

# EMS

JULY - SEPTEMBER 2016



# NEMA working towards 'Zero Waste' by 2030



National Environment
Management Authority (NEMA)

Has finalized the National Solid Waste Management Strategy. This is a strategy on solid waste management that seeks to deliver the country from the Waste menace by demonstrating how waste is a resource!



Towards a 7R oriented society R-educe, R-euse, R-ecycle, R-fill, R-efuse, R-eturn, R-ethink your waste. The Strategy creates wealth from waste, employment and at the same time reducing pollution to the environment.

Visit our website today and see how this is real! www.nema.go.ke







# Strategic Corporate Objectives



To ensure compliance with environmental legilstaion and policies in order to maintain a clean, healthy and sustainable environment.

To strengthen and develop institutional capacity for effective and efficient management of the environment.

To build and nurture strategic partnerships, aimed at enhancing sustainable management of environment.

To enhance the use of communication as a tool to achieve the authority's perforance objectives.

## editor's note

JULY - SEPTEMBER 2016



The dream of keeping our country clean can only be realized if there is a proper waste management system. Poor waste management poses a great threat to our environment and public health.

It's for this reason that solid waste management was identified as a flagship project under Kenya's Vision 2030 and as such the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) developed a National Solid Waste Management Strategy which is set to propel the country towards sustainable solid waste management.

In pursuit of implementing solid waste management strategy, The Authority in collaboration with its mother Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources launched 100 days Rapid Results Initiative (RRI) on solid waste management on 16th August, 2016 in Nairobi.

The initiative aimed at; creating public awareness, monitoring disposal sites, sensitizing stakeholders,

#### Getting rid of the Waste from our cities...

### It is Possible



Today, the globe has changed direction and people are now making good use of waste materials. Through a better way of handling waste and exploring hidden opportunities in hips of garbage, no doubt our country's environment will be clean, healthy and sustainable.

promoting compliance and enforcement of environmental regulations and standards.

Waste management is a challenge that needs cooperation from all stakeholders for it to be addressed fully. In light of this, NEMA involved both public and private partners by collaborating with; Nairobi County Government, National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA), National Police Service, Retail Trade Association of Kenya (RETRAK), Public Service Vehicles, Community Based Organizations among other partners.



It's imperative to note that the world has moved away from the ancient discernment on waste being unwanted matter to just unexploited resource. Gone are the days when waste material had a timid connotation of something worthless.

NEMA is working out to ensure that the Country remains healthy and gets rid of the waste menace. The ultimate goal of the Authority is to have "Zero Waste" in the Country. The zero waste strategy begins with you. A story is told of a friend at school was always being laughed at because his father emptied dustbins for a living. But those who laughed worshipped famous footballers.

My question is, 'who would we miss most if they did not work for a month, the footballer or the garbage collector?'



Chief Corporate
Communications Manager,
Evans Nyabuto

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#### **DISCLAIMER**

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## NEMA launches 100 days on RRI

By Samwel Irungu & Stella Karanja

Waste management has been an issue of concern for all over the country. Despite the fact that the function was devolved in the new constitution dispensation, Counties have been unable to fully address the waste menace.

It is against this backdrop that the National Environment Management Authority in collaboration with the ministry of Environment and Natural Resources launched the Rapid Results Initiative on solid waste management in Kenya on 16th August, 2016 at KICC, Nairobi.

The initiative includes collaboration with; County Government, National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA), National Police Service, Retail Trade Association of Kenya (RETRAK), Public Service Vehicles, Community Based Organizations and Public Private Partnerships.

The initiative will include media campaigns, which is geared towards creation of awareness, compliance and enforcement involving surveillance and inspections in collaboration with lead agencies and stakeholders.

The launch was graced by the CS, ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Prof Judi Wakhungu who stated that the Ministry has formed an inter-agency committee on the enforcement of waste management, which has identified gaps in the

implementation of the waste agenda in the country. "The committee has also drawn up an action plan for environmentally sound management of waste in the country and is spearheading and fast tracking implementation of this activity through a Rapid Results Initiative (RRI) in the next 100 days," she remarked.

NEMA Board of management chairman, Mr. Maluki Mwendwa informed the gathering that the problem of waste management

requires concerted efforts at the national and county levels, and urged the counties to invest more on waste

management through Public Private Partnership (PPP) and to acknowledge waste as a resource to boost the county economic development. He reminded the County Governments that they are required to adopt the national set standards, domesticate or formulate laws where necessary within their respective jurisdiction.



"Continued next page"

In his remarks, NEMA Director General, Prof Geoffrey Wahungu urged the public and institutions to engage in developing a 7R oriented society by Reducing; Rethinking; Refusing; Recycling; Reusing; Repairing and Refilling their waste. "The waste management should be treated as a national priority, and hence provide an organised, logical set of steps to tackle this priority through the creation and implementation of appropriate frameworks to ensure a clean and healthy environment," he added.

The 100 days RRI expected outcomes include; enhance public awareness on waste management, undertake joint surveillance or inspections with relevant regulators, lead agencies and stakeholders, monitor implementation of the 10 minimum points in our existing waste management facilities, increase waste management receptacles in public places, enhance compliance promotion, enforce laws on

compliance in waste management, recognize best practice in waste management and engage stakeholders on the implementation of the national solid waste management strategy.

The waste management should be treated as a national priority, and hence provide an organised, logical set of steps to tackle this priority through the creation and implementation of appropriate frameworks to ensure a clean and healthy environment,"

#### NEMA Director General, Prof Geoffrey Wahungu

Solid waste management remains a major challenge in the 47 Counties in the Country. In an effort to address a poor solid waste management, NEMA has developed some minimum requirements as a baseline for implementation by the Counties. These includes designation, securing and

manning of the disposal sites, promotion of efficient collection and transportation of waste.

Although waste management is a devolved function, Article 42 of the constitution of Kenya provides for the right to a clean and healthy environment for every Kenyan. Moreover, it's the duty of every Kenya to safeguard and enhance the quality of the environment.

The writers are NEMA's Corporate Communications officer and an Intern



L-R\_NEMA Director General, Prof Geoffrey Wahungu, Chair KEPSA, Suresh Patel, Kiambu CEC Environment, Esther Wanjiru,
Chair Matatu Owners Association, Dickson Mbugua, PS, Environment Ministry, Mr. Charles Sunkuli,
NEMA Board Chair, Mr. Maluki Mwendwa and NEMA Director C & E, David Ongare during the launch
[PHOTO: STELLA KARANJA/NEMA]



### Laikipia County to CONTROL OPUNTIA

#### By Samwel Irungu

Opuntia is a plant surrounded by a Mexican mystery and legend and is mainly found in South America. In some countries, the plant is regard as healthy and good for consumption. Opuntia was brought into Kenya-Northern Laikipia over 40 years ago to be used as a live fence on ranches and keep trespassers at bay.

Today, the plant has demonstrated aggressiveness and occupies large tracks of land previously used for pasturing domestic and wild animals in the conservancies. This has displaced pasture and indigenous plants. The locals in Northern Laikipia, many of whom relies on pastoralism, have been working together with various authorities to get rid of the invasive species. In April 2015, John Weller from Ol Jogi Conservancy, together with Dr. Arne Witt from the Centre for Agriculture and Biosciences (CABI), NEMA's Director General Prof. Geoffrey Wahungu, County government and community representatives officially launched the release of a biological agency-superbug to help in reduction of the Opuntia.

