

















FOREWORD

Climate change is increasingly posing a threat to socio-economic development and environmental sustainability

both at the national and county level. It is negatively impacting the lives of Elgeyo Marakwet people and the

environment at an increasing rate. It has led to more frequent extreme weather events like droughts, floods,

irregular and unpredictable rainfall and increasing temperatures. The effects of these climate changes have

resulted in many challenges affecting agriculture and livestock, environment, commerce, and health.

In order to mitigate these adverse effects and/or impacts of climate change, the national government withthe

support of the World Bank launched the Financing Locally-Led Climate Action (FLLoCA) Program looking at

both enabling environmental activities and an innovative decentralized approach for tackling climate change

impacts. The objective is to strengthen local resilience to the impact of climate change, natural hazards, and

other shocks/stressors by building the country's capacity to plan, implement, and monitor resilient investments

in partnership with county governments and communities.

The program, as part of design, was supported by the World Bank to conduct Participatory Climate Risk

Assessment (PCRA) at the community/ward levels that would underpin monitoring and evaluation aspectsas

well as county climate resilience measurement. The PCRA process consisted of three main steps; (a) Conducting

of community/ward-level sensitization and participatory climate risk assessments informed byclimate scenarios

at the ward level; (b) Development of prioritized ward-level climate action plans; and (c)Proposition of County

Climate Resilience Investment (CCRI) plans.

Elgeyo Marakwet County has adopted the FLLoCA program and embraced its bottom-up approach wherethe

community (Ward-Level) identify hazards, propose mitigation measures and prioritize them and link with

organization and/or institutions for urgent interventions and financing.

I therefore, call upon all stakeholders to offer Elgeyo Marakwet County a shoulder to lean on and form a

formidable team that would address climate change challenges/effects and provide a lasting solution.

JASON LAGAT,

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER,

WATER, ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Participatory Climate Risk Assessment (PCRA) report outlines the climate risks identified by the local community from the twenty (20) wards of the County Government of Elgeyo Marakwet. It has been prepared in compliance with Article 42, 66, 69, 71 and 72 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010, Public Finance Management Act, 2012, County Government Act, 2012, Kenya Climate Change Act, 2016, Elgeyo Marakwet County Public Participation Act, 2014, Elgeyo Marakwet County Climate Change Fund Act, 2021 among other related policies and frameworks on climate change.

The Participatory Climate Risk Assessment (PCRA) was conducted with financial support from GIZ and The National Treasury under Financing Locally Led Climate Action (FLLoCA) programme. It isimportant to specifically mention the dedicated support received from GIZ working in collaboration with The National Treasury's FLLoCA Programme Implementation Unit (PIU) in training of the County PCRA task team and formation of the Ward Climate Change Planning Committee (WCCPC).

The entire PCRA process would not have been successful without the immense goodwill and guidance of the Governor of Elgeyo Marakwet County, H.E Wisley Rotich, H.E Deputy Governor Prof. Grace Cheserek, all County Executive Committee Members, Chief Officers, Directors and technical officers for their support during the whole process. We sincerely thank the Elgeyo Marakwet County Assemblyled by the Speaker, Hon. Philemon Kiplagat Sabulei, County Assembly Sectoral Committee on Water, Environment and Climate Change led by Hon. Joshua Kipruto, all Members of the County Assemblyand the technical officers therein for immense support during the entire PCRA process.

The task team consists of officers from the Climate Change Unit led by the County Executive Committee Member for Water, Environment and Climate change Mr. Jason Lagat who provided guidance and facilitated data collection exercise public forums as well as providing leadership to the Technical Working Group. We really appreciate the TWG led by Mr. Chelimo Suter, Director ClimateChange for his tireless efforts in consolidating the report.

Our sincere appreciation goes to the team of experts Mr. Winstone Atamba, Director Climate Change Vihiga County, Ms. Caren Olesi, Climate Change Officer, Vihiga County and Ms. Brenda Okongo, ADS-Western Climate Governance, Western Region for their technical expertise, guidance, tireless efforts and support from the onset of the PCRA process up to the finalization of the report.

Finally, our appreciation goes to the citizens, Climate Change Committees at all county levels and all the stakeholders including the National Government institutions among them Kenya Meteorological Department, National Environment and Management Authority (NEMA),GIZ who supported the formation of Ward Climate Change Committees, Capacity building of Climate Change Unit(CCU) and Trainers of Trainers(TOTs) on entire PCRA process Kenya Red Cross Society and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) for the great participation and contributions in enriching the report during the Ward data collection forums and the multi-stakeholders' forum. Their input has gone a long way to enriching this document as we look forward to the implementation.

Thank you and God bless you all.

ISAAC KOECH, CHIEF OFFICER,

WATER, ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Elgeyo Marakwet County Participatory Climate Change Risk Assessment (EMPCRA) was carriedout between April and May 2023. The objective of PCRA is to guide the County to identify climate risks and hazards with their associated impacts within Elgeyo Marakwet County in order to inform the climate change action planning; integration of climate issues into the CIDP and the National Climate Change Action Plan. PCRA is also one of the conditions for accessing the Climate Change Resilience Investment Grant from the National Treasury's Financing Locally Led Climate Action, (FLLoCA). The PCRA report documents prevalent climate risks, sources of vulnerability and the prioritized adaptation response actions.

The process of implementing the PCRA process involved: Formation and training of the Technical Working Group, stakeholder's mapping and analysis, community engagements at ward level, collection of data and preparation of stakeholders' workshop by task team, conducting county level workshop on climate change risk assessment as well as final report writing.

The main climate hazards identified during the assessment in the county are prolonged dry spells, intense rainfall, flash floods, emerging pests and diseases, Landslides, Floods and Erosion. The mostaffected sectors are environment, water, energy, infrastructure, health, forestry and education, with themost vulnerable group being the women, children, PWD, Elderly people, small scale farmers, and those residing along the Escarpment.

The County's rainfall trends have remained consistent over time but its variability has become more pronounced. It is the variability that has made the rainfall quite erratic and unreliable for most Countylivelihoods. Climate models indicate that unless climate change mitigation measures are enhanced, the situation is likely to worsen by 2035 going into 2070 and beyond.

The County's altitude varies from 900 m to 3000 m above mean sea level giving rise to considerable differences in climatic conditions. Annual mean temperatures on the highland range from 18°C to 22°C and 25°C to 28°C on the lowlands. The mean annual rainfall in the county is 700 mm in the valley to 1700 mm on the highlands.

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DEFINITION OF TERMS

Climate Change: Change in the climate system that is caused by significant changes in the concentration of greenhouse gases due to human activities, and which is in addition to the natural Climate Change that has been observed during a considerable period.

Disaster: A serious disruption of the functioning of a community or society causing widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses which exceed the ability of the affected community/society to cope using its own resources.

Disaster risk reduction: Systematic development and application of policies, strategies and practices to minimize vulnerabilities and disaster risks throughout a society, to prevention or to limit (mitigation and preparedness) adverse impact of hazards, within the broad context of sustainable development.

Ecological Zone: A zone or area exhibiting broad but relatively homogenous natural vegetation formations and weather patterns.

Green Energy: Is any energy type that is generated from natural resources, such as sunlight, wind, orwater.

Mitigation: Human interventions to prevent or slow down atmospheric GHG concentrations by limiting current or future emissions, and/or enhancing potential sinks for greenhouse gases.

Spatial Plan: This is a ten-year GIS-based depiction of the County's socio-economic development vision and program, including the distribution of people and activities, within the context of efficient, productive, and sustainable use of land and other county spaces.

Tree Cover: Refers to the extent to which the land surface, gazetted or otherwise, is covered by trees. It can be expressed as a percentage of the total land area and is used as an indicator of forested areas and the amount of vegetation on the land. Tree cover is important for maintaining ecological balance, providing habitat for wildlife, and mitigating the impacts of climate change through carbon sequestration.

Vulnerability: Propensity or predisposition to be adversely affected. It encompasses sensitivity or susceptibility to harm, and lack of capacity to cope and adapt.

Hazards- Dangerous phenomenon, substance, human activity or condition that may cause loss of life,injury or other health impacts, property damage, loss of livelihoods and services, social and economic disruption, or environmental damage.



ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ADP Annual Development Plan

CCU Climate Change Unit

CECM County Executive Committee Member
CIDP County Integrated Development Plan

CO Chief Officer

EMCA Environmental Management and Coordination Act

ESIA Environmental Social Impact Assessment

FLLoCA Financing Locally-Led Climate Action Program

ICT Information Communication Technology

IGA Income Generating Activities

KMD Kenya Meteorological DepartmentOND October - November - December

PCRA Participatory Climate Risk Assessment

PWD Persons Living with Disability

MAM March - April - May JJA June - July - August

NAP National Adaptation Plan

NCCAP The National Climate Change Action Plan
NDC The Nationally Determined Contributions

NEMA National Environment Management Authority

KNBS Kenya National Bureau of Statistics SGBV Sexual and Gender Based Violence

TWG Technical Working Group

UNFCCC The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

ToT Trainer of Trainers

WCCPC Ward Climate Change Planning Committee

PCRA Participatory Climate Risk Assessment

1. CHAPTER ONE: BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT OF PARTICIPATORY CLIMATE RISK ASSESSMENT (PCRA).

1.1 Background

Financing Locally Led Climate Action (FLLoCA) is a program supported by the World Bank, Government of Denmark (DANIDA), Government of Sweden (SIDA), Government of Germany (KFW) and Government of Kenya (GoK). The Purpose of the programme is to deliver locally led climate resilience actions and strengthen National Governments' Capacity to manage climate risks. It aims to empower communities to adapt to climate change by enhancing their ability to understand, assess, and manage climate risks at the local level.

The core components of the program are to:

- 1. Strengthen existing policy, legal and regulatory frameworks so as to build climate resilience.
- 2. Increase access to climate finance to support investments in climate resilience and low carbon emissions at local level.
- 3. Strengthen institutional and human capacity to enhance delivery on low carbon climate resilience at local level.
- 4. Enhance capacity of the County governments to support investments in climate silence at local levels.

The FLLoCA Program required the county to undertake a Participatory Risk Assessment (PCRA) in all its twenty (20) wards to ascertain the climate risk assessment and suggest strategies and interventions that can be integrated in the County Climate Action Plan.

1.1.1 Background of Elgeyo Marakwet County

The County government of Elgeyo Marakwet is home to two main communities, the Keiyo and Marakwet, with minority groups such as the Sengwer and Cherangany also residing there. These communities live in specific areas determined by the different ecological zones that support their livelihoods. For example, the minority Sengwer reside in the Cherangany Hills, Embobut, and Kabolet forests, where they practice traditional ways of life.

The County headquarters is Iten, which is known as the "Home of Champions" due to its reputation asa training ground for world-class athletes. The county's high altitude and favorable climate makes it an attractive destination for sports training. Agriculture is the mainstay of the country's economy, with over

80% of its population engaged in farming and related activities. Additionally, the county is known for its unique tourism offerings, such as a national game reserve, paragliding, and an abundance of cultural experiences, which contribute to its economic growth. (Elgeyo Marakwet County 2023-2027 CIDP).

1.1.2 Socio-Economic Characteristics

The county is divided into four sub-counties, namely: Keiyo North, Keiyo South, Marakwet East and Marakwet West. In addition, the county is administratively divided into 20 wards which are distributed into the four sub counties.

Ecological Zones

Elgeyo Marakwet County has three topographical zones namely; Highlands, Escarpment and Kerio Valley. The highland is suitable for production of milk from dairy cows, wool from sheep, potatoes, maize, wheat, and beans. In the Escarpment, crops such as maize, millet, sorghum, and beans are grown despite the risk of soil erosion, landslides, and rock falls. However, in the semi-arid Valley, farmers raise zebu cattle, poultry, goats, and sheep and grow crops such as fruits, millet, sorghum, groundnuts, and greengrams. Most of the farmers in the county are smallholders, with an average of 1.36 ha. of land, while large-scale farmers have an average of 17.3 ha of land. (Elgeyo Marakwet County 2023-2027 CIDP).

Table 1: County's Electoral Wards by Constituency

Sub County	Ward	
	Kapyego	
Marakwet East	Endo	
Warakwet East	Sambirir	
	Embobut/Embolot	
	Arror	
	Kapsowar	
Marakwet West	Moiben/Kuserwo	
Marakwet West	Lelan	
	Sengwer	
	Cherangany/Chebororwa	
	Emsoo	
Voivo North	Kapchemutwa	
Keiyo North	Kamariny	
	Tambach	
Keiyo South	Chepkorio	

Sub County	Ward
	Kaptarakwa
	Metkei
	Soy South
	Soy North
	Kabiemit

(Source: KNBS 2019 and IEBC Report)

1.1.3 Energy, Transport, Infrastructure, and ICT

Electricity coverage and access is still low within Elgeyo Marakwet County. The main source of lighting and energy used by households include solar (25.7%) and electricity (24.3%). Some regions are using other alternative sources such as paraffin lamps (3.9%), Liquified Petroleum Gas (0.1%), solar (25.7%), tin lamps (3.9%), fuel wood (9.9%) and diesel-powered generators for lighting and energy.

The county has a total road network of 2,060.6 KM which consists mainly of all-weather road networks (1,496.2 KM). The rural access index stands at 85% owing to the concerted investments in road infrastructure; This means that more than 85% of the households are within 2 KM of a road network.

The mobile network coverage stands at 37.6% and the proportion of population with internet/broadband connective is still low (14.2%).

1.1.4 Position and Size of Elgeyo Marakwet County

The County spans an area of 3029.6km2, making up 0.4% of Kenya's total landmass. The county is situated between latitude 0o 10' and 1o 20' North, and longitude 35o 10' to 35o 44' East. It is bordered West Pokot County to the North, Baringo County to the East, Trans Nzoia County to the Northwest, and Uasin Gishu County to the West.

The county has an elongated shape, located between the Uasin Gishu Plateau to the West and the KerioRiver to the East. The Kerio River, which originates in the Southern highlands of the county, flows into Lake Turkana. (Elgeyo Marakwet County 023-2027 CIDP).

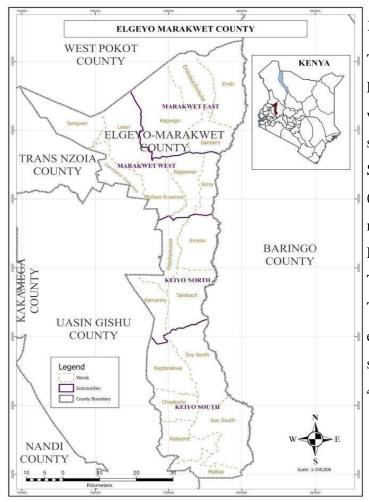


Figure 1:Position and Size of Elgeyo Marakwet

1.1.5 Education and Literacy

The county's education levels consist of pre-Primary school population (3-5) years (38,749) with a teacher learner ratio of 36:1, Primary school age group (6-13) years (100,679), and Secondary school age group (14 - 17) years (47,009). The Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) moved stands at 108.96% while Net Enrolment Rate (NER) rose is 85.51% as at end of 2022. The county has 14 Vocational Education and Training centres across the County with VTC enrollment of 1171 and VTC completion rate standing at 42.27% in 2022. The county also has 4 Technical Training Centres.

1.1.6 Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, and Irrigation

Agriculture is the economic thriving of Elgeyo Marakwet county accounting for about 69% of Gross County Product (GCP) and providing livelihoods to over 90% of households in the county. The county's agro-ecological zones are ideal for both crop and livestock production activities. The Highlands, which constitutes about 49% of the total land area, is suitable for cash crop production, horticulture, dairy farming, and subsistence farming. The escarpment that covers about 11% of countyland area is good for livestock farming, cereal crops, horticulture, and cash crops. The remaining 40% of the land area covered by the Kerio Valley is suitable for irrigated agriculture and livestock production.

Crop productivity in the county stands at 276 tons per hectare translating to an average household income of 1.4 million shillings per hectare and reduction of food insecurity to 15%. Land under irrigation stands at 8,166 hectares while 3,644 farms are laid with soil conservation structures. In addition, livestock

productivity stands at 40% while disease prevalence stands at 8%.

1.1.7 Health Services

The county has a total of 7 hospitals, 27 health centers, 93 dispensaries and 6 private clinics. Generally, the doctor /patient ratio is 0.8 and nurse/patient ratio is 9.1. The life expectancy stands at 57.9 for male and 62.5 for female. The average distance to a health facility is 2.2km with Core Health Worker density per 10,000 Population (Nurses, Doctors, RCOs). The health services have been enhanced at the local levels through engagement of 700 Community Health Volunteers (CHVs).

The most common diseases in order of prevalence are Upper Respiratory Tract Infections, Disease of the Skin, Pneumonia, Arthritis & Joint pain and Confirmed Malaria.

The latrine coverage stands at 96%, however the incidence of diarrheal diseases is 7.7% and TB incidence is 112 persons per 100,000 while Malaria incidence is 12.5 per 1,000.

The prevalence of stunted growth (Height for age) stands at 21.8, whereas the prevalence of wasting (Weight for Height) stands at (4.8) and the prevalence of underweight (Weight for Age) is at (13.9). The Infant Mortality Rate (IMR/1000) stands at 32.7 and the Maternal Mortality Rate is 435 persons per 100,000 while Immunization coverage across the County stands at 69.8% and the Antenatal Care (ANC) stands at 51.5%. The crude Birth Rate and Crude Death rate are 26.9 and 8.1 respectively.

1.1.8 Water, Environment and Climate Change

The County is endowed with a variety of natural resources which include but not limited to; natural forests and ecosystems, rivers, streams, springs and minerals. The rivers include Embobut, Kessup, Arror, Moiben, Kimwarer, Kerio river and Torok river. Of these rivers, Embobut, Arror, Kimwarer has the potential for both hydro and irrigated agriculture through development of dams. The Same has been captured under the national water master plan as part of commitment to vision 2030.

The county has 43 permanent rivers, 2837 shallow wells, 791 springs, 262 water pans, 10 dams and 81 boreholes and 15 Water Resource User Associations (WRUA). However, the proportion of households with access to clean and potable water stands at 37.07%. The County Government has enhanced the access to water to residents by enhancing strategies such as construction of more than 115 intake weirs, 931 km of pipeline extension, drilling of more than 45 boreholes, construction of 361 water storage tanks and rehabilitation of dams and water pans and intake through de-siltation.

The county's tree cover is 29.95% and the forest cover is 20.5%. The county has enhanced the cover through establishment of 47 tree nursery beds across the county and growing of 537,411 assorted exotic tree seedlings as well as introduction of 10,077 bamboo and other environmentally friendly trees.

1.1.9 Youth, Gender, Sports and Culture

Elgeyo Marakwet County is rich in sports, especially athletics. It aspires to identify and develop talents through construction of accessible, safe, sustainable, and environmentally friendly standard fields and organizing thematic events. Skills and abilities developed by sport promote people's well-being and directly improve their physical, mental, and psychological health, hence improved quality of life.

According to the KNBS Population and Census report the youthful population (15-29) years is 150,417. Women of reproductive age (15 - 49) years are 124,411, Labour force is (15-65) years 276,438 and the aged population (65+) is 20,967. Unemployment levels stands at 55.6%. The reportedcases on Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) among women stands at 13.1% which is relatively higher compared to Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) among men which is at 6.1%.

The county has also focused on the special interest groups by increasing participation and inclusivityin decision making. The number of registered Persons Living with Disabilities (PWDs) (visual, hearing, speech, physical, mental, albinism, self-care) stands at 7,097. The recorded number of Orphans and Vulnerable children (OVCs) (No.) is 13,431 and the prevalence of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) is at 18.4 %. The county through its Income Generated Activities (IGAs) programme has so far supported 186 youth groups, 268 women groups and 38 PWDs groups.

The County has one (1) rehabilitation center and through collaboration with other partners it has been able to empower 2223 former alcohol brewers and support them with alternative income generating activities.

The county has so far organized 123 thematic events on sport scouting and talent development (tournaments, leagues, meets and championships), trained 3840 on technical and vocational skills).

The county is home to indigenous communities who are rich in culture and tradition. It has so far established 21 cultural sites as well as organized annual cultural events that promote culture preservation and heritage.

1.2 Policy Context

The Elgeyo Marakwet County Participatory Climate Risk Assessment (PCRA) was been guided by a number of policies and legal frameworks that provide guidelines on preparation and implementation of climate change risk management strategies and county action plan.

- i. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Goal 13 aims at taking urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts by strengthening resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries; Integrating climate change measures intonational policies, strategies and planning and Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and earlywarning. Goal 2.4 also aims at ensuring sustainable food production systems and implementing resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality by 2030.
- ii. The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) that outlines commitments expected from parties to the convention. Concerning vulnerability assessments, the convention calls on parties to take climate change considerations into account in their social, economic and environmental policies and actions.
- iii. The Paris Agreement that calls on the parties to engage in adaptation planning processes and the implementation of actions including the development of relevant plans and policies that may include, the assessment of climate change impacts and vulnerability with a view to formulating nationally determined prioritized actions, taking into account vulnerable people, places and ecosystems.

- iv. Green Economy Strategy and Implementation Plan (GESIP) 2016 -2030 which is the country's blueprint in advancing towards a low-carbon, resource efficient, equitable and inclusive socio-economic transformation.
- v. **The Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)** which are commitments made by countries who are parties to the Paris Agreement to reduce national emissions and adapt to theimpacts of climate change.
- vi. **The Constitution of Kenya 2010** which makes it a right for every Kenyan to reside in a cleanand healthy environment.
- vii. National Climate Change Response Strategy (NCCRS), 2010 that focuses on ensuring that adaptation and mitigation measures are integrated in all government planning and development objectives.
- viii. **National Climate Change Framework Policy, 2016** that identifies the adaptive capacity of individuals and communities as being key to improving their socio-economic situations. It emphasizes on vulnerability assessments as an effective tool for establishing adaptive capacities and therefore proposes appropriate strategies to build community resilience.
- ix. Climate Change Act, No. 11 of 2016 that guides climate change response and which provides for establishment of climate change governance structures. Section 19 of the Climate Change Act, 2016 requires counties to mainstream climate change in their programmes, plans and functions; undertake climate change action planning as well as establish a climate change governance framework.
- x. The National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) 2018 -2022 that outlined key actions that the country intended to take to tackle climate change from 2018 to 2022.
- xi. **The National Adaptation Plan (NAP)** that outlines key adaptation actions across various sectors of the economy to enhance resilience of vulnerable populations to climate shocks through adaptation and disaster risk reduction strategies.
- xii. **The County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP)** outlines strategies and programmes facilitating mitigation of climate change risks through mainstreaming of climate change issues

in departmental programmes and strategies.

- xiii. **The County Annual Development Plan (ADP)** gives annual budgetary allocation to climate change Unit activities thus enhancing yearly implementation of climate change strategies and programmes.
- xiv. The Elgeyo Marakwet County Equitable Development Act 2015 provides for participatory allocation of the county development budget at ward level and involves all stakeholders.
- xv. The Elgeyo Marakwet County Climate Change policy 2021 puts in place the frameworkand mechanisms for mobilization and facilitation of the county government, communities and other stakeholders to respond effectively to climate change through appropriate adaptation and mitigation measures and actions and for connected purposes.
- xvi. The Elgeyo Marakwet Climate Change Fund Act, 2021 Section 3 outlines the objective of Act which is to "create a fund in the county for the purpose of facilitating establishment of a mechanism to finance climate change activities, programs and projects in the county". Section 42(a) of this act states that the allocation shall not be less than 2% of the development expenditure in a financial year.

