

#### PARTNERSHIP FOR RESILIENCE AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

# Targeting and Layering Progress Review Meeting for Marsabit County

### Introduction

The Partnership for Resilience and Economic Growth brings together humanitarian and development partners to build resilience among vulnerable pastoralist communities in northern Kenya. It includes USAID programs and implementing partners in nine (9) Arid and Semi-Arid Land (ASAL) counties and builds on community-identified strengths and priorities.

The main purpose of targeting and layering is to embrace data-driven decision-making among PREG partners to select layering sites and activities. The model is expected to help PREG partners use data systematically and intelligently to select sites of convergence and support the coordination of implementation, accountability, and reporting on layering activities. The targeting process defines how to gather and analyze sufficient data and information to guide partners to draw informed conclusions regarding selecting the most appropriate sites for layering and convergence of services through collective impact, sequencing, layering, and integration and thus improving the attainment of resilience outcomes.

Last year, USAID instituted Targeting and Layering in Marsabit in its new programming approach and partnership with Marsabit county. Through that initiative, vulnerable wards were selected in Marsabit county for partners to layer their activities. Therefore, the Targeting and Layering progress review meeting sought to take stock of progress made in implementing activities in the selected sites.

#### Workshop objectives

The objectives of the Targeting and Layering progress review workshop were to:

- Review progress made in the implementation of activities in the selected sites for Marsabit County.
- Reflect on the process of selection of layering sites.
- Take stock of learnings from the targeting and layering to inform future programming.

## Partner Activities in Marsabit County Layering Sites

Marsabit county layering sites were identified using the percentage of individuals below the poverty line, unimproved water sources, unimproved sanitation, humanitarian caseloads, and wasting. These parameters were weighted and ranked using the application of the scoring tool and targeting framework. The most vulnerable wards in Marsabit were Illeret, Kargi/south Horr, and Korr/Ngurunit. Below is a summary of activities by partners in Marsabit county on the above layering sites.

Partners	Illeret	Kargi/South Horr	Korr/Ngurunit
NAWIRI	<ul> <li>Gender youth and social dynamics assessment</li> <li>Health and nutritional response to high-level health and acute nutrition emergency.</li> <li>Participatory Institutional Capacity Assessment (PICA) on the Multi-sectoral nutrition implementation in Marsabit County. Nawiri will use the results to inform country-led capacity strengthening action plans for implementing multi-sectoral nutrition programming.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Gender youth and social dynamics assessment</li> <li>Health and nutritional response to high-level health and acute nutrition emergency</li> <li>Participatory Institutional Capacity Assessment (PICA) on the Multi-sectoral nutrition implementation in Marsabit County. Nawiri will use the results to inform country- led capacity strengthening action plans for implementing multi-sectoral nutrition programming.</li> </ul>	
WFP	<ul> <li>Nutrition Specific activity on IMAM commodities.</li> <li>Disaster Risk Management training.</li> <li>County-level policies (Social protection, ECDE, Marsabit Food Security) where the program can be anchored on.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Resilient livelihoods; on beekeeping by enhancing farmers' capacity and provision of non-food items.</li> <li>Pasture production activities</li> <li>Target 594 households for food assistance during lean season to fill food gaps.</li> <li>Nutrition sensitive activity</li> <li>Support Nutrition Specific activity on IMAM commodities.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Resilient livelihoods; on beekeeping by enhancing farmers' capacity and provision of non-food items.</li> <li>Pasture production activities</li> <li>They are targeting 275 households for food assistance during the lean season to fill food gaps.</li> </ul>

Partners	Illeret	Kargi/South Horr	Korr/Ngurunit
		<ul> <li>-County-level policies (Social protection, ECDE, Marsabit Food Security) where the program can be anchored.</li> <li>Financial inclusion model through; Village Saving Loan Association.</li> <li>Youth groups empowerment project</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nutrition sensitive activities</li> <li>Support Nutrition Specific activity on IMAM commodities (Ngurunit health facility)</li> <li>County-level policies (Social protection, ECDE, Marsabit Food Security) where the program can be anchored on.</li> <li>Youth groups empowerment project</li> </ul>
TUSOME	<ul> <li>Replenishment of English and Kiswahili language textbooks grade 1-3</li> <li>Training of curriculum support officers, headteachers.</li> <li>Support of teachers by curriculum support officers.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Replenishment of English and Kiswahili language textbooks grade 1-3</li> <li>Training of curriculum support officers, headteachers.</li> <li>Support of teachers by curriculum support officers</li> <li>Mshule SMS lessons</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Replenishment of English and Kiswahili language textbooks grade 1-3</li> <li>Training of curriculum support officers, headteachers.</li> <li>Support of teachers by curriculum support officers</li> <li>Mshule SMS lessons</li> </ul>
LMSAA2 MercyCorps		<ul> <li>Support ward planning committees in developing their capacity. (capacity building in governance and advocacy, resource mobilization, public participation in the budget-making process, bookkeeping, contingency planning, etc)</li> <li>Contribute to Implementation of community priorities as per development plan developed by WPC in collaboration with the county government and other partners. i.e., water and peace committees.</li> </ul>	

