

## CCA MAPPING

### Summary of Key issues from the CCA mapping:

1. The CCA review will be largely undertaken through desk review of existing studies (triangulated) . ( UNODC has for example proposed a comprehensive and elaborate approach- Secondary data review of existing assessments, evaluations and analyses by the government, the UN system and other stakeholders, such as international human rights mechanisms, existing flagship publications, specific assessments and analytical tools, including those contributing to the global monitoring of progress on the SDGs among other reliable resources,. workshops with relevant multi-stake holders and national partners such as broad consultations with various stakeholders, to ensure a diversity of data beyond national statistics can be garnered – around specific thematic areas.)
2. Different Agencies will review data sets across the themes, hence the need to enhance coordination of the analysis .
3. Leave no one behind will be integrated- see step by step guide (UNCT guide on LOB -CCA ) , requiring a comprehensive approach, including identifying who is being left behind and why; identifying effective measures to address root causes; etc. Each agency to factor LNOB- some agencies such as WHO and UNEP have addressed how LNOB will be integrated in the analysis.
4. Guided by the concept notes, agencies should commence the data review ,data analysis and disaggregation and submit draft reports to RCO by 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020. is critical. Agencies need to have a more holistic analysis Review of Most recent data
5. The consultant will be critical to help put the data together with an emphasis on analysis , an if need be will work with the agencies bilaterally to fill in the gaps. The Tors of the consultant will be guided by this mapping exercise , with a detailed scope of work and deliverables- draft to be shared with Task team before advertising .
6. Sections 7 and 8 on Financial landscaping and regional aspects is a gap -areas- RCO /SDGPPP to support in the Financial land scaping remains a gap and the borderlands/CTA to also look further on regional aspects of the CCA

**TABLE 1- UN AGENCIES CCA FOCAL AREAS**

CCA THEMATIC AREA, SPECIFIC AREA OF ANALYSIS BY DIFFERENT AGENCIES	AGENCY	DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY
<b>1.SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION OF THE COUNTRY</b>		
<p>Labor statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employment rate</li> <li>• Unemployment rate</li> <li>• With regard to employment protection national and comparative studies on employment termination legislation, offering quantitative and qualitative data can be found</li> <li>• Share of labor migrants in the total work force</li> </ul> <p>Social protection coverage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Global Database on Occupational Safety and Health Legislation.</li> <li>• Rates of occupational injuries/illnesses, days lost and cases of injury/illnesses with lost workdays by economic activity and by country</li> <li>• Trends, dis-aggregated data and information on social protection schemes, coverage, benefits (types and levels of benefit) and expenditure (Disaggregated for formal and informal economy workers)</li> <li>• Database on national social security</li> </ul>	ILO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Labor Force Basic Report (2018)</li> <li>• National employment authority through the Kenya Labor Market Information system</li> <li>• FKE, COTU-K, MoLSP with regard to employment protection national and comparative studies on employment termination legislation</li> <li>• Kenya Economic Survey 2019</li> <li>• Kenya National Bureau of Statistics reports</li> <li>• ILO Bureau of Labor Statistics</li> <li>• ILO Global OSH Report/ Country Profiles</li> <li>• Annual DOSH Report</li> <li>• Kenya Social Protection Sector Review (2017)</li> </ul>

CCA THEMATIC AREA, SPECIFIC AREA OF ANALYSIS BY DIFFERENT AGENCIES	AGENCY	DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY
<p>Science base required for harnessing the blue economy</p> <p>Demographic features (population dynamics); Economic wealth and social prosperity (GDP per capita; poverty level, human development index, access to basic needs, food security level; water security level; literacy level; youth employment; gender equality index; internet connectivity and use etc.; cultural and creative industries; tourism sector growth and Promotion of the diversity of cultural expression and the creative economy)</p> <p>Promoting enabling policy environment to support adolescents and young people; addressing Sexual and Reproductive Health issues to reduce teenage pregnancy, vulnerability to HIV infection while promoting health and wellbeing</p> <p>Promoting use of open solutions by young people for entrepreneurship development and job creation; Promoting use of ICTs to Combat Online Radicalization of Youth and Violent Extremism.</p> <p>Strategic networks and partnerships building and promotion of South to South cooperation.</p> <p>Youth empowerment (entrepreneurship, TVET, innovation and creativity, participation in decision making processes, youth as researchers for knowledge production, etc.) in the context of supporting the GenU campaign; Resilience building targeting marginalized and most vulnerable groups; Increasing inequalities caused by socio economic impacts; Generation of knowledge through evidence based Social Science research and reflection; Network building and promotion of south-south cooperation.</p> <p>Policy Instruments, strategies and or mechanism in place to reach the population marginalized populations, Out of School Children, refugees, persons living with disabilities etc.), and modalities of inclusion</p> <p>Progress in Complying with International Agreements and Goals: SDGs, Africa Vision 2063, ICPD POA. With specific focus on, Population, health , disability AND Gender related targets</p>	UNESCO	<p>Desk review of national sources ( Vision 2030, Big 4 Agenda Strategic Plan and MTP III ), KNBS, and Research</p> <p>KDHS</p> <p>KHIS</p> <p>MTP III</p> <p>UNDP Covid-29 Socio Economic Analysis report (2020), <u>UN Security Council Resolution 2250</u>, UNESCO Operational Strategy on Youth, <u>AU Agenda 2063</u></p> <p>UNDP Covid-29 Socio Economic Analysis report (2020), UNESCO Strategy on Youth, <u>UN Security Council Resolution 2250</u>, <u>UN Security Council Resolution 2419</u>, <u>UN 2030 Youth Strategy</u>, <u>AU Charter on Youth</u>, <u>AU Agenda 2063</u></p> <p>Vision 2030-MTP III, KNBS household surveys, sector specific strategic plans, national sources</p>
<p>Population demographics</p> <p>Sustainable livelihoods, including consumption and production</p>	WFP	<p>2019 KPHC, 2016 KIHBS, 2014 KDHS, DHIS2, Food systems analytics, Assessments on food</p>

CCA THEMATIC AREA, SPECIFIC AREA OF ANALYSIS BY DIFFERENT AGENCIES	AGENCY	DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY
Economic and poverty situation among other sustainable development challenges Socio-demographic Information as an Instrument of Analysis, Policies and Empowerment Social protection and inequalities including vulnerabilities in gender and people living with HIV/AIDS.		systems, NASCOP, Kenya Social Protection sector review 2017, Social Protection Enhanced Single Registry
Effects of social inequalities on Corruption Transnational Organized Crime, and access to justice in Kenya	UNODC	Justice Needs and Satisfaction Survey in Kenya 2017, SOJAR 2018/2019, Criminal Justice System in Kenya: An Audit. Secondary data review of existing assessments, evaluations and analyses by the government, the UN system and other stakeholders, such as international human rights mechanisms, existing flagship publications, specific assessments and analytical tools, including those contributing to the global monitoring of progress on the SDGs among other reliable resources,. workshops with relevant multi-stake holders and national partners such as broad consultations with various stakeholders, to ensure a diversity of data beyond national statistics can be garnered – around specific thematic areas.
Economic and poverty situation among other sustainable development challenges	UNWOMEN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women Count – gender monograph; Economic Survey 2019; Gender Rapid Assessment (GRA); KNBS household survey</li> <li>• WEE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Women in Agribusiness study FAO/UN Women/EU/AFC</li> <li>○ World Bank sources: any updates to Gender and Economic Growth in Kenya, and/or other sources?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Devolution programme county-specific budgeting and spending (?) on gender from 14 devolution counties<sup>1</sup></li> <li>• Democratic Governance - Progress of the World's Women 2019-20 – information on family dynamics and impact on social inequalities.</li> <li>• M&amp;E: KCO baseline study to provide baseline data to our strategic note indicators specifically on women's economic empowerment and EVAW</li> </ul>
Population demographics Human settlements, Infrastructure, and urbanization Socio-demographic Information as an Instrument of Analysis, Policies and Empowerment Population Dynamics and Sexual and Reproductive Health in the Context of Economic and Social Processes. Status and Changes in the Situation of Sexual and Reproductive Health	UNFPA	2019 KPHC, 2016 KIHBS, KDHS, KHFA, DHIS2
Economic and poverty situation among other sustainable development challenges <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ A multidimensional poverty analysis covering all areas of the 2030 Agenda , based on root causes of poverty and other sustainable development challenges, and their effects on the population, particularly on those left behind or at risk of being left behind</li> </ul> Progress towards inclusive sustainable industrial development Sustainable livelihoods, including consumption and production	UNIDO	2020 KNBS Economic Survey, 2020 KNBS survey on socio-economic impact of COVID on households, 2019 KIHBS, 2020 World Bank Kenya economic update, 2015 Kenya Industrial Transformation Programme, 2020 UNIDO How industrial development matters to the wellbeing of the population; 2020 UNIDO Statistical outlook on World Manufacturing; 2020 UNIDO Competitiveness Profile 2020 UNIDO Industrial Development Report 2019 World Bank ease of doing business report