The National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) in collaboration with the Laikipia County Government launched a biological agent to get rid of Opuntia stricta, an invasive plant species that threatens to destroy the biodiversity of the region.

Generally, Laikipia County is heavily dependent on livestock. The County also boosts of highly number of wildlife who depend on natural vegetation. The rapid spread of the non-native cactus Opuntia, their lives are now under threat. This weed has invaded the grazing land and when livestock and wildlife eat its fruits, the spines can cause infection and eventually death.

Chemical and mechanical control methods are expensive and impractical, with this understanding, NEMA and County Government of Laikipia come together to find a sustainable solution to the spread of the cactus. This was through the introduction of a sap-sucking insect that feeds solely on the cactus.

The cactus has affected public and private conservancies in the region among them Oljogi, which houses many iconic animals. The invasive cactus had displaces the native plant species and has prevented rehabilitation of degraded land.

During the launch, the leaders who included the PS in the Department of Environment, Mr. Charles Sunkuli, Laikipia Governor, Hon. Joshua Irungu, NEMA board and Directors were taken through the mechanical and biological methods of getting rid of the invasive species.

Kimani Kuria, manager at Ol Jogi Conservancy explains to NEMA board of management, Laikipia County Governor and stakeholders how the biological agent has successfully been applied in the area

[PHOTO: SAMWEL IRUNGU/NEMA]

PS Charles Sunkuli called on NEMA to conduct further research to enable Laikipia eradicate the invasive cactus. He stated that the ministry was committed to ensure that the livelihood of the community was not affected any longer.

NEMA board chair, Mr. Maluki Mwendwa also assured the community of the continued support not only to eradicate the plant but also to addresses climate change which is evident in the region. This was echoed by NEMA Director General, Prof Geoffrey Wahungu who affirmed that the use of the biological insect is safe and NEMA gave permission to undertake further field trials on Oljogi land, which has confirmed that the insect posed no threat to any other plants. Based on these trials, NEMA gave a go ahead for the release of the insect widely in the affected region in Laikipia region.

OI Jogi is now partnering with neighboring communities to release the insects into nearby ranches also affected by the cactus, including the community-owned wildlife conservancy of Naibunga. This little 'dudu' has huge potential to control the invasive cactus which if not managed, could mean that more than 70% of grazing land is lost. This biocontrol could therefore save costs and restore land to local wildlife and livelihoods to Laikipia's farmers.

Writer is NEMA's Corporate Communications office



Maasai women dancers entertain the quests during the launch [PHOTO: S. IRUNGU/NEMA]

# Let's keep Kenya clean! NEMA DG urges public

By Ferdinand Musungu & Samwel Irungi

The Cleanup World Day national celebrations took place on Saturday, 17th September, 2016 at Jomo Kenyatta Grounds in Kisumu County. The theme for this year's event was "Our Place, Our Planet, Our Responsibility" and the domesticated slogan was "Keep Kenya Klean (3K)"

The cleanup was preceded by three days of creation of awareness on waste management. A NEMA caravan traversed various Counties educating the public on the essence of waste management with messages such as 'Waste is a resource, segregate waste at source'.

NEMA Chairman, Mr. Maluki Mwendwa (4th L),
NEMA DG Prof Geoffrey Wahungu (2nd L) joins Kisumu County staff
and other stakeholders during the cleanup
[PHOTO: ANTONY MWANGI/NEMA]

The theme highlights the importance of putting efforts in place to ensure our environment is protected and conserved. Various activities were carried out to commemorate this day including tree planting, clean up exercises, processions and public barazas all aimed at creating environmental education and awareness to the public. The slogan acted as a rallying call for environmental action for the Kenyan people.

NEMA Director General, Prof Geoffrey Wahungu making his remarks during the cleanup celebrations [PHOTO: ANTONY MWANGI/NEMA]

NEMA in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources launched the Rapid Results Initiative on Waste Management throughout the country in the month of August this year.

This initiative will spearhead and fast track implementation of the National Solid Waste Management Strategy in the country within 100 days. This will be achieved through inspections or surveillances, creation of awareness through media and engagement of various stakeholders.

Speaking during the Clean-up the World Day celebrations, NEMA Director General, Prof Geoffrey Wahungu stated that waste is not only a challenge but, is also a largely untapped opportunity.

He postulated that proper waste management presents an opportunity not only to avoid the detrimental impacts associated with waste, but also for material recovery, realize environmental, economic and social benefits and take a step on the road to a sustainable future. The DG added that the benefits ensue when waste is treated as a resource that can be recovered and put to productive and profitable use.



Prof. Wahungu was categorical that NEMA will not hesitate to take action on public transport vehicles that do not have waste bins and warned the public not to board such vehicles. He also warned commuters against relieving themselves in the bushes as the Authority will take action against such individuals.

The NEMA board of management chairman, Mr. Maluki Mwendwa stated that the problem of waste management requires concerted efforts at the national and county levels. He urged the counties to invest more on waste management through Public Private Partnership (PPP) and to acknowledge waste as a resource to boost the county economic development

Mr. Maluki reminded the County governments that they are required to adopt the national set standards, domesticate or formulate laws where necessary within their respective jurisdiction. This will ensure that there is no gap in the enforcement of the waste management standards in the counties.

Ms Agnes Yobterik delivered the speech for the CS Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, she stated that the ministry in collaboration with the National Environment Management Authority launched the Rapid Results Initiative (RRI) for Solid Waste Management in the Country in August 2016 in Nairobi County.

The RRI is aimed at fast—tracking implementation of waste management programmes as provided for in the National Solid Waste Management Strategy.

She acknowledged that challenges of waste management are common and similar in all counties. She affirmed that the Authority will ensure that the waste management strategy is implement-

ed at the same time using the same standards and strategies in all counties at the same time because this will have more impact and counties will find it easier to even pool resources and establish common infrastructure for waste disposal.

NEMA Chairman, Mr. Maluki Mwendwa, NEMA Director Prof Geoffrey Wahungu and staff later joined Mr. Justus Nyamu, the Director, Elephant Neighbors Center, who is doing a walk for, "East Africa elephant walk" in Busia.

They showed their solidarity with Mr.
Nyamu who has been walking across
East Africa to see that he passes the message that
elephants should be saved

## Coast region observes

## WORLD CLEAN UP DAY

By James Kamula

Over one thousand Kenyans including representatives of government institutions; NGOs; private sector; community based organizations; hoteliers; school children and the general public turned out to clean up the beaches in the Kenya coast during this year's International Coastal Cleanup Day marked on 17th September 2016.



## Kenyan coast observes CLEANUP DAY

The International Coastal Cleanup is the world's largest global volunteer effort for the oceans and waterways. It is held every year on 17th September under the aegis of the Ocean Conservancy. This year's cleanup was done in several beaches in the Kenya Coast including Watamu, Mombasa, Likoni and Diani. The local representative of the Ocean Conservancy, Kenya Conservation of Aquatic Resources, coordinated the cleanup. NEMA officers from Coast Region Office and Mombasa County Office participated in the Mombasa event which was held at Jomo Kenyatta Public Beach.

The beach cleanup event at Jomo Kenyatta public beach kicked off at around 8.00 am and was flagged off by the KWS Coast Assistant Director, Mr. George Osuri, who was the

chief guest for the Mombasa event. Nearly 1200 volunteers collected more than 1.5 tons of waste during the event.

The waste collected was sorted into various waste types and weighed in line with the procedures developed by Ocean Conservancy to guide the exercise globally. The waste types collected included plastic and glass bottles; plastic paper bags; plastic cups; straws and food



wrappers among other ocean and beach trash.

