

PROGRAM TO BUILD RESILIENCE FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY IN THE HORN OF AFRICA (BREFONS)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Overview: Regional Component

The Program to Build Resilience for Food and Nutrition Security in the Horn of Africa (BREFONS) is designed as a succeeding phase of the Multinational Drought Resilience and Sustainable Livelihoods Program (DRSLP) with the objective of improving the living standards for women, youth, and the population in general.

BREFONS is a long-term IGAD and African Development Bank partnership program that seeks to build resilience to Drought and Climate Change, improve community life, and promote regional integration in the Horn of Africa.

This regional Program was prepared and designed to be implemented in six countries, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, and Sudan. Due to the uncertain security situation in two of the countries, Ethiopia and Sudan, Program implementation in these countries was deferred until a more conducive environment is attained. Implementation is undertaken in a phased approach with the first phase being in four countries (Djibouti, Kenya, Somalia, and South Sudan) with a follow up phase in Ethiopia and Sudan at a later period

The program's approach is to deploy an integrated suite of interventions to build resilience to climate change in these populations and improve food and nutrition security. Priority is given to areas in the IGAD cross-border clusters and economic corridors. The Project seeks to provide a regional approach in order to bring an integrated package of interventions to build resilience in target communities within the beneficiary countries. By adopting a regional approach underpinned by robust coordination, the program will generate and share a critical mass of knowledge. This knowledge will boost cross-border learning and prepare countries to better cope with drought, build resilience, and manage shared natural resources more effectively.

In this regard, the Bank, working with IGAD, has created thematic platforms to gather, manage, and disseminate knowledge within the region and beyond. The program will also connect with other national and regional initiatives in drought resilience, such as the Programme to Build Resilience to Food and Nutrition Insecurity in the Sahel, to deepen knowledge on drought resilience. Knowledge dissemination activities will use national, regional, and international networks, multimedia, and appropriate information technology tools to reach the range of drought-prone communities, governments, non-governmental entities, and other actors working on resilience.

The Intergovernmental Authority on Development/ IGAD Drought Disaster and Sustainability Initiative (**IGAD IDDRSI**) is the Executing Agency (EA) of the Regional Component which will be implemented over five (5) years. Project implementation is based on the existing IGAD/institutional arrangements incorporating lessons and experience gained from similar operations. Key implementing agencies of IGAD are IGAD Centre for Pastoral and Livestock Development (**ICPALD**), IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (**ICPAC**),

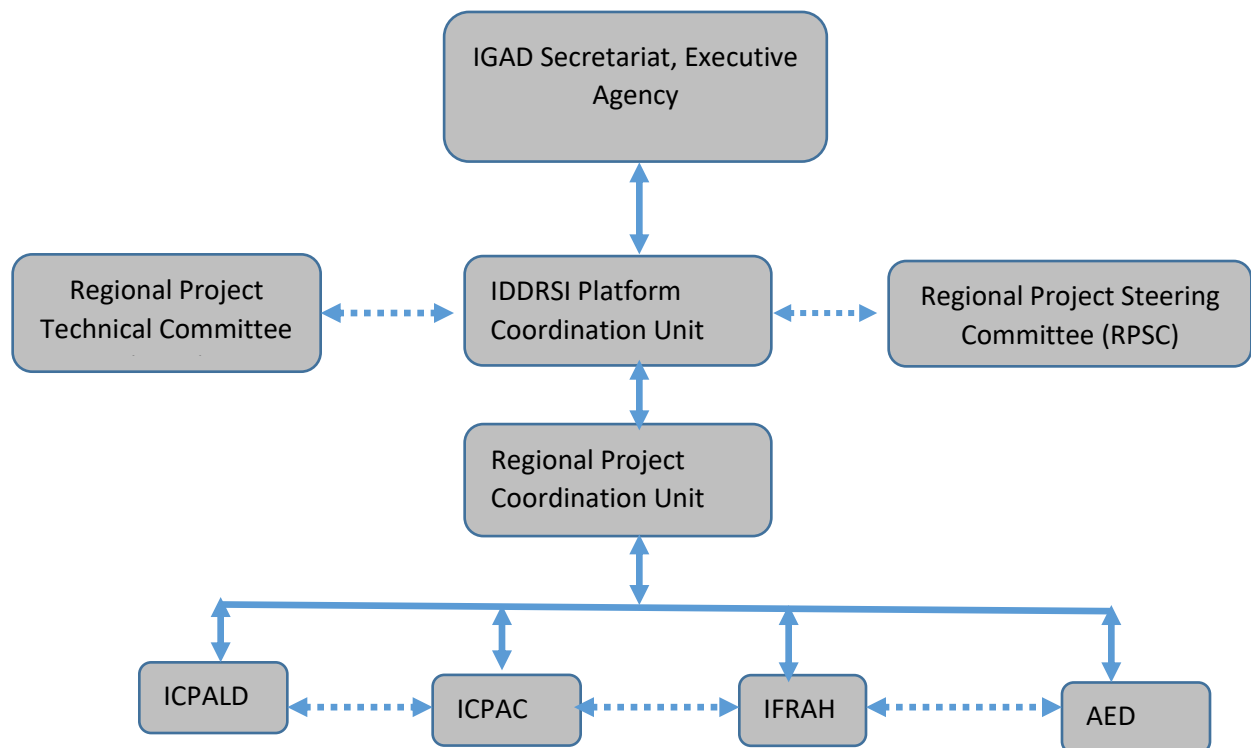
IGAD Food Security Nutrition and Resilience Analysis Hub (IFRAH) and Agriculture and Environment Division (AED).