1.3 Purpose of the PCRA Report

Climate change has impacted negatively on our daily activities and livelihoods resulting in loss of lives and property. To address these risks, the Financing Locally Led Climate Action(FLLoCA) Program is striving to provide support and/or avenues for mitigating challenges/problems/risks caused and to build community resilience.

The report contains the identified local climate risks and hazards, the impact of the climate hazards to the vulnerable groups and the local capacities in relation to risk factors. The report also includes climate change adaptation strategies which were identified by communities at ward level across the county. It will guide the county government in planning for climate change response actions across various sectors and provide a basis for the county CCAP.

The PCRA process accords community's opportunity to identify and prioritize climate risks facing them and identifies plans to mitigate, prevent and manage the identified risks.

In addition, it informs development of the Elgeyo Marakwet County Action Plan (EMCAP) which incorporates stakeholders from various sectors at the county and national level including Civil Society Organizations and development partners.

Table 2:Elgeyo Marakwet County Factsheet

INFORMATION CATEGORY		COUNTY STATISTICS (AS AT2022)
COUNTY AREA		
Total area (Km2)		3,029.6
Non-arable land (Km²)		856.3
Arable land (Km²)		2652.2
Size of gazetted forests	(Ha)	93,691.28
Size of non-gazetted for	rests (Ha)	33,831.2
Approximate forest cov	er (%)	20.53
Approximate tree cover		29.95
Water mass (Km2)		82.39
No. of rivers, lakes and	wetlands protected	18
Total urban areas (Km2)	271.2
No. of quarry sites reha	bilitated	43
No. of climate change a	daptation projects/programmes	120
TOPOGRAPHY AND	CLIMATE	
Lowest altitude (meters)	900
Highest (meters)		3,300
Temperature range:	High (0C)	28
	Low (0C)	18
Rainfall	High (mm)	1,700
	Low (mm)	700
Average relative humid	ity (%)	69
Wind speed (Kilometer	s per hour/knots)	8 knots(15kph)
DEMOGRAPHIC PRO	FILES	
Total population		488,300
Total Male population		242,226
Total Female population		246,073
Total intersex Population		12
Sex ratio (Male: Female)		0.984
POVERTY INDICATO	ORS	
Absolute poverty (%)		12.2
Rural poor (%)		
Food poverty (%)		44.8

INFORMATION CAT	TEGORY	COUNTY STATISTICS (AS AT2022)
Contribution to National Poverty (%)		43.4
HEALTH		·
Five most common diseases (in order of prevalence)		Upper Respiratory Tract Infections
		Diseases of the Skin
		Pneumonia
		Arthritis & Joint pain
		Confirmed Malaria
AGRICULTURE, LIVE	STOCK & FISHERIES	·
Crop Farming		
Average farm size (Sma	ll scale) (acres)	5.6
Average farm size (Larg	ge scale) (acres)	35.0
Main Crops Produced		
Food crops (list)		Beans, Finger millet, Maize, Potatoes, Sorghum
Cash crops (list)		Beans, Cotton, Finger millet, green- gram, Groundnuts, Macadamia nuts, Maize, Mangoes, Potatoes, Pyrethrum, Sorghum, coffee, tea, tomatoes, avocado, temperate fruits
Total acreage under foo	d crops (acres)	90,514
Total acreage under cash	n crops (acres)	130,052
Main storage facilities (Maize cribs, store and warehouses)	Cereal stores, cold stores
Extension officer farmer	ratio	1:1840
Livestock Farming		
Number of livestock	Dairy Cattle	176,695
	Beef Cattle	100,784
	Goats	300,601
	Sheep	362,907
	Camel	237
	Donkey	12,535
	Poultry	499,321
	Beehives	57,224
Irrigation Infrastructure		
Irrigation schemes Large (>5 Acres)		4
Type of Livestock, Popu	ulation and Value	
Dairy cattle	Quantity (Total Population)	176,695
-	Value (Kshs.)	4,844,712,000
Beef cattle	Quantity (Total Population)	100,784

INFORMATION CATEGORY		COUNTY STATISTICS (AS AT2022)	
	Value (Kshs.)	2,015,680,000	
Goat	Quantity (Total Population)	300,601	
	Value (Kshs.)	1,202,404,000	
Sheep	Quantity (Total Population)	362,907	
	Value (Kshs.)	1,088,721,000	
Camel	Quantity (Total Population)	237	
	Value (Kshs.)	7,110,000	
Livestock Products and Th	neir Value (Annual)		
Milk	Quantity (Liters)	300,382	
	Value (Kshs.)	15,019,075	
Beef	Quantity (Kgs)	10,078,400	
	Value (Kshs.)	4,031,360,000	
Mutton	Quantity (Kgs)	5,443,605	
	Value (Kshs.)	2,721,802,500	
Chevon	Quantity (Kgs)	4,509,015	
	Value (Kshs.)	2,254,507,500	
Chicken meat	Quantity (Kgs)	1,497,963	
	Value (Kshs.)	1,198,370,400	
Honey	Quantity (Kg.)	274,675	
	Value (Kshs.)	219,740,160	
Eggs	Quantity (Trays)	699,049	
	Value (Kshs.)	314,572,230	
FISHERIES			
Fish traders (No.)		98	
Fish ponds (No.)		1,261	
FORESTRY			
No. of gazetted forests		15	
No. of non-gazetted forest	s	32	
No. of community forests		19	
Main forest products: Timber,Fuelwood, poles, posts, withies	Timber, Fuelwood, poles, posts, withies		
Forestry products' value chain development:	Gum and resins, Aloe vera, murram, sand, moss, Bamboo, shoots, mushrooms, cut stone, quarry waste		
Incidences of environmental threats	Loss of biodiversity, drought, floods, Forest fires, Deforestation		
No. of people engaged in f	Forestry	44,507	
Seedling production Forest Nurseries (No. of seedlings)		1,220,034	

INFORMATION CATEGORY		COUNTY STATISTICS (AS AT2022)	
	Private Nurseries (No. of seedlings)	11,367,101	
Quantity of timber produced (Tons)		81729	
EDUCATION AND TRA	AINING		
Pre-Primary School			
No. of ECD centres		506	
No. of ECD teachers		781	
Teacher/pupil ratio		1:44	
Total Enrolment	Girls	15,146	
	Boys	16,012	
Average years of attendar	nce (years)	4-5 Years	
Primary Schools			
Number of primary school	ols	426	
Number of teachers nm		3,814	
Teacher/pupil ratio		1:46	
Total enrolment	Boys	45,897	
	Girls	43,496	
Special Needs Schools			
Number of Special Needs	s Schools	8	
No. of Integrated Schools	6	3	
Number of teachers		38	
Total enrolment	Boys	131	
Secondary Schools	Girls	100	
Number of secondary sch	nools	138	
Number of teachers		1,989	
Teacher/student ratio		1:26	
Total enrolment	Boys	24,251	
	Girls	27,346	
Vocational Training	No.	14	
Centres	Enrolment (Male)	647	
	Enrolment (Female)	524	
Tertiary Education (accredited public and private)	No. of TVETS	4	
ENVIRONMENTAL MA	ANAGEMENT		
Volume of solid waste ge	enerated: Annual (Tonnes)	67,750	
Volume of solid waste collected & Disposed: Daily/Annual		25,400	
WATER AND SANITA	ΓΙΟΝ		

INFORMATION CATEGORY		COUNTY STATISTICS (AS AT2022)
Households with access to piped water (No.)		37,016
Households with access to potable water (No.)		8,460
Permanent rivers (No.)		43
Shallow wells (No.)		2,837
Protected springs (No.)		583
Un-protected springs (No.)		208
Water pans (No.)		262
Dams (No.)		10
Boreholes (No.)		81
Distribution of Households byMain Source of water (%)	Piped into dwelling	5,592
	Piped	12,981
	Rain/harvested	999
	Borehole	5,091
	Protected well	10,581
	Protected spring	2,895
	Unprotected well	3,595
	Unprotected spring	3,695
	Stream	48,732
	Water Vendor	301
	Dam	399
	Pond	791
	Lake	0
Water supply schemes (No.)		8,701
	Garbage pit	6.5
	Burning	55.7
	Public garbage heap	0.2
	Farm Garden	6.3
	Neighbourhood Community group	0.0
ENERGY		
Households with electricity connection (prop.)		24.3
% of trading centres connected with electricity		77.47
HHs distribution by maincooking fuel	Electricity	0.5
	Gas (LPG)	3.1
	Biogas	0.4
	Solar	0.2
	Paraffin	0.4
	Firewood	87.1

INFORMATION CATEGORY		COUNTY STATISTICS (AS AT2022)
	Charcoal	8.5
HHs distribution by mainlighting fuel	Electricity	24.3
	Gas (LPG)	0.1
	Biogas	0
	Solar	25.7
	Paraffin	3.9
	Tin lamp	3.9
	Fuel wood	9.9
	Earthen (%)	29.2

1.4 Key steps in the county's PCRA process

The Elgeyo Marakwet County Participatory Climate Risk Assessment (PCRA) process was implemented in the following main steps below. The stages are: Formation of the cross-sectoral technical working group, training of the technical working group, stakeholder's analysis, preparation for community engagements, conducting participatory risk assessment at ward level, preparation of ward level risk assessment reports, preparation for county level multi-stakeholder workshop on climate change risk assessment and final report writing was as per outlined below;

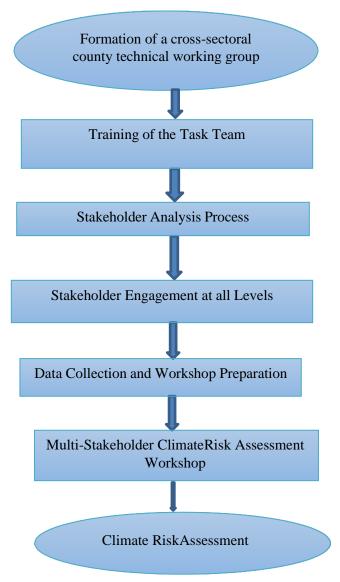


Figure 2:Key Steps for County PCRA Process

Table 3: Overview of the PCRA Process and duration taken.

Step	Activity	Duration in Day s
Step 1:	Constitution of the Technical Working Group	4
Step 2:	Training of the Technical WG	3
Step 3:	Stakeholder Mapping	1
Step 4:	Preparation for Community Engagements	2
Step 5:	Ward Based engagements on PCRA	2
Step 6:	Data Analysis and Preparation for County Level Workshopon PCRA	5
Step 7:	County Level Workshop on PCRA	2
Step 8:	PCRA Report	8
	TOTAL	27

Step 1: Creation of the Technical Working Group

The technical working group was constituted through appointment by the County Executive Committee member in Charge of Climate Change. Considerations for appointment to the technical working group were: representation of climate change relevant sectors such as Meteorology, environment, water, agriculture and gender; commitment to create time for the exercise, knowledge, skills and experience relevant to the task among others. Those appointed to the committee were technical officers from the county directorates of Economic Planning and Budgeting, Water, Environment, Forestry and Climate Change, Supply Chain Management, Accounting Services, ICT, Lands and Physical Planning, and Communications. Other technical officers that were appointed were from the legal section in the office of the governor, Gender and Social Services and Agriculture and Irrigation. The County Director of Meteorology, County Coordinator Red Cross, National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) representative and a Civil Society Organization (CSO)representative were also incorporated into the task team.

Step 2: Training of the Technical Working Group

The Technical Working Group was trained for three days on the PCRA process. The training involved

understanding of the process, its relevance in development planning and implementation and how each step of the PCRA process should be conducted as described in the PCRA guidance templates. The training was coordinated by the Director of Climate Change, an expert from the national treasury supporting the process and climate change practitioners from a Civil Society Organization in Kakamega and Vihiga County and GIZ.

Step 3: Stakeholder and Analysis

The Technical Working Group during the training session identified stakeholders working within the County in the following categories: Individuals/organizations formally responsible for climate action and building resilience; those involved in climate action and responses to climate impacts; those with knowledge and expertise relevant to climate adaptation and building resilience and community representatives and those impacted by climate change.

a) Stakeholders Identification

1. Entities formally responsible for climate action and building resilience

- Kenya Forest Service (KFS)
- National Government Directorate of climate change
- Kenya Meteorological Department (KMD)
- County Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
- National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)
- County Department of Water, Environment and Climate Change
- Community Forest Association (CFA)
- Water Resource Users Association (WRUA)
- Water Resources Authority (WRA)
- Kerio Valley Development Authority (KVDA)
- Kenya Forest Research Institute (KEFRI)
- Ward Climate Change Planning Committees
- Kenya Water Towers Agency (KWTA)
- County Assembly-Environment Committee
- Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS)
- National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA)
- GIZ Kenya
- Environment and Land Courts
- National Government Department of Water, Environment and Natural resources
- North Rift Region Economic Bloc (NOREB)

2. Entities involved in climate action and responses to climate impact

Ministry of interior

- Kenya Meteorological Department (KMD)
- County Department of Agriculture and Livestock
- County department of Water, Environment and Climate Change
- National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)
- Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS)
- Self Help Africa
- Worldwide Fund (WWF)
- World Vision Kenya-IMARA
- Kenya Red Cross
- The Nature Conservancies
- Nature Kenya
- Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)
- Geological Department
- National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA)
- County Department of Health Services
- County Department of Finance and Economic Planning
- County Department of Sports, Youth affairs, Culture, Children and Social Services
- Community Forest Association (CFA)
- Kenya National Farmers Federation (KENAFF)
- Water Resource Users Association (WRUA)
- Water Resources Authority (WRA)
- Africa Water Harvest
- Faith Based Organizations (National Council Churches of Kenya (NCCK), Anglican Development Services -North Rift Region, Catholic Diocese of Eldoret)
- EMC CSO Network
- Community Based organization (CBO)
- Cherangany Hills Conservation
- National Environment Trust Fund
- International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
- Water Service Providers (Iten Tambach Water and Sewerage Company (ITWASCO), CHEMAWASCO and ELDOWAS)
- Kerio Valley Development Authority (KVDA)
- Green Earth Ambassadors
- Rest Hub
- GIZ Kenya
- Kenya Forest Research Institute (KEFRI)
- University of Eldoret
- Ward Climate Change Planning Committees
- Kenya Water Towers Agency (KWTA)
- North Rift Water Works (LVNWW)
- Rift Valley Water Works
- County Assembly
- Financial Institutions (KCB, Equity, Cooperatives, Boresha, Faulu, KWFT, and Prime Time

SACCO)

- Development Partners (World Bank, UNDP)
- Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC)
- Environment and Land Courts
- Insurance Companies
- Tea Research Foundation (TRF)
- North Rift Region Economic Bloc (NOREB)
- Hand in Hand East Africa
- EMCSO Consortium
- Institute for global prosperity, University college London
- Finn Church Aid (FCA)
- Hope Water Africa

3. Entities with knowledge and expertise relevant to climate action, resilience, including knowledge on climate systems and climate risks

- Kenya Forest Service (KFS)
- County Directorate of climate change
- Kenya Meteorological Department (KMD)
- County Department of Agriculture and Livestock
- National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)
- County Directorate of Environment
- Water Resources Authority (WRA)
- Kerio Valley Development Authority (KVDA)
- Kenya Forest Research Institute (KEFRI)
- National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA)
- Tea Research Foundation (TRF)
- Kenya Water Towers Agency (KWTA)
- University of Eldoret
- Kenya Red Cross
- Regional Centre for Mapping of Resource for Development (RCMRD)
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- Kenya Agriculture and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO)
- County Government Directorates; Climate change, water, Environment, Agriculture, Disaster Management.
- Kenya Water Towers Agency (KWTA)
- Kerio Valley Development Authority (KVDA)
- Worldwide Fund (WWF)

4. Those impacted by climate change

- Community (Women, People Living with Disabilities, Youth & Elderly)
- Farmers
- Pastoralists

- School going children.
- Biodiversity (flora and fauna)
- Infrastructure e.g., roads, telephone lines, electricity lines, water pipes, roofs, etc.
- Water Service providers
- Public health and Sanitation

5. Sources of scientific data

- Kenya Meteorological Department
- Directorate of climate change
- Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS)
- Directorate of Economic Planning and Budgeting
- Research and Learning Institutions

Table 4:Stakeholder Analysis summary

High Influence - Low Interest County Assembly Financial Institutions Geological department Kenya Power and Lighting Company World Bank National Treasury Community KENHA KERRA	 High Influence - High Interest County Directorate of Climate Change Kenya Forest Service (KFS) Ministry of interior Kenya Meteorological Department (KMD) National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) County Department of Finance and Economic Planning County Department of Water, Environment and Climate Change County Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries County Department of Sports, Youth affairs, Culture, Children and Social Services Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) Worldwide Fund (WWF) 	 Water Resources Authority (WRA) Kerio Valley Development Authority (KVDA) Kenya Forest Research Institute (KEFRI) Tea Research Foundation (TRF) University of Eldoret Kenya Water Towers Agency (KWTA) Rift Valley Water Works Development Agency (NRWWDA) Environment and Land court Water Service Providers e.g., ITWASCO LTD, CHEMAWASCO LTD and ELDOWAS LTD. The Nature Conservancies Nature Kenya Nature Conservancies
Low Influence - Low Interest • Rest Hub	 Low Influence - High Interest World Vision Kenya Kenya Red Cross Community Forest Association (CFA) Water Resource Users Association (WRUA) National Council Churches of Kenya (NCCK) Green Earth Ambassadors 	 Ward Climate Change Planning Committees Insurance Companies Self Help Africa Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) Community Based Organization (CBO)

Step 4: Preparation for ward level engagements

The Directorate of ICT and communication together with the Climate Change Unit (CCU) publicized the upcoming climate change risk assessment exercise on the county government website, county government notices and county government official social media platforms and mobilized participants with the support of ward administrators and sub county administrators. Given the small geographic area of the county, the Technical Working Group (TWG) adopted a process where the wards were engaged in clusters of 10 wards per venue for two (2) days giving considerations to proximity to eachother. During the deliberations, the clusters were further classified into groups of one (1) ward each toconduct the PCRA process with the guidance of one Task team member per ward.

The identified community participants were mobilized through the office of the respective ward administrators and the respective ward climate change planning committees. Programs, engagement tools and other materials relevant to the community engagements were prepared in advance. These IEC materials included: workshop program, community guiding questions, flip chart, marker pens and the note takers feedback forms. The technical working group took 2 days to prepare for ward level engagements.

Step 5: Engagement of Communities at Ward Level on PCRA

An average of 10-12 participants were mobilized from the wards in line with the mobilization criteria stated above. The participants mobilized consisted of different livelihood groups such as farmers and traders, minority, youth and PWD in addition to the members of the Ward Climate Change Planning Committees (WCCPC). Other participants included ward agricultural officers, ward administrators, foresters and other technical officers with ward level mandate.

In the first session of the community meetings, all the ten (10) wards clustered were jointly taken through an introduction session. The introduction session covered the significance of the PCRA process, overview of climate change trends followed by explanation of the process and its application in the county planning and development cycle. The participants were then segregated into their respective wards where a member of the technical team and a note taker were assigned. The process took the TWG 2 working days working concurrently to cover all the 20 wards in two.

The community engagement meetings started with sketching a climate hazard and community assets map. Thereafter, the climate change risk assessment tools were administered to determine the main hazards, prioritize them, identify vulnerabilities, local response actions and propose adaptation

strategies. The output of this process was to facilitate the community to identify key climate change risks and hazards and priority response measures accordingly.

Step 6: Data Analysis and Preparations for County Level Participatory Climate Change Risk Assessment

The data from the wards was summarized into reports and climate risk maps digitized by the GIS unit capturing the main hazards and prioritized response actions per ward and at the sub county level. This was followed by a one-day meeting of the technical committee to develop the workshop program and share responsibilities among team members as well as agree on the workshop execution strategy. The County Director Meteorology prepared an overview presentation on historical, current and projected climate scenarios for the county whereas Economic Planner prepared a presentation on the socioeconomic status of the county. The County Cartographer and GIS specialist prepared a presentation on prevalent climate hazards and their geographic distribution in the county. A concept for the workshop was developed which detailed the background of the exercise, objectives, program and listof invitees.

Step 7: County Level Workshop on Participatory Climate Change Risk Assessment

The 1day stakeholders meeting was held on 23rd May 2023 with the objective of validating the findings from the wards and having the multi-stakeholders incorporate their views into the County PCRA process. The meeting had 50 participants who included the PCRA Task Team, government officers from line departments such as water Environment and Climate Change, Agriculture, Public health; representatives from Civil Society Organizations implementing climate change related projects; academia represented by The University of Eldoret; community representatives among others.

During the meeting, the participants were introduced to the general overview of the county in mattersof climate change impacts followed by the current and projected climate change scenarios. This presentation was followed by identification of climate change hazards, which was compared to the hazards that had been prioritized by the wards and followed by updating the hazard maps from the wards. The participants prioritized the hazards, response measures as well as drivers of climate change vulnerability. The wards were clustered into sub-counties.

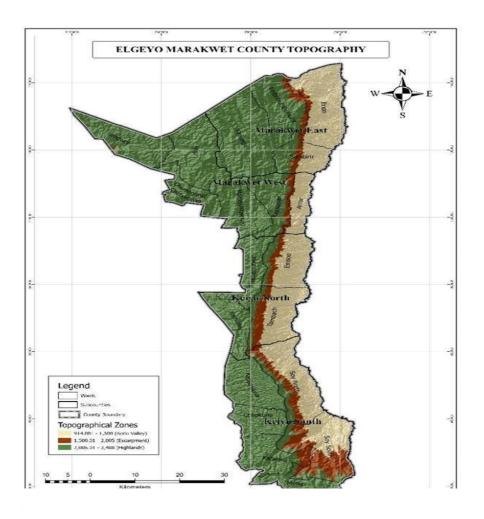
Step 8: Participatory Climate Risk Assessment Report

The team then developed a participatory climate risk assessment report through consolidating the data gathered throughout the risk assessment process from the ward level engagements, review of key documents and multi-stakeholders' workshop. It took about 5 days cumulatively to develop the report, which was consolidated by the director in charge of climate change together with a team of Experts and CCU members. The technical team of experts incorporated in to PCRA process supported the County by providing the necessary backstopping and review of the report until the final draft was developed.

2. CHAPTER TWO: COUNTY CLIMATE HAZARD PROFILE

2.1 Current and Historical Climate Hazards and Trends

Elgeyo Marakwet County has three distinct topographic zones namely the Highlands, the Lowlands (Valley), and Escarpment (Hanging Valley). Each of these zones has attracted a different pattern of settlement. The highlands, which make up 49% of the county's total land area is heavily populated due to their fertile soils and reliable rainfall. In contrast, the Escarpment and Lowlands, which constitute 11% and 40% respectively, have lower rainfall and are vulnerable to natural disasters such as drought, Rock falls, mudslides and landslides. As a result of these harsh climatic conditions and high levels of insecurity, these areas have a high poverty rate and a sparse population. (Elgeyo Marakwet County 2023-2027 CIDP).