During execution of this global event countries are required to ensure the waste collected is sorted and data taken on the weight of each waste type. Appropriate disposal of the waste collected is also a key requirement. The results of the waste type collected are analyzed and published in a report published each year by the Ocean Conservancy with a view to providing countries with information on beach pollution trends and most affected areas to guide planning of interventions.

The peak of the cleanup event was marked by entertainment and speeches made by representatives of both government and the NGO representatives. The speeches mainly focused on the importance of oceans to human beings; the threats that this essential resource is facing and the need for stakeholders to play an active role in safeguarding the coastal and marine resources.

According to the 2015 Ocean Conservancy report, the total waste collected in Kenya beaches in 2015 was 11.5 tons. Plastic paper bags, plastic bottles, cigarette butts and food wrappers were the most common waste types collected. The

main source of these waste is beach goers.

The results of this year's beach cleanup (total weight and waste types) will be known after the data from all the beach cleanup events is compiled and disseminated to countries by the Ocean Conservancy. Research has shown that globally over 18 billion tons of plastic waste is dumped in the oceans every year and hence the need to boost solid waste management efforts to address the issue.

The international beach cleanup spearheaded by the Ocean Conservancy has continued to make a great contribution towards reducing this problem in the Kenya coast thus supplementing other existing waste management efforts by NEMA in partnership with stakeholders such as the routine enforcement of Waste Management Regulations 2006; Water Quality regulations 2006; Wetlands regulations 2009; and implementation of the National Solid Waste Management Strategy among other measures.



Waste being weighed and loaded into a waste collection vehicle



Mr. James Kamula of NEMA (right) receives a certificate of participation from the chief Guest, KWS Coast Assistant Director, Mr. George Osuri

The writer is a Senior Marine Officer/NEMA KCDP Technical Coordinator

# NEMA address Amu power environmental concerns

By Samwel Irungu

The National Environment Management Authority conducted a public hearing meeting for the proposed Amu Coal power plant at Kwasasi, Lamu County on 24th August, 2016. The power plant is expected to generate 1050MW once it's fully operational.

The Authority was represented by the Director Compliance and Enforcement (C&E), Mr. David Ong'are on behalf of the Director General, NEMA. The meeting was chaired by Lamu County Commissioner, Mr. Joseph Kanyiri.

Before the public hearing, the Authority met with various Agencies and stakeholder to iron out issues they had raised in their memoranda to the Authority. The meeting was crucial to ensure additional concerns that might have been omitted in their earlier comments have been included. During the meeting, Mr. Ong'are also met Lamu MP, Hon. Shakila Abdalla who was opposed to the proposed project. She argued that limited time had been given to air the views and explained that the residents needed an extension of timeline to ninety days to have ample time to study the 1,800 page EIA report. She added that it was important for them to make an informed decision and participate in the decision making process.

Speaking during the public hearing, NEMA Director C&E Mr. David Ong'are stated that the Authority had not made decision and was willing to consider the views of all members of the public before making the final verdict. He affirmed that the Authority will only give the license after taking into consideration the views and comments of the public and stakeholders.

The residents through their association, Barani Self Help group stated that the EIA report should be translated into Kiswahili language and give it to the public through their agents. The County Government of Lamu stated that they were studying the report and were ready to give their views.



Residents' main concern was that they wanted to be compensated before the project begins. They argued that the proponent; Amu power assured the residents that they are going to ensure everyone is compensated. The residents were assured that the due process was going to be followed and all the issues clarified to the public.

However, human rights activities and some leaders opposed the projects on the grounds that the project will have long term negative impacts biodiversity, health and water. They argued that the proposed project would affect the biodiversity of Lamu Island which is a world heritage site under UNESCO through carbon emissions. They argued that there exists other alternatives such as clean energy. They added that the proponent should provide information on sustainability of the Coal plant, provide baseline information for noise and air quality analysis as well as provide detailed information in handling, storage and disposal of ash, provide information on treatment and monitoring of waste water quality and air quality.





## Strategies to Climate Change mitigation

By Immaculate Kiilu



The Adaptation Fund (AF) was established by the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) to finance concrete adaptation projects and programmes in developing countries that are Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.

National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) is the National Implementing Entity (NIE) of the adaptation fund in Kenya with the assistance of three executing agencies including Kenya Forestry Research Institute (KEFRI), Tana and Athi River Development Authority (TARDA), and Coast Development Authority of Kenya (CDA). In the lower Eastern region the adaptation fund projects will be implemented by TARDA

To be most effective, adaptation must proceed at several levels simultaneously. However, for these efforts to be robust or, in many cases, even possible they must be guided and supported by national policies and strategies.

Some of the adaptation strategies that could be explored to ensure sustainable adaptation to climate change include: developing new crop types to enhance seed banks, promoting crop diversification and increasing efficiency of irrigation.

Other strategies include dispersing information on conservation management practices, promoting agricultural drought management, Integrating Adaptation with Development Adopting contingency planning for drought and promoting water conservation.

## Enhancing climate adaptation in Coast

The Kenyan Climate Change Adaptation (KCCAP) Programme is an amalgamation of several climate change adaptation projects designed to address five thematic areas, namely, food security, water management, coastal management, disaster risk reduction and knowledge management.

Coastal Development Authority based in coast part of Kenya is one of the main Executing Entities for this particular programme and covers 3 counties namely Kilifi, Kwale and Taita Taveta.

The adaptation programme in Coastal region is meant to enhance environmental management while addressing effects of sea level rise and shoreline changes.

This programme intends to strengthen capacity and knowledge management on climate change adaptation; improve climate resilient water management systems to enhance food security in selected counties; enhance climate change resilience for improved food security as well as increasing resilience to the effects of rise in sea level and shoreline changes in the Kenyan coastal zone.

The main project deliverables for CDA include but not limited to construction of rain water roof catchments, construction of Water Pans, mangrove and Coral Reef rehabilitation and protection in Vanga and Gazi area, shoreline stabilization, erosion and accretion control in Vanga and Gazi area, management pan, capacity building and inventory and GIS database of mangrove forests, community empowerment on Mangrove Exploitation and participatory forest management.

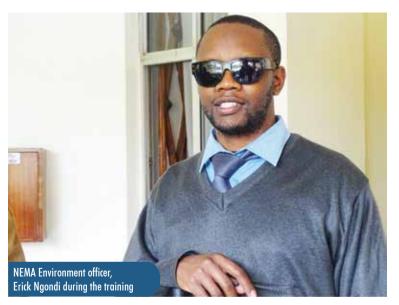
Speaking during their inception workshop held on 21st June 2016 at Matuga School of government in Kwale County, CDA Project coordinator Mwanasiti Bendera mentioned that the three year climate change programme is meant to enhance environmental management while addressing effects of sea level rise and shoreline changes.

With a total budget of USD 1,162,421.83 an equivalent to 1,162,421 Million Kenya Shillings. This is nearly half of the Adaptation Fund Programme in Kenya, and the expectations of NEMA as the National Implementing Entity on CDA as a key driver of this process is therefore very high.

The writer is an intern at Corporate Communications Section

# **Disability**mainstreaming at NEMA

By Erick Ngondi



Disability mainstreaming involves understanding persons with disability (PWD) and incorporating them in all aspects of development. In this regard, NEMA held a three-day workshop from 25th to 29th August, 2016, conducted by the Kenya Society of the Blind.