<sup>1</sup> Turkana, Marsabit, Wajir, Mandera, West Pokot, Lamu, Tana River, Isiolo, Garissa, Samburu, Kilifi, Busia, Kajiado and Narok

CCA THEMATIC AREA, SPECIFIC AREA OF ANALYSIS BY DIFFERENT AGENCIES	AGENCY	DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY
<p>Economic impact of Covid 19 on children and social sectors-by UNICEF Comprehensive Poverty Analysis-Monetary and Multidimensional Poverty-for Children, Youth, women, men, and the elderly 47 County budget briefs 47 county poverty profiles- children and women The recent evidence- street children from census data HIV/AIDS data Gender Review Paper The Devolution study paper Volume IV of the 2019 Census and the relevant Monographs 2020 Economic Survey Reports Behavioral and Perception of Communities on COVID-19 studies Violence Against Children Survey Report (Protection) Generation Unlimited Kenya: Identify scalable initiatives, Development of a Roadmap and Governance Structure (Rebel report for GenU Kenya).</p>	UNICEF	<p>Desk review of secondary data , use of internal and external research , structured and semi-structured interviews with the stakeholders, use of third-party consultants</p>
<p>Migration, Mobility, and its socio-economic impact Migration Displacement Security and Migration Governance Policy mobility, vulnerabilities, and needs of displaced and mobile populations that enables decision makers and responders to provide these populations with better context specific assistance.  Labour Kenyan policy and institutional framework concerning South–South labor migration with particular focus on the East African Community (EAC) countries. It focuses mainly on one particular policy instrument, the East African Community Common Market framework. Recent trends on Counter Trafficking Smuggling Community Stabilization Basic Demographics &amp; Migration</p>	IOM	<p>Research Report - Dynamic Kenyan Labor Migration in the East African Community Research report - ‘A Job at Any Cost’ Experiences of African Women Migrant Domestic Workers in the Middle East Foreign employment contracts Report of the Survey on Socio-Economic impact of COVID-19 on households Economic Survey <a href="https://www.nation.co.ke/kenya/newsplex/one-in-six-human-trafficking-victims-is-a-child-1901">https://www.nation.co.ke/kenya/newsplex/one-in-six-human-trafficking-victims-is-a-child-1901</a> Assessment report on human trafficking situation in the coastal region in Kenya 2019 trafficking in persons report: Kenya</p>

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Education & Vocational Training Livelihoods & Work Experience Alcohol & Drug Consumption & Abuse Radicalisation & Rehabilitation Preventing Violent Extremism Living and economic conditions Social characteristics Needs and wishes Living and Economic Conditions Psychosocial Conditions Social Skills Factors for Radicalisation Former Combatants		The National plan of Action for combating human trafficking; Strategic framework 2013-2017 Migrant smuggling Data and research: A global review of the emerging evidence base Kenya country statement; Addressing migrant smuggling and human trafficking Assessment Report on the Human Trafficking Situation in the Coastal Region of Kenya
Poverty index and incidence Households income Food and Nutrition security	IFAD	
Population demographics Impact of COVID-19 on refugees and stateless persons in Kenya  Monitoring of refugees and stateless persons by UNHCR, World Bank/KNBS (telephone survey) and partners to inform interventions. Coordination at the camp/urban level. Socio-demographic information to promote targeted livelihood interventions supporting women, youth, and persons with specific needs Data on inclusion of refugee learners in the education sector Data on inclusion of refugees in national health insurance fund Labor market information to understand the socio-economic structure to design strategic market-based livelihood interventions Asset mapping including social, human, and financial capital.	UNHCR	2019 KPHC, UNHCR, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government; World Bank. Ministry of Education; UNHCR EMIS (2019), NESSP UNHCR, WB, NHIF UNHCR, WB, IFC, ILO KNBS economic survey, KCRP, CIDP, KISED, GISED, KLMIS, WB, IFC, ILO
Economic and poverty situation among other sustainable development challenges Status of Health (nutrition) and decent work Sustainable livelihoods, including consumption and production	FAO	

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Circumstances of regional and social inequalities, discrimination, and vulnerability, particularly for women and girls, minorities, indigenous people, persons with disabilities, people living with HIV/AIDS, migrants, and displaced persons, etc.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economic and poverty situation among other sustainable development challenges <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A multidimensional poverty analysis covering all areas of the 2030 Agenda, based on root causes of poverty and other sustainable development challenges, and their effects on the population, particularly on those left behind or at risk of being left behind Status of Health, education, and decent work</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Population demographics Infrastructure and urbanization Sustainable livelihoods, including consumption and production Circumstances of inequality, discrimination, and vulnerability, particularly for women and girls, minorities, indigenous people, persons with disabilities, people living with HIV/AIDS, migrants, and displaced persons, etc.</p>	UNDP	<p>Using existing tools of analysis Disaggregating the data based on gender, geographies, age groups, marginalization, and other criteria Triangulate all during data collection and analysis</p>
<p><b>Human Settlements, Infrastructure and Urbanization</b> Participatory Slum Upgrading and prevention (PSUP) Continuous assessment of the facility and partner mapping in the informal settlements Situation Analysis of the urban water and sanitation sector for the urban poor in Kenya Analysis of Solid Waste Management (SWM) in Kenya Urban mobility in Kenya's cities and towns Analysis of Urbanization trends Analysis on current socio-economic effects of rapid urbanization of counties in Kenya Strengthening of national policies and legal framework Rural Urban linkages</p>	UN-Habitat	<p>Kenya Informal Settlement Improvement Programme (KISIP); Kenya Slum Upgrading Project (KENSUP) programmes Reports. World Bank Open Data: population living in slums – 1990 – 2014; KNBS; World Cities Report 2018: Urbanization and Development – emerging future; An inventory of Slums in Nairobi; Kenya Slum upgrading and prevention of Informal Settlement's vulnerability mapping in Kenya for Covid 19: response, facilities and services in Nairobi, Kisumu and Nakuru report; Kenya Urbanization Review: World Bank report of February 2016; Ministry of Water and Sanitation Strategic Plan 2018 – 2022; Situation Analysis of</p>