Topographic Zones of Elgeyo MarakwetCounty

Elgeyo Marakwet County has a relatively varied climatic conditions. It ranges from coolon the highlands to hot in the valley. The rainfall is equally varied across the topographic zones. The variation in altitude from 900 m above sea level in the Kerio Valley to over3000 m above sea level in the highlands gives riseto considerable differences in climatic conditions and consequently, exposure to different types ofclimate related risks and hazards. Annual meantemperatures on the highland range from 18° C -22°C while down in the valley, it ranges from $25^{\circ}\text{C} - 28^{\circ}\text{C}$. The average annual rainfall in the countyranges from 600 mm in the semi-arid Kerio valleyto 1500 mm on the Keiyo and Marakwet highlands. It is the eastern lowlands of the county that exhibitlower and less reliable rainfall. (County Meteorological Office).

Figure 3:Topography of Elgeyo Marakwet County

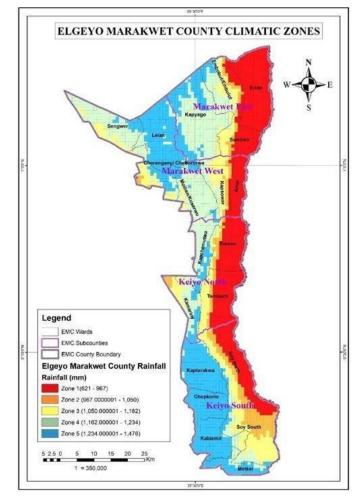


Figure 4: Climatic Conditions of Elgeyo Marakwet County

Seasonal Rainfall Trends

Elgeyo Marakwet County has three significant rainfall seasons in a year namely:

- 1. The long rains season that run from March to May
- 2. Mid-year season that run from June to August and
- 3. Short rains season that run from October to December

The following graphs depict the County seasonal mean rainfall (Climatology/Historical) based on 1983 to 2020 monthly rainfall data. In as much as the graphs show a general increase in annual rainfall in the period covering 1984 to 2020, increased variability is evidently. As shown in the analysis on the second column, it is notable that the more variability extremes are on the negative compared to those on the positive.

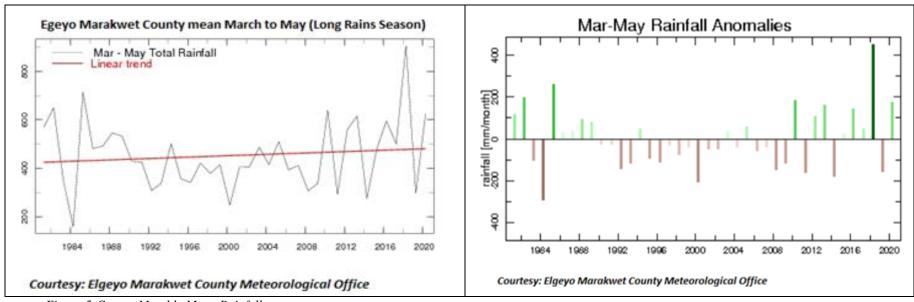


Figure 5: County Monthly Mean Rainfall

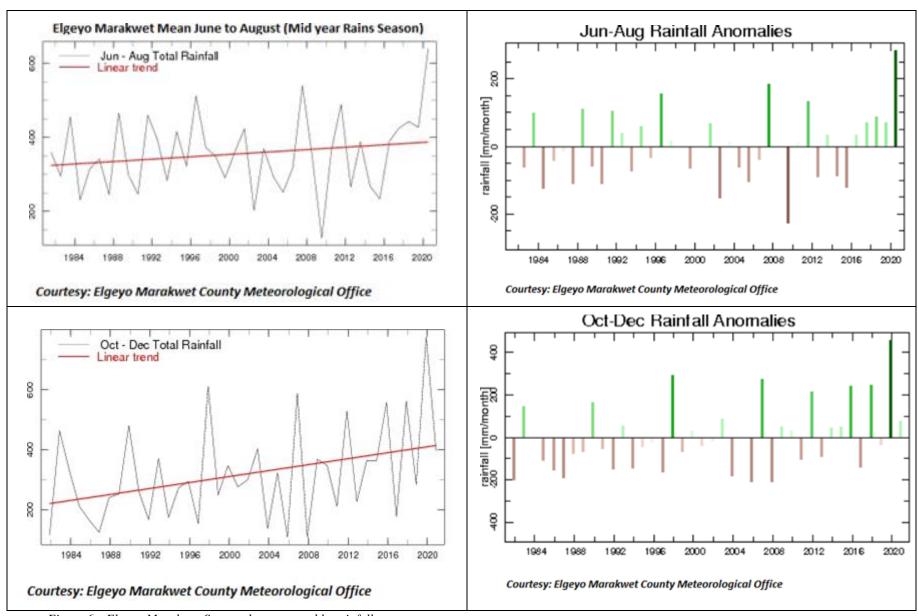


Figure 6:: Elgeyo Marakwet Seasonal mean monthly rainfall

2.2 Exposure and vulnerability profiles of the county

Exposure and Vulnerability is multi-dimensional and differential – that is, it varies across physical space i.e. the highlands, escarpment and the valley and among and within social groups; scale-dependent with regard to space and units of analysis such as individual, household, region, or system; and dynamic – characteristics and driving forces of vulnerability change over time. There are many interactions between society and environment that make people of Elgeyo Marakwet County vulnerable to extreme events and highlight the vulnerability of ecosystem services.

The environmental dimension of vulnerability deals with the role of regulating ecosystem services and ecosystem functions, which directly impact human well-being, particularly for those social groups that heavily depend on these services and functions due to their livelihoods in the county.

The degradation of ecosystem services and functions can contribute to an exacerbation of both the natural hazard context and the vulnerability of people. The erosion of ecosystem services and functions can contribute to the decrease of coping and adaptive capacities in terms of reduced alternatives for livelihoods and income-generating activities due to the degradation of natural resources. Additionally, a worsening of environmental services and functions might also increase the costs of accessing these services, for example, in terms of the increased time and travel needed to access drinking water in rural communities affected by droughts or floods.

2.3 Differentiated impacts of climate trends and risks

Elgeyo-Marakwet climatic conditions range from cool on the highlands, mild on the escarpment to hotin the valley/lowlands. There is high rainfall variability across the County due to its topography. Average annual rainfall in the county ranges from 400mm in the lowlands to over 1500mm per year spread over two rainy seasons. Rainfall in the county is largely influenced by altitude that ranges from 900 m as in Kerio River Valley in the East to over 3000 m as in the northern and southern parts of thehighlands. Average annual rainfall is below 500mm in the North-Eastern lowlands, increasing to between 1200 and 1500 in the central highlands (plateau), and to above 1500mm in the north-westerncorner and some southern parts of the county. The county thus shows a trend of decreasing rainfall from west to east with the Eastern low-lying parts of the county generally having lower and less reliable rainfall and most at risk of prolonged dry seasons that has resulted in crop failure, shortage ofwater and food insecurity.

Temperatures are fairly uniform over the County with mean annual temperatures being less than 22°Cover most of the county. The mean annual temperatures are lowest in the Elgeyo-Marakwet Escarpment that covers most of the western and central parts of the county; and highest in the easternlowland areas. The escarpments in the central and western parts of the County sometimes experienceintense rainfall that results in flash floods, severe erosion and landslides which affect agricultural production and food security in the County.

On the other hand, the lowland areas in the east are vulnerable to dry seasons which often results in the drying of rivers and streams, and reduction in the quantity and quality of forage and pastures. These sometimes result in reductions in crop production and crop failure as well as livestock weight loss, emaciation and sometimes death. This has an impact mainly on women, children, the elderly and persons living with disabilities who mainly depend on these as first and immediate sources of food.

The highland areas, while having high rainfall, often have challenges of water storage with groundwater levels and drying of shallow wells occurring in times of drought or low rainfall. In early 2017 for example, prolonged drought in the County resulted in livestock weight loss and emaciation, and cattle prices fell as farmers tried to sell and reduce losses.

Analysis of temperature trends in the county over 25 years (1980 to 2005), showed that average longrain season temperatures have increased slightly but average short rain season temperatures have remained relatively constant. On the other hand, analysis of rainfall trends over 35 years (1980-2015)showed an increase in annual rainfall with both long rain and short season average rainfall increasingby approximately 50mm. Further analysis indicated that the increases in rainfall have come with an increased risk of flooding, particularly in the long rain season. However, rainfall variability has also increased with rains becoming more intense and the risk of dry spells remaining high. Rainfall variability from year to year has also increased and drought risk for the county has increased slightly as a result.

Looking ahead to the period 2021-2065, climate projections based on two representative concentration pathways indicate various possibilities. Under both scenarios there is expected to be a significant increase in the drought stress, with the number of days with moisture stress more than doubling from just over 20 consecutive days based on historical data to approximately 50

consecutive days each season. Under both scenarios there is also expected to be a reduction in the length of the first growingseason, however under RCP6.5 there is likely to be a greater decrease in season length along with marked delay in the onset of both seasons. Under RCP2.6 there is likely to be an increase in the amount and intensity of rainfall in both seasons similar to historical trends, while under RCP8.5 there is expected to be a reduction in rainfall quantity and intensity. Under both scenarios however, the trends in extreme precipitation do not change significantly; the number of days expected to exceed the 95th rainfall percentile remains around 22 days per season. These projections of future climate change under the two climate scenarios, show some differences, but generally show similar trends and point to increasing climate risks to crop andlivestock production which are the major economic activities and sources of livelihood in Elgeyo-Marakwet County.

2.4 Spatial Distribution of Risks

Elgeyo Marakwet County has 4 sub counties namely Marakwet West, Marakwet East, KeiyoSouth and Keiyo North; with a total of 20 wards. The spatial distribution of climate hazards across the sub counties is determined by the prevailing landscape terrain, type of soil and thehuman activities (farming on the Escarpments). This section outlines the climate hazards andtheir impacts per ward across the 4 sub counties of the County.

2.4.1 Elgeyo Marakwet County Climate Risk/Hazard Map

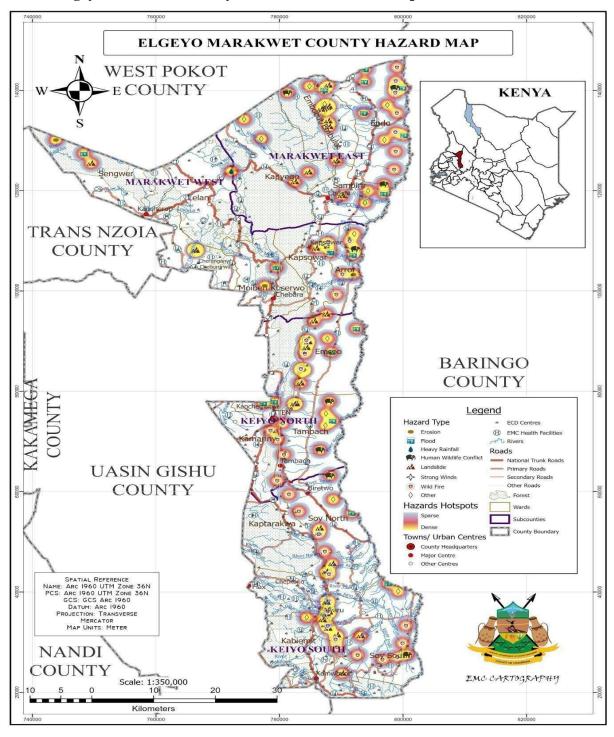


Figure 7:Elgeyo Marakwet County Distribution of Climate hazards/Risk Map

2.4.2 Marakwet East Sub-County Climate Risk/Hazard Map

Marakwet East Comprises of 4 Wards; Endo, Kapyego, Embobut/Embolot & Sambirir wards. The main climate hazards are: prolonged dry spell, strong winds and intense rainfall. As a result of the climatic hazards, shortage of pasture, crop failure, landslides, floods, low yields in the farms, destruction of properties, reduced quantities of water and pollution in streams, boreholes and springs are frequently experienced.

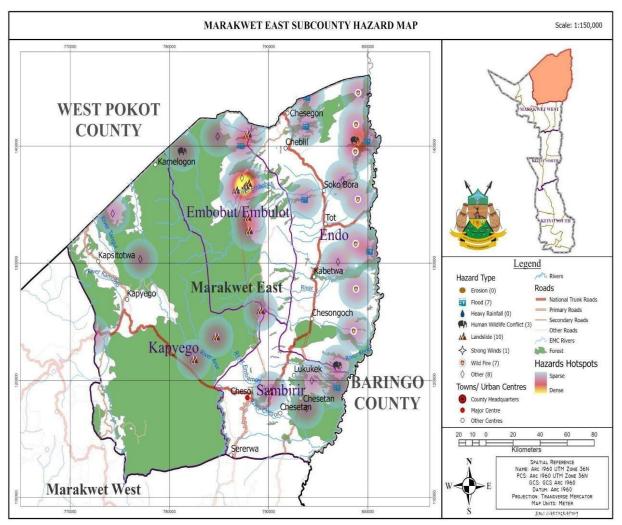


Figure 8: Marakwet East Sub County Hazard Map

Marakwet East Wards Hazard Maps

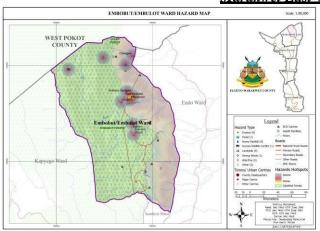


Figure 9:Embobut/Embolot Ward Hazard Map

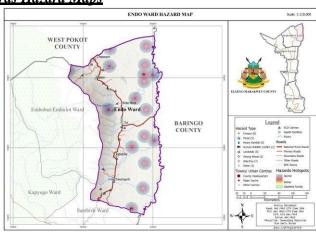


Figure 10:Endo Ward Hazard Map

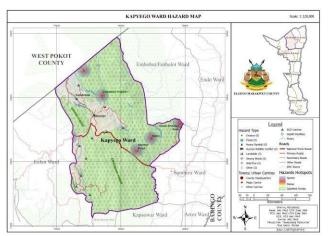


Figure 11: Kapyego Ward Hazard Map

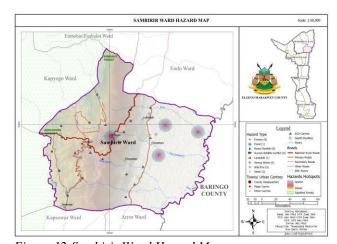


Figure 12:Sambirir Ward Hazard Map

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Floods at liter girls high school, Endo Ward 2020



Mudslides at Chesegon Market Area/border Elgeyo Marakwet & West Pokot. (2020)



Landslide Kakimiti in Embobut-Embolot Ward *Figure 13: Photos of various hazards and visible impacts in the various wards of Marakwet East Sub-County.*

2.4.3 Marakwet West Sub-County Climate Risk/Hazard Map

Marakwet West Comprises of 6 Wards: Moiben Kuserwo, Kapsowar, Arror, Cherangany Chebororwa, Lelan & Sengwer wards. The main hazards within the sub-county are: Prolonged dry season, soil erosion, intense rainfall and strong winds.

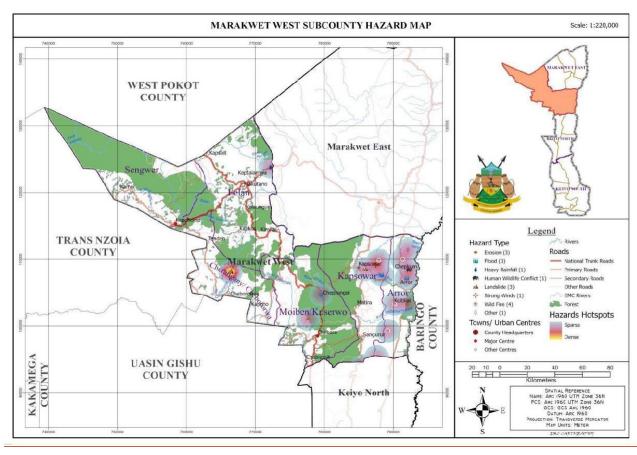


Figure 14:Marakwet West Sub County Hazard Map

Marakwet West Wards Hazard Maps

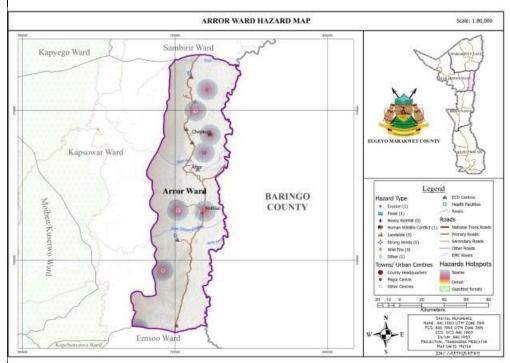


Figure 15:Arror Ward Hazard Map

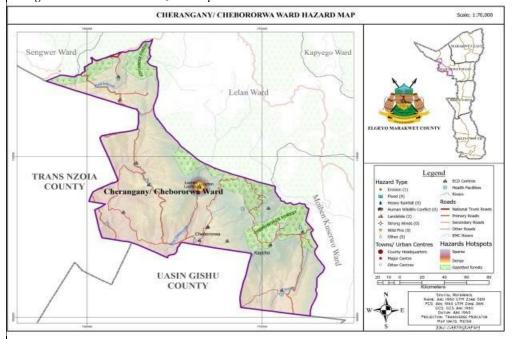


Figure 16:Cherangany/Chebororwa Ward Hazard

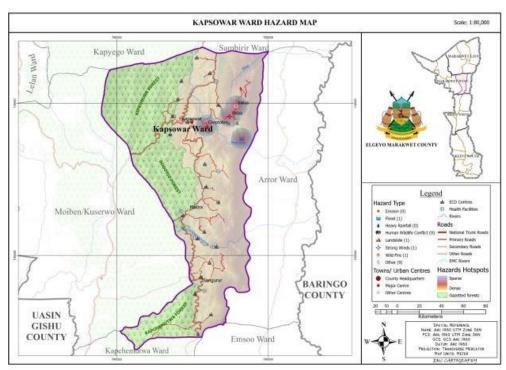


Figure 17:Kapsowar Ward Hazard Map

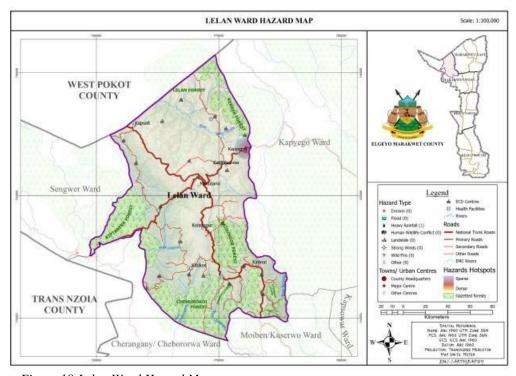


Figure 18:Lelan Ward Hazard Map

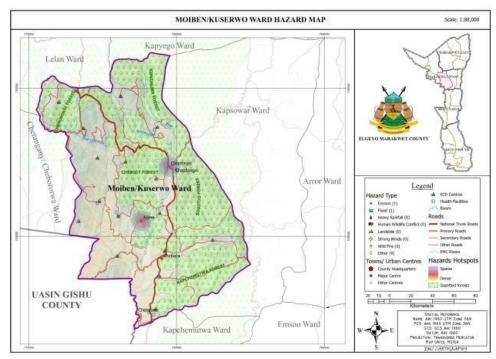


Figure 19:Moiben Kuserwo Ward Hazard Map

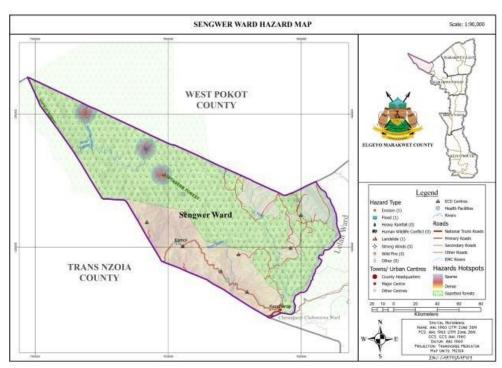


Figure 20: Sengwer Ward Hazard Map



Figure 21: Photo of Landslide in Lochin - Cherangany, Marakwet West Sub-County

2.4.4 Keiyo North Sub-County Climate Risk/Hazard Map

Keiyo North Comprises of 4 Wards; Tambach, Emsoo, Kamariny and Kapchemutwa wards. The mainhazards within the sub-county are: Landslides, prolonged dry spell and floods.

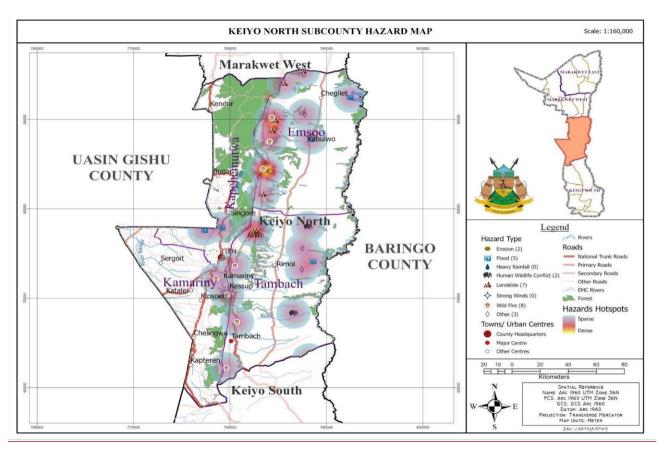


Figure 22: Keiyo North Sub-County Hazard Map

Keiyo North Wards Hazard Maps

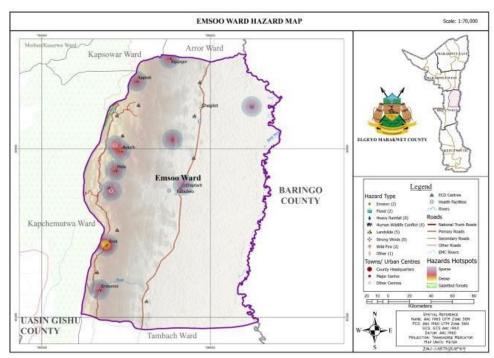


Figure 23:Emsoo Ward Hazard Map

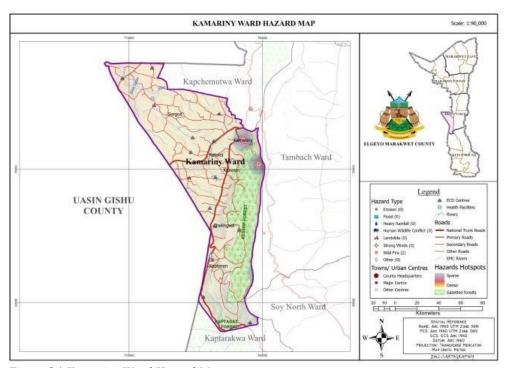


Figure 24: Kamariny Ward Hazard Map

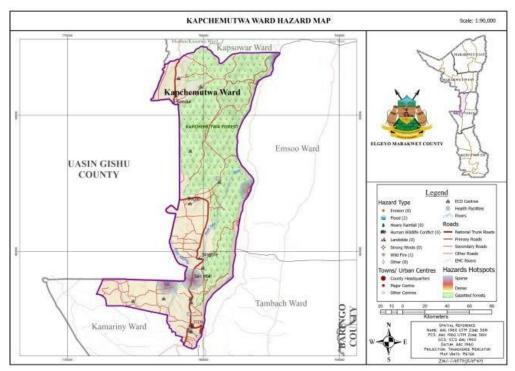


Figure 25: Kapchemutwa Ward Hazard Map

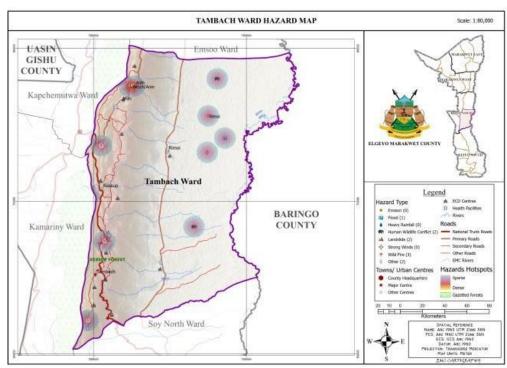


Figure 26:Tambach Ward Hazard Map



Figure 27:Cheptarit Floods in Keiyo North Sub-County

2.4.5 Keiyo South Sub-County Climate Risk/Hazard Map

Keiyo South Comprises of 6 Wards; Kaptarakwa, Chepkorio, Kabiemit, Metkei, Soy North and Soy South wards. The main hazards within the Sub-County are: Prolonged dry spell, Landslides, pests and diseases.