Disability can come in many ways including accidents, sickness, old age and drug and substance abuse. Thus, PWD should be rehabilitated and habilitated at the same time because the reasons that can lead to disability can creep in any time of a person's life. Rehabilitation is the process of providing skills and knowledge to PWD while habilitation is providing support services such as mobility aids, a guide, and interpreter of sign language not to forget assistive technology of PWD.

The possibility of people becoming disabled are on rise due to our fast paced lifestyle and way of living. When working with PWD, it is important to note what they would require to facilitate their day to day activities. Physical requirements include ramps, terrain that is friendly, smooth and regular pathways, wider doors which allow movement of persons using wheelchairs and concrete pavements to ease mobility.

Educational requirements include: availability of literature in braille and interpreters as well as braille transcribers. Electronic devices include: braille note taker, smart canes, braille machine and paper, eye pal sole reader, softwares such as Text to Speech softwares e.g JAWS amongst others.

We should not forget the social requirements which include: positive attitude towards PWD, equal and equitable opportunities in employment, involvement and participation in planning and decision making on matters affecting them and most importantly is to avoid cultural beliefs and stereotypes which often keep PWD out of the mainstream society.



PWD should be respected, enabled to exercise their rights, they should attain a reasonable quality of life in a way that also recognizes the role of the family unit, be free from neglect, abuse, intimidation and exploitation. These principles when exercised will enable PWD feel well appreciated.

It's imperative also to encourage PWD to join the employment sector. Employers on the other hand have a duty not to treat PWD less favorably than others, make reasonable adjustments, provide assistive devices and also improve employment prospects.

Among the practical session was a free eye clinic where the NEMA staff where able to have an eye checkup and were advised accordingly. A blind walk session was held where NEMA staff were blind folded and guided through NEMA building and compound.

Besides the experience being an eye-opener for all, staff recommended several structural adjustments to cater for internal and external clients of Authority. During the training, members of the disability mainstreaming committee had lunch with their eyes blindfolded.

The writer is an Environment Officer at NEMA



Waste management has been a problem countrywide. Counties have been grappling with the problem of waste management. National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) is mandated to coordinated all matters related to the environment in the country.

It is against this backdrop that the NEMA is on 100 days Rapid Results Initiative which was launched in August 16, 2016. One of the initiative's main goal is to bring stakeholders on board to address the menace of solid waste management.

In this regard, the Authority organized a Gala dinner on 22nd September, 2016 at Sarova Stanley Hotel to engage partners from both private and public sectors and raise funds for solid waste management in the country. The well attended event saw various stakeholders make monetary pledges among other forms of support to back the Authority's bid to keep the country clean.

Under the current constitutional order, solid waste management is a devolved function with NEMA providing standards, guidelines and technical support to counties. Unfortunately, solid waste poses a major challenge. Poor waste management has negatively impacted on our environment, public health, our economy, the image of our Country Kenya and climate change related effects.



NEMA chairman, Mr. Maluki Mwendwa making his remarks during the gala dinner [PHOTO: SAMWEL IRUNGU/NEMA]

In order to promote proper solid waste management, the Authority has compiled the minimum parameters for dumpsites on waste management which will be used to evaluate the counties performance on an annual basis. The areas to be covered include; waste collection, waste transportation and waste disposal site.

The Cabinet Secretary, ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Prof. Judi Wakhungu reiterated the Ministry's commitment to safeguard the environment despite challenges among them, lack of requisite waste handling infrastructure. In her speech, which was read by the PS Environment Charles Sunkuli, Prof. Wakhungu applauded the massive support by the stakeholders. "I am immensely gratified by this bold experiment at partnership with private sector players to mobilize both financial and technical resources to comprehensively deal with the challenge of solid waste in the country," Read part of the speech.

Mr Sunkuli said that he was glad to have private sector representatives whose companies generate considerable amount of solid waste and challenged them to be on the frontline in the waste management initiative.

Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA) representative Suresh Patel said that the private sector has come a long way in waste management, intimating that the plastic management programme was a 2006 private company's initiative. "As much as we try to make an effort to reduce the generation of the waste, we should make sure that somehow we can put value to that (waste) and people will have interest to collect it and take to the right place to recycle," Said Mr. Patel.

The dinner meeting which convened tenths of company heads and representatives from almost every ministry, was held in an effort to source for monitory and kind support towards the ongoing 100 days Rapid Results Initiative (RRI) on solid waste management. The initiative which was launched by the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources in collaboration with NEMA on 16th August, 2016 aims at achieving Zero Waste by 2030.

NEMA Board Chairman Mr Maluki Mwendwa called for a public private partnership which will help mobilize resources, reduce risks, contribute to economies of scale and enhance service delivery. The partnership will be on RRI activity based on non-monetary where no monies will be paid or deposited into the NEMA account but earmarked to specific action areas. The CS stated the Authority has allocated 30% of its 2016/17 budget to waste management.



NEMA Director General Prof. Geoffrey Wahungu admitted that there was need to work together with both private and public sector in the realization of the 100 days RRI on solid waste management. Prof Wahungu concluded, "The success of waste management activities across the country depends equally on all of us." The National and County Governments have a critical role to play in support of waste management challenges facing our country. Specifically, the County Governments have a major role in facilitating the implementation of waste management in collaboration with all partners.



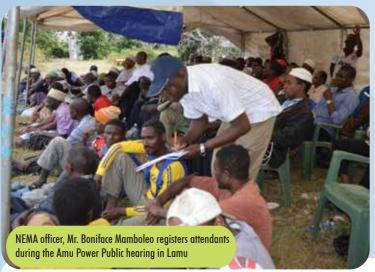
The writers are an intern and a corporate communications officer at Communications Section respectively



























# National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)

Has finalized the National Solid Waste Management Strategy. This is a strategy on solid waste management that seeks to deliver the country from the Waste menace by demonstrating how waste is a resource!



**SEGREGATE YOUR WASTE** 

Towards a 7R oriented society
R-educe, R-euse, R-ecycle,
R-fill, R-efuse, R-eturn,
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The Strategy creates wealth from waste, employment and at the same time reducing pollution to the environment.

Visit our website today and see how this is real! www.nema.go.ke

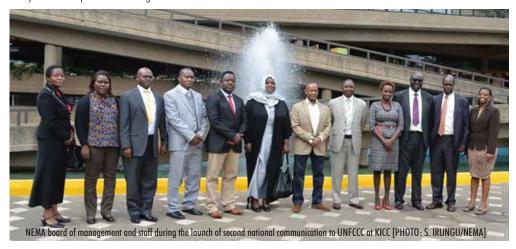




#### Kenya makes stride to

### **Climate Variance**

By Stella Karanja & Samwel Irungu



The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) is an international environmental treaty negotiated at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro from 3 to 14 June 1992, then entered into force on 21 March 1994. The UNFCCC objective is to "stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system".

The framework set no binding limits on greenhouse gas emissions for individual countries and contains no enforcement mechanisms. Instead, the framework outlines how specific international treaties may be negotiated to set binding limits on greenhouse gases.

In line with this, the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources in conjunction with the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) launched the Kenya Second National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) at KICC, Nairobi on 27th July, 2016.

Kenya has finalized the Second National Communication (SNC) which is a second assessment of Kenya's situation with regard to national circumstances, the national greenhouse gas inventory for various sectors and responses to climate change.

The report has also identified constraints, gaps and related financial, technical and capacity needs that Kenya requires to adequately fulfil her obligations under the UNFCCC.

This SNC report was prepared through a national participatory process including stakeholders from government, civil society and the private sector in accordance with the provisions of the Convention.