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<p>Situational analysis of the Urban Water and Sanitation sector in the urban areas and informal settlement</p> <p>Implementation of the New Urban Agenda in Kenya</p> <p>Analysis of the state of Public Urban Spaces in Kenya</p> <p>Land Management in Kenya</p> <p>Affordable Housing in Kenya</p> <p>Implementation of UN-Habitat Covid 19 Response Action Plan</p> <p>Socio-economic impact of Covid 19 in the informal settlements in Kenya</p>		<p>the Urban Sanitation Sector in Kenya - Water and Sanitation for the Urban Poor (WSUP) July 2017;</p> <p>Kenya National Urban Transport Improvement – World Bank project June 2019; UN-Habitat’s Development of a Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan (SUMP) for Ruiru town; Non-Mortised Transport Policy – Towards NMT as mode of choice – KARA – March 2015; UN-Habitat’s Planning for the proposed Bus Rapid Transport (BRT) system in Nairobi Report;</p> <p>Kenya Environmental Sanitation &amp; Hygiene Policy (KENSHP) 2016 – 2030; Kenya Environmental Sanitation Strategy Framework (KESSF) 2016 – 2020; Kenya Slum Upgrading Project (KENSUP) programmes Reports.</p> <p>National Report on Human Settlements and the New Urban Agenda towards Habitat III October 2016; World Urbanization Prospectus: The 2018 revised edition – UNDESA; National Spatial Plan 2015 – 2045; Urban Planning for City Popular version of the New Urban Agenda &amp; National Implementation Framework; Kisumu Public space &amp; market inventory and assessment; Global Public Programme: Annual Report 2016; 2019; UN-Habitat Kisumu public space &amp; market report;</p> <p>Sessional Paper No. 1 of 2017 on National Land Use Policy</p> <p>Vision 2030; Land Laws (Amendment) Act 2016. National Land Commission 2013 – 2019 First Commissioners End Term Report; Advisory on</p>

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		<p>Comprehensive Programme for Registration for Title in Land – Draft Report.</p> <p>Big 4 Agenda Strategic Plan and MTP III), Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS).</p> <p>Sessional Paper No. 3 April 2016 on National Housing Policy for Kenya; Assessing Kenya's Affordable Housing market.</p> <p>Kenya Affordable Housing Programme Development Framework Guidelines</p> <p>Housing Act – Chapter 117 <a href="http://www.kenyalaw.org">www.kenyalaw.org</a></p> <p>Covid 19 Nairobi City Profile #1 prevailing urban conditions.</p> <p>Covid 19 Mombasa City Profile #2 prevailing urban conditions; UN-Habitat Covid 19 Response progress reports.</p> <p>UN-Habitat's Indicator Database</p>
<b>2. STATE INSTITUTIONS AND SITUATION</b>		
Country health emergency preparedness strengthened Emergence of high-threat infectious hazards prevented Health emergencies rapidly detected and responded to	WHO	<p>IHR Assessment/JEE 2017, e-SPAR</p> <p>IDSR, WHO/UNICEF Immunization Coverage 2018</p> <p>IDSR, WHO Health Emergency Database</p>
Strategic overview of most critical National and County levels, legal and policy frameworks, and gaps in the policy architecture	WFP	<p>2019 KPHC, 2016 KIHBS, KDHS, DHIS2, Kenya National social protection policy (2011),</p> <p>Draft Social Protection Investment Plan</p>
<p>The capacity of criminal justice actors in the dispensation of justice</p> <p>Strategic overview of most critical legal and policy frameworks including most significant gaps in the policy architecture in access to justice</p> <p>An analysis and overview of compliance with global norms and standards, their integration into national policy/legal frameworks and institutional arrangements, and adherence to any corresponding national commitments emerging from intergovernmental mechanisms and processes</p>	UNODC	<p>Justice Needs and Satisfaction Survey in Kenya 2017, SOJAR 2018/2019, Criminal Justice System in Kenya: An Audit</p>
An analysis of Government structures; executive, legislative, judiciary	UNDP	Using existing tools of analysis

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<p>Assessment and analysis of public participation in governance and development processes (At national and county level)</p> <p>Strategic overview of most critical National, legal and policy frameworks including most significant gaps in the policy architecture</p> <p>An analysis and overview of compliance with global norms and standards, their integration into national policy/legal frameworks and institutional arrangements, and adherence to any corresponding national commitments emerging from intergovernmental mechanisms and processes</p> <p>National participation and engagement with/ in sub regional, regional, and global mechanisms, including trade agreements, that can eventually forge the sub regional, regional, and global development agenda, and promote South-South or triangular cooperation</p> <p>A stakeholder analysis identifying opportunities for multi-stakeholder collaboration and defining the comparative advantage of the UN system</p>		<p>Disaggregating the data based on gender, geographies, age groups, marginalization, and other criteria</p> <p>Triangulate all during data collection and analysis</p>
<p>EVAW</p> <p>Legal framework</p>	UNWOMEN	<p>EVAW – Discriminatory laws study</p> <p>Democratic Governance – Beijing Platform for Action review – Country report.</p> <p>Democratic Governance – CEDAW Periodic report</p> <p>Other potential sources:</p> <p>Global Affairs Canada – Women and Voice study of women’s movements in Kenya</p> <p>USAID – Country Gender Analysis</p>
<p>Strategic overview of most critical National, legal and policy frameworks including most significant gaps in the policy architecture</p> <p>National participation and engagement with/ in sub regional, regional, and global mechanisms, including trade agreements, that can eventually forge the sub regional, regional, and global development agenda, and promote South-South or triangular cooperation</p>	UNIDO	<p>2020 KNBS Economic Survey, 2019 KIHBS, 2020 World Bank Kenya economic update, 2015 Kenya Industrial Transformation Programme, 2019 World Bank ease of doing business report</p> <p>2020 UNIDO Statistical outlook on World Manufacturing; 2020 UNIDO Competitiveness Profile; 2020 UNIDO Industrial Development Report</p>

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Assessing how institutions within the rule of law and justice sector comply with human rights in their operations, progress made and continuing challenges.	OHCHR	Data and reports from KNBS, NCAJ, ODPP, IPOA, Judiciary, KNCHR and NPS.
Assessment and analysis of public participation in governance and development processes (At national and county level), mainly at sectoral level Strategic overview of most critical National and County levels, legal and policy frameworks including most significant gaps in the policy architecture An analysis and overview of compliance with global norms and standards, their integration into national policy/legal frameworks and institutional arrangements, and adherence to any corresponding national commitments emerging from intergovernmental mechanisms and processes (VGGT, CAADP Framework) National participation and engagement with/ in sub regional, regional, and global mechanisms, including trade agreements, that can eventually forge the sub regional, regional, and global development agenda, and promote South-South or triangular cooperation	FAO	Desk review of relevant reports
Strategic overview of most critical national, legal and policy frameworks. Assessing and analysis of public participation in legislation, governance, and development processes especially for the vulnerable people (youth, women, people living with disabilities and the old) at national and local level, Analysis and overview of compliance with global norms and standards, their integration into national policy/legal framework and institutional arrangement and adherence to any corresponding national committee emerging from intergovernmental mechanism and process	UN-Habitat	National Desk review of relevant reports
<b>3. SDGS FRAMEWORK</b>		
Assessment of opportunities for realization of SDGs, alignment to national development plans vis SDG targets (e.g. Alliance 8.7), policy framework	ILO	2019 KPHC, 2016 KIHBS, KDHS, KHFA, DHIS2, NVR,KNSPWD
Overall context analysis to convey the relevance of the environment to a country's national development priorities and SDG trajectory. Examples to	UNEP	