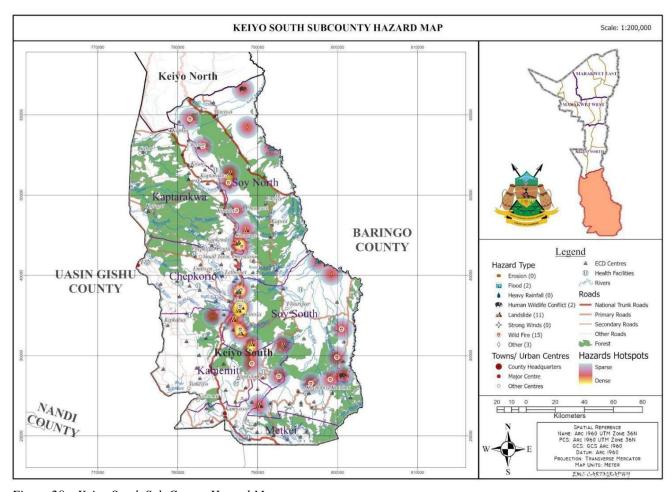


Figure 28:: Keiyo South Sub County Hazard Map

Keivo South Wards Hazard Maps

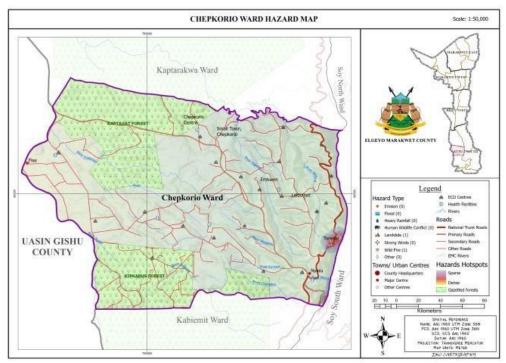


Figure 29: Chepkorio Ward Hazard Map

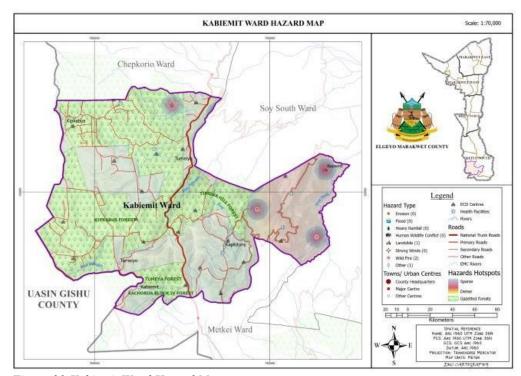


Figure 30:Kabiemit Ward Hazard Map

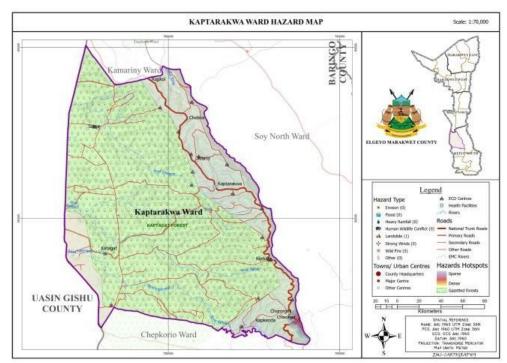


Figure 31:Kaptarakwa Ward Hazard Map

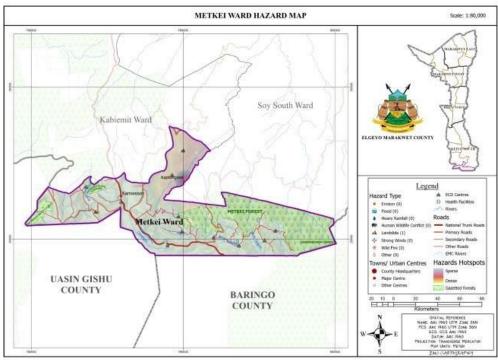


Figure 32:Metkei Ward Hazard Map

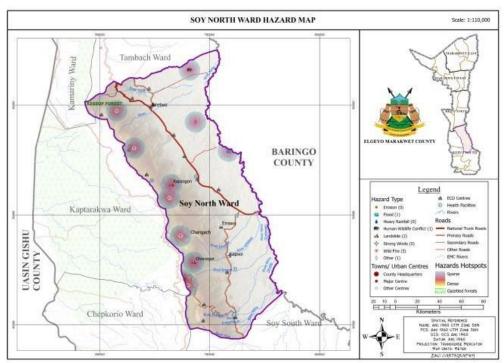


Figure 33:Soy North Ward Hazard Map

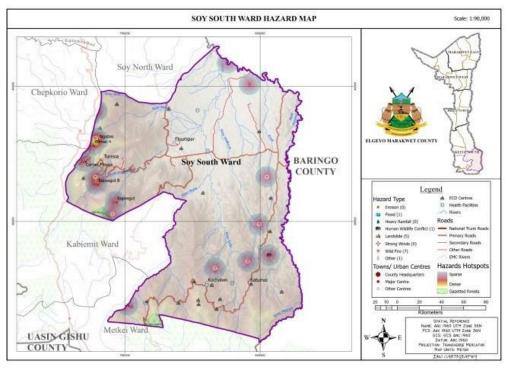


Figure 34:Soy South Ward Hazard Map



Figure 35:Mudslides in Ngobisi, Keiyo South



Figure 36:Mass wasting in Kapsegut, Keiyo South

3. CHAPTER THREE: FUTURE CLIMATE RISK SCENARIOS FOR THE COUNTY

3.1 National and downscaled climate change projections

In Kenya, the frequency and magnitude of extreme weather events in the country has had adverse impacts on both human and aquatic life such as loss of lives, diminished livelihoods, reduced crop and livestock production, and damaged infrastructure among others.

The negative impacts are projected to increase in Kenya through increasing temperatures from the 1960's coupled with increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather events such as floods landslides, pests and diseases, locust invasion, and drought. Effects of climate change include declining agricultural productivity and general loss of citizen livelihoods due to changing temperatures and precipitation regimes.

Kenya's response to change is anchored on the Climate Change Act (Number 11 of 2016). This Act requires the Government to develop five-year National Climate Change Action Plans (NCCAP) to guide in the mainstreaming of adaptation and mitigation actions into sector functions of both the National and the County Governments.

3.2 County future climate risk scenarios

Elgeyo Marakwet County has had its fair share of the impacts of climate change. Due to its geomorphology and the varied agro-ecological zones that include the highlands, the hanging valley and the lowlands, each zone experiences different impacts of climate change at different intensities. Livelihoods have equally been impacted differently.

Climate projection (rainfall) for the county has been modeled based on two scenarios. The future projected changes in rainfall were assessed for three period horizons. The **near** period horizon (2011-2035), **mid** period horizon (2036-2070), and **far** period horizon (2071-2100) considered relative to the historical climate (1981-2005) using CMIP5 model simulations under two carbon emission scenarios; RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5. RCP means Representative Concentration pathways. It portrays possible future greenhouse gas and aerosol emissions scenarios and is defined by total solar radiative forcing by 2100. To address uncertainty in future concentrations of greenhouse gases and emissions of aerosols, data made available via Cal-Adapt incorporates two RCPs: RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5

scenarios.

These scenarios are described by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) as follows:

- 1) Scenario one (Rainfall projection RCP 4.5): This is as a moderate scenario in which emissions peak around 2040 and then decline. Under this scenario, it is presumed that the decline in emission will be as a result of effective implementation of climate change mitigation efforts.
- 2) Scenario two (Rainfall projection RCP 8.5): This scenario presents the highest baseline emission scenario in which it is assumed that there will be no effort to implement climate change mitigation measures hence emissions continue to rise throughout the twenty-first century.

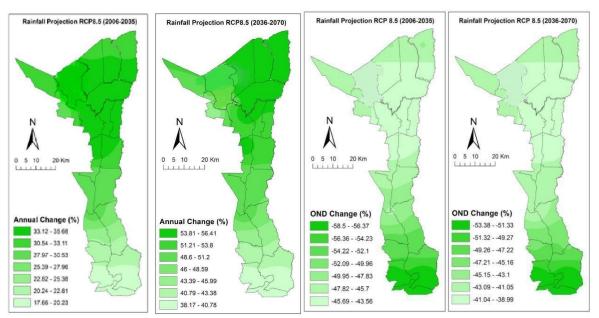


Figure 37:Rainfall projection RCP 8.5 Annual % change

Figure 38:Rainfall project 8.5 OND % change

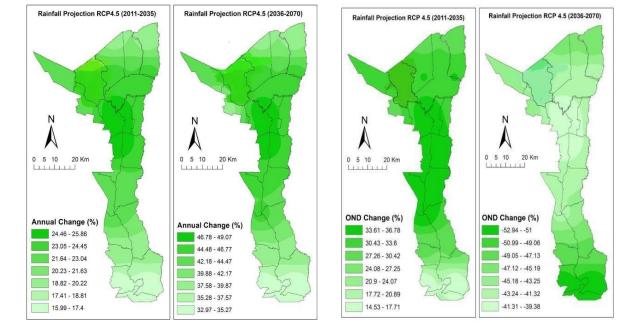


Figure 39:Rainfall projection RCP 4.5 Annual % change

Figure 40:Rainfall projection 4.5 OND % change

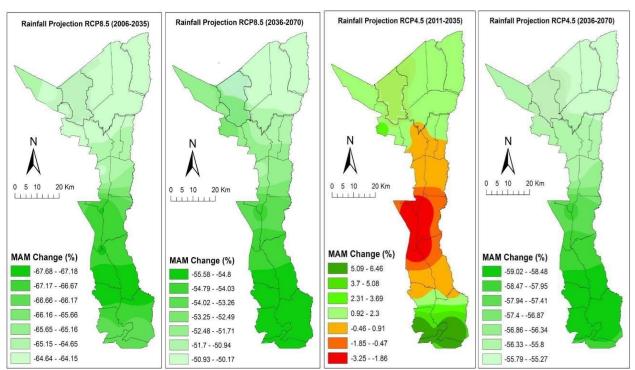


Figure 41:Rainfall project 8.5 OND % change

Figure 42:Rainfall 4.5 OND % change

4. CHAPTER FOUR: ANALYSIS OF EXISTING RESILIENCE/ ADAPTATION STRATEGIES TO CURRENT AND FUTURE CLIMATE RISKS

4.1 Overview of existing adaptation/resilience strategies and their effectiveness to current climate risks

This section presents the strategies that various stakeholders are currently implementing within the county to address the climate related risks and hazards. The strategies are aimed at supporting livelihood strategies pursued by the majority of the population such as farmers and traders.

The prevailing climatic hazards in the county mainly are prolonged dry seasons that lead to water scarcity, drying up of crops and shortage of animal feed, intense rainfall that lead to soil erosion, landslides, floods and crop failure, pests and diseases resulting to loss of crops and livestock, reduced production, landslides which cause loss of lives, destruction of crops and livestock, loss of property and displacement of people floods on the other hand result to loss of lives, loss of property.

There are adaptation strategies applied by the different groups applying the strategy as outlined in the table below, for instance, pests and diseases, crop farmers practice crop rotation and use integrated pest and disease management, the strategies used are effective. Some of these strategies are more effective compared to others for the different hazards. In order to make the adaptation strategies more effective, there is need for improved access and use of climate information; capacity building through strengthened extension services; better coordination between actors for optimal outcomes.

4.2 Effectiveness of adaptation/resilience strategies to future climate risks.

As in section 4.1 above, various adaptation strategies are used in addressing the identified climate hazards. These strategies vary in their effectiveness as assessed during this process. In this section, it is outlined the climate related hazards with affected livelihood, ranked adaptation strategies and the community segment applying the strategy as well as the gender consideration in the strategy per sub county. The ranking was done by popular classification which considered the cost of the strategy, current rate of use, and its technical/operation effectiveness. This was done from community consultation at the ward level; county multi-stakeholder climate risk assessment and further review and input by technical team at the county level.

Table 5:Marakwet East Sub-County adaptation/resilience strategies to future climate risks

Risk/Hazard	Livelihood/ Economic System	Current Climate Resilience Strategies	Stakeholder Group Applying the Strategy	Gender and Social Inclusion information
Prolonged dryseason	Farming	 Drilling of boreholes and shallow wells. Growing animal feeds -Preservation of animal feeds Change mode of grazing. Growing of indigenous trees Planting of drought resistant and short - term crops Conservation of catchment areas Water harvesting and storage. Irrigation 	Farmers Department of water Department of water Women groups CBOs	Strategy is inclusive of all the community members.
Intense rainfall	Farming	Construction of gabions, dykes Planting of tree Establishing of soil conservation structure	Small scale farmers Department of Agriculture	Targets men, women and People Living with Disabilities
Pest and diseases	Crop farmers	Crop rotation Integrated pest and disease management.	Small scale farmers	Targets all community members.
Landslides	Farming	 Investment in sustainable land management Sensitization on dangers 	• Farmers Department of Environment, Agriculture	All gender inclusive, people living with

of farming along the	disability,
escarpment	children

Table 6:Marakwet West Sub-County adaptation/resilience strategies to future climate risks

Risk/Hazard	Livelihood/ Economic System	Current Climate Resilience Strategies	Stakeholder Group Applyingthe Strategy	Gender and Social Inclusion Information
Prolonged dryseason	farmers	 Water harvesting Planting short term drought resistant crops Construction of water pans and dams Planting indigenous tree species. 	 Farmers Department of water and environment 	• Strategy is inclusive of all the community members.
Intense rainfall	Farmers	Livelihood diversification.	FarmersDepartment of Agriculture and Irrigation	All community members
Soil erosion	Crop farming	TerracingPlanting trees	 Farmers Department of Water, Environment and climate change 	All community members
Landslides	Farming	 Rehabilitation Awareness creation on proper farming methods Sensitization on dangers of farming along the escarpment 	FarmersDepartment of Agriculture	• All gender inclusive

Table 7:Keiyo North Sub-County adaptation/resilience strategies to future climate risks

Risk/Hazard	Livelihood/ Economic System	Current Climate Resilience Strategies	Stakeholder Group Applying the Strategy	Gender and Social Inclusion information
Floods	farming	Protecting water banks Construction of water dams and pans	Department of waterWomen groups CBOs	All gender inclusive
Soil erosion	farming	 Building gabions Terracing Protection and conservation of dams and water sources 	Crop farmers Department of water CBOs	All gender inclusive
landslides	Farming Business community	 Planting indigenous trees Sensitization on dangers of farming along the escarpment Construction of retaining walls 	Department of Environment	• Inclusive of all gender, children and people living with disability.
Prolonged dryspell	Farming	Drilling boreholes Use of solar pumps Draft and implementation of laws on riparian areas Protection of water sources	Farmers Department water	Inclusive of all gender
Fog	Farming	 Planting fog resistant crops Promotion of Climate smart agriculture through greenhouses 	Crop farmers Department of Agriculture	Inclusive of all gender, children and people living with

		disability.

Table 8: Keiyo South Sub-County adaptation/resilience strategies to future climate risks

Risk/Hazard	Livelihood/ Economic System	Current Climate Resilience Strategies	Stakeholder Group Applying the Strategy	Gender and Social Inclusion information
Prolonged dry spell	Farming	 Construction of water pans Setting up water distribution channels Irrigation farming Drilling of boreholes and conservation of water catchment 	 Small scale farmers Department of water CBOs 	Applicable to the entire community.
Landslides		 Awareness creation on proper farming methods. Tree growing Sensitization on dangers of farming along the escarpment 	Farmers Departments of Environment and Agriculture	All gender inclusive
Pest and diseases	Farming	 Provision of subsidized pest resistant crops Crop rotation 	• crop farmers Department of agriculture.	• Inclusive of all gender and people living with disability.
Change in rainfall pattern	farming	 Enhance food production through livelihood diversification. Participatory Environmental conservation 	• Farmers Department of Environment Department Agriculture	Men, women & PWD
Erratic rainfall patterns	FarmingSmall Scale traders	 Capacity building the community on modern farming techniques and gardens practices Livelihood diversification (promotion of apiculture and 	• Farmers Women groups Youth groups CBOs	• Involvement of all community members will help to ensure that all community

	aquaculture)	members
	• Improve climate information	benefit
	services and early warning	
	system	

5. CHAPTER FIVE: CLIMATE STRATEGIC ADAPTATION INVESTMENT/ ACTION PRIORITIES.

The main climate risks identified across the county in the four sub counties are prolonged dry seasons, intense rainfall, Pests and diseases, landslides and floods. The climate hazards in the county, prioritized at the ward level, were presented during the County Level Multi-stakeholder workshop in the view of the current and projected climate outlook. Being followed by the sectorwise identification and prioritization of the response strategy for the identified climate risks. This section presents the prioritized strategies for addressing climate risks and their impacts in four priority areas namely water, agriculture, environment and disaster management. The strategies are summarized in the table below.

Table 9: Embobut/Embolot Ward Climate Strategic Adaptation Investment/Action Priorities.

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
Prolonged dry season	 Enhancing distribution of water services (intake, construction of water tanks, and piping) Promotion of green energy in water supply through application of solar pumps. 	 Providing short- term and drought resistant crop and livestock breeds. Promoting climate smart agriculture Promotion of small-scale irrigations Promote fruit trees Promote bee keeping 	 Conservation of water sources through tree growing initiatives in the water sources and along riverbanks. Awareness raising on proper environmental practices. Rehabilitation, protection and conservation of water catchment areas and water sources 	Provision of timely climate information.
Intense rainfall	 Enhancing rainwater harvesting and storage facilities 	Establish soil conservation structures such as terracing	Promoting tree planting	Awareness creation

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
Pests and Diseases	Promotion of nature-based solutions to reduce pollution of water sources.	 Pests and diseases control Vaccination campaigns Provision of extension services 	 Promote environmentally friendly pesticides. Strengthen capacity on livelihood diversification 	Enhance public awareness.
Landslides	Conservation and restoration of water catchment areas.	Soil erosion control through construction of gabions terracing, grass striping and cover cropping with focus on ecosystembased solutions Raising awareness on proper farming methods	 Community afforestation, agroforestry, and reforestation. Capacity building and awareness creation on environmental conservation Increased tree planting/ growing. 	 Setting up early warning systems Equipping of the disaster response unit. Construction of retaining walls. Growing of trees along the roads

Table 10:Sambirir Ward Climate Strategic Adaptation Investment/Action Priorities.

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
Prolonged dry season	 Enhancing distribution of water services (intake, construction of water tanks, and piping) Promotion of green energy in water supply through 	 Providing short-term and drought resistant crop and livestock breeds. Promoting climate smart agriculture Promotion of irrigations Promotion of fruit trees 	 Conservation of water sources through tree growing initiatives in the water sources and along riverbanks. Awareness raising on proper environmental practices 	Provision of timely climate information.
	application of	Promote bee	practices.	

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
	solar pumps. Construction of boreholes	keeping.	Rehabilitation, protection and conservation of water catchment areas and water sources	
Intense rainfall	Enhancing Rainwater harvesting and storage facilities	Establish soil conservation structures such as terracing.	 Promoting tree planting Construction of dikes, gabions and water barriers along the roads, riverbanks 	Awareness creation
Pests and Diseases	Promotion of nature-based solutions to reduce pollution of water sources.	 Integrated pest and disease management Provision of subsidized pest resistant crops. Campaigns on importance of Vaccination Provision of extension services 	 Promote environmentally friendly pesticides. Strengthen capacity on livelihood diversification 	Enhance public awareness.

Table 11: Kapyego Ward Climate Strategic Adaptation Investment/Action Priorities

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
Prolonged dry	• Enhancing	Providing short-	Conservation of	Provision of
season	distribution of	term and drought	water sources	timely climate
	water services	resistant crop and	through tree	information.
	(intake,	livestock breeds.	growing	
	construction of	Promoting climate	initiatives in the	
	water tanks, and	smart	water sources and	
	piping)	Agriculture through	along riverbanks.	

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
	 Rehabilitation, protection and conservation of water catchment areas and water sources Promotion of green energy in water supply through application of solar pumps. 	greenhouses and irrigation. Promotion of small-scale irrigations Promote fruit trees Promote bee keeping	Awareness raising on proper environmental practices.	
Intense rainfall	Enhancing Rainwater harvesting and storage facilities	 Construction of dikes, gabions and water barriers along the roads, riverbanks Terracing on farms Establish soil conservation structures 	 Promoting tree planting Establish of soil conservation structures 	 Awareness creation Construction of footbridges
Pests and Diseases	Promotion of nature- based solutions to reduce pollution of water sources.	 Integrated pest and disease management Provision of subsidized pest resistant crops. Campaigns on importance of Vaccination Provision of extension services 	 Promote environmentally friendly pesticides. Strengthen capacity on livelihood diversification 	Enhance public awareness.