The Second National Communication was prepared in fulfilment of Kenya's reporting commitments under the UNFCCC. The preparation and submission of the Initial National Communication to the UNFCCC was done in October 2002. The Second National Communication was due in 2007 but was submitted in December 2015.

The structure of the Communication is based on the guidelines for preparation of national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention. The SNC comprises, as required, information on national circumstances, greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory and measures to mitigate climate change, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, and other information relevant to the achievement of the objective of the convention, including research, education and systematic observation specific to climate change. Further, Communication highlights Kenya's efforts to address climate change.

Speaking during the launch, CS Environment and Natural Resources, Prof Judi Wakhungu stated, "Kenya believes that meeting the climate change challenge lies in sustainable development initiatives that promotes a clean and climate-resilient economy." She added that strengthened institutional and human resouThe writer is

an intern at corporate communications section rees are needed to improve capacity to adapt to the impacts of this challenge. Kenya has mitigation potential in several sectors such as energy, transport, forestry and waste management.

There is therefore need to mobilize and leverage various resources both domestically and internationally to develop and strengthen the various sectors to not only improve their socio-economic resilience but also contribute to emission abatement while at the same time meeting our development agenda Vision 2030.

The SNC notes that Kenya needs to strengthen the coordination, networks and information flows between ministries, different levels of government, civil society, academia and the private sector to have a more efficient integration of climate change variables into poverty reduction and development strategies. It also calls for mainstreaming climate change issues in policy and legal frameworks across all sectors and to enhance the capacity of the scientific research and private sector communities to formulate and implement mitigation and adaptation policies, options and actions. The need for awareness rising among stakeholders and decision-makers is critical and should be enhanced by all players.

NEMA board chairman Mr. Maluki Mwendwa remarked that climate change will require the sustained participation of all stakeholders at all levels, where the government and private sector will play a key role policy direction, mobilization of resources and implementation.

He further stated that NEMA will continue to offer the necessary support as spelled out in the Climate Change Act 2016 article 17 where the Authority is charge of Greenhouse gas (GHG) monitoring and compliance and enforcement. NEMA continues to serve as the Designated National Authority for the Clean Development Mechanism, the National Implementing Authority for the Adaptation Fund and the Green Climate Fund.

The chairman's sentiments were echoed by the Prof Geoffrey Wahungu the Director General NEMA when he assured stakeholders of NEMA's commitment to collaborate in climate change monitoring and compliance and enforcement as provided for under the newly enacted Climate Change Act 2016.



NEMA chairman, Mr Maluki Mwendwa (R) and Paul Kere from Ministry of Environment displaying the SNC report as Dr. Kennedy Ondimu looks on [PHOTO: STELLA KARANJA/NEMA]



The writer is an intern at corporate communications section

# Nakuru pioneers model in waste management

By Anthony Ngare

As part of the Rapid Results Initiative (RRI) launched by the Cabinet Secretary for Environment last month, a NEMA delegation was in Nakuru County to undertake inspection and surveillance of the county's preparedness to execute the RRI.



The team focussed on highway surveillance, waste management in the established dumpsites managed by the county government, Supermarkets' compliance to number of packaging plastic bags as well as awareness creation among the Public Service Vehicles and Saccos.



The NEMA team led by Principal Compliance Officer Dr Anne Omambia made a courtesy call to the Nakuru CEC Mr Richard Rop and relayed the NEMA Director General Prof Geoffrey Wahungu's message of close collaborations between the regulatory body and the county governments since they are the executing entities on waste management.

On his part, Mr Rop said that Nakuru County is keen to regain its once famous title of the cleanest area in the region.

Towards this, the county government has come up with a workable model. The government has mapped the whole of the town and its environs and divided it into sections. These sections are then contracted to private entities such as youth groups and Community Based Organizations to manage all aspects of waste management from collecting garbage from the estate to sweeping the streets.



"This is working for us at the moment since at the estates people who are managing the model know each and there are checks and balances at the local levels", said Rop. He also added that funding from the initiative generates some income. "In addition, they sweep the streets and clear the bushes. They also pay revenue to the government for inspection purposes".

In addition, these contracted entities also pay business registration license. "For any load depending on the size, they pay tipping fee" he added.

According to the Director in charge of Environment Mr Kiogora Muriithi, the model will be replicated throughout the county. "The tendering process was completed a fortnight ago and winning companies have picked the award documents" he reiterated.

The team also visited numerous sub counties sin the vast county from Molo, Subukia and Naivasha.

At Nakuru's main dumpsite Gioto, the delegation arrested two people who were found dumping at the site without requisite licensing.

One of the main challenges at Gioto is that it was established in 1974, but despite this some investors are still building near the dump site and pressurizing the county government to move the dumpsite. "We are looking for resources to move the dumpsite. But waste management does not receive as much support as we would want from the county assembly" noted Mr Kiogora.

"The reason waste management is becoming a challenge because it's hard to get it on the electoral agenda" said Rop. "Development is ward driven and MCAs do not see the importance of budgeting for waste management as opposed to say roads and dispensaries" Mr Rop pointed out.

Consequently, there is need to ensure waste management becomes an electoral agenda for next year's general elections for it to command the attention it deserves from the county assemblies countrywide.

 $[The \ writer \ is \ the \ principal \ corporate \ communications \ officer]$ 

# NEMA participates in Ndakaini Half Marathon

By Ferdinand Musungu



The National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) participated in this year's 13th edition of Ndakaini Half Marathon held on 10th September, 2016. The marathon is an annual event held in support for the conservation of Ndakaini catchment area. Ndakaini Dam Half Marathon event started way back in 2004 under the auspices of the Ndakaini Dam Environmental Conservation Association (NDEKA) with a mission to support sustainable supply of safe water to the Ndakaini Dam through conservation to the catchment area and the empowerment of local community to develop viable social economic enterprises associated with the dam.

NEMA team of ten members managed the scorching mid-morning sun to successively manoeuvre through steep hills and slopes alongside other participants. The team registered excellent results in the 10 kilometres (KM) corporate race, a race category that kicked off at 10:00 am. The theme for this year's event was; 'Run for life, in good company' In the major race which featured mainly elites, Patrick Kipng'eno emerged winners at 1:05:18 in Men's title while in Women's category Brigit Kosgei claimed victory after stopping the timer at 1:16:09.

The second category of the three-in-one marathon race was the 10 KM corporate contest where different companies and institution including NEMA participated. The 5 KM race which was dominated by children and elderly men and women was the last competition of the event that commenced at around 11:00 am after which an Award ceremony kicked off to honour the champions of the day.

For many, the marathon offers a welcoming distraction from all the hustle and bustle of the city. Constant pressure to perform, meet deadlines and make money sees many residents push aside their health to the side-lines. Cases of life style diseases such as heart disease and cancer have been on the rise. Hence, the race offers a platform where people come to work out and therefore helping in keeping them in shape.

The marathon however, is not all fun and play, a bigger agenda lies behind all the pomp and colour.

It's all about conservation benefits that are realized from the event. Almost 70 per cent of the water piped to Nairobi comes from Ndakaini Dam. That clearly indicates the importance of the dam to Nairobi residents. However, with a total holding capacity of 70 million cubic metres the dam is under constant threat as global warming ravages the country and other African countries. This is the reason for having such events to raise some funds to deal with such challenges.



[The writer is an intern at Communications Section]

## Waste management inspections

By Anthony Ngare & Samwel Irungu

#### **Inspection in Nairobi County**

The National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) conducted a grand inspection in Nairobi County on 13th and 14th July, 2016. It was spearheaded by inspectors from NEMA headquarters and Nairobi NEMA office.