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<p>be featured include populations that are in one way or the other affected by or benefiting from the environment and the wider natural capital, for instance, through their positions in the agro-value chain and hospitality industry, among others.</p> <p>Trajectory on SDG lines for Environment and Natural Resources. This will encompass data that take stock of the country's progress towards fulfilment of the relevant SDG targets on environmental sustainability. It will also draw attention to SDG target areas where the progress may be lacking and where there has been any notable progress, while also highlighting any critical challenges, that the country may need to overcome to be on track. Others will include synthesis of any emerging trade-offs on environmental sustainability and synergies with other SDGs (that may not be directly related to the environment). Besides, each of the content provided will also be accompanied by clear graphics, where possible, as well as trend analysis or data from official databases. The technical expertise of UNEP representatives will allow for innovative use of proxy data (including big data) to highlight progress in areas that may have data gaps.</p>		
<p>Improved access to quality essential health services Reduced number of people suffering financial hardships Improved availability of essential medicines, vaccines, diagnostics, and devices for primary health care</p>	WHO	<p>SDI 2018, KHFA 2018, World Health Statistics Report 2020, KENPHIA 2018, UHC Monitoring Reports, KMIS(Kenya Malaria Indicator Survey), KHHEUS 2018, Economic Survey 2019, KIHBS 2015/16, NHA 2015 PETS results 2020, Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) 2019 DHIS2 (KHIS) TB Prevalence Survey 2016, STEPS Survey Kenya Human resources for health surveys 2019</p>

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		National Health Workforce Accounts (NHWA) KEMSA LIMS, DHIS2(KHIS), WHO/UNICEF Immunization Coverage, KHFA 2018, SDI 2018
An SDGs Framework analysis /matrix analysis to identify links and synergies among targets in line with the integrated nature of the 2030 Agenda, assessment of opportunities for realization of SDGs, alignment to national development plans, policy framework Analysis of modalities for localization of the SDGs	UNDP	
SDGs Framework analysis /matrix analysis to identify links and synergies among targets in line with the integrated nature of the 2030 Agenda, assessment of opportunities for realization of SDGs, alignment to national development plans, policy framework Analysis of modalities for localization of the SDGs	UNODC	Secondary data review of existing assessments, evaluations and analyses by the government, the UN system and other stakeholders, such as international human rights mechanisms, existing flagship publications, specific assessments and analytical tools, including those contributing to the global monitoring of progress on the SDGs among other reliable resources,. workshops with relevant multi-stake holders and national partners such as broad consultations with various stakeholders, to ensure a diversity of data beyond national statistics can be garnered – around specific thematic areas.
Enabling policy frameworks; Monitoring, Reporting and evaluation/progress reports); established partnerships and institutions for achieving continental (AU Agenda 2063), regional (EAC Vision 2050), global (UN Agenda 2030). Mapping cultural indicators within the Sustainable Development Goals framework; Assessing opportunities for realization of SDGs alignment to national development plans and cultural and creative industries policy frameworks.	UNESCO	Vision 2030-MTP III, KNBS household surveys, sector specific strategic plans, national sources Desk review, National sources; KNBS, Surveys Vision 2030-MTP III, KNBS household surveys, sector specific strategic plans, national sources National Youth Policy; UN Security Council Resolution 2250, UNESCO Strategy on Youth, AU Agenda 2063; 2050 Africa Integrated Maritime Strategy, African Blue Economy Strategy As above

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<p>Policy instruments, strategies and or mechanism in place to reach the population marginalized populations, Out of School Children, refugees , persons living with disabilities etc., and modalities of inclusion.</p> <p>Progress towards achievement of SDGs and AU's Agenda 2063. Specifically, SDGs 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 16, and 17; Progress in complying with international agreements and Goals: Agenda 2030, AU's Agenda 2063, AU's 2050 Africa Integrated Maritime Strategy, African Blue Economy Strategy</p> <p>Promotion of greater inclusion, leveraging the role of cities and local governments, towards the attainment of SDGs 5, 11 and 16.</p>		
<p>An SDGs Framework analysis /matrix analysis to identify links and synergies among targets in line with the integrated nature of the</p>	UNWOMEN	<p>Democratic Governance - VNR 2019 gender analysis</p> <p>Democratic Governance – Beijing Platform for Action review – Country report.</p>
<p>Progress in Complying with International Agreements and Goals: SDGs, Africa Vision 2063, ICPD POA. With specific focus on, Population, health, AND Gender related targets</p> <p>Assessment of opportunities for realization of SDGs, alignment to national development plans, policy framework</p>	UNFPA	
<p>Assessment of opportunities for realization of relevant SDGs (especially SDG 9 on industry, infrastructure, and innovation) and alignment to national development plans and policy frameworks</p>	UNIDO	<p>2020 VNR, 2020 KNBS Economic Survey, 2019 KIHBS, 2020 World Bank Kenya economic update, 2015 Kenya Industrial Transformation Programme, World Bank ease of doing business report; UNIDO SDG indicators, 2020 KNBS survey on socio-economic impact of COVID on households, 2020 UNIDO How industrial development matters to the wellbeing of the population; 2020 UNIDO Statistical outlook on World Manufacturing; 2020 UNIDO Competitiveness Profile; 2020 UNIDO Industrial Development Report</p>
<p>Assessment of opportunities for realization of SDGs, alignment to national development plans, policy framework</p>	UNHCR	UNHCR, Global Refugee Forum

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Human rights analysis of the implementation of the SDGs, using human rights-based approach to data and indicators to assess challenges and ensure no one is left behind.	OHCHR	2019 KPHC, VNR, KNCHR, KNBS, human rights mechanisms, monitoring by OHCHR and civil society partners.
An SDGs Framework analysis /matrix analysis to identify links and synergies among targets in line with the integrated nature of the 2030 Agenda, assessment of opportunities for realization of SDGs, alignment to national development plans, policy framework Analysis of modalities for localization of the SDGs		
Implementation of SDG 11 Assessment of opportunities for realization of SDG 11 alignment to national development plans, policy framework Also contribute to the Implementation of the SDG 9, 10, 11 & 16.	UN-Habitat	UN-Habitat Strategic Plan 2020 – 2023; MTP III; Kenya Habitat Country Programme (HCPD) 2018 – 2021; 2020 Voluntary National Report (VNR); Voluntary Local Report (VLR); Metadata on SDGs Indicators 11.1.1; 11.4.1; 11.7.1; (on Open spaces, public transport access, urban expansion, Urban Basic Services, Solid Waste Management, Adequate housing and slum upgrading)
<b>4.HUMAN RIGHTS, INEQUALITY, AND DISCRIMINATION</b>		