Partners	Illeret	Kargi/South Horr	Korr/Ngurunit
		<ul> <li>Supported WPC to develop a concept for community grant on prioritized activities for co-funding with the County government.</li> <li>Supported community in Dirima on the borehole, which is in good use with enough yield as a community, looks forward to reviving the agricultural site; County Government has already fenced the borehole, agricultural activities will be carried out to promote Agri- nutrition in the area.</li> <li>Installation of water metres in three water Kiosks in Kargi centre.</li> <li>Capacity building of Environmental committee in collaboration with AVCD-ILRI.</li> <li>Capacity building of water management committee in Kargi centre.</li> </ul>	
LMS AAI	Fish cold chain plant (established under REGAL-AG)		<ul> <li>Funded REAP group in Korr-</li> <li>Capacity building and end- market linkages-REAP groups.</li> <li>Korr /Illeret livestock market- mentoring/coaching of the market management committee</li> <li>Capacity building of LMAs market management committee (Proposed COVID-19 intervention)</li> <li>COVID-19 proposed support- provision of COVID-19 safety kits.</li> </ul>

## Review of Marsabit County Targeting and Layering Activity

Using the below Guideline/Tool for measurement, accountability, and reporting tool derived from the PREG Targeting framework is tailor-made to help obtain feedback, data, and information about the layering activities and progress thereof. Using this information, Marsabit PREG partners decided what aspects of the action plan work and what areas need improvement. This helped draw conclusions about targeting and layering and the efforts. Below are findings from the session.

	Key Element	Guiding Discussion Questions	PREG Members Feedback
Ι.	Baseline information	<ul> <li>Did partners agree on any baseline information for the layering sites?</li> <li>Which indicators were selected for monitoring?</li> <li>Were any consultations with local communities undertaken to agree on the priorities?</li> <li>What commitments were made to clarify how the progress against indicators will be used to determine completion or transition from the site?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No baseline data</li> <li>No indicator</li> <li>Yes, Ward planning committees were engaged in a regular meeting looking into the development priority areas in consultation with various County department and other community stakeholders for incorporation into the CIDP for implementation,</li> <li>Consultation of nutrition sectors on acute level of malnutrition in terms of desk study, hotspot mapping for analysis,</li> <li>Established structure at county levels such as multisectoral on health and nutrition to keep track of a delivery, participation in the critical design of the activities,</li> </ul>
2.	Structures	<ul> <li>Were there any structures beyond the PREG partnership formed to monitor progress?</li> <li>What accountability framework was put in place?</li> <li>What was the role of government in this framework?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A multi-sectoral platform for nutrition, CSG, sector technical working groups, e.g., CNTR, WASH, LIVESTOCK, Livestock &amp; Agriculture, NRM, WPC.</li> <li>Joint work planning and sector lead for coordination and work plans at the ward level, joint reporting, annual learning events,</li> <li>Government-lead agency in terms of design and implementation, CIDP, County Nutrition action plans,</li> </ul>

	Key Element	Guiding Discussion Questions	PREG Members Feedback
		• What was the role of local communities?	<ul> <li>coordinating partners, e.g., COVID and locust invasion coordination,</li> <li>Community-give views for joint monitoring, achievement, recommendation, evaluate the qualities of all activities, cost-sharing in terms of commitment-in kind, provide labor,</li> </ul>
3.	Progress Reporting	<ul> <li>What progress has been realized so far?</li> <li>How are partners putting together all the crucial information to report progress? Any visualization techniques?</li> <li>Is the progress information being shared with local communities? How is that being done? (please take a record of any of the progress reports if available)</li> <li>What innovations, if any, have been deployed to facilitate this?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not much progress was realized, but good planning underway in terms of collaboration to revive sector working groups, layering for progressive engagement, needs to be actualized in moving forward amid COVID-19.</li> <li>Come up with layering tools and build the capacity of partners on how to enhance learning, sector reporting for ease of access,</li> <li>Yes, receive the information reporting through WPC regular meetings, email addresses to stakeholder through a quarterly new letter from Nawiri-progress on activities,</li> <li>The use of newsletter links is innovative to convey the information reporting to community across the county,</li> </ul>
4.	Challenges	• What are the main challenges in the implementation of the current workplan?	<ul> <li>Insecurity is a significant challenge to the implementation of project activities in the county.</li> <li>Natural disasters such as drought, flash flooding are experienced in the county, derailing the implementation of a joint workplan.</li> <li>Difficult to layer a new program or ending one in specific wards,</li> <li>Vastness of the county with poor infrastructures, e.g., roads, a communication network.</li> <li>Investing in conflict-sensitive programming directed towards building peace awareness using FCDC in the</li> </ul>

Key Element	Guiding Discussion Questions	PREG Members Feedback
		region, develop policy around peace, and have peace monitors at the ward level.
	• How is progress in implementation sites be measured? How Can this be improved?	- Strengthening the engagement of CSG, enhancing collaboration between IPs and County Government.
		- Strengthen the capacity of rangeland management by improving collaboration through AVCD, enhance layering tools for joint implementation of project activities.
		<ul> <li>Improve regular meetings for integration and sequencing, joint planning and monitoring quarterly, and the county government's involvement to participate in the process.</li> </ul>

## Key Findings, Next Steps, and Action Points

- Revive sector working groups using sector meetings.
- Engage each partner to have one-on-one discussion with PREG partners for effective layering.
- County Government commitment in terms of resource allocation is critical to joint implementation of sector priority.
- Investing in conflict sensitive programming directed towards building peace awareness in the region,
- Strengthening the capacity of CSG is critical to disaster management in the county.
- Setting specific date for PREG partners in terms of meetings/ layering site activities
- Review tools and process developed for layering and actualize them.
- Ensure that all the partners align to county government sector priorities.
- Partners agreed on quarterly reporting regarding layering site activities.

### Participant List

	Name	Organization
Ι.	Adan Jarso	LMS AA2 (MercyCorps)
2.	Abdi Nasir Elmi	USAID Nawiri
3.	Hassan Guyo	RLA
4.	Moses Onjolo	TUSOME
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