The objective of the inspection was to foster compliance with environmental laws and legislation for a clean and healthy environment for all. The exercise was also meant to create awareness on compliance issues and also issue orders to those who do not have licenses and summoning them to the office for corrective action. Moreover, the inspection sought to establish whether annual Environmental audits have been undertaken in several establishments within Nairobi County.

The inspection was carried out in parts of Kasarani, Ngara, Zimmerman, Pumwani, Kamukunji, South B, Huruma, Eastleigh and Umoja.

The Authority also sought to gauge the compliance levels of various regulations; EIA licensing, environmental audit, waste management, water quality regulations, wetlands, noise, air and biodiversity regulations.

Generally, all development projects should conduct an environmental impact assessment and obtain a license from NEMA which sets conditions for waste management, protection of workers on site among other conditions.

The inspection stretched to inspections on riparian encroachment, checking on buildings sewer lines, illegal discharges and illegal discharges.

According to the Amended EMCA 2015, those do not comply with environmental regulations can be fined between 2 and 4 million or imprisoned for one to four years. This makes environmental crimes very expensive to ignore.

The two-day exercise established that despite the high compliance level by some individual and establishments, more needed to be done. Orders were issued in a bid to do follow-ups to the areas where the need was identified. Those without licenses were ordered to get them while those who had failed to comply with various environmental regulations were made aware of the same.

#### **Highway inspections**

The National Environment Management Authority is on 100 days Rapid Results Initiative (RRI) Implementation roadmap. The 100 days RRI initiative was launched on 16th August, 2016 by the Cabinet Secretary Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Prof Judi Wakhungu.





Towards the end of 100 days, RRI is expected to achieve; enhanced public awareness on waste management, undertake joint surveillance or inspections with relevant regulators, lead agencies and stakeholders, monitor implementation of the 10 minimum points in our existing waste management facilities, increase waste management receptacles in public places, enhance compliance promotion, enforce laws on compliance in waste management, recognize best practice in waste management and engage stakeholders on the implementation of the national solid waste management strategy.

So far, a number of surveillances have been carriedout along Narok-Mai Mahiu road, Nakuru and Kericho. Several others areas have been slated to have surveillance exercises undertaken. Within the month of September, several activities have been planned which includes surveillances, workshops, CECs meeting, Clean up the world day, Gala dinner, regional talk shows, meeting with regional regulated community among several other meetings to facilitate engagement in the achievement of the RRI set goals.

The writers are Principal Corporate Communications Officer and Corporate Communications Officer

# NEMA hosts TICAD VI RCE Conference



The Tokyo International Conference on African Development side event organized by the United Nations University- IAS/Global RCE Service Centre in collaboration with NEMA, RCE Greater Nairobi and the African Regional Centre for Expertise Network was held at Kenyatta University Conference Centre (KUCC) on 26th August, 2016.

The theme of the event was strengthening the role of African Regional Centers of Expertise to deliver the sustainable Development goals SDGs through education for sustainable development.



NEMA Director EEIPP, Dr. Ayub Macharia speaking during the Conference (PHOTO: FERDINAND MUSUNGU/ NEMA)

The aim of the side event was to explore ways of strengthening African RCEs as multi- stakeholder partnerships for scaling up innovation, resources and action to deliver the SDGs in local and regional contexts, paying particular interest in highlighting and promoting the role of ESD in achieving the SDG'S at local and regional levels.

The RCE Coordinator Greater Nairobi, Dr. Mary Otieno addressed the guests pointing out that the agenda of TICAD and that of RCE are intertwined.

She remarked that K.U has been of great support to the RCEs in launching the various courses on their website. Dr. Mary thanked the guests, sponsors for co-operating and making the conference a success as she opened the floor for deliberations.

Prof. Rob put the nexus of sustainability in a context. He said "education for sustainable development should include Healing, decolonizing, mobilization and transformation according to (Smith, 1999)." He added that all the sustainable Development Goals are intertwined. In order to solve one, the others must be tackled.

Regional Advisor for African RCEs, Prof Akpezi Ogbuigwe reinforced Prof. Rob's words by explaining that change has to be there for the sustainable development goals to be realized. She said that education is key in the realization of the SDGs." RCEs have the potential to provide a continental platform for transforming Africa" the Professor said. Goal four should be integrated in all other SDGs was her message. Mr. Usman Muhammad praised the regional center of expertise youth network for the efforts made towards helping the youth. He urged leaders to be more accommodating of the youth and engage them in their various activities. Mr. Usman also emphasized on the importance of Goal 4 in achieving sustainable development.

Member of Niger State House of Assembly, Mrs Binta Mamman asked the government to collaborate with RCEs. Mrs. Binta praised the RCEs especially RCE Minna in Nigeria for the good work done in transforming lives. She also talked of gender inequality as set back toward achieving the SDGs.

# **NEMA hosts 6th African RCE Conference**

The sixth African Regional Centre of Expertise (RCE) Conference on Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) took place from 24th to 26th in Kenyatta University with National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) and RCE Greater Nairobi as the main hosts.

The theme of the conference was; developing capacities of African RCEs for the implementation of the Global Programme on ESD and the Achievement of Sustainable Development Goals.

African RCEs president,
Mr. David Ongare
(NEMA Director C & E)
making remarks during
the conference
[PHOTO: A. MWANGI/NEMA]



RCEs plays a useful role in addressing local and regional sustainable development challenges through ESD within the framework of the implementation of Global Action Programme (GAP) on ESD.

Organized by United Nations University-Institute of

Advisor Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS) in collaboration with NEMA and RCE Greater Nairobi, the conference addressed the role of Africa RCEs in implementing the GAP of ESD and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Acting Vice Chancellor, Kenyatta University Prof. Paul

Wainaina welcomed delegates at the venue and also acknowledged the need to deliberate on how RCE can be a viable vehicle for driving the global agenda of sustainable development. "In this respect, the outcomes of this conference will go a long way in addressing the global challenges and achieving sustainable development goals for this country and the African region." He remarked.

RCEs African president, Mr. David Ong'are urged

delegates to refocus their energies to provide local solutions to local sustainable development challenges in the wake of the new framework of GAP.

In pursuit of environmental conservation, there was a

tree planting session after the opening remarks of the conference which brought together RCE leaders from; Malawi, South Africa, Uganda, Zambia, Nigeria, Lesotho and Tanzania

{The writers are interns at Communications Section}

# Enhancing climate adaptation in Coast

By Mary Amondo & Samwel Irungu

**The Kenyan Climate Change Adapta- tion (KCCAP) Programme** is an amalgamation of several climate change adaptation projects designed to address five thematic areas, namely, food security, water management, coastal management, disaster risk reduction and knowledge management.

Coastal Development Authority based in coast part of Kenya is one of the main Executing Entities for this particular programme and covers 3 counties namely Kilifi, Kwale and Taita Taveta.

The adaptation programme in Coastal region is meant to enhance environmental management while addressing effects of sea level rise and shoreline changes.

This programme intends to strengthen capacity and knowledge management on climate change adaptation; improve climate resilient water management systems to enhance food security in selected counties; enhance climate change resilience for improved food security as well as increasing resilience to the effects of rise in sea level and shoreline changes in the Kenyan coastal zone.

