Multipurpose uses.				
1.5	Develop Transboundary Water Policy.	a. collaborative management of transboundary water resources of L. Victoria basin. b. Joint implementation Projects in shared basins.	2025	Ministry of Water, Sanitation & Irrigation	GoK	Harmonized regional policies and management practises.
1.6	Develop Tranboundary law.	Transboundary Water Law in place	2025	Ministry of Water, Sanitation & Irrigation	Gok	Secured commitments to shared water resources.
1.7	Establish Nile Basin Commision.	Nile Basin Cooperative Framework in Place.	2030	Ministry of Water, Sanitation & Irrigation	GoK	i. Adherence to global and regional agreements. ii. Harmonized management practices
1.8	Develop Irrigation; a. Policy. b. Act. c. Irrigation Water management manual. d. Irrigation regulations.	a. Policy in Place. b. Legislation in Place. c. Irrigation water management manual in place at all scheme level.	Act June 2020 Others 2022	Ministry of Water, Sanitation & Irrigation	GoK	Establishment of Govenance and institutional Framework.

#	Necessary Actions	Expected results	Realization Time	Lead organization to ensure action takes place	Source of financing	Aspect of IWRM targeted (e.g. link to SDG indicator 6.5.1 elements)
[Priority issue 1]						
1.9	Develop Agricultural Soil Management Policy and Farm Forestry Rules.	Farm Management Handbook updated 2009 revised. Agroforestry strategy in place.	2022	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries & Cooperatives.	GoK	Enabling environment to support implementation of IWRM in Agriculture
1.10	Develop Procedures of Fisheries and Aquaculture Management & Development; and Blue Economy Management and Development.	Water efficient production systems in agriculture and aquaculture in place. Marine & inland fisheries regulations in place.	2022	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries & Cooperatives.	GoK	Securing water for blue economy.
1.11	Finalize Water Towers Coordination Bill.	Water Towers Act	2022	Ministry of Environment & Forestry	GoK	Establishment of Governance and institutional Framework.
1.12	Develop Subsidiary Legislations on: a) Climate Change b) Forestry management	Climate resilience production systems in Place.	2025	Ministry of Environment & Forestry	GoK	Implementation Structures.
1.13	Address Policy overlaps on Waste Water Management.	Clarity in Waste Water Management and Water Pollution Control addressing; a. Point Source's Pollution. b. Licensing. c. Green growth	2020 & ongoing	Ministry of Environment and Forestry.  Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation.	GoK	Coordination and harmonization between Ministries.

#	Necessary Actions	Expected results	Realization Time	Lead organization to ensure action takes place	Source of financing	Aspect of IWRM targeted (e.g. link to SDG indicator 6.5.1 elements)
[Priority issue 1]						
		Initiatives.				

## 4.2 Institutions and Participation

#	Necessary Actions	Expected results	Realization Time	Lead organization to ensure action takes place	Source of financing	Aspect of IWRM targeted (e.g. link to SDG indicator 6.5.1 elements)
[Priority issue 2]						
2.1	Develop interagency coordination, a. strengthening networks between CSO, Private Sector, Donors. b. National & County Government. c. Public-private-civil society. d. Academia	a. SDG Coordination Framework in place. b. National & County Government Coordination Framework operationalized. c. Kenya Industrial Water Alliance (KIWA) initiatives to improve industrial water water management.	2022	i. Ministry of Finance. ii. World Bank Group. iii. Kenya Private sector alliance (KEPSA) iv. Ministry of Water, Sanitation & Irrigation	a. GoK. b. World Bank Group. c. 2030WRG Member organizations. d. Private Sector.	Inclusivity and Public participation in water resources, policy, planning and management
2.2	Create other revenue streams for Water Sector Trust Fund.	a. Water Dev. levy. b. Bond market. c. Equalization Fund. d. County Counterpart funding.	2022	Water Sector Trust Fund in close consultation with Treasury (Bond) and Ministry of Water (Equalization Fund)	i. Water users. ii. Investors iii. Gok iv.	Increase beneficiaries.