Other agencies collaborating with IGAD in implementation are International Institute of Tropical Agriculture /Technologies for African Agricultural Transformation (IITA/TAAT), and International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT). In all participating countries, the implementation of the program is technically coordinated by the IDDRSI focal Ministry. At the same time, the Executing Agency is the Ministry under which the main project' Component (Agriculture or livestock) is being implemented.

The Regional Component comprises of four (4) components, namely: (i) strengthening the resilience of agro-pastoral production systems to Climate Change; (ii) Supporting Agribusiness Development for Youth and Women; (iii) Strengthening the Adaptive Capacity to Climate Change; and (iv) Program Coordination and Management.

BREFONS's beneficiaries include populations in the Horn of Africa affected by climate change, including increased temperatures, high rainfall variability, and intense flooding, each of which have serious socio-economic consequences.

Project Coordination Structure at the regional level



Overview: Kenya Project component

PROGRAM TO BUILD RESILIENCE FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY IN THE HORN OF AFRICA

(BREFONS-Kenya)

Project ID No	P-Z1-C00-081
Loan Number	2100150042746 (BREFONS)

The Program to Build Resilience for Food and Nutrition Security in the Horn of Africa (BREFONS)-Kenya is a National Government of Kenya project that is funded by a loan facility from the African Development Bank (AfDB). The Program is part of a Multi-National Programme that covers Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan and Sudan.

BREFONS-Kenya the second phase of Drought Resilience and Sustainable Livelihoods Programme (DRSLP) and is expected to build on lessons and best practices from the three (3) African Development Fund (ADF)-funded projects in Kenya namely DRSLP-1, Small-scale Irrigation and Value Addition Project (SIVAP), Rural Livelihoods Adaptation to Climate Change (RLACC) and experience gained elsewhere.

Project Address, Email & Website

Project Address	(HILL PLAZA BUILDING) 9 th Floor, Ngong Road Opposite Milimani Law Courts P.O. Box 30028-00100 NAIROBI Telegraphic Address "MINAG" NAIROBI Telephone: 020-4933000 Fax: (020)2244337
Email	npcbrefons2023@gmail.com
Website	www.kilimo.go.ke

Executing Agency

The executing Agency of the project at the National level is the State Department for Agriculture under the Ministry of Agriculture & Livestock Development (MoALD). At the national level, policy and implementation guidance is provided by a project steering committee (PSC), chaired by the Principal Secretary, State Department for Agriculture (PS-SDA). The County Coordination unit (CCU) is in charge of day to day project activities at the County level.

Project Goal

To contribute to resilience building (including for women and youth) to food and nutrition insecurity and climate change, and peace and security in the Horn of Africa.

Project Objectives

- a To increase sustainable productivity and agro pastoral production systems;
- b To increase incomes from agro pastoral value chains;
- c To enhance adaptive capacity of the people to prepare for and manage climate change risks and variation.

Project Components and Key Deliverables

The project comprises of 4 major components namely:

Component I: Strengthening the Resilience of Pastoral and Production Systems to Climate Change:

To provide support to communities to strengthen pastoral productive systems through provision of infrastructure for Livestock, water and irrigation.

Cost – Ksh 3,492,298,062;

- ♦ 28 water pans constructed/rehabilitated by 2027
- ♦ 28 boreholes constructed/rehabilitated by 2027
- ♦ 28 shallow wells constructed/ rehabilitated by 2027
- ♦ 28 sub-surface dams constructed/ rehabilitated by 2027
- ♦ 21 livestock markets upgraded and equipped with disease surveillance facilities by 2027
- ♦ 28 fodder banks constructed by 2027
- ♦ 7 demonstration plots of communal pastures totalling 350ha constructed/rehabilitated by 2027
- ♦ 7 irrigation schemes with total area of 800 ha rehabilitated and expanded by 2027

- ♦ 7 Irrigation Water Users Associations (IWUAs) formed/strengthened by 2027
- ♦ Mapping degraded areas for restoration and livestock routes.
- ♦ Support of Income generating Activities in vetted groups through provision of assorted equipment and tools for production and value addition.