The main project deliverables for CDA include but not limited to construction of rain water roof catchments, construction of Water Pans, mangrove and Coral Reef rehabilitation and protection in Vanga and Gazi area, shoreline stabilization, erosion and accretion control in Vanga and Gazi area, management pan, capacity building and inventory and GIS database of mangrove forests, community empowerment on Mangrove Exploitation and participatory forest management.

Speaking during their inception workshop held on 21st June 2016 at Matuga School of government in Kwale County, CDA Project coordinator Mwanasiti Bendera mentioned that the three year climate change programme is meant to enhance environmental management while addressing effects of sea level rise and shoreline changes.

With a total budget of USD 1,162,421.83 an equivalent to 1,162,421 Million Kenya Shillings. This is nearly half of the Adaptation Fund Programme in Kenya, and the expectations of NEMA as the National Implementing Entity on CDA as a key driver of this process is therefore very high.

#### Adaptation fund programme taking shape in counties

The Kenya Climate Change Adaptation Programme launched on 29th January, 2016 is expected to run for a span of three years with the main objective of building resilience among vulnerable communities who are susceptible to the adverse impacts of climate change.

The programme which is not only a huge success to NEMA but also to the entire country as it cuts across 14 Counties, has strongly kicked off with 90% of the Executing Entities working towards achieving their objectives as per their approved work plans. NEMA as the National Implementing Entity for the programme has taken up its supervisory role so as to ensure that the project deliverables are met and funds used correctly.

A baseline survey is one of the major activities that the NIE is expected to undertake during the initial stages of projects execution by the EEs. The objective of the survey is to determine the organizational capacity of every Executing Entity to carry out the projects and also determining the baseline status at the project sites. The NIE has, therefore, assigned different teams of NEMA officers who have started conducting the activity.

A team of four officers visited TARDA from 25th-29th July 2016. Some of the activities carried out during the visit were organizational capacity assessment which entails but not limited to organizational background, preparedness for the AF programme and financial management.

As one of the main Executing Entities, TARDA has its projects cutting across three Counties namely Machakos (Ekalakala), Makueni (Emali & Kibwezi) and Murang'a (Masinga - Ngetani).

The officers visited Emali the proposed site for milk cooling and processing plant, Ekalakala- proposed site for fish cold storage plant and Ngetani (Masinga) - selected area for small holder irrigation system where they met some of the project, stakeholders and beneficiaries. The Kibwezi and Murang'a sites were not visited since specific project sites have not been determined.

With different teams on ground, the NIE Secretariat and other members led by NIE chair, Dr. Ayub Macharia went for a one week study tour in Centre de Sulvi Ecologique (CSE) in Dakar, Senegal. CSE completed implementation of its Adaptation Fund programme in 2014.

The delegates had a chance to meet and share with Senegal's Adaptation Fund Designated Authority and indeed there are lots of lessons to learn from both agencies.

[The writer is intern at NIE programme and a Corporate Communications officer]





# **NEMA** dedicated to waste management



Most County executive committee members for environment claimed that waste management and management of environment in general has been hindered by lack of sufficient funds.

Speaking during the workshop, NEMA Director General Prof. Geoffrey Wahungu stated that to successfully implement policies on waste management, the Authority requests full support of County Governments, County Commissioners, Private Sector players and all other stakeholders, both state and non-state actors.

NEMA chairman, Mr. Maluki Mwendwa echoed the sentiments of Prof. Wahungu by stating that waste management requires concerted efforts at the national and county levels. He informed participants that NEMA has allocated 30% of its 2016/17 budget to waste management in Kenya.

The National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) held a Rapid Results Initiative (RRI) Workshop in Nakuru, Legacy Hotel on 14th September, 2016. The workshop brought together NEMA board of management, management, NEMA staff, and County Executive committee members of environment among other stakeholders.

The workshop was geared towards chatting a way forward towards the state of waste management in the Counties. The participants also reviewed the progress and developed strategies of the implementation of the RRI on solid waste management in Kenya.

To successfully implement policies on waste management, the Authority requests full support of County Governments, County Commissioners, Private Sector players and all other stakeholders, both state and non-state actors.

NEMA Director General Prof. Geoffrey Wahungu



## **NEMA** trained on RRI delivery model

The National Environment Management Authority is on 100-days Rapid Results Initiative implementation roadmap on solid waste management in Kenya. In this regard, the Authority organized a training on RRI capacity building which was conducted by trainers from the Ministry of Public Service, Youth and Gender Affairs.

The training focused on the model of RRI delivery. The trainer, Dr. Elijah Achoch informed the participants that to achieve the RRI set goals, the Authority has to use the right model that encompass-

es all the teams, their roles and set goals.

The participants were challenged to set agals and consider developing auestions to be addressed such as the amount of data available, the timeframe, issues or opportunities present as well as whether there is need to stretch the goals.

Dr. Achoch explained that the RRI aoverning structure involves a political leader, who provides political goodwill, climate and support for delivery of the RRI as well as supports overall policy framework.

He explained that the sponsor is the chief executive officer of an institution in this case, the Director General. The Director General gives broad policy direction, mobilizes and avails resources to help the team achieve the overall objectives for RRI implementation.

On one hand, the results leader is responsible for team results and harmonizes the team's budgets to ensure they are within the institutions approved resources. Results leader should also coordinate all the RRI's within the ministry and broadcast the achievements.

While the strategic leader provides a strategic area, gives a ao-ahead for RRI goals as well as applied pressure to ensure results are achieved. Strategic leader makes sure the needed support is available and review and supports team progress on expansion of the scope's initiative.

Team leader is charged the daily management of the RRI project and helps the team identify solutions to obstacles faced and also motivates team members to ensure team progress.

Finally, team members are required to use their knowledge, skills and background to help RRI succeed and participate actively in the agal setting, planning, reviewing progress and documenting the RRI achievements. The coaches also encouraged NEMA RRI teams to develop RRI work plans to effectively deliver the set goals.



#### NEMA set for balanced scorecard

Balanced scorecard is a set of measures that gives top managers a fast but comprehensive view of a company. It enables the managers to take stock of operational measures on customers' satisfaction. This results in the achievement of desired strategy in execution of the goals at hand.

In this regard, the senior management of the National Environment Management Authority held a balanced scorecard training from 5th to 7th September, 2016 at Boma

The training offered an opportunity for the staff to be coached on the strategic planning and balanced scorecard methodology as well as provide a timeframe roadmap for the Strategic Plan review based on the balanced scorecard.

The balanced scorecard includes financial measures that tell the results of actions already taken and complements these with operational measures on customers' satisfaction, internal processes and the organization's innovation and improvement activities.



Deputy Director EP&RC, Dr. Charles Lange making a presentation during the training [PHOTO: SAMWEL IRUNGU/NEMA]

It is also important to have a balanced scorecard because it allows managers to look at the organization from a strategic point and provide answers to how it can improve its service provision. This is cascaded to various teams within the organization enhancing service provision. Balanced scorecard is used as: performance measurement system, performance management system and strategy evaluation system.

[The writer is a Corporate Communications Officer]

#### **ISIOLO FIRST LADY**

#### leads in Clean-up Day



day to be falling on every first Saturday of

every month where communities will do

clean-up in their residential areas and use

the day as an opportunity meet with their

NEMA used build-up activities and the

celebration to create awareness by commu-

nicating and demonstrating sound and responsible solid waste management

practices, which included waste segrega-

leader to foster development.

tion, recycling and reuse.

Maina Muturo - CDE Isiolo

NEMA mobilized the county government, lead agencies, civil societies, business community and the media to commemorate Clean up the World Day 2016 on 29th Sept, 2016.