#	Necessary Actions	Expected results	Realization Time	Lead organization to ensure action takes place	Source of financing	Aspect of IWRM targeted (e.g. link to SDG indicator 6.5.1 elements)
[Priority issue 2]						
		Mechanisms in place				
2.3	Enhancement of resilience to climate change.	Resilience in vulnerable counties beginning with Machakos, Makueni & Kitui.	2020 and ongoing	National Treasury & Planning. Global Resilience partnership.	Green Climate Fund, USAID, World Bank, ICRAF	a. Water Security. b. Climate smart agriculture.
2.4	Develop & Manage Forests Resources.	Sustainable exploitation of Forest products.	2020 and ongoing	Ministry of Environment.	GoK	a. Water security. b. Conservation Farming
2.5	Capacity building and Advocacy Initiatives in; a. Wetland protection b. IWRM Toolbox adoption c. Publication of Popular version of laws.	Community initiatives in protection of resources.	2020	Kenya Water Partnership (KWP)	Development Partners.	a. Conservation Practices. b. Capacity building. c. Catchment Planning
2.6	Water Resources Users Associations (WRUA) implementing Sub-catchment Management Plans.	Implementation of 236 WRUA subcatchment management Plans through; a. Benchmarking b. Counterpart support. c. Livelihood activities. d. Showcase WRUAs. e. Inclusion of all water users in WRUA.	2022	Water Resources Authority.  County Governments  Water Resources Users Associations (WRUA).	Water Sector Trust Fund.  WRUAs.  WRUA / WRA agency fees.	a. Achieve planning at grassroots level. b. increase of funds sources to grassroots agents.

#	Necessary Actions	Expected results	Realization Time	Lead organization to ensure action takes place	Source of financing	Aspect of IWRM targeted (e.g. link to SDG indicator 6.5.1 elements)
[Priority issue 2]						
2.7	Multi stakeholder initiative to map Groundwater Potential country wide.	Potential in Turkana, Marsabit, Wajir and Mandera Counties mapped.	2022	Ministry of Water, Sanitation & Irrigation.	GoK UNESCO JICA	Develop other potential water sources: a. exploitation of Groundwater Resources increased. b. of Isotope Hydrology laboratory established.
2.10	Develop/upgrade technologies in Forestry Research and Development	New and improved; a. Tree seeds b. Tree products c. Links to enterprises.	2020 & ongoing	Kenya Forestry Research Institute	GoK	Research and Technology Development.
2.12	Modernizing Meteorological Services	Data Management a. Collection b. Models c. Platforms d. Sharing e. Development of new tools	2022 & ongoing	Kenya Meteorological Department (in partnership with Water Resources Authority)	GoK	Real time data & ICT Systems.
2.13	Multistakeholder Collaboration for Urban Rivers Rehabilitation	Reclaimed riparian Areas.	2020 & ongoing	Ministry of Environment	GoK	Riparian areas protected.

### 4.3 Management Instruments

#	Necessary Actions	Expected results	Realization Time	Lead organization to ensure action takes place	Source of financing	Aspect of IWRM targeted (e.g. link to SDG indicator 6.5.1 elements)
[Priority issue 3]						
3.1	Strategic Plan 2018 – 2022 implemented targeting; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Global challenges,</li> <li>ii. Regional Challenges,</li> <li>iii. National Challenges,</li> </ul>	Advancing the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Big four Agenda.</li> <li>2. Africa Agenda 2063.</li> <li>3. Domestication Sustainable Development Goals by having 200,000 new water connections and 350,000 new sewer connections.</li> </ul>	2030	Ministry of Water, Sanitation & Irrigation	GoK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Good Governance</li> <li>b. Capacity Building.</li> <li>c. Access to clean water and safe sanitation.</li> </ul>
3.2	Soil and Water Conservation Handbook	improved agricultural practices.	2022	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, fisheries & Cooperatives.	GoK	Well managed watershed.
3.5	Mechanisms for peaceful resolution of water use conflicts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Water Allocation Plans.</li> <li>b. WRUA agency models.</li> </ul>	2020 & ongoing	Water Resources Authority. WRG 2030	Internally generated revenue.	Equitable Water Access
3.5	Reduce Illegal (non revenue) water in; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Abstractions</li> <li>b. Illegal connections, leaks &amp; Flat rate supply.</li> </ul>	Water revenue generation improved.	2020 and ongoing	Water resources Authority.  Water Services Regulatory Board (WASREB)  County Water	Internally generated revenues.	Achievement of sustainability in the water sector.  Benchmarking.