Component 2: Supporting Agribusiness Development in Pastoral Communities:

To support community trainings in Agribusiness development.

Cost – Ksh 498,407,910.00;

This component includes:

- ♦ Capacity building for Agro-pastoral communities on Index based Livestock Insurance;
- ♦ Facilitating access and uptake of new genetics and accompanying technologies for small livestock;
- ♦ Technical assistance for specific themes (animal health, feeds, genetics) and support for increasing production of sorghum and millet for feed;
- ♦ Accelerating crop campaigns to deploy sorghum, millet and other drought tolerant crops technologies to small scale farmers in partnership with National research systems;
- ♦ Capacity building for National Agricultural Research and Extension Systems (NARES) officers, extension workers and farmer organizations on Technologies for African Agricultural Transformation (TAAT);
- ♦ Sensitizing communities on youth agribusiness plans for loan applications;
- ♦ Setting up middleware infrastructure e-registry and other digital platforms;
- ♦ Capacity building on use of digital platforms for youth women and pastoralists;
- ♦ Training of the youth and women in the manufacture, application and maintenance of bio-digesters and solar energy systems; and
- ♦ Development of a system of reliable information on the baseline and future status of sustainable energy access.

Component 3: Strengthening the adaptive capacity to climate change:

This component will include:

- ♦ Supporting dissemination of climate information and services;

- ♦ Supporting development of frameworks for partnership, financing, and cooperation on climate risk insurance between National and County Governments;
- ♦ Strengthening National climate monitoring and reporting systems; and
- ♦ Carrying out training and capacity building for Government officials to cascade early warning systems and forecasting information to communities for pastoral livelihood security and farmer food security.

Component 4: Project Management and Coordination:

This component involves human and institutional capacity building to strengthen operational capabilities in the Region, and activities include:

Cost – Ksh 376,974,774.00;

- ♦ Capacity building of relevant national institutions;
- ♦ Enhancing community participation in management of water, pasture and livestock marketing;
- ♦ Mainstreaming cross-cutting issues of environmental and social safeguards (ESS), gender, fragility and other.

The regional activities for the Project, which shall be implemented by a third-party implementing agency, will include the following:

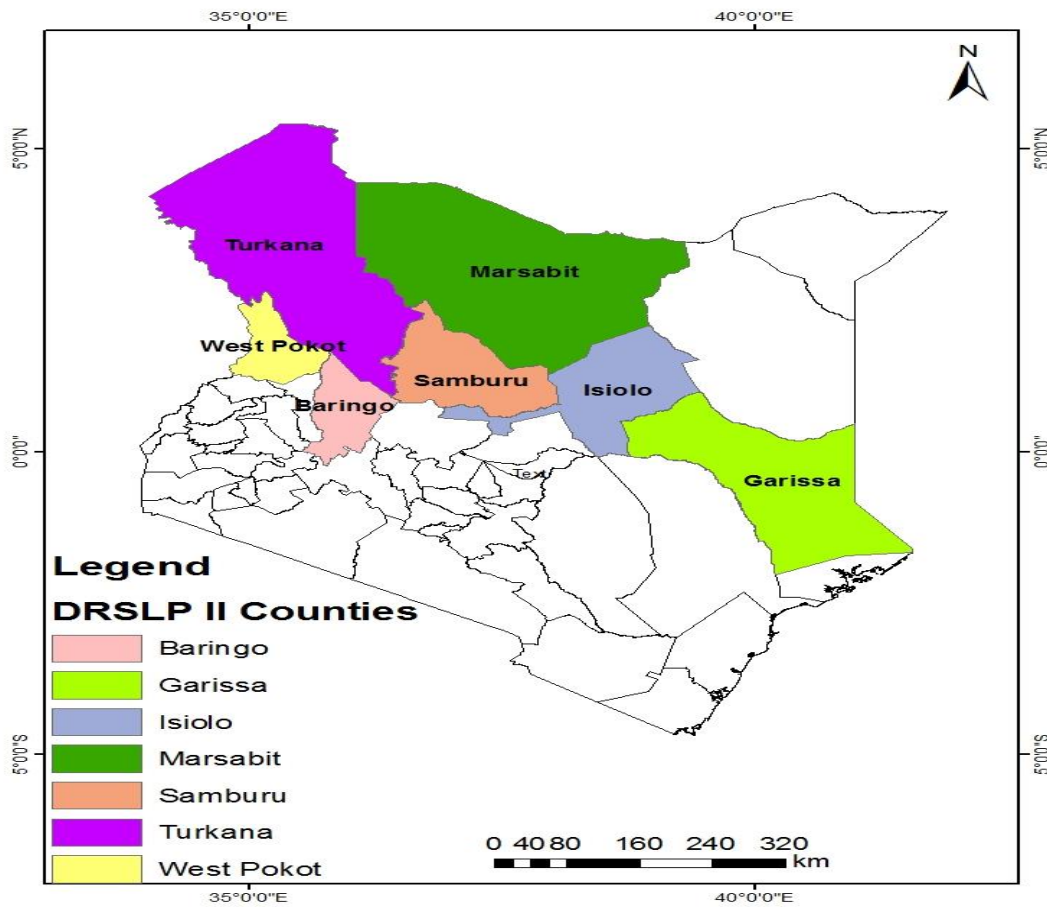
- ♦ Assessment of cross border veterinary laboratories in three (3) clusters;
- ♦ Provision of computer hardware and software for hydrological modelling and web applications;
- ♦ Development and maintenance of climate services including prediction, drought monitoring and forecasting, crop and rangeland monitoring, and seasonal forecast;
- ♦ Production of climate information and regular multi-hazard early warnings in actionable format;
- ♦ Organizing seasonal user interaction fora;
- ♦ Carrying out a feasibility study on the establishment of a regional climate risk mechanism based on a public private partnership arrangement;
- ♦ Strengthening institutional capacity to generate a climate index for the region;
- ♦ Designing a framework for the establishment of a standards certification body for quality index insurance at the regional level; and
- ♦ Strengthening and establishing digital services for parametric / index insurance for climate risks.