 $Table\ 12: Endo\ Ward\ Climate\ Strategic\ Adaptation\ Investment/Action\ Priorities.$

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster
Prolonged dry season	Enhancing distribution of water services (intake, construction of water tanks and piping, construction of water furrows, drilling of boreholes) Rehabilitation, protection and conservation of water catchment areas and water sources Promotion of green energy in water supply through application of	 Providing short-term and drought resistant crop and livestock breeds. Promoting climate smart Agriculture through greenhouses and irrigation. Promotion of small-scale irrigations Promote fruit trees Promote bee keeping 	 Conservation of water sources through tree growing initiatives in the water sources and along riverbanks. Awareness raising on proper environmental practices. 	Provision of timely climate information.
Short Intense rainfall	solar pumps. • Enhancing Rainwater harvesting and storage facilities	 Construction of dikes, gabions and water barriers along the roads, riverbanks Terracing on farms Establish soil conservation structures 	 Promoting tree planting Establish of soil conservation structures 	 Awareness creation Construction of footbridges on seasonal rivers
Landslides	Construction/rehabi litation of water furrows	Sensitization on dangers of farming along the	Community afforestation, agroforestry, and	Setting up early warning systems

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
	Construction of boreholes Establish water harvesting structures (intake, tank construction, roof catchment and piping)	gabions terracing grass striping and cover cropping with focus on ecosystem- based solutions. • Raising awareness on proper farming methods and the dangers of cultivating along	reforestation. Capacity building and awareness creation on environmental conservation Increased tree planting/ growing. Conservation and restoration of water catchment areas.	 Equipping of the disaster response unit. Construction of retaining walls. Upgrade and construct all weather roads.
Flash floods	Creation of water canals and opening up of drainages.	 the escarpment. Promoting planting of cover crops in the flood prone 	Supporting tree planting initiatives.	Enhance awareness creation.
	 Enhancing water storages through construction of water pans and dams Conduct water treatment and purification 	zones • Flash flood control through terracing and maintaining buffer zones between farms and water sources.		Construction of footbridges

 $Table\ 13: Arror\ Ward\ Climate\ Strategic\ Adaptation\ Investment/Action\ Priorities.$

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
Prolonged dry	Enhancing	Providing short-	Conservation of	Provision of

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster
season	distribution of water services (intake, construction of water tanks and piping, construction of water furrows, drilling of boreholes) • Rehabilitation, protection and conservation of water catchment areas and water sources • Promotion of green energy in water supply through application of solar pumps.	term and drought resistant crop and livestock breeds. Promoting climate smart Agriculture through greenhouses and irrigation. Promotion of small- scale irrigations Promote fruit trees Promote bee keeping	water sources through tree growing initiatives in the water sources and along riverbanks. • Awareness raising on proper environmental practices.	timely climate information.
Landslides	Conservation and restoration of water catchment areas.	 Sensitization on dangers of farming along the escarpment Afforestation, agroforestry and reforestation Soil erosion control through construction of gabions terracing, grass striping and cover cropping with focus on 	 Community afforestation, agroforestry, and reforestation. Capacity building and awareness creation on environmental conservation Increased tree planting/ growing. Establish soil and water 	 Setting up early warning systems Equipping of the disaster response unit. Construction of retaining walls. Upgrade and construct all weather roads.

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
Flash floods	 Creation of water canals and opening up of drainages. Enhancing water storages through construction of water pans and dams Conduct water treatment and purification 	ecosystem- based solutions Raising awareness on proper farming methods and the dangers of cultivating along the escarpment. Promoting planting of cover crops in the flood prone zones Flash flood control through terracing and maintaining buffer zones between farms and water sources.	• Supporting tree planting initiatives.	 Enhance awareness creation. Construction of footbridges

Table 14: Kapsowar Ward Climate Strategic Adaptation Investment/Action Priorities.

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
Intense rainfall	Enhancing Rainwater harvesting and storage facilities	 Construction of dikes, gabions and water barriers along the roads, riverbanks Terracing on farms Establish soil conservation structures 	 Promoting tree planting Establish of soil conservation structures 	Awareness creation
Prolonged dry season	Enhancing distribution of water services (intake,	Providing short- term and drought resistant crop and livestock breeds.	Conservation of water sources through tree growing	Provision of timely climate information.

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster
	construction of water tanks, and piping) • Rehabilitation, protection and conservation of water catchment areas and water sources • Promotion of green energy in water supply through application of solar pumps.	 Promoting climate smart Agriculture through greenhouses and irrigation. Promotion of small-scale irrigations Promote fruit trees Promote bee keeping 	initiatives in the water sources and along riverbanks. • Awareness raising on proper environmental practices.	management
Landslides	Conservation and restoration of water catchment areas.	 Sensitization on dangers of farming along the escarpment Afforestation, agroforestry and reforestation Soil erosion control through construction of gabions terracing, grass striping and cover cropping with focus on ecosystembased solutions Raising awareness on proper farming methods and the dangers of cultivating along the escarpment. 	 Increased tree planting/ growing. Establish soil and water 	 Setting up early warning systems Equipping of the disaster response unit. Construction of retaining walls. Upgrade and construct all weather roads

Table 15:Moiben/Kuserwo Ward Climate Strategic Adaptation Investment/Action Priorities.

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
Soil Erosion	Enhancing Rainwater harvesting and storage facilities	 Construction of dikes, gabions and water barriers along the roads, riverbanks Terracing on farms Establish soil conservation structures. Practice good agricultural practices 	structures •	Awareness creation
Prolonged dry season	 Enhancing distribution of water services (intake, construction of water tanks, and piping) Rehabilitation, protection and conservation of water catchment areas and water sources Promotion of green energy in water supply through application of solar pumps. 	 Providing short- term and drought resistant crop and livestock breeds. Promoting climate smart Agriculture through greenhouses and irrigation. Promotion of small-scale irrigations Promote fruit trees Promote bee keeping 	Conservation of	Provision of timely climate information.
Flash floods	Creation of water canals and opening up of drainages.	Promoting planting of cover crops in the flood prone zones	Supporting tree planting initiatives.	Enhance awareness creation.Construction of

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
	Enhancing water	 Flash flood control 		footbridges
	storages through	through terracing		
	construction of	and maintaining		
	water pans and	buffer zones		
	dams	between farms and		
	Conduct water	water sources.		
	treatment and			
	purification			

Table 16:Lelan Ward Climate Strategic Adaptation Investment/Action Priorities

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
Reduced rainfall	Enhancing Rainwater harvesting and storage facilities	 Promote irrigation initiatives in agricultural activities. Practice climate smart agriculture 	 Promoting tree planting/ growing Conservation of water catchment areas 	Awareness creation
Prolonged dry season	 Enhancing distribution of water services (intake, construction of water tanks, and piping) Rehabilitation, protection and conservation of water catchment areas and water sources Promotion of green energy in water supply 	 Providing short- term and drought resistant crop and livestock breeds. Promoting climate smart Agriculture through greenhouses and irrigation. Promotion of small-scale irrigations Promote fruit trees Promote bee keeping 		Provision of timely climate information.

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
Landslides	through application of solar pumps. • Conservation and	Sensitization on	Community	Setting up early
L'anusitues	restoration of water catchment areas.	dangers of farming along the escarpment • Afforestation, agroforestry and reforestation • Soil erosion control through construction of gabions terracing, grass striping and cover cropping with focus on ecosystembased solutions • Raising awareness on proper farming methods and the dangers of cultivating along the escarpment.	afforestation, agroforestry, and reforestation. • Capacity building and awareness creation on environmental conservation • Increased tree planting/ growing. • Establish soil and water	warning systems • Equipping of the disaster response unit. • Construction of retaining walls. • Upgrade and construct all weather roads

Table 17:Sengwer Ward Climate Strategic Adaptation Investment/Action Priorities.

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
Prolonged dry	 Enhancing 	Providing short- term	Conservation of	• Provision of
season	distribution of	and drought resistant	water sources	timely climate
	water services	crop and livestock	through tree	information.
	(intake,	breeds.	growing	
	construction of	Promoting climate	initiatives in the	
	water tanks, and	smart	water sources and	
	piping)	Agriculture through	along riverbanks.	
	• Rehabilitation,	greenhouses and	Awareness raising	

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
	protection and	irrigation.	on proper	munugement
	conservation of	Promotion of small-	environmental	
	water catchment	scale irrigations	practices.	
	areas and water	Promote fruit trees		
	sources	Promote bee keeping		
	• Promotion of			
	green energy in			
	water supply			
	through			
	application of			
	solar pumps.			
Intense	Enhancing	Construction of	Promoting tree	Awareness
rainfall	Rainwater	dikes, gabions and	planting	creation
	harvesting and	water barriers along	Establish of soil	
	storage facilities	the roads, riverbanks	conservation	
		 Terracing on farms 	structures	
		 Establish soil 		
		conservation		
		structures		
Pests and	Promotion of	Integrated pest and	• Promote	Enhance public
Diseases	nature- based	disease management	environmentally	awareness.
	solutions to	• Provision of	friendly	
	reduce pollution	subsidized pest	pesticides.	
	of water sources.	resistant crops.	Strengthen	
		• Campaigns on	capacity on	
		importance of	livelihood	
		Vaccination	diversification	
		• Provision of		
		extension services		

Table 18: Cherangany/ Chebororwa Ward Climate Strategic Adaptation Investment/Action Priorities.

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
Prolonged dry	Enhancing	Providing short- term	• Conservation of	• Provision of
season	distribution of	and drought resistant	water sources	timely climate

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster
Intense	water services (intake, construction of water tanks, and piping) Rehabilitation, protection and conservation of water catchment areas and water sources Promotion of green energy in water supply through application of solar pumps. Enhancing Rainwater harvesting and storage facilities	crop and livestock breeds. Promoting climate smart Agriculture through greenhouses and irrigation. Promotion of small-scale irrigations Promote fruit trees Promote bee keeping Construction of dikes, gabions and water barriers along the roads, riverbanks Terracing on farms Establish soil conservation	through tree growing initiatives in the water sources and along riverbanks. Awareness raising on proper environmental practices. Promoting tree planting Establish of soil conservation structures	• Awareness creation
Pests and Diseases	Promotion of nature- based solutions to reduce pollution of water sources.	 Integrated pest and disease management Provision of subsidized pest resistant crops. Campaigns on importance of Vaccination Provision of extension services 	 Promote environmentally friendly pesticides. Strengthen capacity on livelihood diversification 	Enhance public awareness.

 $Table\ 19: Emsoo\ Ward\ Climate\ Strategic\ Adaptation\ Investment/Action\ Priorities.$

Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster
 Enhancing water harvesting, storage and supply to households. Harnessing surface water Rehabilitation, protection and conservation of water catchment areas and water sources Promotion of green energy in water supply through application of solar pumps. Promotion of solar pumps. 	 Providing short- term and drought resistant breeds. Promoting climate smart agriculture through greenhouses and irrigation. Promotion of fruit tree growing Promotion of bee keeping 	Conservation of water sources through tree growing initiatives in the water sources and along riverbanks. Awareness raising on proper environmental practices.	Provision of timely climate information.
Conservation and restoration of water catchment areas.	 Sensitization on dangers of farming along the escarpment Fruit tree 	 Community afforestation, agroforestry and reforestation. Capacity 	 Setting up early warning systems Equipping of the disaster response unit. Construction of
	Enhancing water harvesting, storage and supply to households. Harnessing surface water Rehabilitation, protection and conservation of water catchment areas and water sources Promotion of green energy in water supply through application of solar pumps. Promotion of small-scale irrigations Conservation and restoration of water catchment	Enhancing water harvesting, storage and supply to households. Harnessing surface water agriculture through greenhouses and irrigation. Rehabilitation, protection and conservation of water catchment areas and water sources Promotion of green energy in water supply through application of solar pumps. Promotion of solar pumps. Conservation and restoration of dangers of farming along water catchment escarpment	Enhancing water harvesting, storage and supply to households. Harnessing surface water through growing agriculture through protection and conservation of water sources Promotion of of water sources and along riverbanks. Promotion of fruit tree catchment areas and water supply through application of solar pumps. Promotion of small- scale irrigations Conservation of farming along water catchment areas. Prowiting water sources and along riverbanks. Awareness raising on proper environmental practices. Promotion of bee keeping Conservation on dangers of farming along water scatchment areas. Fruit tree catchment areas. Fruit tree scarpment reforestation.

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster
		Afforestation,	awareness	• Upgrade and
				-18
		agroforestry	creation on	construct all
		and	environmental	weather roads
		reforestation	conservation	
		• Soil erosion	• Increased tree	
		control	planting	
		through	• Establish soil	
		construction	and water	
		of gabions	conservation	
		terracing,	structures	
		grass striping		
		and cover		
		cropping with		
		focus on		
		ecosystem-		
		based		
		solutions		
		Raising		
		awareness on		
		proper		
		farming		
		methods and		
		the dangers of		
		cultivating		
		along the		
		escarpment.		
Floods	Creation of	Promoting	Supporting tree	Establishing
110003	water canals	planting of	planting	flood early warning
			initiatives.	
	and opening	cover crops	initiatives.	systems.
	up of	in the flood		
	drainages.	prone zones		
	Enhancing	• Flash		
	water storages	flood		
	through	control		
	construction of	through		

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
	water pans and	terracing		
	dams	and		
	• Water	maintaining		
	treatment	buffer zones		
	and	between		
	purification	farms and		
		water sources.		

Table~20: Kamariny~Ward~Climate~Strategic~Adaptation~Investment/Action~Priorities.

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
Prolonged dry spell	 Enhancing distribution of water (intake, construction of water tanks, and piping), supply to households. Rehabilitation, protection and conservation of water catchment areas and water sources Promotion of green energy in water supply through application of solar pumps. Promotion of small- scale 	 Providing short-term and drought resistant breeds. Promoting climate smart agriculture through greenhouses and irrigation. Promote bee keeping 	 Conservation of water sources through tree growing initiatives in the water sources and along riverbanks. Awareness raising on proper environmental practices. 	• Provision of timely climate information.

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
Intense rainfall	Enhancing Rain water harvesting and storage in water pans	Construction of dykes, gabions and water barriers along the roads, riverbanks andTerracing on farms Establishing of soil conservation structure Promotion of fruit tree growing	 Promoting tree planting Establishing of soil cconservation structure 	Provision of timely climate information.
Pest and diseases	Promotion of nature- based solutions to reduce pollution of water sources.	Integrated pest and disease management. Provision of subsidized pest resistant crops. Campaigns on importance of vaccination and provision of extension services	 Promote environmentally friendly pesticides Strengthen capacity on livelihood diversification 	Provision of extension services on pest surveillance.
Landslides	Conservation and restoration of water catchment areas.	 Sensitization on dangers of farming along the escarpment Afforestation, agroforestry and reforestation 	 Community afforestation, agroforestry and reforestation. Capacity building and awareness creation 	 Setting up early warning systems Equipping of the disaster response unit Construction of retaining walls.

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
		Soil erosion	on environmental	Upgrade and
		control through	conservation	construct all
		construction of	• Increased	weather roads
		gabions	tree planting	
		terracing, grass	Establish soil	
		striping and	and water	
		cover cropping	conservation	
		with focus on	structures	
		ecosystem-		
		based solutions		
		 Raising 		
		awareness on		
		proper farming		
		methods and		
		the dangers of		
		cultivating		
		along the		
		escarpment.		

Table 21:Tambach Ward Climate Strategic Adaptation Investment/Action Priorities.

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster Management
Prolonged dry spell	Harnessing surface water distribution and supply to households. Water harvesting structures, borehole drilling. Rehabilitation, protection and conservation	 Providing short- term and drought resistant breeds. Promoting climate smart agriculture through greenhouses and irrigation. Promote 	Conservation of water sources through tree growing initiatives in the water sources and along riverbanks. Awareness raising on proper environmental	Provision of timely climate information.
	of water	beekeeping	practices.	

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster
	catchment areas and water sources. • Promotion of green energy in water supply through application of solar pumps. • Promotion of Small scale irrigations.			Management
Landslides	Conservation and restoration of water catchment areas.	 Sensitization on dangers of farming along the escarpment Afforestation, agroforestry and reforestation Soil erosion control through construction of gabions terracing, grass striping and cover cropping with focus on ecosystem- based solutions 	 Community afforestation, agroforestry and reforestation. Capacity building and awareness creation on environmental conservation Increase d tree planting Establish soil and water conservation structures 	 Setting up early warning systems Equipping of the disaster response unit. Construction of retaining walls. Upgrade and construct all weather roads

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster Management
		• Raising		8
		awareness on		
		proper		
		farming		
		methods and		
		the dangers of		
		cultivating		
		along		
		the		
		escarpment.		
Floods	Creation of	• Promoting	Supporting tree	Establishing
	water canals	planting of	planting	flood early
	and opening	cover crops in	initiatives.	warning
	up of	the flood		systems.
	drainages.	prone zones		
	• Enhancing	• Flash flood		
	water storages	control		
	through	through		
	construction of	terracing and		
	water pans and	maintaining buffer		
	dams	zones between		
	• Water	farms		
	treatment	and water sources.		
	and			
	purification			

Table 22: Kapchemutwa Ward Climate Strategic Adaptation Investment/Action Priorities.

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
Intense	• Enhancing	• Construction	Promoting tree	Enhancing
rainfall	Rain water	of dykes,	planting	Rain water
	harvesting	gabions and	Establishing of	harvesting and
	and storage	water barriers	soil	storage in
	in water pans	along the	conservation	water pans
		_	structure	

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
		roads,		
		riverbanks		
		Terracing on		
		farms		
		 Establishing 		
		of soil		
		conservation		
		Structure		
		Promotion of		
		fruit tree		
		growing		
Floods	• Creation of	• Promoting	• Supporting	Establishing
	water canals	planting of	tree planting	flood early
	and opening	cover crops	initiatives.	warning
	up of	in the flood		systems.
	drainages.	prone zones		
	• Enhancing			
	water	• Flash		
	storages	flood		
	through	control		
	construction	through		
	of	terracing and		
	water pans	maintaining buffer		
	and dams	zones between		
	• Water	farms		
	treatment	and water sources.		
	and	Promote bee		
	purification	keeping		

Table~23: Kabiemit~Ward~Climate~Strategic~Adaptation~Investment/Action~Priorities.

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
Prolonged	Enhancing	Providing	Conservation of	Provision of
dry spell	water	short- term	water	timely climate
	harvesting,	and drought		information.

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster
				management
	storage and	resistant	sources through	
	supply to	breeds.	tree	
	households.	• Promoting	growing	
	Harnessing	climate	initiatives in the	
	surface water	smart	water sources and	
		agriculture	along riverbanks.	
	Rehabilitation,	through	Awareness raising	
	protection and	greenhouses	on proper	
	conservation	and	environmental	
	of water	irrigation.	practices.	
	catchment			
	areas and			
	water sources			
	Promotion of			
	green energy			
	in water			
	supply through			
	application of			
	solar pumps.			
	Promotion of			
	small- scale			
	irrigations			
Pest and	Promotion of	Integrated	• Promote	Provision of
diseases	nature- based	pest and	environmentally	extension
	solutions to	disease	friendly	services on
	reduce	management.	pesticides	pest
	pollution of	• Provision	• Strengthen	surveillance.
	water	of subsidized	capacity on	
	sources.	pest resistant	livelihood	
		crops.	diversification	
		• Campaigns		
		on importance of		
		vvaccination		

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
		and provision of		
		extension services		
Landslides	• Conservation	Sensitization	• Community	Setting up
	and	on dangers	afforestation,	early
	restoration of	of farming	agroforestry	warning
	water	along the	and	systems
	catchment	escarpment	reforestation.	• Equipping of
	areas.	• Afforestation,	Capacity building	the disaster
		agroforestry	and awareness	response
		and	creation on	unit.
		reforestation	environmental	Construction
		• Soil erosion	conservation	of retaining
		control	• Increased tree	walls.
		through	planting	
		construction	Establish soil and	
		of gabions	water	Upgrade and
		terracing,	conservation	construct all
		grass	structures	weather
		striping and		roads
		cover		
		cropping		
		with focus		
		on		
		ecosystem-		
		based		
		solutions		
		• Raising		
		awareness on		
		proper		
		farming		
		methods and		
		the dangers		

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster
				management
		of		
		cultivating		
		along the		
		escarpment.		

Table 24: Kaptarakwa Ward Climate Strategic Adaptation Investment/Action Priorities.

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
Prolonged	Enhancing	Providing short-	Conservationon	Provision of
dry spell	water	term and	of water	timely climate
	harvesting,	drought	sources through	information.
	storage and	resistant	tree growing	
	supply to	breeds.	initiatives in the	
	households.	 Promoting 	water sources and	
	Harnessing	climate	along riverbanks.	
	surface water	smart	• Awareness	
		agriculture	raising on	
	Rehabilitation,	through	proper	
	protection and	greenhouses	environmental	
	conservation	and	practices.	
	of water	irrigation.		
	catchment areas	Promote bee		
	and water	keeping		
	sources			
	Promotion of			
	green energy			
	in water			
	supply through			
	application of			
	solar pumps.			
	Promotion of			
	small- scale			
	irrigations			

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
Pest and diseases	Promotion of nature- based solutions to reduce pollution of water sources.	Integrated pest and disease management. Provision of subsidized pest resistant crops. Campaigns on importance of vaccination	 Promote environmentally friendly pesticides Strengthen capacity on livelihood diversification 	management • Provision of extension services on pest surveillance.
		and provision of extension services		
Landslides	Conservation and restoration of water catchment areas.	 Sensitization on dangers of farming along the escarpment Afforestation, agroforestry and reforestation Soil erosion control through construction of gabions terracing, grass striping and cover cropping with focus on ecosystem- based solutions 	 Community afforestation, agroforestry and reforestation. Capacity building and awareness creation on environmental conservation Increase d tree planting Establish soil and water conservation structures 	 Setting up early warning systems Equipping of the disaster response unit. Construction of retaining walls. Upgrade and construct all weather roads

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
		Raising		
		awareness on		
		proper		
		farming		
		methods and		
		the dangers of		
		cultivating		
		along		
		the escarpment.		

Table 25: Chepkorio Ward Climate Strategic Adaptation Investment/Action Priorities

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
Pest and diseases	Promotion of nature- based solutions to reduce pollution of water sources.	Integrated pest and disease management. Provision of subsidized pest resistant crops. Campaigns on importance of vaccination and provision of extension services	 Promote environmentally friendly pesticides Strengthen capacity on livelihood diversification 	Provision of extension services on pest surveillance.
Prolonged dry spell	 Enhancing water harvesting, storage and supply to households. Rehabilitation, protection and 	 Providing short- term and drought resistant breeds. Promoting climate smart 	Conservation of water sources through tree growing initiatives in the water sources and along riverbanks.	Provision of timely climate information.

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
	conservation	agriculture	Awareness raising	_
	of water	through	on	
	catchment	greenhouses	proper	
	areas and	and	environmental	
	water sources	irrigation.	practices.	
	Promotion of	Promote bee		
	green energy	keeping		
	in water			
	supply through			
	application of			
	solar pumps.			
	Promotion of			
	small- scale			
	irrigations			
	Harnessing			
	surface water			

Table 26:Metkei Ward Climate Strategic Adaptation Investment/Action Priorities.

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
Prolonged dry spell	 Enhancing water harvesting, storage and supply to households. Rehabilitation, protection and conservation of water catchment areas and water sources Harnessing surface water 	 Providing short- term and drought resistant breeds. Promoting Climate Smart agriculture through greenhouses and irrigation. Promote bee keeping 	 Conservation of water sources through tree growing initiatives in the water sources and along riverbanks. Awareness raising on proper environmental practices. 	Provision of timely climate information.