#	Necessary Actions	Expected results	Realization Time	Lead organization to ensure action takes place	Source of financing	Aspect of IWRM targeted (e.g. link to SDG indicator 6.5.1 elements)
[Priority issue 3]						
				Companies / Water Service Providers.		
3.7	Green Economy Strategy and Implementation Plan	Sustainable practices in landuse and aquatic environment in place.	2016 - 2030	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries & Cooperatives	GoK	Collaboration for sustainable partnerships and projects in the various sectors of the blue economy
3.8	National parks and Game Reserve management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Sustainable Wildlife Conservation.</li> <li>b. Reduction of poaching</li> <li>c. Reduction of Human wildlife conflict.</li> <li>d. Fencing</li> </ul>	2030	Ministry of Tourism & Wildlife	GoK	Biodiversity Conservation.
3.9	Climate Change Fund Regulations.	Accesss to funding improved.	2022	Ministry of Environment & Forestry	GoK	Advance transiotion to green economy.
3.10	Urban Rivers Management Strategies				GoK	Riparian areas protection.

#### 4.4 Financing

#	Necessary Actions	Expected results	Realization Time	Lead organization to ensure action takes place	Source of financing	Aspect of IWRM targeted (e.g. link to SDG indicator 6.5.1 elements)
[Priority issue 4]						
4.1	Establish basin water funds.	Shared Catchment Management	2030	National Treasury & Planning	Development partners	Increase business investments in water

#	Necessary Actions	Expected results	Realization Time	Lead organization to ensure action takes place	Source of financing	Aspect of IWRM targeted (e.g. link to SDG indicator 6.5.1 elements)
[Priority issue 4]						
		Responsibility  Sustainable development, Environmental integrity conserved within the watersheds.				sector.
4.2	Improvement of Uptake and utilization of existing sources including NETFUND  Get share of Green bond. Kenya Sustainable Towns project. Access to green Climate Fund.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Bankable proposals</li> <li>b. Enhanced capacity of agencies to access funds</li> <li>c. Utilization of Green Climate Bond.</li> </ul>	2022	Ministry of Finance  Water Sector Trust Fund (secure letter of No objection).	GoK	Partnerships and collaboration for resource mobilization and capacity development.  Financing locally led initiatives.
4.3	Corporate Social Responsibility Initiatives	Private Sector Driven Initiatives share increased.	2022	2030 WRG	Private Sector (KEPSA)	Private, Public partnerships
4.4	Adoption of WRUA agency models	Partnerships created with WRUAs	2025	Water Resources Authority	2030WRG	Productive Uses of Water

## 5. SDG Action Plans

After evaluation of the planned actions in the various sectors, a total of 6 action points were adopted to move the process from action planning to implementation.

### Enabling environment

One action point emerged

1. Facilitate the Finalization of Water Towers Bill.

### Institutions and Participation

Three action points emerged

2. Mapping opportunities for mainstreaming of Gender and inclusion of Women and Youth social inclusion.
3. Facilitate the development of the instruments for the engagement of WRUAs WRA agents.
4. Raise awareness on integration between IWRM and WASH as a response to Covid-19 (emerging issue)

### Management Instruments

One action point emerged

5. Facilitate in addressing Policy Overlap in the Waste Water Management.

### Financing

One action point emerged

6. Develop an incentive-based mechanism for Private Sector support to IWRM.

## 6. Roles and Responsibilities

As described in Section 4 above

## 7. Budget

The budget to enable implementation of the SDG6 IWRM Action Plan is estimated at 430,000 USD. The details are presented below:

Purpose	Expected results	Budget USD
Analyse and address policy overlaps on wastewater to deliver roadmap	Cabinet paper developed and shared with relevant stakeholders, and guidelines on	95,000

for sustainable wastewater management.	wastewater management reviewed.	
Identify barriers and opportunities to mainstream the gender participation and the inclusion of both women and young people in water resources management and resolve water use conflicts.	Youth mentorship linkages and training opportunities, guidelines in place for improving water-related decision making through gender and youth inclusion, and guidelines in place to resolve water use conflicts.	85,000
Facilitate the Finalization of Water Towers Bill.	Finalized, inclusive and validated draft presented to Attorney General & Cabinet Secretary Environment.	80,000
Facilitate the development of the instruments for the engagement of WRUAs WRUA agents.	WRUA capacity enhanced and formal arrangements in place for WRUAs to carry out catchment management activities with guidance from Water Resources Authority (WRA)	55,000
Develop an incentive based mechanism for Private Sector support to IWRM.	Innovative financing mechanism in place for IWRM	40,000
Raise awareness on integration between IWRM and WASH as a response to Covid-19	The role of IWRM in combatting the Covid-19 pandemic established and factored into the response mechanisms of the pandemic and other health crises	75,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>430,000</b>

## **8. Risks and mitigation**

The biggest threat to implementation of the SDG 6 IWRM Action Plan is the prevailing Covid-19 pandemic which has weakened the economic outlook and affected budgetary processes at all levels of governance. This can be mitigated by first instituting emergency water and sanitation facilities to contain the pandemic while at the same time strengthening the water harvesting, storage, and distribution framework for sustainability.

Another risk is the diversion of funding to concentrate on non-water related Covid-19 interventions like purchasing of masks and emergency health care which are essential services. This should be complimented by implementing IWRM at the lowest possible level while also strengthening strategic infrastructure. Hence, resource mobilization efforts will be stepped up to tap into mostly global water and climate funding mechanisms such as GCF, Adaptation Fund, etc.

## 9. Timeline and next steps

Necessary Actions	Expected Output	Method of Delivery	Time Frame	Lead Agency	Potential Source of Financing	IWRM Section
1. Facilitate the Finalization of Water Towers Bill.	Water Towers Bill Prepared	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop ToR.</li> <li>Engage consultancy.</li> <li>Consultant conducts stakeholder meetings and a validation Workshop.</li> <li>Bill presented to Attorney General &amp; Cabinet Secretary Environment.</li> </ul>	12 months	State Department of Environment  Kenya Water Partnership (KWP)	Ministry of Environment & Forestry.	Enabling Environment .
2. Mapping opportunities for mainstreaming of Gender and inclusion of Women and Youth social inclusion	Youth Mentorship linkages.  Social inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop ToR.</li> <li>Utilize KWP internal capacity undertake youth mentorship opportunities.</li> <li>Capacity build &amp; activate women groups into IWRM.</li> </ul>	6 months	Kenya Water Partnership (KWP)	KWP partners	Institutions and Participation.
3. Facilitate the development of the instruments for the engagement of WRUAs WRUA agents.	WRUA / WRA agency agreement template.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop ToR.</li> <li>Appoint Consultant.</li> <li>Hold consultations and Validation meetings.</li> <li>Present agreement to Attorney General and Principal Secretary for approval.</li> </ul>	6 months	2030 Water Resources Group	2030 WRG	Institutions and Participation.
4. Analyse and address policy overlaps on wastewater to deliver roadmap for sustainable wastewater management.	Cabinet paper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop ToR.</li> <li>Appoint Consultant.</li> <li>Hold consultations and Validation meetings.</li> <li>Present proposal to Attorney General and Principal Secretary Water and Principal Secretary Environment for approval.</li> </ul>	12 months	Kenya Association of Manufacturers (KAM)	Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA)	Management Instruments.
5. Develop an incentive based mechanism for Private Sector support to IWRM.	Incentives identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop ToR.</li> <li>Appoint Consultant.</li> <li>Hold consultations and Validation meetings.</li> <li>Present proposal to Principal Secretaries Ministry of Finance, Environment and Water for consideration.</li> </ul>	15 months	Ministry of Finance	Kenya Commercial Bank (KCB)  KEPSA	Financing.
6. Raise awareness on integration between IWRM and WASH as a response to Covid-19	IWRM-WASH Linkages identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold consultations and Validation meetings.</li> <li>Develop and distribute information and educational material</li> </ul>	6 months	Ministry of Water & Sanitation	USAID  Royal Embassy of the Netherlands	Institutions and Participation

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Media campaign</li></ul>			SIDA	
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