Expected Outcomes

- ♦ Increased agricultural (crops and Livestock) productivity (Crops: tons/ha, Livestock: carrying capacity (Livestock units(LU) /ha)
- ♦ Direct jobs created for youth and women
- ♦ Number of farmers and pastoralists in the project area using climate services e.g., index insurance with a gender focus
- ♦ State of resilience regional reporting system established
- ♦ Annual income per capita (M/F)

Project Coverage

The Project covers a total of seven (7) counties in Kenya which include the six (6) former Drought Resilience and Sustainable Livelihoods Programme- Kenya project (DRSLP) Counties namely; Baringo, Isiolo, Marsabit, Samburu, Turkana, West Pokot and Garissa.



Project Period:

The program will run for a period of five (5) years starting from May, 2022 to June, 2026.

Project Timeframe

Activity	Date
Concept Note approval	August, 2021
Loan Approval Date	November, 2021
Loan signature Date	February, 2022
Effective Date of 1 st Disbursement	May, 2022
Actual Date of 1 st Disbursement	November, 2022
Last Disbursement	June, 2026
Completion Date	December, 2027

Total Project Cost: KES. 5.398 Billion

Sources of Funds: AfDB, GoK & Beneficiaries

Category	% Contribution	Amount (Ksh)	Amount (UA)
ADF Loan	87%	4.694 Billion	30 Million
GOK	8.7%	469 Million	3 Million

Beneficiaries	4.3%	235 Million	1.5 Million
	100%	5.398 Billion	34.5 Million

[1UA= Kshs 156.486 (September, 2021)]

Funds Flow System:

- ◆ African Development Bank (AfDB) - Special (USD) Account at CBK – Project Via MoALD Account
- ◆ Direct Payments to Contractors on behalf of MoALD

Procurement Arrangements

Procurement is guided by “Procurement Policy for Bank Group Funded Operations”, dated October 2015 and following the provisions stated in the Financing Agreement

- ◆ Bank Procurement Methods and Procedures (BPP)
- ◆ Borrower Procurement System (BPS)
- ◆ Third Party Procurement Methods and Procedures (PMPs): Third Party PMPs, will not be used

Financial & Accounting Arrangements

- ◆ Project specific reports with specific information related to contracts and project components will be maintained
- ◆ The Project Accountant is responsible for day to day Project financial operations/management
- ◆ The books of accounts to be maintained/set up in the accounting system should include: a Cash Book, ledgers, journal vouchers and fixed asset registers and a contracts register.

Target Beneficiaries: - 182,867 Households in 7 Counties

S.No	Category	Number
1	Direct Beneficiaries	1,097,202
2	Indirect Beneficiaries	3,291,606

Total		4,388,808

[1HH= 6 Members]

Institutional Arrangement for Kenya Component