<p>Gender &amp; non-discrimination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The gender wage gap wage gap as shown by country.</li> <li>• Analysis of children and Gender-based Violence, Harmful Cultural Practices.</li> <li>• Other aspects of gender equality issues regarding access to promotion and access to senior level positions/management, maternity cover, hours of work for women and girls, the care economy</li> <li>• Sexual Harassment at workplaces (Violence and Harassment at work to include SGBV)</li> <li>• Trends in employment related HIV discrimination</li> <li>• Maternity Income Protection</li> <li>• Care economy</li> </ul> <p>Child labor (Including its worst forms)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analysis of children and Gender-based Violence, Harmful Cultural Practices.</li> <li>• Child trafficking, forced labor</li> <li>• Data on children's work, age group, sex, region, economic sector, status in employment and level of national income.</li> <li>• Child labor by county, presenting different indicators such as age, education, and sector (agriculture, industry, and services)</li> </ul> <p>Forced labor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data on the form of forced labor, and by group (man/women/adult/child).</li> </ul> <p>Equal opportunity and discrimination at the workplace</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• impact of the crisis (e.g. covid-19 on discrimination, giving specific attention to the situation of certain vulnerable groups (women, immigrants, refugees, indigenous people)</li> <li>• Access to the labor market for persons with disabilities</li> <li>• Fair recruitment</li> </ul> <p>Freedom of association &amp; collective bargaining</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the database of national labor, social security, and related human rights legislation</li> <li>• Trade union density rate and collective bargaining coverage</li> </ul>	<p>ILO</p>	<p><u>ILO: Global Wage Report 2018/19: What lies behind gender pay gaps</u></p> <p>ICLFS (ILO, GoK)</p> <p>Kenya Human Rights Commission Report</p> <p>HIV and AIDS Tribunal/Employment and Labor Relations Compendium of cases</p> <p>ILO Supervisory Body's Report on implementation of C100, C111</p> <p>Annual Labor Inspection Report (MoL)</p> <p>FKE, COTU, MoLSP , annual reports,</p> <p>Kenya Human Rights Commission Annual Report</p> <p>Kenya Human Rights Commission Annual Report (2016 – 2017)</p> <p>Annual Labor Inspection Report</p>
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CCA THEMATIC AREA, SPECIFIC AREA OF ANALYSIS BY DIFFERENT AGENCIES	AGENCY	DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY
<p>Policy instruments supporting human security, mitigating gender-based violence and promoting gender equity and equality</p> <p>Inequalities in access to basic needs such as education and training; financial credit, including gender/regional disparity analysis</p> <p>Youth support networks and Policy initiatives supporting youth empowerment ( in formal and informal sectors).</p> <p>Contribution to deconstruction of misinformation, hate-speech and racism and promotion of cultural diversity and tolerance; safeguarding and promoting tangible and intangible cultural heritage.</p> <p>Fostering of social integration in different cultural and political contexts; Analyzing inequalities and needed research and policy actions; Promotion of Intercultural and Intergenerational Dialogue; Human Rights Advocacy; Build and reinforce linkages among scientists, policy-makers, journalists, and civil society to assist in enacting sound and reasoned policies on ethical issues in science and technology; Promotion of the rights of the most disadvantaged and minority groups, including, but not limited to migrants, people living with albinism and disabilities, etc.; Development of values, attitudes, skills, and behaviors through peace building; Promotion of sports for inclusion and for Human rights promotion, including through traditional sports and games; Implementing national physical Education and sports policy.</p> <p>Fostering freedom of expression and safety of Journalists; Enhancing and advancing media diversity and pluralism in media; Building knowledge societies through ICTs and Open solutions; Gender mainstreaming in media and its operations; Assessing Media Development Status and promoting media and information literacy among youth and citizens; Promotion and preservation of memory of the world including but not limited to cultural and documentary heritage; Promotion of inclusive ICTS for Persons with Disabilities; promotion of digital literacy and innovation in ICTs for ensured equitable and inclusive access to quality education for lifelong learning.</p> <p>Analysis of policy frameworks and guidelines on ending teenage pregnancy</p>	UNESCO	<p>Desk review, National sources</p> <p>UN Special Rapporteur report on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression</p> <p>Desk review/research.</p> <p>National framework on teenage pregnancy, Adolescents sexual and reproductive health; EAC ministerial commitment on ASRH)</p> <p>National reviews</p>

CCA THEMATIC AREA, SPECIFIC AREA OF ANALYSIS BY DIFFERENT AGENCIES	AGENCY	DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY
<p>Youth employment and skills development for entrepreneurship through TVET</p> <p>Integration of Global Citizenship Education and Education for Sustainable Development values which includes Human Rights, equity, and equality as part of the GCED/ESD thrust.</p> <p>Youth support networks and Policy initiatives that support youth empowerment ( formal and informal sectors)</p>		
<p>Analysis of Gender inequality across all SDGs, and the key societal, cultural, economic, and societal barriers to gender equality in the country.</p> <p>An assessment of national adherence and compliance with internationally agreed norms, standards and commitments on gender equality and women's empowerment.</p>	WFP	
EVAW	UNWOMEN	<p>EVAW</p> <p>Report of UNCT to the Special Rapporteur on EVAW and COVID-19</p> <p>Data from 1195 for COVID-19 period.</p>
<p>Analysis of Gender inequality across all SDGs, and the key societal, cultural, economic, and societal barriers to gender equality in the country.</p> <p>Analysis of Gender-based Violence, Harmful Cultural Practices.</p> <p>An assessment of national adherence and compliance with internationally agreed norms, standards and commitments on gender equality and women's empowerment.</p> <p>Assessment of institutional capacity policies and programmes</p> <p>Trends in Reproductive health inequality</p> <p>Analysis of progress in achievement of sexual and reproductive health rights.</p> <p>Population Inequalities by Poverty</p> <p>Access to services by vulnerable groups and groups in vulnerable situations</p> <p>Application of Rights and its Impact on Different K5inds of Inequality</p>	UNFPA	

CCA THEMATIC AREA, SPECIFIC AREA OF ANALYSIS BY DIFFERENT AGENCIES	AGENCY	DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY
<p>Gender equality /gender assessment in relation to industrial development looking at disaggregated data and assessing the underlying root causes of gender inequality with focus on SDG 9</p> <p>MSME and SME access and participation in industrial activities</p>	UNIDO	<p>Ministry of Devolution: Review of Implementation of the Beijing Platform for Kenya.</p> <p>UNIDO – FAO survey on impact of COVID 19 on agro-processing SMEs.</p> <p>ITC 2019: Promoting SME competitiveness in Kenya: targeted solutions for inclusive growth;</p> <p>2020 KNBS survey on socio-economic impact of COVID on households, 2020 KNBS Economic Survey, 2019 KIHBS, 2020 World Bank Kenya economic update, 2015 Kenya Industrial</p>
<p>Analysis of compliance with international norms and standards, and adherence to national commitments and processes, including a capacity gap analysis</p> <p>Analysis of engagement with human rights mechanisms, including ratification and reporting status</p> <p>Gender equality /gender assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ A detailed gender analysis highlighting impacts on women, men, boys and girls ,drawing on new and pre-existing relevant sex-disaggregated data, and assessing the underlying and root causes of gender inequality across all SDGs, and the key societal, cultural, economic and political barriers to gender equality in the country</li> <li>○ analysis of gender inequality in the country and based on an assessment of national adherence and compliance with internationally agreed norms, standards and commitments on gender equality and women’s empowerment; and identifying patterns of discrimination and inequality.</li> </ul> <p>Assessments of policies and programmes</p>	UNDP	<p>Using existing tools of analysis</p> <p>Disaggregating the data based on gender, geographies, age groups, marginalization, and other criteria</p> <p>Triangulate all during data collection and analysis</p>

CCA THEMATIC AREA, SPECIFIC AREA OF ANALYSIS BY DIFFERENT AGENCIES	AGENCY	DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY
<p>Analysis (in terms of gender and age) of project beneficiaries adopting climate-resilient production practice.</p> <p>Analysis of community organizations demonstrating increased capacity to manage natural resources sustainably</p> <p>Analysis of famers, livestock producers and fisher folk reporting increase in yields.</p> <p>Adoption of climate resilient technologies.</p> <p>Analysis of HHs selling produce by aggregation through cooperatives or producer groups.</p> <p>Post—harvest loss analysis</p> <p>Nutrition security</p>	IFAD	<p>Analysis of secondary will be employed. The review will benefit from existing data such as censuses, surveys, evaluations, existing publications, and programme M&amp;E data. Due to COVID-19, remote stakeholders’ engagement through digital platforms will be facilitated</p>
<p>Analysis of the legal framework to support inclusion of stateless persons in accessing registration</p> <p>Access to services and social protection by asylum seekers, refugees, and stateless persons</p> <p>Review of the Refugees Act 2006 and 2009 Regulations ongoing. Current status, the Refugee Bill 2019 is at the second reading stage in Parliament. It is anticipated that enactment of the new law will enable refugees and asylum seekers access more rights and services.</p> <p>The Government through the Immigration department has developed the National Migration policy, which is at an advanced stage, pending adoption. The policy has given direction on some of the barriers which impede access to territory, work and study permits for asylum seekers and refugees.</p> <p>Contextual analysis to understand in detail the existing legal framework, policies and barriers which impede on refugees’ access to services, rights, work, labor mobility, financial inclusion, employment, and business.</p> <p>Assessment of inclusion of persons with disabilities in programmes</p>	UNHCR	<p>UNHCR, GOK, line ministries, KIESEDP, GISED, KLMIS, NGO partners</p>