The Clean-up was graced and flagged off by Isiolo County First Lady Madina Doyo who was accompanied by CEC Environment Amina Omar and Chief Officer Halake Tadicha and government staff.

The County public health department and red-cross provided gloves and breathing masks while NYS team led the procession and provided cleaning equipment. Public mobilization was done through local FM radios and road shows.

The County Government pledged fulfilment of the recently launched waste management scorecard for the county government by NEMA in the ongoing 100 days Rapid Results Initiative.



#### Counties' scorecard on waste management launched

The National Environment Management Authority launched the Counties' scorecard on waste management in a Gala dinner held at Sarova Stanley on 22nd September.



Under the current constitutional order, solid waste management is a devolved function with NEMA providing standards, guidelines and technical support to counties. Unfortunately, solid waste poses a major challenge. Poor waste management has negatively impacted on our environment, public health, our economy, the image of our Country Kenya and climate change related effects.

In order to promote proper solid waste management, the Authority has compiled the minimum parameters for dumpsites on waste management which will be used to evaluate the counties performance on an annual basis. The areas to be covered include; waste collection, waste transportation and waste disposal site.

# NEMA, NTSA in a joint working formula

The MOU between NEMA & NTSA was recently reviewed and finalized documenting the roles and responsibilities of both agencies within their respective mandates.

The MOU focuses on relevant legislation including, Waste Management Regulations 2006, Noise Regulation 2009 and Air Quality Regulations 2014 as well as the NTSA Act focusing on road safety in public service vehicles. The bilateral Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is entered into between the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) and the National Transport Safety Authority (NTSA).

The joint technical committee developed a joint work plan to operationalize the MOU and partnership upon the launch. Including, media campaigns, joint surveillance and testing as well as capacity building. Each of the partners is expected to set side budgetary allocations for the implementation while supplementing through resource mobilization.

There is need for both NEMA/NTSA to meet and endorse the MOU, Joint Work plan and the way forward before planning for a fresh launch. It has been proposed that NEMA hosts the NTSA Management for this undertaking as a return courtesy.

The MOU between the Parties is entered into in order to form a basis upon which the parties shall act in collaboration with each other to inspect and control noise, air pollution and waste management in relation to motor vehicles and generally enforcement of environment regulations and standards with a view to attaining road transport safety and a clean and healthy environment.

NTSA on the other side will conduct inspections to check compliance with standards and regulations in place on noise and air. The parties will jointly attend operational meetings to discuss developments, feedback, compliance levels, obstacles and future directions as well as agree on terms of evaluation of the programs in the collaboration.

#### NEMA establishes M & E unit

The Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Secretariat convened a two days successful formative workshop for all M&E Focal Points from 9th-10th June 2016 at the Co-operative University in Karen.

The workshop offered a platform for the M&E Team to brainstorm on the basic structures required for the operationalization of the M&E Unit. The representation from all departments of the Authority provided diverse and highly specialized competences for the task.

During the workshop, the Head of M & E, Mrs. Betty Nzioka updated the team on the achievements of the focal points towards the operationalization of the M&E Unit. These included, review of the overall TORs for the M&E Unit, official communication to all HODs by the Director General, re-appointment of the various Focal Points and implementation of resolutions made by the NEMA Management to guide the operationalize the M&E Unit.



The M & E team comprising of departmental focal points and Secretariate [PHOTO: COURTESY]

The main thrust of the workshop was to formulate an Annual work plan for the M&E Unit having interrogated the departmental work plans to identify potential programmes and activities to be subjected to monitoring and evaluation. This is expected to define the scope of work of the M&E Unit.

It was also possible to establish the link between the Strategic Plan and The M&E Framework 2013-2018 as a tool to enhance the implementation of programmes and activities.

In addition, the focal points shared their departmental lessons and experiences in the implementation of M&E activities and identified modalities of strengthening this function. The ICT also made a presentation on the Automated M & E Systems being developed that will backstop M&E operations.

Based on this firm background, the workshop developed an Annual Work plan for the M&E Unit that will be submitted to the budgeting process along other departmental work plan.

Moving forward, the Unit will formulate appropriate M&E Tools, Indicators and establish Baselines for the various attributes. This will standardize the monitoring and evaluation process across the operations of the entire Authority.



The M&E Secretariat. From left: Mr. Godfrey Mwangi, Mrs. Betty Nzioka, Ms Mary Wasike & Ms Roseline Samoei as secretary [PHOTO: COURTESY]

Other oversight roles for the Unit will be to interrogate the Donor Funded projects or programmes between NEMA and Development Partners and ensure the interests of the Authority are taken on board during the lifetime of such projects.

The workshop also deliberated on the appropriate operational and reporting structure for the future M&E Unit with guidance from Ms Esther Chege, Deputy Director, HRA. These proposals will ensure a clear establishment and career growth with the M&E Unit and staff serving in it are not disadvantaged.

The Head of M&E Unit has formulated a guiding principle, 'Celebrating achievements, identifying challenges, establishing appropriate interventions and documenting the positive impact to the environment.'

# A roadmap towards Air quality developed

By Agnes Kamiri



The Air quality workshop on clean, vehicles and sustainable mobility roadmap was held on 24th and 25th August, 2016 at the Eastland Hotel. The workshop was a joint initiative between National Environment Management Authority and Centre for Science and Environment - India.

The objective of the workshop was to discuss and share knowledge on air quality issues, and also to share experiences, network and learn from each other.

Over the years, the state of air quality has deteriorated resulting in increased reported cases of Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI). In Kenya causes of deterioration of the ambient air quality are mainly due to release of air pollutants from Industrial Sector Stack Emissions (Chimney), Fugitive Emissions, Energy Sector, Transport Sector Waste

Disposal Systems and Domestic Cooking Activities. Increased emission of greenhouse gases is the result of global warming and the associated change of climate.

For cities in Africa, controlling traffic congestion, improving urban air quality and protecting sustainable urban commuting practices are some of the toughest challenges. The cities in the region, while having made some significant strides in meeting air quality challenges, face new challenges. Cities need second generation action, including technology leapfrog, scaling up of public transport, integrated multi-modal transport options, car restraints and walking for clean air in their cities.

In his opening remarks, Dr. Ayub Macharia, Director, Environmental Education, Information and Public Participation, said that NEMA is committed in monitoring air quality to ensure its

safety and compliance to environmental and health standards. NEMA will collaborate with other agencies to ensure limited carbon emissions into the air.

During the two day workshop, countries shared their experiences and measures they have taken to reduce emissions. Countries represented in the meeting included Malaysia, Ghana, Zimbambwe, Nigeria, Kenya, India, Uganda, Senegal and Mozambique.





#### The Authority core services include:

- Registration and Licensing of Environmental Impact Asssessment (EIA) and Environmental Audit (EA)
- Environmental Impact Assessment Licensing
- Environmental Auditing
- Environmental Incident Management
- Environmental Inspection
- Environmental Information, Education and Communication (IEC)
- Environmental Reporting
- Environmental Planning
- Development of Curriculum for Training of Environmental Impact Asssessment/Audit experts
- Administration of an Environmental Awards scheme



To be a Word-class Environmental Management Authority



To ensure a clean, healthy and sustainable environment in Kenya through supervision and coordination of all matters relating to environment.

#### **OUR MOTTO**

Our Environment, Our Life, Our Responsibility Mazingira Yetu, Uhai Wetu, Wajibu Wetu



PLEASE
Report Environmental incidents to:

0786 101 100

Email: incidents@nema.go.ke

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