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster
	and drilling of			management
	boreholes			
	• Promotion of			
	green energy in			
	water supply			
	through			
	application of			
	solar pumps.			
	• Promotion of			
	small- scale			
	irrigations			
Floods	Creation of water	Promoting	Supporting tree	Establishing
	canals and	planting of	planting	flood early
	opening	cover crops	initiatives.	warning
	up of drainages.	in the flood		systems.
	 Enhancing water 	prone zones		
	storages	• Flash		
	through	flood		
	construction of	control		
	 water pans and 	through		
	dams	terracing		
	• Water	and		
	treatment and	maintaining		
	purification	buffer zones		
	•	between		
		farms		
		and water		
		sources.		
Landslides	Conservation	Sensitization	Community	Setting up
	and restoration	on dangers of	afforestation,	early warning
	of water	farming along	agroforestry	systems
	catchment	the	and	• Equipping of
	areas.	escarpment	reforestation.	the disaster
				response unit.

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
		Afforestation,	Capacity	Construction of
		agroforestry	building and	retaining
		and	awareness	walls.
		reforestation	creation on	Upgrade and
		Soil erosion	environmental	construct all
		control	conservation	weather roads
		through	Increased tree	
		construction	planting	
		of gabions	Establish soil	
		terracing,	and water	
		grass striping	conservation	
		and cover	structures	
		cropping with		
		focus on		
		ecosystem-		
		based		
		solutions		
		• Raising		
		awareness on		
		proper		
		farming		
		methods and		
		the dangers of		
		cultivating		
		along		
		the		
		escarpment.		

Table 27:Soy North Ward Climate Strategic Adaptation Investment/Action Priorities.

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
Prolonged	• Enhancing	 Providing 	Conservation of	 Provision of
dry spell	water	short- term	water	timely climate
	harvesting,	and drought	sources through	information.
	storage and		tree growing	

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster
	supply to	resistant	initiatives in the	management
	households.	breeds.	water sources and	
	Harnessing	• Promoting	along riverbanks.	
	surface	climate	Awareness raising	
	water and	smart	on	
	drilling of	agriculture	proper	
	boreholes	through	environmental	
		greenhouses	practices.	
	Rehabilitatio	and		
	n, protection	irrigation.		
	and	• Promote		
	conservation	beekeeping		
	of water			
	catchment			
	areas and			
	water			
	sources			
	Promotion of			
	green energy			
	in water			
	supply			
	through			
	application			
	of solar			
	pumps.			
	Promotion of			
	small- scale			
	irrigations			
Pest and diseases	Promotion of	• Integrated pest	• Promote	• Provision of
	nature-	and	environmentally	extension
	based	disease	friendly	services on
	solutions to	management.	pesticides	pest
	reduce	 Provision 	• Strengthen	surveillance.
	pollution of		capacity on	

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster
				management
	water	of subsidized	livelihood	
	sources.	pest resistant	diversification	
		crops.		
		• Campaigns		
		on importance		
		of		
		vaccination		
		and		
		provision of		
		extension		
		services		
Landslides	Conservation	Sensitization	Community	Setting up
	and	on dangers of	afforestation,	early warning
	restoration	farming along	agroforestry and	systems
	of water	the	reforestation.	Equipping of
	catchment	escarpment	Capacity building	the disaster
	areas.	Afforestation,	and awareness	response unit.
		agroforestry	creation on	Construction of
		and	environmental	retaining
		reforestation	conservation	walls.
		Soil erosion	 Increase d tree 	Upgrade and
		control	planting	construct all
		through	Establish soil and	weather roads
		construction	water	
		of gabions	conservation	
		terracing,	structures	
		grass striping		
		and cover		
		cropping with		
		focus on		
		ecosystem-		
		based		
		solutions		
		Raising		
		awareness on		
L		4 1 41 011 055 011		

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
		proper		management
		farming		
		methods and		
		the dangers of		
		cultivating		
		along the		
		escarpment.		
Floods	Creation of	Promoting	Supporting tree	Establishing
	water canals	planting of	planting	flood early
	and opening	cover crops	initiatives.	warning
	up of	in the flood		systems.
	drainages.	prone zones		
	• Enhancing	Flash flood		
	water	control		
	storages	through		
	through	terracing		
	construction	and		
	of water	maintaining		
	pans and	buffer zones		
	dams	between farms		
	• Water	and water		
	treatment	sources.		
	and			
	purification			

Table 28:Soy South Ward Climate Strategic Adaptation Investment/Action Priorities.

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
Prolonged dry spell	 Enhancing water harvesting, storage and supply to households. Harnessing surface water 	Providing short- term and drought resistant breeds.	Conservation of water sources through tree growing initiatives in the water sources	Provision of timely climate information.

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster
				management
	and drilling of	Promoting	and along	
	boreholes	climate	riverbanks.	
	 Rehabilitation, 	smart	• Awareness	
	protection and	agriculture	raising on	
	conservation of	through	proper	
	water	greenhouse	environmental	
	catchment areas	and	practices.	
	and water	irrigation.		
	sources	Promote		
	Promotion of	beekeeping		
	green energy in			
	water supply			
	through			
	application of			
	solar pumps.			
	Promotion of			
	small- scale			
	irrigations			
Pest and		. Tuta	. D	Provision of
diseases		Integrated pest	• Promote	
	nature- based	and disease	environmentally	extension
	solutions to	management.	friendly	services on
	reduce	Provision	pesticides.	pest
	pollution of	of subsidized	• Strengthen	surveillance.
	water sources.	pest resistant	capacity on	
		crops.	livelihood	
		Campaigns on	diversification	
		importance of		
		vaccination		
		provision of		
		extension		
		services		
Floods	Creation of	Promoting	Supportingtree	Establishing
	water canals	planting of	planting	early warning
	and opening up	covercrops	initiatives.	systems.
	of drainages.			
	6			

Hazard	Water	Agriculture	Environment	Disaster management
	Enhancing water	in the flood		
	storages	prone zones		
	through	Flash flood		
	construction of	control through		
	water pans and	terracing and		
	dams	maintaining		
	• Water	buffer zones between farms		
	treatment and			
	purification	and water sources.		

5 CHAPTER SIX: CONCLUSION

Climate change is a global problem that affects both the present and future generation as it alters the natural environment in many aspects. The main hazards encountered across the county are; prolonged dry spells, intensive rainfall, high pests and disease prevalence, landslides and floods among many other hazards that occur during different times of the year. The hazards greatly affect the livelihood of the communities with direct impacts being water scarcity, low crop productivity, fire outbreaks, destruction of infrastructure and destruction of crops and indirect impacts being loss of lives (deaths), low income, low tree coverage, habitat displacement and food insecurity.

It emerged that hazards within the county are region specific with different magnitude within the 3 topographical zones i.e. Escarpment, Highland and Kerio Valley. During the PCRA process lessons learnt; climate issues are best addressed at the grassroot levels and more awareness creation is needed and resources. A rapid disaster response mechanism is lacking within the county and thus there is a need to establish a robust disaster response and mitigation mechanisms.

The PCRA objective is to ensure that the county governments through local communities have identified climate risks caused by climate change and propose mitigation and adaptation measures to curb climate change effects and make communities more resilient to climate change related shocks. Through the FLLoCA program and the county Annual Development Plans (ADPs), the department of Water, Environment and Climate Change, in partnership with other county departments, national government entities, development partners and local community among other stakeholders, strives to implement the mitigation and adaptive strategies and/or measures to mitigate and/or control adverse

The climate change governance structures in the County ranging from the County Climate Change Planning Committee (CCCPC) to the Ward Climate Change Planning Committees (WCCPC) are relatively new and at a nascent stage of growth. Accordingly, they need accompaniment and support in institutional capacity strengthening to deliver on the mandate which includes climate change mainstreaming in all the sectors.

effects of climate change.

Further it is worth noting that the adaptation needs of the county contained in the CCCAP far outstrips what FLLoCA and County development budgets could support. Additional support from other sources required to successfully implement the CCCAP.

ANNEXES

ANNEX I: PCRA PROCESS ACTIVITY PLAN

Table 29:PCRA Process Activity Plan

STEP	ACTIVITY	JAN- 2023	FEB- 2023	MAR- 2023	APR- 2023	MAY- 2023	JUN- 2023
Step 1:	Constitution of the Technical Working Group						
Step 2:	Training of the Technical WG						
Step 3:	Stakeholder Mapping						
Step 4:	Preparation for Community Engagements						
Step 5:	Ward Based engagements on PCRA						
Step 6:	Data Analysis and Preparation for County Level Workshop on PCRA						
Step 7:	County Level Workshop on PCRA						
Step 8:	PCRA Report						

ANNEX II: WARD HAZARD SKETCH MAPS

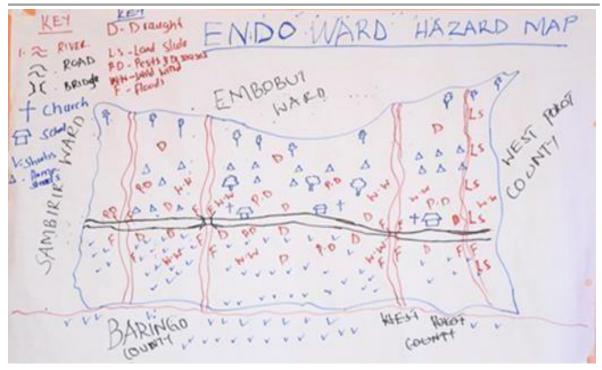


Figure 43:Endo Ward Hazard Sketch Map, Marakwet East Sub County

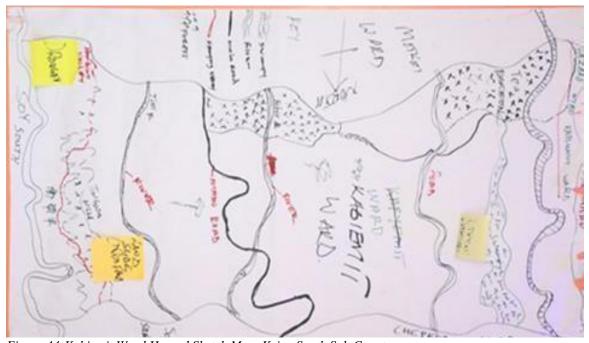


Figure 44: Kabiemit Ward Hazard Sketch Map, Keiyo South Sub County.



Figure 45: Kaptarakwa Ward Hazard Sketch Map, Keiyo South Sub County.

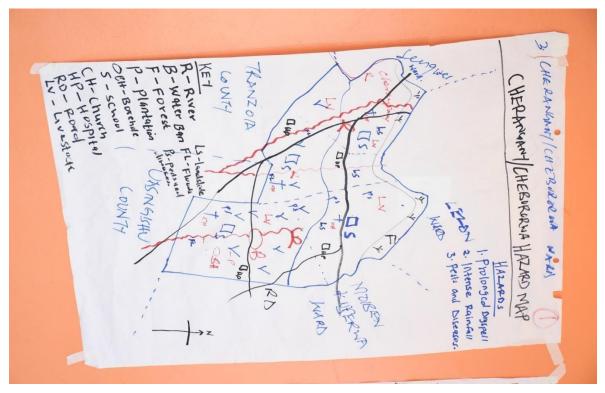


Figure 46: Cherangany/Chebororwa Ward Hazard Sketch Map, Marakwet West Sub County.

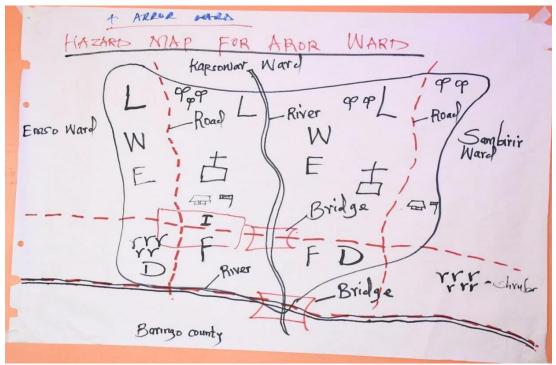


Figure 47:Arror Ward Hazard Sketch Map, Marakwet West Sub County.

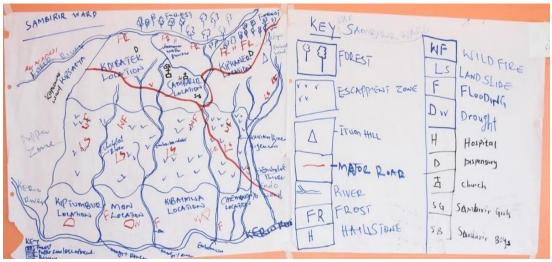


Figure 48: Sambirir Ward Hazard Sketch Map, Marakwet East Sub County

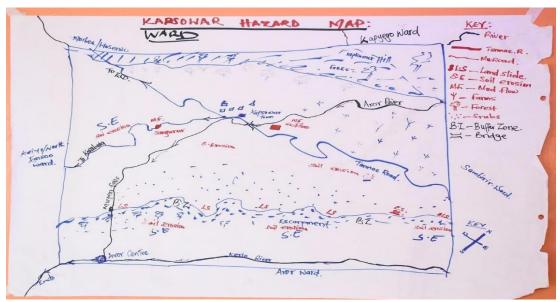


Figure 49: Kapsowar Ward Hazard Sketch Map, Marakwet West Sub County.

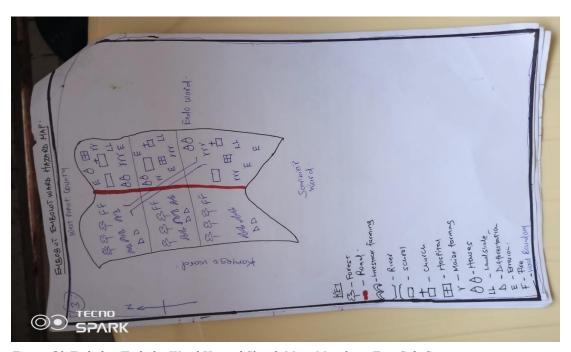


Figure 50:Embobut/Embolot Ward Hazard Sketch Map, Marakwet East Sub County.

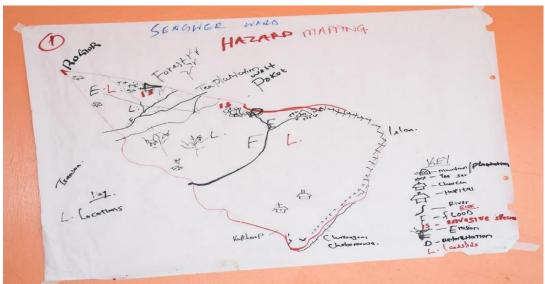


Figure 51:Sengwer Ward Hazard Sketch Map, Marakwet West Sub County

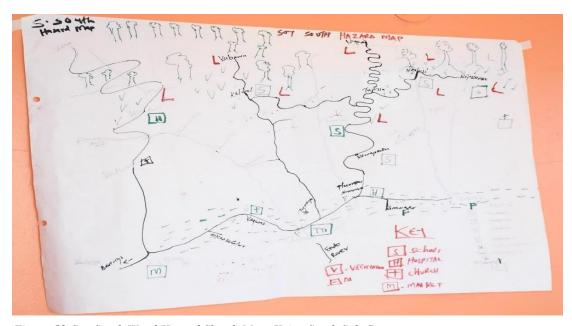


Figure 52:Soy South Ward Hazard Sketch Map, Keiyo South Sub County.

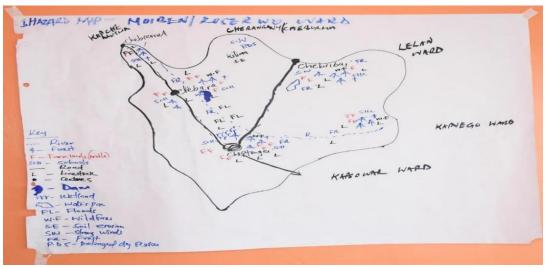


Figure 53:Moiben/Kuserwo Hazard Sketch Map; Marakwet West Sub County

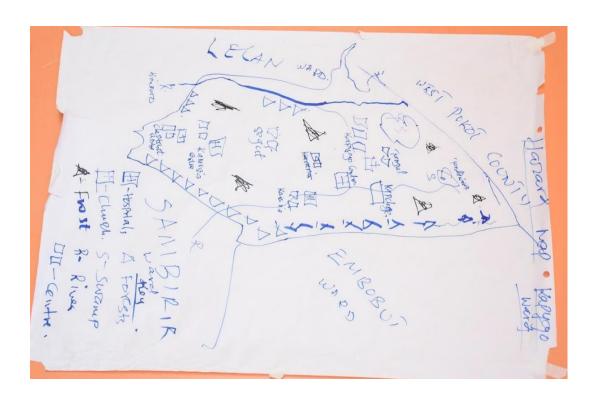


Figure 54:Lelan Ward Hazard Sketch Map, Marakwet West Sub County.

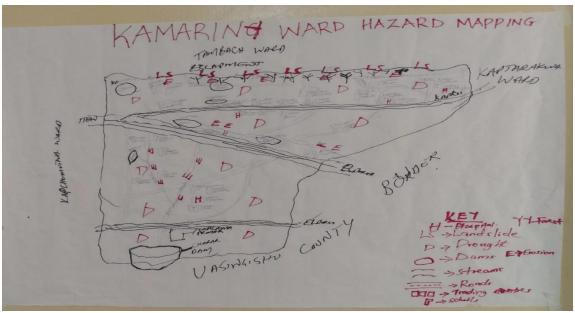


Figure 55: Kamariny Ward Hazard Sketch Map, Keiyo North Sub County.

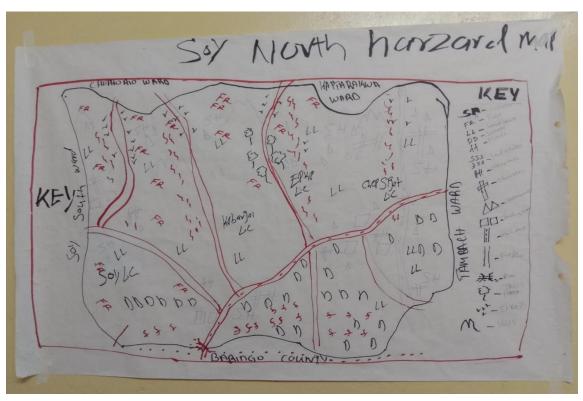


Figure 56:Soy North Hazard Sketch Map, Keiyo South Sub County

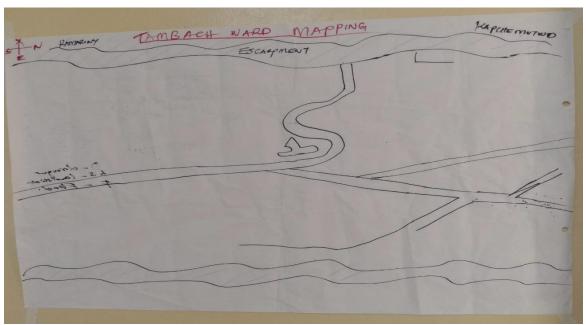


Figure 57:Tambach Ward Hazard Sketch Map, Keiyo North Sub County.

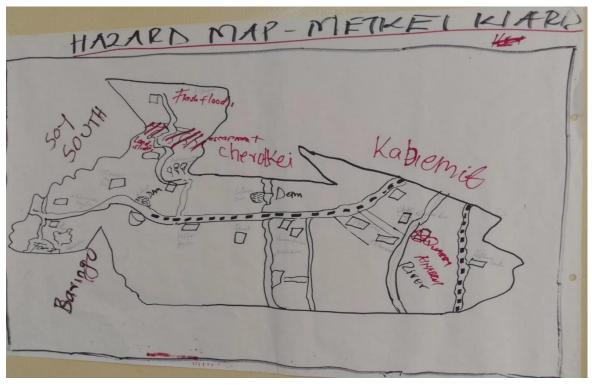


Figure 58:Metkei Ward Hazard map, Keiyo South Sub County.



Figure 59:Emsoo Ward Hazard Sketch Map, Keiyo North Sub County

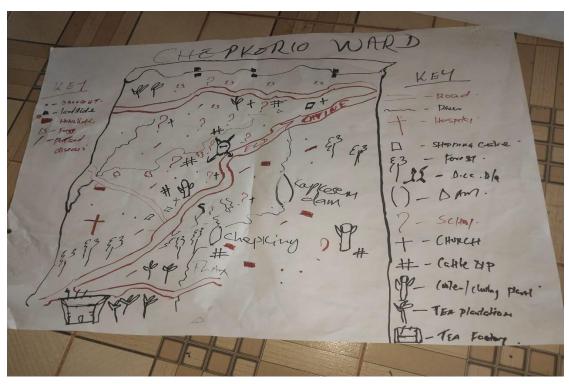


Figure 60: Chepkorio Ward Hazard Sketch Map, Keiyo South Sub County.