CCA THEMATIC AREA, SPECIFIC AREA OF ANALYSIS BY DIFFERENT AGENCIES	AGENCY	DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY
<p>An assessment of national adherence and compliance with human rights obligations and the Constitutional bill of rights; and of positive and negative trends in human rights impacting upon the delivery of the UNDAF and implementation of SDGs. Key areas for analysis include violations by security forces and law enforcement; sexual and gender-based violence; access to justice and accountability; protection of economic, social, and cultural rights; and civic space.</p> <p>Inequalities, discrimination, and groups left behind: analysis of progress made and continuing challenges for 'leaving no one behind' in the 2030 Agenda.</p> <p>Human rights impacts, including socio-economic impact, of COVID-19 on communities. This includes an analysis of inequalities, vulnerabilities and groups left behind in the COVID response and recovery.</p> <p>Civic space and media freedoms</p>	OHCHR	<p>Reports and recommendations from human rights mechanisms.</p> <p>Data and reports from KNBS and KNCHR.</p> <p>Data from ODPP, IPOA, NPS.</p> <p>Monitoring by OHCHR and civil society partners.</p> <p>VNR process identified gaps in data on SDG 16, which OHCHR is working with KNCHR and KNBS to address</p>
<p>Gender equality /gender assessment</p> <p>Assessment of institutional capacity policies and programmes</p>	FAO	
CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT		
<p>Climate change vulnerabilities, impacts, adaptation, and mitigation measures applied in key sectors (e.g. agriculture, water, energy, etc.)</p> <p>Disaster risk profile - incidences of climate change extremes, disasters, and hazards</p> <p>Emergency response mechanisms, disaster risk reduction strategies and progress towards the Sendai Framework</p> <p>Status/profile of biodiversity, water, biosphere reserves</p> <p>Policy instruments and enabling institutions supporting disaster risk reduction and climate change actions</p> <p>Policy instruments and enabling institutions supporting natural resources management and environmental sustainability</p> <p>Sectoral greenhouse gas emissions and climate actions defined in the nationally determined contributions to the 2015 Paris Agreement</p>	UNESCO	<p>Desk review, National sources.</p> <p>2015 Paris Agreement.</p> <p>NMK, KWS, MoSCH;</p> <p>Sendai Framework.</p> <p>2015 Paris Agreement</p> <p>UNESCO's Ethical Principles on Climate Change (2017).</p>

CCA THEMATIC AREA, SPECIFIC AREA OF ANALYSIS BY DIFFERENT AGENCIES	AGENCY	DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY
Enhancing Science Communication and Climate Change reporting by media. Promotion of the Ethical Principles of Climate Change. Climate change adaptation and mitigation in the coastal zone. Reduction of ocean related hazards; Marine spatial planning; Capacity development for marine science and technology.		
Country's Environmental Sustainability and the quest for Leaving No One Behind (LNOB). This will entail a detailed analysis of the country's positioning in their journey towards an inclusive and more prosperous future, through the 2030 Agenda and Paris Climate Agreement. To be included in the analysis are populations that are left behind, including those furthest behind, and those at risk of being left behind due to geography, environmental emergencies, development choices, and the participation of under-represented groups on environmental matters, among other issues. Where applicable, disaggregated data, data trends, and capacity gaps, will be included. The inputs here will draw from UNSDG <u>operational guide</u> for country teams on Leaving No One Behind, given the centrality and transformative promise the principle offers to the 2030 Agenda and its SDGs	UNEP	
An analysis of regional and global issues affecting the country, including climate change, natural and man-made disasters, and environmental risks Analysis of hazards management focused on vulnerability, resilience and climate action, mitigation, and adaptation Analysis and assessment of legislative and policy environment and climate action and capacities for implementation	WFP	Assessments reports, surveys, studies, Early warning systems, ICPAC
An analysis of regional and global issues affecting the country, including climate change, natural and man-made disasters, and environmental risks. Assessment of Natural resource depletion degradation/management (land, air, water, biodiversity, etc.) Analysis of hazards management focused on vulnerability, resilience and climate action, mitigation, and adaptation Influence of the country on sub regional, regional, and global development agendas, and capacity for South-South and triangular cooperation	UNWOMEN	

CCA THEMATIC AREA, SPECIFIC AREA OF ANALYSIS BY DIFFERENT AGENCIES	AGENCY	DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY
Analysis and assessment of legislative and policy environment for on hazard management and climate action and capacities for implementation		
The Heterogeneity of the Population The Drivers and Threats of Climate Change Access to SRH and GBV services in Humanitarian and Fragile settings	UNFPA	
An analysis of climate impacts and their mitigation in relation to ISID	UNIDO	2014 KEPSA Climate change and the energy & manufacturing sector. 2020 KNBS Economic Survey, 2019 KIHBS, 2020 World Bank Kenya economic update, 2015 Kenya Industrial Transformation Programme, 2019 World Bank ease of doing business report;
Impact on the environment in refugee hosting areas Assessment on use of clean and alternative energy	UNHCR	UNHCR, TCG, GCG
An analysis of regional and global issues affecting the country, including climate change, natural and man-made disasters, and environmental risks. Assessment of Natural resource depletion degradation/management (land, air, water, biodiversity, etc.) Analysis of hazards management focused on vulnerability, resilience and climate action, mitigation, and adaptation Influence of the country on sub regional, regional, and global development agendas, and capacity for South-South and triangular cooperation Analysis and assessment of legislative and policy environment for on hazard management and climate action and capacities for implementation	FAO	Desk Review
An analysis of regional and global issues affecting the country, including climate change. Assessment of Natural resource degradation/management (land, air, water, biodiversity, etc.) Analysis of resilience and climate action including mitigation and adaptation Influence of the country on sub regional, regional, and global development agendas, and capacity for South-South and triangular cooperation	UNDP	Using existing tools of analysis Disaggregating the data based on gender, geographies, age groups, marginalization, and other criteria Triangulate all during data collection and analysis



CCA THEMATIC AREA, SPECIFIC AREA OF ANALYSIS BY DIFFERENT AGENCIES	AGENCY	DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY
<b>PEACE-HUMANITARIAN DEVELOPMENT NEXUS</b>		
Natural resource-related conflicts and mitigation measures Promotion of reconciliation, national cohesion, and peace. Enhancing mutual understanding, leveraging on rich diversity of cultures in the country.	UNESCO	Desk review, National sources
Analysis of Disaster including reduction Humanitarian response, based on human rights approach Capacity analysis to address the vulnerabilities.	WFP	Assessments reports, surveys, studies, Early warning systems, ICPAC
Analysis of Disaster including risk reduction Conflict and displacement analysis Humanitarian response, based on human rights approach Analysis of efforts for sustaining peace, as both an enabler and an outcome of sustainable development	UNDP	Using existing tools of analysis Disaggregating the data based on gender, geographies, age groups, marginalization, and other criteria Triangulate all during data collection and analysis
Analysis of Disaster including risk reduction Conflict and displacement analysis Analysis of the root causes of violent extremism and build awareness and prevention capacity regarding this emerging threat Humanitarian response, based on human rights approach Analysis of efforts for sustaining peace, as both an enabler and an outcome of sustainable development	UNWOMEN	Women and Violent Extremism study Report on 1325 – Kenya KNAP II analysis and use of Kenya’s official statements related to selection and work as non-permanent member of in the UN Security Council, available analysis, and data e.g. <a href="http://peaceinsight.org">peaceinsight.org</a> , ISS,
Humanitarian response, based on human rights approach Capacity analysis to address the vulnerabilities.	UNFPA	Desk Review

