

INDEPENDENT COUNTRY PROGRAMME EVALUATION

KENYA

EVALUATION PERIOD: 2018-2022

COUNTRY PROFILE

Population

48
million people
(2019)



\$1,840
(2020)

GNI per capita

HDI value

0.601
(2020)



5.0 %
(2019)

Unemployment

Women in politics

21% in Parliament

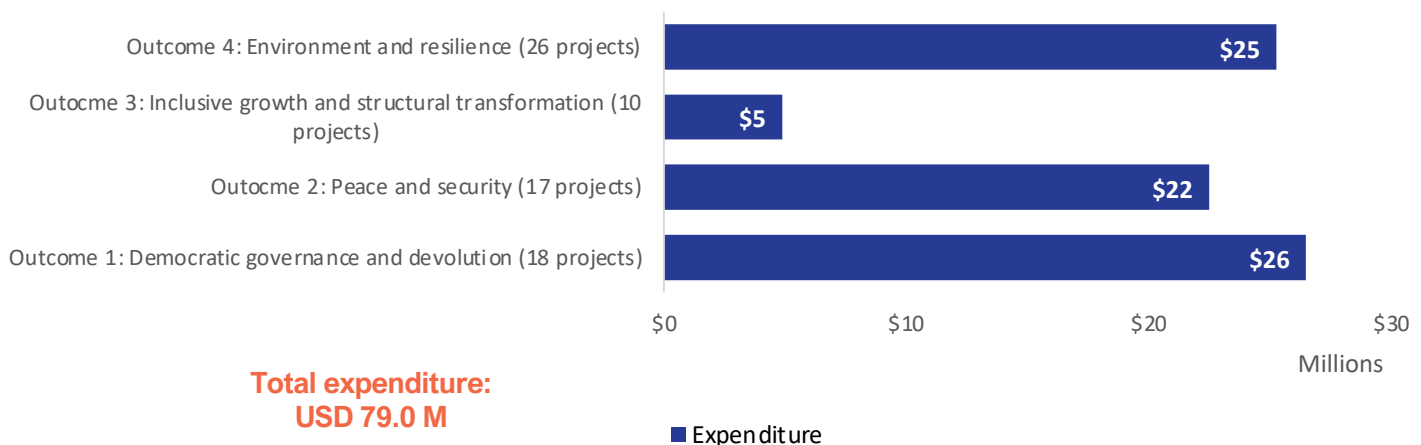


3%
Estimated GDP
losses from
droughts and floods

Climate change

PROGRAMME OUTCOME AREAS

2018-2022



CONCLUSIONS

1. UNDP plays an important role in supporting Kenya to implement its devolution objectives, and has effectively met the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic.
2. Support to operationalizing policy and legal frameworks for conflict management and human security was achieved through collaboration with Government and civil society.
3. UNDP's work on inclusive growth helped address youth unemployment and environmental and social standards in the small-scale mining sector, although results are limited.
4. UNDP's environment projects deliver effectively, and promote the conservation of Kenya's biodiversity and sustainable management of natural resources.
5. The results-based management system does not clearly articulate a theory of change to link projects to overall objectives, compromising the capacity to track results and inform management decisions.
6. Significant work needs to be done to enhance programme efficiency, especially in terms of securing adequate funding.
7. UNDP's efforts to mainstream gender in its programmes have seen modest results at the national level. The lack of interventions with gender equality as their principal objective indicates the lack of a consistent framework for a gender-transformative approach.
8. UNDP programming was affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, but has adapted swiftly to accommodate the changes required and build resilience among its partners.



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR UNDP

1. Maintain the overall focus of the governance and devolution programme, with some adjustments.
3. Redesign the inclusive growth portfolio while maintaining the focus on youth unemployment.
5. Articulate a dedicated programme theory to feature youth more strongly.
7. Set more realistic resource mobilization targets and establish contingency plans for resource shortfalls.



2. Strengthen synergies within the peace and security portfolio, and across other programme areas.
4. Retain leadership in the environment area, focusing on downstream activities and replicating successful approaches.
6. Upgrade monitoring and reporting systems, and strengthen the theory of change.
8. Improve baseline gender analysis and introduce measures to promote empowerment and equality in decision making

ABOUT THE INDEPENDENT EVALUATION OFFICE

By generating evaluative evidence, the Independent Evaluation Office (IEO) supports UNDP to achieve greater accountability and facilitates improved learning from experience. The IEO enhances UNDP's development effectiveness through its programmatic and thematic evaluations and contributes to organizational transparency.

ABOUT ICPEs

The IEO of UNDP conducts Independent Country Programme Evaluations (ICPEs) to assess UNDP's performance at the country level. These evaluations support the formulation of a new UNDP country programme strategy in facilitating and leveraging national efforts to advance inclusive and sustainable development.