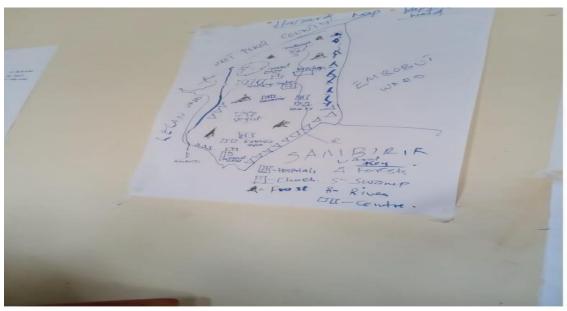


Figure 61:Kapyego Ward Hazard Sketch Map, Marakwet East Sub County

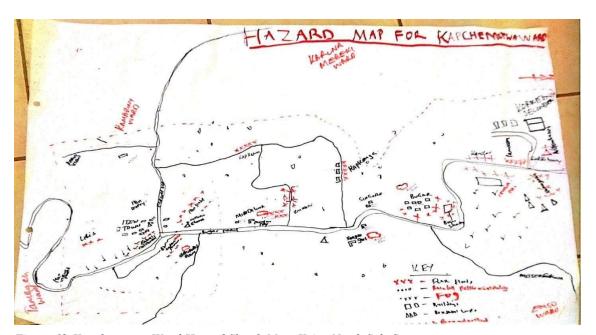


Figure 62: Kapchemutwa Ward Hazard Sketch Map, Keiyo North Sub County

ANNEX III: PCRA ATTENDANCE LIST

1. Beatrice Magel 22361788 0721735350 V	PREPAR/	EPARATI	ION	
Sub County KEIYO COSH Ward CHEPKORIO Date 16/05/2023 S/No Name ID Mobile number Gender living w disability of the company				
Ward CHEPNORIO Date 16/05/2023 S/No Name ID Mobile number Gender living with disability (yes/no Male Female Yes) 1. Bearnce Magel 2236/788 072/735350				
S/No Name ID Mobile number Gender living widesability (yes/no Male Female Yes) 1. Bearnce Magel 22361788 0721735350				
S/No Name ID Mobile number Gender living w disability (yes/no Male Female Yes) 1. Bearnce Magel 22361788 0721735350 V 2. Toll K. Chemworen 0900437 0721224084				
S/No Name ID Mobile number Gender living w disability of the second of t				
1. Beaince Mage 22361788 0721735350 V 2. Toll K. Chemworen 0400437 0721224084	y	Age		signature
2. Toel K. Chemwovem 0400437 0721735350	No Be	Below 35	Above 35	
I Joel K. Chemworem 0400437 0721224084			~	Prese
3				In
GILGERY -K. MANNA 26815584 15723676958 V	V .	V		ans
4. Barnasau kiplagat Konnath 37170611 0790909259	V	1		13
5. PHILIP K KIPTUI \$3145591 8723700852 C 4	,			1

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-	NAME	ID	PHONE NO	Female	EMALE	Nes	ALO?	"B (640)	35	
-7.	JANE CHEQUIYOF	8762828	072391956	21	~			Car	~	
8.	RACHO Viona		072434296				~		~	Ros
9.	DAVID KOIMA	7391963	0995597820				~		V	0
10.	DAVID KIPTAKUI	17 83847	0724048664		1					Ban
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FINANCING LOCALLY-LED CLIMATE ACTION (FLLoCA) PROGRAM ELGEYO MARAKWET COUNTY PCRA DATA COLLECTION AND WORKSHOP PREPARATION Attendance List

County EMC		
Sub County KEIYO	SOUTH	MORTH
Ward KABLEMIT	KAMI	4RINY
Date 16 05 2023		

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S/No	Name	ID	Mobile number	Gender				300000000000000000000000000000000000000		People living disab (yes/	g with ility	Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35					
1.	DAISY BIWOTT	31789615	0705343599		~		1	~		Duite				
2.	JAMES WIPTUM	31012372	0713116531	~			/	/		#				
3.	FAITH TAGAN	33023977	0106504349		V		V			Dr.				
4.	BONFACE KWAMBAI	27122968	0711625361	V			V	V		Box to				
5.	LUCY KARITE	8653870	0725952964		~		-		~	- Bull				
6.	LEDNARD CHEPKON GA	11338004	0724 866 375	~			V		1	at				

		1.5	PHONE	M	F	T	T			T
7.	Ronald Torus	12827600							/	Free
8.	CHRISTIPHER KIBILI	20025420							1/	(Source)
9.	MICAH KIPTOO KIPLING	31012104	0721847941	V				1		HA S
10.	TIMOTHY KINISTAL KURGAT	24610991		~						11
11.	ANTHONY KIPLIMO	27606690	072114757						/	ALC:
12.		27000610	0728570564	~					U	prod v
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FINANCING LOCALLY-LED CLIMATE ACTION (FLLoCA) PROGRAM ELGEYO MARAKWET COUNTY PCRA DATA COLLECTION AND WORKSHOP PREPARATION Attendance List

County EMC

Sub County KE140 SOUTH

Ward METKEL

Date 16 05 2023

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S/No	Name	ID Mobile number Mal			People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature	
1.				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
2.	GERTRUDE GEREM	21955334	07 239 56105		~		~		~	4
3.	VICTOR TARIN	23070973	0724 044 909	~			/		_	
	SARGIN CHERUITOI	11866984	0725372771	/			/			Thurs!
5.	NICOLUS KEMBOI	35736931	0762335781	~			/	~		Alleria
	AMOS TANUI	33267166	0720807242	V			~			1
5.	ANNE BOIT	11181814	0716407837		~		~		~	AST

-			ID	cell No	FEM	MALE	Before	A6 v35	SGN
7.	Robert .	Korir	12677838	0723522543		MAKE		V	Bu
8.		KIPROP	37167746	0710235931		/	V		ak.
9.	Cideon	Kipop	28373354	0720670707		1	/		STATES S
10.		KIMALLEL			45	1/		/	MAR
11.	MERCH	LAGAT	38506519	0703218803			~		ALL
12.	MATHER	KIBWOTT	33266424	0745905396		V			a Ri
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FINANCING LOCALLY-LED CLIMATE ACTION (FLLoCA) PROGRAM ELGEYO MARAKWET COUNTY PCRA DATA COLLECTION AND WORKSHOP PREPARATION Attendance List

County ELLEYO MARAKWET

Sub County KEYO SOUTH

Ward KABIEMIT

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Date 16/05/2023.

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile number	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
1.	LABAR K KOGO	1/339/19	0725869135	/			/		~	1600
2.	BRENIAH K- CHEBREE	11615266	0721626225	V			1		/	Reste
3.	JOYCE ROTICHA	22152757	6721117819		~		~		~	The state of
4.	I SAIC BARSUZAI	14526907	0723383167	/			~		~	900.
5.	LEONARD ATTABET	20599700					V		V	Albert .
6.	THEOPHILLS ATABEL	21537128	0720957560	/			~		V	But

	*))	Pip	a Duabing	
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7.	Ispac Koscary	2109/10/15	0725341276		tes	NO B/31-	19/35 516N
8.	ASCAH J. TALLAM						Addin.
9.	Colhins BARSELINTON	3256944	0722546019				COUNTY
10.	BERNARD KKIPTOO.				Ł	<u>_</u>	130
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FINANCING LOCALLY-LED CLIMATE ACTION (FLLoCA) PROGRAM ELGEYO MARAKWET COUNTY PCRA DATA COLLECTION AND WORKSHOP PREPARATION Attendance List

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Sub County UE196	NORTH
Ward KAPIHEMO	TWA
Date 16/4//0323	2

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S/No	Name	ID	Mobile number	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature	
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35		
1.	CHERET JUDY	30312640	0734441051		V					Gu	
2.	LAURENTIA KIBIEGO	3450675	0722820435	8	V					Hibrego	
3.	KIMEL BRIAN	377895 73	0724537651	V				/		aut	
4.	BONIAGE RUSGE,	30146422	0729448924	-				1		P.	
5.	CORMELLOS (XIBY	27729878	0726063308	1					V	Mango	
5.	JOH CHEMWOLD	0960530	0758018419	~						1	

7.	0	2220 -	+2.11 = 70±					0
8.	SIMION KORIR	22+1805+	0717148 798	2	V		V	Sty
	EVANS K KIBET	32096521	0724570550			/		atila
9.	Hillary Kozett		072538745				V	4
10.	RAPHAET CHESSOI		072367874				./	m -
11.	ALLAN KURGAT		0797793395			V		the
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FINANCING LOCALLY-LED CLIMATE ACTION (FLLoCA) PROGRAM ELGEYO MARAKWET COUNTY PCRA DATA COLLECTION AND WORKSHOP PREPARATION Attendance List

Sub County_	KEIYO	SOUTH
Ward Soy	NORTH	

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S/No	Name	ID	Mobile number	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
1,	PATONE KIPLIMO KIMUTY	24682798	0723 758372	m				V		12
2.	CHRISTOPHER MALAKEN	20082286	0723865549	n					-	Fluiple
3.	JOHASON TAPLES	20.564896	0+26709869	M					_	4
4.		23572111	0728723933	m						RHOD.
5.	TEMURAL KIPLELGO	32138950	0796651268	6	P					SKY
6.	0	26283226			F			-	1	GIS

7.	CIDEDN MATIO	30145327	3719.656 857	M		
8.	EDWIN K. KIPRONO		0727494750		-	tuA
9.	SIMION KILL	23652591	0727106634			8
10.	ROONEY KIPRONO		0729 277 174			Reproud
11.	Evens Karyi	26294188	0728749 794			D.
12.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
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FINANCING LOCALLY-LED CLIMATE ACTION (FLLoCA) PROGRAM ELGEYO MARAKWET COUNTY PCRA DATA COLLECTION AND WORKSHOP PREPARATION Attendance List

Count	y Emc	
Sub Co	ounty KEIYO	HORTH
Ward_	EMIOO	
Date_	16/05/2023	

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S/No	Name	ID	Mobile number	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
,				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
2.	VICTOR KEMBOI	40315494	0717762981	_			~	/		VIB-
	TOROTTICH . K. BENSON	29853164	0728894309	-			-	~		(Barrel
3.	PETER K BARNGETUNY	10705903	0724710977	V					/	Ammily
	YUSUF KIPCHUMBA	34507291	0719332992	-			-	<u></u>		HAR
	PAUL K. KATTAM	5312620	0726063555	V			~		/	#Ru.
	JOAN BIWOH	28631414	0715327490		~		~			D

	NAME	10	mobile NO	(ZENDER	NO PH	DE NO	Bellower	AL HAD 35	signatore
7.	Festis K. Kiprutto	27259479	072459479	M			NO		7,61,632	PRIMAN
8.	ERICK KEMBOI	22675940	0720 872770	m					~	Eurkier
9.	LEDWARD CHERONS	27546287	0728645286	ph					~	Retal
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11.										
12.										
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14.										
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FINANCING LOCALLY-LED CLIMATE ACTION (FLLoCA) PROGRAM ELGEYO MARAKWET COUNTY PCRA DATA COLLECTION AND WORKSHOP PREPARATION Attendance List

County Kerra Joefft
Ward KAPTAPHKWA
Date [6] 872223

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S/No	Name	ID	Mobile number	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
1.	Ian Kiputo Koech.	32262231	0722438858				V	~	-	Joon,
2.	BERXARD K KIDLAGAT	25246683	0795575520	/			1		V	Buts
3.	EZELLEL K KIPLIMO	261433 74	0721919973	~		/		V		M
1.	DENNIA K. KEMBOJ	3077 1877	0717491527	~			~	V		F821.
	SILAS KIPRUTO	29579116	0729050795	-			~	-	_	Sally
).	HILLARY KIPCHIRCHIR KIPKOGET	36009290	0729543343	~			~	V		4

7.	GILBOR KIPTARUS	22067697	6722515588	V		V			V	æ
8.	EVERLYN KIPTANU	9958854	0710493064		~	~			V	But
9.	EVERLINE WELDS	12828234	0729 218 055		~		V		V	EWY
10.	SUSAN KIPSEREM	8771727	0726067306		✓		~		V	530
11.	NADMI SEROTICH		0727519781		~			V		MS.
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FINANCING LOCALLY-LED CLIMATE ACTION (FLLoCA) PROGRAM ELGEYO MARAKWET COUNTY PCRA DATA COLLECTION AND WORKSHOP PREPARATION Attendance List

County KEIYO SUJH

Ward SOY SOUTH

Date 16/05/2028

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S/No	Name	ID	Mobile number	G	ender	Peopl living disabi (yes/	with ility	Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
1.	Surgery Chebin	8032267	0722253279	V			/		/	Shahn
2.	STADRACK KIPROWO	27738325	0710649237	/			~	~		tog
3.	NANCY SAWE	22067816	0726472266		~		~		-	Baku
4.	RISPITA KIEGAL	26086318	672492881		~		~		V	- Elype
5.	FRANCISCA KEITANY	22310247	0700076579		~		V		V	France
6.	SAMWEL CHEPKITONY	1114620	0724249284	V			1			Sport

7.	LUKA KIMELI	28347535	0715295281	V			V	~		Hinely
8.	JUDBY KIBET	35 828487	0704 449 680		~		2	L		90
9.	MUSA K. Limo		0726481901	V	H	V			~	(nes-
10.	DONALD KIRSANG	31748063		V			~	-		theret
11.	FRANCIS MAIYO	35506171	0742062291	~			استا	~		AS
12.			7711-01171							
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FINANCING LOCALLY-LED CLIMATE ACTION (FLLoCA) PROGRAM ELGEYO MARAKWET COUNTY PCRA DATA COLLECTION AND WORKSHOP PREPARATION Attendance List

County ELGEITO MARAKWET

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Sub County MARAKWET EAST

Ward_ SAMBIRIR

Date 16-05-2023

Name	ID	Mobile number		ender	living disab	with with	Age		signature
			Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
PAUL CHESEREK	23855489	0796549300	/		/			V	P.C.
IANE KEMBOI	25596568	0721286830		-		_		L	76
REHINARA KOSEIEI	36754016		~			~	~		- Parko
JANETH KWAMBAI	25316604			/				17	(FREE)
ELKANA K. CHEBET			~			~	~		ABO
	PAUL CHESTERE JANE KEMBEI REHMARA KOSGEI JANEIH KWAMBA	PAUL CHESERER 23855484 JANE KEMISO 25596568 REHINARA KOSGEY 36754016 JANETH KWAMBAI 25316604	PAUL CHESTER 23855484 0796549300 JANZE KEMINGI 25596568 0721286930 REHINARA KOSCIEI 36454016 072873341 JANZEIT KWAMBAI 25316404 0711242647	Name ID Mobile number Male PAUL CHESTER 23855484 0796549300 V JANE KEMPSU 25596568 0721286530 REHINARA KOSCIEI 36754016 0728753344 V JANETH KWAMBAI 25316604 0711242647	Male Female PAUL CHESTER 23855484 0796549300 V JANZE KEMINGU 25596568 0721286930 V REHINARA KOSTIEN 36954016 0748853341 V JANZEIT KWAMBAI 25316604 07112472647	Name ID Mobile number Gender living disable from the first state of the following disable from the first state of the first	Name ID Mobile number disability (yes/no) Male Female Yes No	Name ID Mobile number Gender living with disability (yes/no) Male Female PAUL CHTESTER 23855484 0796549380 TANZE KENNEU 25596568 0721286830 REHINARA KOSCIEI 36954016 0728553341 DANCEIH KWAMBAI 25316604 071242647	Name ID Mobile number Gender living with disability Age disability Age disability Age disability Age Above Age Age

					_			_	
7.	JOHN K. TOX	9571763	0723635421	~		~			Tio >
8.	HENRY ROTICH			-		Y		V	Adir.
9.	HERMAN KOMEN		0715250200	5 V		1		~	Ket
10.	BENJAMIN CHEBET		0724898801			~		V	Bonite
11.	JUTIN KNAMBAI	27548267	072217346			/	V		Thort
12.	VESKA KEMBOI	32007556	0724794269		 V		1/		10
13.			UNGTHE						New
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FINANCING LOCALLY-LED CLIMATE ACTION (FLLoCA) PROGRAM ELGEYO MARAKWET COUNTY PCRA DATA COLLECTION AND WORKSHOP PREPARATION Attendance List

Sub County MARAPISET EAST

Ward EmBOBY BUBOLOT

Date_ 17/5/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile number		ender	Peop living disab (yes/	g with ility	Age		signature
1				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
1.	EZRA TO POSTICH KIPROP	36959685	0729627163	1			V	1		ENERS)
2.	FRNEST MAYO	20184667	07 11289530	/					~	Doshy
3.	FELIX KOSCHET	27418829	6727677046	V			1	1/		Frank
4.	GIDEON CHEPTORUS	31108760					V	~		dim.
5.	ALCEN J. KIMUTAI	25334541	0704934872		V					Au
6.	JOHN K MIRKAKA	12823369	072071491	2 2			1		V	A From

7.	GlanDASTINE J-BIWY	1282/199	0705675210		~	1	-	R
8.	GLANDASTINE J. BLUGS MARK LACING DAVID K. YAND SHOWN K. CHESSEX	29.220.16	072869087	V				MA
9.	DAVID KITANO	12824209	0122483090	V				May
10.	SAMMY KACHBISERSK	22759473	079037407	01		t	/	Amelian
11.								- Injuri
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FINANCING LOCALLY-LED CLIMATE ACTION (FLLoCA) PROGRAM ELGEYO MARAKWET COUNTY PCRA DATA COLLECTION AND WORKSHOP PREPARATION Attendance List

County Elgero Marakwet

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Sub County Marakwet West

Ward Kapcowar

Date 17/02/2022

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile number	G	ender	People living disab (yes/	g with ility	Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
1.	LADIA KIPTOD	2-9114539	0723967137	10	~		~		-	***
2.	JOSHUA CHEPKIYENG	0244168	0721 176500	/			V		/	day
3.	MATHEW CHEBOI	34888776	07/9430772	V			~	/		PAR
4.	STEPHAN POTICH	31251207					L	L		Ste
5.	FANICE CHERO	25249403	0725-006791							Thus.
6.	CORNETIUS KICANG	33102087	FIP-F10-21F0	/			~	~		RIST

							1	1	
7.	TORORS. WIRCHUMBA	11730306	079597848	8 V	100	V		1	16 Churche
8.	LEARINA TOROTTICH	24835331	0724500031		V				Bus
9.	WILLY CHERUITOT	27037210	0728422519	~					Cycumic
10.	BONIFACE KIBET	31176312	0 25 128222			/			Party.
11.	David Yater	12828722	6727 34348	~		~			aski
12.	CHARLES KWAMBAI	12678284	27 22 384444	~		V			Pans
13.	Collins Kirlagat	29472216	0729041818			1	~		CON.
14.	KEMBOT DOMINIC	24205946	5725472437	V				1	O and
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FINANCING LOCALLY-LED CLIMATE ACTION (FLLoCA) PROGRAM ELGEYO MARAKWET COUNTY PCRA DATA COLLECTION AND WORKSHOP PREPARATION Attendance List

County EL GETTO MARAKWET

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Sub County M WEST

Ward MOIBEN KUSERWD

Date 13017/8/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile number	G	ender	Peop living disab (yes/	g with ility	Age		signature
			- 20	Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
1.	DANIEL KIMMTO	23638069	0702046363	~			~		V	Dani
3.	ISAAC KIPROTICH	28604686	0724587054	V			~		V	Ant.
	NICHOLAS ROTICH	21033019	0724532931	4			1		V	Cent
4.	HILLMRY SEREM	25 7882 59	07/0620851	V			V		V	Ollne
5.	MATHEN. K. LAGAT BERNARD CHEPHORO	30526090	0727932500	~			/		V	Als
5.	BERNARD CHEPHORO	23144104	0714895112	1			/		V	Between

						Pw	P			
7.		1.8		MALE	FEWALE	- Yes	ND	AGI	-	
8.	JOSEPH - K. CHELIMO	14724475	0721753283	1			~			Wash
	KIMOTAI ABRAHAM	24127379	0716520032	MACE		~			~	- Consider
).	EDINAH TOROTICH	21541250	0727914765	F=					1	
0.	ALICE ROSGEI	23633191			-					135
1.	CORNELIUS KEMBOI KIBET	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1					,			Astures
2.			0722734501	M			V	V		auster
3.	TAMES C KOMEN	12826390	0715475516	3			/		V	Openson
4.										
5.						-				
).				-						



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FINANCING LOCALLY-LED CLIMATE ACTION (FLLoCA) PROGRAM ELGEYO MARAKWET COUNTY PCRA DATA COLLECTION AND WORKSHOP PREPARATION Attendance List

County E.M.C

Sub County MARALLWET EAST

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Ward KABIELO

Date 17/05/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile number	G	ender	Peop living disab (yes/	g with ility	Age		signature
	GG.			Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
1.	GLADIS DIWOTT	28192640	0724385401		V		~	1		6000
2.	Linah Bowen	28173857			V		V	~		Cos
3.	AUGUSTING TOROTTICH	21407085	0705346388	~			~			And
4.	RENBEN CHESTARUS	29523715	0727768368				~	~		Freum T.
5.	10.1.07	21059007	0724212801				~		V	100
6.	ISAAC KOSGEI	23566921	0726029026	1			1			hoch

7.	Bemand Kifrotich	27164993	0725202524	V			~	~	6	Skimich
8.	Viola Kimasop	25828156	0719369 213		/			V	V	Thomas
9.	JELAGAT KIMOSOP	25440065	0715821709		~		/	~		GK.
10.	PHILEMUN CHERUHOT	28154571	0723811543	1			1-	1		100
11.	MesEs KomEN	2341439	0725766345		/		1	4	V	ortolic
12.	NATHAN CHEROP	31302306	0701971983	~			~	·		000
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FINANCING LOCALLY-LED CLIMATE ACTION (FLLoCA) PROGRAM
ELGEYO MARAKWET COUNTY PCRA DATA COLLECTION AND WORKSHOP PREPARATION
Attendance List

County MARAKWET

Sub County MARAKWET WEST

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Ward LELAN

Date 17/6/2011

S/No	Name	ID Mobile number			People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature	
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
1.	Pariced K. Mariyo	12826241	0121944383	V			V		V	Contrato
2.	Albina Too	12824814	0728371297		/		V		V	Att
3.	REGER BIWOSS	21931243	0722147865	/			/		~	PEAUUE
	EBHINK HAND	25094168	0724068062	V			~		V	Dins
5.	WILLIAM K. TANUI		0797763949	V			V		V	att.
6.	SIMON KIPRONO	21036776	0720279819	V			v		~	2001)

				ma	entoin	1	SOBUT	Det	CONTROL	8046
7.	HALTER K MALYO	22216575	0722627270	State Halle	10.00	,5,	V		2	to
8.	FESTUS GIPPEGO		07238346				V	~		For
9.	CALINA YATUR		0727338528						,	Same
10.	BUNGE KEMBOI	In to the same	0707264953						~	Stendovo
11.	MAGRET CHEPKORIR KIPROP	2226707 [Shape
12.	ST SHOT COLOR POPULAR	2320 1013	074354374	-						so you
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FINANCING LOCALLY-LED CLIMATE ACTION (FLLoCA) PROGRAM ELGEYO MARAKWET COUNTY PCRA DATA COLLECTION AND WORKSHOP PREPARATION Attendance List

County Emc Sub County Marakwet West Ward Arror Date 17 (2020

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S/No	Name	ID	Mobile number	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature	
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35		
	RONALD K KIRCHUMBA	34008688	0724068518	V			~	/		GA A.	
2.	PHILEMON KIMAITO	27318426	0729200087	V			V	1/		Ph.	
3.	PAUL K. CHELLING	12822648	0724617449	/				A	1	Amit	
4.	Gernido Kipchumba	3 2509 849	0796595960	1	V			~	V	BRULL	
5.	JOSEP KIBOR		V728416453	V			~		V	The state of the s	
5.	Wesley Korir	22677604	0792630303	1			V		V	Jesus.	

. Age Mobile number EXHIDER PROPERTY BROW Above SIGNAM SABIHA J- KAIHO 25996732 0715458806 EDNAH J. CHELIMO 23414402 0711439952 CAPPEGS K ROTICH 12877706 8743825289 Cedderin 10. ROBERT KIPKORIR 20839625 0711-424172 Dels. 11. Roman 32427632 0792659374 12. CHELANGA 11615393 0725305099 200 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.