CCA THEMATIC AREA, SPECIFIC AREA OF ANALYSIS BY DIFFERENT AGENCIES	AGENCY	DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY
Analysis of Disaster including risk reduction Conflict and displacement analysis Analysis of efforts for sustaining peace, as both an enabler and an outcome of sustainable development	UNIDO	2020 KNBS Economic Survey, 2019 KIHBS, 2020 World Bank Kenya economic update
The KISED and GISED as approaches for inclusion	UNHCR	UNHCR, TCG, GCG, World Bank, Academia
Early warning and prevention-focused analysis through collection and analysis of data on risk factors for conflict, violence, and insecurity.	OHCHR	Constitutional Commissions and Independent Offices; CSOs
Analysis of Disaster including risk reduction Humanitarian response, based on human rights approach	FAO	
<b>RISK PROFILE AND ANALYSIS</b>		
Assessment of critical risks in all its and the underlying drivers; and the probability of negative consequences that could impact the development trajectory of the country Vulnerability assessment and capacity to address the vulnerabilities	WFP	Assessments reports, surveys, studies, Early warning systems, Livelihood zoning profiles, ICPAC
<b>Multidimensional Risk Analysis of Environmental Sustainability.</b> This will constitute two components, namely: <i>Risk Analysis</i> , and <i>Root Causes</i> . (a) The risk analysis part will give sharp focus to the various risks that are currently impacting, or that are at risk of impacting, the country's environmental sustainability trajectory at present and in the future. Among them are those risks that are likely to exacerbate the country's situation on climate impacts, pollution, biodiversity loss and degradation, and cooperation on transboundary management of environmental resources, among others. Other areas to be factored include UNCT and Government's preparedness to foster people's and ecosystems' resilience, while also drawing from authoritative tools such as the <u>UN SDGs risk framework</u> . (b) The root causes part will focus on the causative and contributory challenges of the risks that the country faces in its environmental sustainability journey. Among the plausible areas to be considered include those in the domains of the existing institutional and policy structures, as well as the country's overall political	UNEP	

CCA THEMATIC AREA, SPECIFIC AREA OF ANALYSIS BY DIFFERENT AGENCIES	AGENCY	DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY
<p>economy. This part will also draw from various tools and frameworks on root causes analysis.</p> <p><b>Multidimensional Emergencies.</b> This will focus on key emergencies that can significantly shape the quest for environmental sustainability through their impacts on people, nature, and economies. Among them are the COVID-19 pandemic, locusts' invasion in the horn of Africa, and other biophysical emergencies with long-lasting impacts in the society. As such, an analysis of this section will include plausible short-term, medium-term, and long-term responses that can meaningfully alleviate the adverse impacts of such emergencies while also enabling societies to build back better and possibly avert or minimize the future recurrence of such emergencies. Response options will be drawn from time-tested tools and expert proposals, including those under the UN <u>framework</u> on "socio-economic response to COVID-19", and UNEP's assessment <u>report</u> on "preventing the next pandemic".</p> <p><b>Environmental Sustainability Data Gaps.</b> This section will highlight any data gaps in areas that are pertinent in ascertaining the country's environmental sustainability pathway, in line with the SDG targets and indicators, as well as in the context of the principle of Leaving No One Behind, and all the areas highlighted above. It will also make recommendations on options, including multi-sectoral approaches, that can be harnessed to mend any such data gaps.</p>		
<p>Determinants of health addressed leaving no one behind Reduced risk factors through multi sectoral approaches Health and well-being realized through Health in all policies and healthy settings interventions</p>	WHO	<p>KDHS, STEPS 2015, Tobacco Survey, KHHEUS 2018, KMN Survey, Nutrition's Surveys, Tobacco Survey STEPS 2015, KDHS KHFA 2018, SDI 2018</p>
<p>Assessment of socio-economic risks e.g., disaster, conflict, climate, institutional, financial, political, security, etc.) and the underlying drivers; and the probability of negative consequences that could impact the development trajectory of the country</p>	UNIDO	<p>2020 KNBS Economic Survey, 2019 KIHBS, 2020 World Bank Kenya economic update, 2020 KNBS survey on socio-economic impact of COVID on households,</p>

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<p>Assessment of critical risks in all its dimensions (e.g., disaster, conflict, climate, institutional, financial, political, security, etc.) and the underlying drivers; and the probability of negative consequences that could impact the development trajectory of the country</p> <p>A risk profile for the country and provide an analysis of the national policy and institutional frameworks as well as gender equality and the financing landscape.</p> <p>Vulnerability assessment and capacity to address the vulnerabilities</p>	FAO	Desk Review
<p>Assessment of critical risks in all its dimensions (e.g., disaster, conflict, climate, institutional, financial, political, security, etc.) and the underlying drivers; and the probability of negative consequences that could impact the development trajectory of the country</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ A risk profile for the country and provide an analysis of the national policy and institutional frameworks as well as gender equality and the financing landscape.</li> </ul> <p>Vulnerability assessment and capacity gap analysis to address the vulnerabilities</p>	UNDP	<p>Using existing tools of analysis</p> <p>Disaggregating the data based on gender, geographies, age groups, marginalization, and other criteria</p> <p>Triangulate all during data collection and analysis</p>
<p>Assessment of critical risks in all its dimensions (e.g., socio-economic risks, disaster, conflict, climate, institutional, financial, political, security, etc.) and the underlying drivers; and the probability of negative consequences that could impact the development trajectory of the country</p> <p>A risk profile for the country and provide an analysis of the national policy and institutional frameworks as well as gender equality and the financing landscape.</p> <p>Vulnerability assessment and capacity to address the vulnerabilities</p>	UN-Habitat	Desk review of existing secondary data, National sources,
TRANSBOUNDARY AND REGIONAL CONTEXT ANALYSIS		
<p>Trafficking in persons</p> <p>Aspects of equal access to services by both girls and boys especially education mainly for vulnerable groups of children in child labor/trafficked etc.</p>	ILO	

CCA THEMATIC AREA, SPECIFIC AREA OF ANALYSIS BY DIFFERENT AGENCIES	AGENCY	DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY
<p>Country analysis within the regional context</p> <p>Analysis of the impact of transboundary trends affecting the country such as marginalization and inequality trends</p>	UNODC	<p>Secondary data review of existing assessments, evaluations and analyses by the government, the UN system and other stakeholders, such as international human rights mechanisms, existing flagship publications, specific assessments and analytical tools, including those contributing to the global monitoring of progress on the SDGs among other reliable resources,. workshops with relevant multi-stake holders and national partners such as broad consultations with various stakeholders, to ensure a diversity of data beyond national statistics can be garnered – around specific thematic areas.</p>
<p>Country analysis within the regional context</p> <p>Analysis of the impact of transboundary trends affecting the country such as inequality trends, opportunities and risks such as demographic change, climate change, climate related security risks, gender gaps, youth bulge, regional conflicts, vulnerability to natural disasters, economic transition and growth, technological advancements and migration patterns.</p>	UNDP	<p>Using existing tools of analysis</p> <p>Disaggregating the data based on gender, geographies, age groups, marginalization, and other criteria</p> <p>Triangulate all during data collection and analysis</p>
<p>Labor Migration</p> <p>Country labor migration patterns</p> <p>Migration corridors</p> <p>Usage of migration support services (i.e. # persons using the services provided in MSCs disaggregated by gender)</p> <p>Issues of support to migrant workers by employer and worker organizations</p>		<p>National Employment Authority through the Kenya Labor Market Information system</p> <p>MoLSP / MOFA with regard to numbers of Kenyans who have been employed abroad through labor externalization agencies</p>
<p>Analysis of transboundary water issues (socio-economic benefits, Challenges, opportunities for supporting water security, climate-change vulnerabilities, diplomatic tensions, conflicts etc.)</p> <p>South-south and north-south cooperation frameworks and mechanisms supporting the use of science, technology, and innovation to reorient key</p>	UNESCO	<p>Desk review, National sources</p>

CCA THEMATIC AREA, SPECIFIC AREA OF ANALYSIS BY DIFFERENT AGENCIES	AGENCY	DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY
sectors (e.g. education, water, devolution, environment, food, energy, disaster risk reduction) in support of national development Promotion of interregional and intra-regional collaboration; particularly south-south collaboration. Integration of refugees into National Education systems. Development of a Regional Qualifications Framework. Support to Higher Education; digital access; course offerings at Higher Ed Level		
Country analysis food and nutrition security trends within the regional context. Analysis of the impact of transboundary trends affecting the country such as inequality trends in terms of demographic change, climate change, gender gaps and vulnerability to natural disasters	WFP	Assessments, surveys, studies, Early warning systems, Livelihood zoning profiles, ICPAC
Country analysis of population dynamic, SRH and Gender indicators within the regional context. Analysis of the impact of transboundary trends affecting the country such as inequality trends in FGM, Fertility	UNFPA	
Country analysis within the regional context Analysis of the impact of transboundary trends affecting the country such as inequality trends, youth bulge, economic transition and growth, technological advancements, and migration patterns	UNIDO	AfDB African economic outlook 2020; IMF Regional economic outlook : Sub Sahara Africa 2019 ,UNECA 2020 COVID 19 in Africa 2020 UNIDO How industrial development matters to the wellbeing of the population; 2020 UNIDO Statistical outlook on World Manufacturing; 2020 UNIDO Competitiveness Profile; 2020 UNIDO Industrial Development Report

CCA THEMATIC AREA, SPECIFIC AREA OF ANALYSIS BY DIFFERENT AGENCIES	AGENCY	DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY
<p>Cross border interactions linked to population movement, asylum, and repatriation</p> <p>Border monitoring conducted by UNHCR, partners and GOK to ensure that asylum seekers have access to the territory.</p> <p>Detention monitoring and intervention for asylum seekers arrested.</p> <p>At the camp level, liaison with the security and government agencies on border monitoring and maintaining security within the camps.</p>	UNHCR	UNHCR, Ministry of Interior
<p>Country analysis within the regional context (DL, ECTAD, Resilience)</p> <p>Analysis of the impact of transboundary trends affecting the country such as inequality trends, marginalization, opportunities and risks such as demographic change, climate change, climate related security risks, gender gaps, youth bulge, regional conflicts, vulnerability to natural disasters, economic transition and growth, technological advancements and migration patterns.</p>	FAO	Desk Review
FINANCING LANDSCAPE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AT THE COUNTRY LEVEL		
<p>Supporting business plans and financial sources and mechanisms enabling the achievement of national poverty reduction and socio-economic development strategies and policy instruments</p> <p>Public-partnership models supporting infrastructure in science, technology, and innovation to drive developments in agriculture, water, energy, environment, and education</p> <p>Contributing to enabling institutions for supporting resource mobilization for science, technology, and innovation from national and international sources</p> <p>Regional and international cooperation frameworks supporting resource mobilization to support national development agenda</p> <p>National prioritization frameworks for budgetary planning and resource allocation to key sectors (e.g. education, science &amp; Technology, water, devolution, environment, food, and energy).</p> <p>Mapping of national policies, structures and measures that protect and promote the culture and creative sector.</p>	UNESCO	<p>National Sources.</p> <p>Kenya Vision 2030, Big four agenda), continental (AU Agenda 2063), regional (EAC Vision 2050), global (UN Agenda 2030)</p> <p>KNBS, MoSCH</p>

CCA THEMATIC AREA, SPECIFIC AREA OF ANALYSIS BY DIFFERENT AGENCIES	AGENCY	DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY
Mapping the contribution of the Culture and creative industries to National Development		
<p>Mapping of current domestic and international, public, and private finance flows, and their change dynamics over time in relation to SRH, population dynamics and gender programmes</p> <p>Review costing estimates related to national sustainable development strategies vis-a-vis current and future financing trends</p> <p>Mapping of national policies for attracting different types of public and private finance over the long-, medium- and short-terms</p> <p>Analysis of institutional mechanisms for engaging public and private actors in a dialogue on SDG financing and ensuring policy coherence in this area.</p> <p>Analysis of the impact of COVID-19 and other humanitarian crisis on financial flows in SRH, population dynamics and gender programmes.</p> <p>Undertaking of investment cases to achieve zero preventable maternal deaths, zero FP unmet needs and zero GBV and harmful traditions against women and girls</p>	UNFPA	
<p>Financial analysis, reviewing financing flows in a country, sectoral flows in chosen outcomes, and the sources and levels of resources that the UN can access.</p> <p>Mapping of current domestic and international, public, and private finance flows, and their change dynamics over time.</p> <p>Review costing estimates related to national sustainable development strategies vis-a-vis current and future financing trends</p> <p>Mapping of national policies for attracting different types of public and private finance over the long-, medium- and short-terms; and</p> <p>Analysis of institutional mechanisms for engaging public and private actors in a dialogue on SDG financing and ensuring policy coherence in this area.</p>	UNIDO	<p>KIPPRA 2019: Kenya Economic Report: Resource mobilization for sustainable development in Kenya</p> <p>KIPPRA 2019: Kenya Economic Report: Boosting investment for delivery of the Kenya Vision 2030</p> <p>Information from Kenya Investment Authority</p>
<p>Challenges in financing for regular humanitarian programmes as a result of reduced funding because of the COVID-19 pandemic</p> <p>Financing and investment to ensure inclusion of refugee learners in the Education Sector</p>	UNHCR	UNHCR, UN financing frameworks



CCA THEMATIC AREA, SPECIFIC AREA OF ANALYSIS BY DIFFERENT AGENCIES	AGENCY	DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY
<p>Financial analysis, reviewing financing flows in a country, sectoral flows in chosen outcomes, and the sources and levels of resources that the UN can access.</p> <p>Analysis of institutional mechanisms for engaging public and private actors in a dialogue on SDG financing and ensuring policy coherence in this area.</p>	FAO	Desk Review of existing reports
<p>Financial analysis, reviewing financing flows in a country, sectoral flows in chosen outcomes, and the sources and levels of resources that the UN can access.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Mapping of current domestic and international, public, and private finance flows, and their change dynamics over time.</li> <li>○ Review costing estimates related to national sustainable development strategies vis-a-vis current and future financing trends</li> <li>○ Mapping of national policies for attracting different types of public and private finance over the long-, medium- and short-terms; and</li> </ul> <p>Analysis of institutional mechanisms for engaging public and private actors in a dialogue on SDG financing and ensuring policy coherence in this area.</p>	UNDP	<p>Using existing tools of analysis</p> <p>Disaggregating the data based on gender, geographies, age groups, marginalization, and other criteria</p> <p>Triangulate all during data collection and analysis</p>
<p>Environmental Sustainability and Country-level Financial Landscaping. A number of platforms of engagement between UNEP and UNCT representatives, including through the 2019 Africa-based UN Resident Coordinators' forum in Nairobi, have featured environmental financing and prioritization in national development plans, as a critical challenge. A detailed analysis of country cases would thus be useful in understanding the barriers and opportunities. A section of it in the CCA, with particular focus on environmental sustainability and financial flows, among other matters, would thus be vital in helping the UNCT to strategically position the UN support to their respective countries of jurisdiction, including through the Cooperation Frameworks.</p>		