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FINANCING LOCALLY-LED CLIMATE ACTION (FLLoCA) PROGRAM ELGEYO MARAKWET COUNTY PCRA DATA COLLECTION AND WORKSHOP PREPARATION Attendance List

County ELGETO MARAKHET

Sub County MARAKKIET KIECT

Ward CEHEINER

Date 6 05 2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile number	G	ender	Peop living disab (yes/	g with ility	Age		signature
1				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
2.	PAUL K. KIPKORIR	9564853	0721353944	1			V		2	Monningi
3.	ELIZABETH KIMACHU	3534297	D712365364		V	~			~	BOK
4.	KEMBOI GTELLAH	28966374	070763475	0	V		~	V		SAT
	STANLEY BUTTO	24594278	0723413147	V			V		v	8th
5.	JAMES CHERVIYOT	3534162	0711261346	V			V.		V	Jung 77
5.	Titus Kipjego	30116475	0719110023	/	1		V	V		Charles

	1. 1	X.									
7.	SIMION	K. PILERICH	21210374	0715894119	~			~			d/ 57
8.	BAVIS	KIBET	27143552	0725919149				/		~	Thu The
9.	RUTH	MALTO	3263 5716	0728566239				~	V		
10.	JOAN	(HEBOINON-1				~			~	1	The
1.	10/100	CIEDO HON	2387976	07378194			-	~	to the		Mes
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FINANCING LOCALLY-LED CLIMATE ACTION (FLLoCA) PROGRAM ELGEYO MARAKWET COUNTY PCRA DATA COLLECTION AND WORKSHOP PREPARATION Attendance List

County ELLERO MARAKHET

Sub County MARAKNET EAST

Ward ENDO

Date 17-05-2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile number	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
1.	STEPHEN A-AMUMNA)	11062956	0707615640	~		R	/		/	SRHA
2.	IRENE KIPCHUMBA	22307111	0727223076		/		/			And
3.	BEATRICE KIPYELIO	/	0791281398		/		V		V	BIRW
1.	PAUL CHESEREU	12825515	0719579186	~			/		/	BOX.
5.	JACOB KAPTOMEN	11339350	0726 625 324	\			/		~	TUGILA
5.	MESHACK CHESEREK	25281903	0726 157 693	/			/		/	A

7.	SOPHIA KANDA				-					
8.	YEGON CEDRICK	12827530	0726652773		/		-		-	Silves
9.	ANDREW KIPTOO	20054941	0724848417				V		/	Frans.
10.			07/9/27327				~	1		Alcholo
11.	MOIAM KIPKEN	27894693	0728732402		~		/	~		Haming
12.	Farth KIPKITOT	30456541	07/03686N		/		~	V		A
13.	JOHNSTONE KIBET	39613402	0704807100	V	. 0	-	V	V		-Hard
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FINANCING LOCALLY-LED CLIMATE ACTION (FLLoCA) PROGRAM ELGEYO MARAKWET COUNTY PCRA DATA COLLECTION AND WORKSHOP PREPARATION Attendance List

County ELGEYO- MARAKWET

Sub County MARAKNET WEST

Ward CHERANG ANY CHEBORDANA

Date 17/6/2021

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile number	G	ender	Peop living disab (yes/	g with ility	Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
1.	MAURINE RUTTO	28029595	0729974921		V		~	/		MR
2.	TIMOTHY KIMALTO	30326886	0705550577	V				V		Spinist B
3.	Thomas Ronols	20503127	0725327825	~			V		1	Malcas
4.	KIRWA ELIUS	33974622	0721616581	V			v	V		the state of the s
5.	WINNIE KIPSANA	24456843	0715 768 734		~		~		~	Little
6.	SOSTEN KIPLAGAT	35033496	0729244765	/			~	1		866

7.	KIPCHIRCHIR &MMON	34873109	0724508230	V			V.	V.		(Annual)
9.	GODFREY K. KIPTOO	23005594	0711913402	~		V			V	Bolo
	HELLEN JEIRCHLIMBA	11865236	0724655331		V		V		V	Da.
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FINANCING LOCALLY-LED CLIMATE ACTION (FLLoCA) PROGRAM ELGEYO MARAKWET COUNTY PCRA DATA COLLECTION AND WORKSHOP PREPARATION Attendance List

County Emc	
Sub County KEIYO	HORTH
Ward TAMBACH	
Date 16/00/2002	

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S/No	Name	ID	Mobile number		iender	Peop living disab (yes/	g with oility	Age		signature
1.				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	7
2.	ANNAH J CHERRYOS	9328863	0711781395		V		V		V	Arc
	L-IDIA KOSGET	27603914	0791027175		/			/		46
	LAZARUS KIMOSOF	12828641	0721293433	~			~		V	Thursh
	MOSES KIPTOO	20946629	- W	51			~		~	Dunt
	RAYMOND KIMAIYO	25 193772	0791679016	V		/			_	@need
	Sammy KIMELI KIMANYO	30144644	0725005529	V			-	~		Forming 1

7.	OLIVER KIPTANUI	21 21		V		,		0
8.	A PART OF THE PART	34743169	0723687601	~		V	V	total.
9.	David Kiest	32182823	0724142480	V			~	The O
	Hosea Keltany	21045983	0716386639	~		V		0
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ANNEX IV: WARD CLIMATE CHANGE PLANNING COMMITTEE.

Table 30: Ward Climate Change Planning Committees

S/No	Name	Contact	Category	Location	Sub-Location
		Marakwet I	East Sub County		
Embol	out/ Embolot Ward				
1.	Gideon Kipsiman	707931806	Youth	Kipchumwa	Kipchumwa
2.	Gandastine J. Biwott	705673212	PWD	Kipchumwa	Kaitamoi
3.	Ezra Toroitich Kiprop	729627163	Youth	Embobut	Endul
4.	Ernest Maiyo	711289530	Religious	Embobut	Maron
5.	John K. Mirkala	720714910	CBO	Embobut	Wewo
6.	Felix Kosgei	727677046	Sub Loc	Embolot	Mumol
7.	David Kimaiyo Yano	722483090	Sub Loc	Embolot	Korou
8.	Alcen Jepkoech Kimutai	704934872	Women Rep	Embobut	Endul
9.	Stephen Yego Kimaiyo	703193214	Sub Loc	Embolot	Mumol
10.	Mark K. Lagat	728590037	Sub Loc	Embolot	Korou
11.	Sammy K. Cheserek	720374074	Ward Admin.	Ex official	Ex official
Sambi	rrir Ward				
1.	Elkanah K. Chebet	720811093	Sub Loc	Mon	Mogil
2.	Herman Komen	715250206	Sub Loc	Kiptumbur	Kipyebo
3.	John Itok	723635421	CBO	Koibatek	Maina
4.	Benjamin Chebet	724898801	Religious	Chemwonyo	Kombases
5.	Jane Kemboi	721286880	Women	Kipkaner	Tuturung
6.	Paul Cheserek	796549300	Sub Loc	Kibaimwa	Ratia
7.	Janeth Kwamba	711242647	Women	Sambirir	Chesoi
8.	Reinard Kosgei	728753341	Youth	Sambirir	Chemworor
9.	Henry Kirotich	726201361	Youth	Kibaimwa	Chugor
10.	Justin Kwambai	722173410	Ward Admin.	Ex-official	Ex-official
Kapye	go Ward				
1.	Reuben K. Cheptarus	727768368	Sub Loc	Kaptich	Kamasia
2.	Moses Komen	725766345	Sub Loc	kararia	Kararia
3.	Isaack Kosgei Yator	726029026	CBO	Kapyego	Tenderwa
4.	Mary J Kemboi	724212801	Women	Kapyego	Tenderwa
5.	Linah J Yego	716484553	Women	Kararia	Kararia
6.	Gladys Biwott	724385401	Youth	Kaptich	Segut
7.	Philemon Cheruiyot	705959780	Religious	Kapyego	kessum
8.	Benard Kiprotich	725202524	Sub Loc	Kapyego	Kapyego
9.	Ogla Chebet	715530095	Youth	kapyego	Kapyego
10.	Gladys Kimosop	715821709	Sub Location	Kaptich	Cheptobot
11.	Violah Kimosop	719369213	Ward Admin.	Ex-official	Ex-official
Endo V					
1.	Andrew Kiptoo	719127327	Youth	Kaben	Marich
2.	Beatrice Kipyego	719281398	Women	Endo	Kowow
3.	Amumwai Stephen	70615640	Sub Loc	Talai	Talai
4.	Cedrick Yego	724845417	CBO	Koibirir	Kasemoi
5.	Irene Kipchumba	727223076	Women	Kibirien	Sagay
6.	Meshack Cheserek	726157693	Religious	Sibon	Sibon
7.	Paul Cheserek	719579185	Sub Loc	Mokok	Olot
8.	Sophia Kanda	726652773	Women	Kotut	Kapkondot

S/No	Name	Contact	Category	Location	Sub-Location	
9.	Jacob Katomen	726625324	Sub Loc	Murktwo	Enon	
10.	Lydia Kipkeu	728732402	Ward Admin.	Ex-official	Ex-official	
		Marakwet V	Vest Sub County			
Sengw	er Ward					
1.	Paul K Kibet	721353944	Sub Loc	Sengwer	Kipsero	
2.	James Cheruiyot	711261346	CBO	Kamoi	Kamoi	
3.	Stella Kemboi	707634750	Women	Sengwer	Kipsero	
4.	Ruth Maiyo	728566239	Youth	Kamoi	Kakizangu	
5.	Titus Kipyego	719110023	Religious	Kapterik	Kapterik	
6.	Simion Kipkerich	715894119	Sub Loc	Rogor	Kaboley	
7.	Stanley Rutto	723413147	Sub Loc	Kamoi	Kibuga	
8.	David Kibet	725919149	Sub Loc	Kapterik	Kipsambach	
9.	Elizabeth Kimachu		PWD	Kamoi	Kibuga	
10.	Evans Kisang	723756166	Sub Loc	Kamoi	Kakisango	
11.	Joan Cheboswony	723781014	Ward Admin.	Ex-official	Ex-official	
Lelan '	Ward					
1.	Peter Biwott	722147865	Sub Loc	Chemosong	Lelan	
2.	Nassan Kwambai	729279916	Youth	Kapkochur	Kaptalamwa	
3.	Eunice Kemboi	707264953	Women	Koisungur	Mosongo	
4.	Jackson Lofoten	724918019	PWD	Moiben	Kimnai	
5.	Kiplagat Sutter	721165130	CBO	Lelan	Kapsait	
6.	Edwin Yano	724068062	Sub Loc	Lelan	Kerer	
7.	Festus Kipyego	723813466	Religious	Kaopkochur	Kibirech	
8.	Simion Kiprono	720379819	Sub Loc	Koisungur	Kibigos	
9.	Ruth Jemutai	769072433	Women	Lelan	Kapsait	
10.	Moses Rutto Kipkosgei	723671096	Ward Admin.	Ex-Official	Ex-Official	
	ngany/ Chebororwa Ward					
1.	Thomas Rono	725327825	CBO	Kaptiony	Kaptiony	
2.	Eliud Kirwa	721616581	Location	Cherangany	Koitugum	
3.	Hellen Kipchumba	724655331	Women	Cherangany	Tenden	
4.	Winnie Kipsanai	715768734	Location	Kondabilet	Kondabilet	
5.	Sosten Kiplagat	743640573	Youth	Kaptiony	Chepkawai	
6.	Edwin Cheptiony	714380471	PWD	Kaptiony	Chepkawai	
7.	Godfrey Kiptoo	711913402	FBO	Chebororwa	Kabelio	
8.	Ammon Chirchir	720641006	Location	Chebororwa	Kondabilet	
9.	Albert Kiplimo	728711851	Location	Chebororwa	Busieso	
10.	Timothy chebobei	705550577	Ward Admin.	Ex-official	Ex-official	
	n/Kuserwo Ward	70000077	,, ard ridinin.	Za official	2A SHICIUI	
1.	Daniel Kimaiyo	702046363	FBO	Kuserwo	Cheptongei	
2.	Alice Kosgei	724621523	Location	Chebiemit	Nerkwo	
3.	Joseph Chelimo	721753283	СВО	Kuserwo	Chemunda	
4.	Abraham Kimutai	716520032	PWD	Kuserwo	Cheptulon	
5.	Nicholas Rotich	724532931	Location	Chebiemit	Nerkwo	
6.	Mathew Lagat	727932500	Youth	Kuserwo	Cheptulon	
7.	Hillary Serem	710620851	Location	Kuserwo	Yemit	
8.	Edinah Toroitich	727914765	Women	Chebiemit	Chebiemit	
9.	Isaac Kiprotich	724587054	Location	Moiben	Kilima	
10.	Benard Chepkoro	714895112	Location	Moiben	Sumbeyiwet	
11.	Komen james	715475516	Ward Admin.	Ex-official	Ex-official	
	war Ward	/134/3310	man ramin.	LA Official	LA Official	
rzahon	Dominic Suter	720873794	FBO	Kapsumai	Sinon	
1.	Dominic Sufer					

S/No	Name	Contact	Category	Location	Sub-Location
3.	Fanice Cheboi	725006792	Location	Kapsowar	Talai
4.	Lydiah Kiptoo	723967137	Women	Koibarak	Kobuswo
5.	Boniface Kibet	728728222	Youth	Koibarak	Tuyobei
6.	Mathew Cheboi	719430772	Location	Kapsumai	Kapsumai
7.	David Yator	727348348	Location	Kapsowar	Kapsowar
8.	Joshua Chepkiyeng	721176500	Location	Kipsaiya	Kipsaiya
9.	Stanley Kipchumba	795978488	PWD	Kapsumai	Kapsumai
10.	Charles Kwambai	729823236	CBO	Kipsaiya	Kipsaiya
11.	Dominic Kemboi	725472437	Ward Admin.	Ex-Official	Ex-Official
Arror		125412451	ward Manini.	LA Official	LA Official
1.	Joseph Kibor	728416453	Location	Chesuman	Cheptemberer
1.	Joseph Kibol	720410433	Location	Chesuman	WO
2.	Roberd Korir	711424172	Location	Chesuman	Resim
3.	Paul Chelimo	724617449	Location	Arror	Niwai
4.	Getrude Kipchumba	796595960	Location	Arror	Koitilial
5.	Charles Rotich	743823289	CBO	Arror	Arror
6.	Hosea Kiptoo	768942378	Youth	Chesuman	Kapchemuta
7.	Philemon Kimaiyo	729200087	FBO	Arror	Arror
8.	Ednah Chelimo	711439952	PWD	Chesuman	Chepkum
9.	Sabina Keino	715458806	Women	Arror	Kilos
10.	Zeddy Chelanga	725305099	Ward Admin.	Ex-Official	Ex-Official
			h Sub County		
Emsoo	Ward		11 5 410 C G 4111 J		
1.	Peter Kiyeng	724710977	Sub Location	Keu	Chegilet
2.	Toroitich Benson	706669330	Youth	Cheptarit	Cheptarit
3.	Yusuf Kipchumba	719332992	Sub Location	Keu	Kabulwo
4.	Victor Kemboi	717762981	Youth	Keu	Kamoingon
5.	Erick Kemboi	720872770	Sub Location	Kokwao	Kapchelal
6.	Festus Kipruto	724735784	Sub Location	Kokwao	Emsoo
7.	Paul Katam	726063555	Sub Location	Kokwao	Kaptum
8.	Leonard Cherono	728645286	СВО	Kokwao	Nyalil
9.	Joan Biwot	715327490	Women	Kokwao	Kibendo
10.	Leannic Cherono	717781421	FBO	Kokwao	Kaptum
11.	Charity Kimaiyo	727423940	Ward Admin.	Ex-official	Ex-official
Tamba	ich Ward				
1.	Sammy Kimeli	725005529	Youth	Kamogich	Kessup
2.	Moses Kiptoo	718704065	CBO	Kamogich	Rimoi
3.	Hosea Keitany	716386039	Sub Location	Kamogich	Anin
4.	Raymond Kimaiyo	791679016	Sub Location	Kiptuilong	Setek
5.	Lazarus Kimosop	721293453	FBO	Kamogich	Siroch
6.	Oliver Kiptanui	723687601	Sub Location	Kiptuilong	Kapterik
7.	David Kibet	724142480	Sub Location	Kiptuilong	Kipkaa
8.	Anna Cheruiyot	711781395	Women	Kamogich	Anin
9.	Lydiah Kosgei	791027175	Sub Location	Kipka	Kipka
10.	Caroline Koima	725343319	Ward Admin.	Ex-official	Ex-official
Kapch	emutwa Ward				
1.	Kenneth Kimaiyo	723112673	CBO	Kamoi	Singore
2.	Major John Chemwolo	758010419	FBO	Kapchemutwa	Kapkatui
3.	Simon Chirchir	717148798	PWD	Kapchemutwa	Bugar
4.	Caurentia Kipyego	722820435	Women	Kamoi	Kapkonga
5.	Collins Korir	722820435	Sub Location	Chebaror	Mindililwo
6.	Allan Kurgat	797793395	Youth	Chebaror	Kapkessum

S/No	Name	Contact	Category	Location	Sub-Location
7.	Raphael Cheboi	723678744	Sub Location	Irong	Iten
8.	Hillary Koech	725388453	Sub Location	Chebaror	Chebokokwo
9.	Evans Kimutai Kibet Sirma	724570556	Sub Location	Kapchemutwa	Korkitony
10.	Brian Kimeli	724537651	Sub Location	Kapchemutwa	Kendur
11.	Judy Chebet	724441051	Ward Admin.	Ex-official	Ex-official
Kamai	riny Ward				
1.	Bonface Kwambai	711625361	Kipsoen	Mutei	Kipsoen
2.	Christopher Kiptui	723663262	FBO	Irong	Kiptabus
3.	Faith Jerop	706504349	Youth	Mutei	Kapteren
4.	Hilary Kiplagat	725015313	CBO	Irong	Katalel
5.	Leonard Chepkonga	724866375	Sub Location	Mutei	Kapkoi
6.	Anthony Kiplimo	728570564	Sub Location	Segoit	Chesitek
7.	Ronald Tarus	729955616	Sub Location	Mutei	Chelingwa
8.	Lucy Karite Kiplagat	725952964	Women	Segoit	Sergoit
9.	James Cherusei	713116531	Sub Location	Sergoit	Kaplamai
10.	Micah Kiplimo	721847841	Ward Admin.	Ex-official	Ex-official
	1		h Sub County		
Kapta	rakwa Ward		v		
1.	Bernard Kiplagat	725575520	FBO	Kitany	Chebior
2.	Susan Serem	726067306	Woman	Kitany	Kitany
3.	Gilbert Kiptarus	722515588	Sub-Loc.	Kaptarakwa	Kaptarakwa
4.	Silas Kipruto	729050795	Sub-Loc.	Mosop	Kiptulos
5.	Hillary Kipkogei	729543343	Sub-Loc.	Mosop	Kapkenda
6.	Everline Kiptanui	710493064	Sub-Loc.	Kaptarakwa	Mokwo
7.	Peter Kiprotich	708832102	Sub-Loc.	Kaptarakwa	Kaptagat
8.	Everlyne Wendot	729218055	CBO	Kaptarakwa	Kaptarakwa
9.	Dennis Kemboi	717491527	Youth	Mosop	Kapkenda
10.	Ezekiel Kiplimo	721919973	PWD	Kaptarakwa	Cheboir
11.	Ian Kipruto Koech	722438858	Ward Admin.	Ex -official	Ex -official
Soy S	outh Ward			_	
1.	Nancy Sawe	726472266	Women	Soy	Chob
2.	Musa Kibet Limo	720431901	Sub-Loc	Chemoibun	Chepsirei
3.	Shadrack Kiprono	710649237	CBO	Kocholwo	Salawa
4.	Samuel Chepkitony	724249284	FBO	Soy	Turesia
5.	Francis Maiyo	742062291	Sub-Loc	Kocholwo	Molol
6.	Risper Kigen	724928881	Sub-Loc	Soy	Morob
7.	Fransisca Keitany	700076579	Sub-Loc	Chemoibun	Tumeiyo
8.	Luka Kimeli	715295281	Sub-Loc	Kocholwo	Kapkosom
9.	Donald Kipsang	704891616	Sub-Loc	Kocholwo	Enego
10.	Judy Kibet	704449689	Youth	Kocholwo	Kocholwo
11.	Sammy Chebii	722253279	Ward Admin.	Ex-official	Ex-official
Metke	i Ward				
1.	Ely Kiprop	710235931	Youth	Metkei	Tugumoi
2.	Anne Boit	716407837	Women	Kamwosor	Kamwosor
3.	Moses Kimalet	720288445	CBO	Kamwosor	kapchorwa
4.	Victor Tarus	725375296	Sub-Loc	Kamwosor	Kombatich
5.	Ambrose Kipruto	725038899	Sub-Loc	Kamwosor	Kimamet
6.	Nicholas Kemboi	768335781	FBO	Kamwosor	Kiptengwer
7.	Sagin Kipsang	725372771	Sub-Loc	kapkwony	Kipsaos
8.	Gideon Kiprop	720670707	Sub-Loc	Kamwosor	Kapchorwa
9.	Mercy Jebichi Lagat	703218803	Sub-Loc	Metkei	Kabirisus
10.	Amos Kipsang Tanui	720807244	PWD	kamwosor	Kamwosor

S/No	Name	Contact	Category	Location	Sub-Location					
11.	Gertrude Serem	723956105	Ward Admin.	Ex-official	Ex-official					
Soy N	Soy North Ward									
1.	Jemutai Kiplelgo	796551268	Women	Soy	Kapkosom					
2.	Johnstone Tarus	726709869	FBO	Soy	Muskut					
3.	Evans Kurui	728749794	Youth	Kibargoi	Cheptebo					
4.	Brian Maiyo	728723933	CBO	Soy	Sego					
5.	Grace Kipserem	717425157	Sub-Loc	Chepsigot	Chebinyiny					
6.	Cristopher Malakwen	723865549	Sub-Loc	Chepsigot	Kabito					
7.	Simion Kibet	727106634	Sub-Loc	Kibargoi	Rokocho					
8.	Edwin Kiprono	727494750	Sub-Loc	Kibargoi	Emsea					
9.	Rooney Kiprono	729277174	Sub-Loc	Epke	Epke					
10.	Gideon Maiyo	719656857	Sub-Loc	Kibargoi	Chang'ach					
11.	Kimutai Kiplimo	723758372	Ward Admin.	Ex-official	Ex-official					
	orio Ward									
1.	Joel Chemworem	721224084	FBO	Nyaru	Mwen					
2.	Philip Kiptui	723700952	Su-Loc	Marichor	lelboinet					
3.	Jane Cheruiyot	723919564	Sub-Loc.	Marichor	Kamelil					
4.	Patrick Kigen	722927497	Sub-Loc.	Marichor	Samich					
5.	Gideon Maina	727676958	Youth	Marichor	Chepkorio					
6.	Rachael Koima	724842966	Women	Marichor	Cherota					
7.	Kenneth Barmasai	796209259	PWD	Chepkorio	Flax					
8.	David Kiptanui	724048664	FBO	Nyaru	Kapcheptek					
9.	David Koima	722943068	CBO	Nyaru	Kipsaina					
10.	Beatrice Magel	721735350	Ward Admin.	Ex-official	Ex-official					
Kabier	nit Ward									
1.	Jeremiah K. Chebore	721626325	Sub-Loc	Kabiemit	Kapkoma					
2.	Laban Kogo	725869125	Youth	Kabiemit	Kapchebelel					
3.	Joyce Rotich	721117819	Sub-Loc.	Kabiemit	kabiemit					
4.	Colins K. Barseguton	722546019	Sub-Loc.	Kabiemit	Cheboen					
5.	Kiprotich Kandie	794330119	Sub-Loc	Tumeiyo	chepkosom					
6.	Duncan Kandie	724089052	Sub-Loc	Tumeiyo	Tumeiyo					
7.	Leonard Ayabei	721255839	CBO	Tumeiyo	Tambul					
8.	Isaac Barsulai	723383157	PWD	Maoi	Ketigoi					
9.	Isaac Kibet	725341276	FBO	Maoi	Kapkitony					
10.	Ascar Talam	723310010	Women	Maoi	chepkurmam					
11.	Theophilus Ayabei	720957560	Ward. Admin	Ex-official	Ex-official					

ANNEX V: TRAINING OF TRAINERS (TOTs)



Figure 63:Trainers of Trainers on PCRA Process

ANNEX VI: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT ON PCRA EXERCISE.





Figure 64: Community Engagement on PCRA





Figure 65:PCRA Exercise

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