

November 26-28, 2012

ESD policies, strategies and status of implementation in Kenya

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Outline of presentation

- Kenya's ESD policy development process
- Achievements in implementation of ESD strategy in Kenya
- Challenges in ESD implementation
- Conclusion

Introduction

- Kenya has a natural resource based economy
- Experiences many SD challenges which could be categorized within the societal, environmental and economic pillars of SD
- Population 38 million
- Population growth 1 million annually

Sustainable Development Challenges in Kenya

Societal Challenges:

- Poor governance
- bigotry towards cultural diversity,
- ethnic animosity and violence
- gender inequality,
- HIV/AIDS scourge,
- incidents of malaria, TB & other communicable and noncommunicable diseases,
- insecurity including terrorism
- drug and substance abuse, erosion of cultural values & morals etc.

Economic Challenges

- Unemployment,
- poverty, poor living standards,
- inadequate investment infrastructure,
- rural /urban migration,
- corporate irresponsibility,
- inefficient & wasteful production systems,
- unsustainable utilisation of natural resources,
- poor economic performance,

Environmental Challenges:

- Loss of biodiversity and forest cover,
- poor farming methods,
- land degradation,
- climate changes and variability
- acute water shortages,
- poor waste management systems, pollution,
- natural disasters etc

Kenya's journey towards ESD

- Kenya participated in the 1st UN Conference of Environment held in Stockholm in 1972
- UNEP was born and housed in Kenya
- Kenya participated in Environmental Education Conference held in Tbilisi in 1977
- Environmental Education (EE) integrated in curriculum in schools since 1984

Rio Agenda 21

- Kenya participated in the UNCED at Rio and adopted Agenda 21 in 1992
- Chapter 36 of Agenda 21 stipulated the need for ESD
- National Environment Action Plan report adopted in 1994
- One chapter dedicated to the need for Environmental Education and awareness to enhance SD

1999 Environmental Management & Coordination Act (EMCA)

- Section 9(2)m mandates NEMA to
 - undertake, in co-operation with relevant lead agencies, programmes intended to enhance environmental education and public awareness about the need for sound environmental management as well as for enlisting public support and encouraging the effort made by other entities in that regard

ESD strategy

- Started being developed in 2003
- Finalized in 2007 after many stakeholder meetings and approved by National Environment Council
- Sessional paper No 1 of 2005 revised Vision and Mission of the Ministry of Education paying more emphasis on outcomes related to SD
- Life Skills Education (LSE) introduced as a standalone subject in 2008 –addresses ESD issues within National Education goals

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Vision 2030

- Kenya's economic blueprint aiming at making Kenya a globally competitive and prosperous nation where every citizen enjoys a high quality of life.
- The education sector vision is "to have a globally competitive and quality education, training, and research for sustainable development." (GoK, 2007).
- Vision 2030 directed that an ESD policy be developed and curriculum at all levels be reoriented to cater for ESD

Kenya constitution 2010

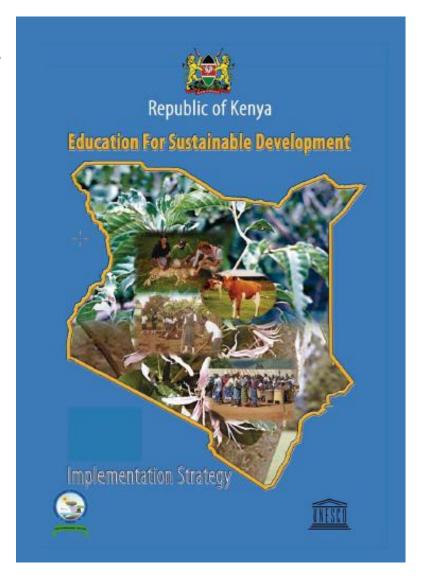
- Article 10(2)d identifies Sustainable
 Development as a national value
- This provision gives education a bigger opportunity to focus on sustainable development
- Any new reforms in education are anchored on the Kenya constitution (2010)

Ongoing ESD reforms

- National ESD policy ready for cabinet discussion
- Institutional ESD policies done for Kenya Institute of Education (KIE), Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture & Technology (JKUAT), Pwani University
- National Education Sector Support Programme (NESSP) being finalized and ESD is one of the investment programmes to be implemented from 2013-2017

Implementation status of ESD Strategy

- Kenya has been implementing ESD since 2007
- Eight interlinked strategies used in ESD implementation in Kenya which includes
 - Advocacy and vision building
 - consultation and ownership,
 - partnership and networks,
 - capacity building and training,
 - research and innovation,
 - use of ICT
 - monitoring and evaluation.
 - Regional Centres of Expertise



Some Key Achievements in ESD Implementation

- The government ministries, departments and parastatals have a target on environmental awareness and improvement at workplace
- NGOs and private sector actively involved in awareness and production of materials e.g. Chanuka Express mobile outreach programme targets the youth.
- ESD policies developed at national and institutional level
- Numerous partnerships established at local, national and international level by RCEs, private sector and government agencies
- Nine RCEs established (3 already acknowledged by UNU) and National RCE network in place

Key achievements cont'd

- Many pilot projects ongoing
- Annual RCE conference to share experiences
- M&E tool (using Outcome Mapping) developed and being used
- National ESD baseline study done by Kenya institute of Education
- Progress Audit for ESD done in 2012

Some key challenges experienced

- Advocacy not central to activities of all stakeholders
- Lack of evidence of common agenda
- No evidence of affirmative action in involving media
- Lack of sustainable mechanisms to ensure consultations are a continuous process
- Lack of ESD learning materials especially in informal and non-formal level
- Current curriculum is exam oriented and overloaded
- No pre-service and in-service of teachers on ESD
- Concept of ESD not fully understood
- Very few ESD experts

Challenges cont'd

- Little ESD research being undertaken especially PAR
- Inadequate resources funds, experts
- Inadequate dissemination communication of innovations and findings
- Use of ICT to enhance ESD is minimal
- M&E tool not well understood due to inadequate capacity

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Conclusion

- Kenya has been implementing ESD since 2007
- Significant progress has been made on all fronts based on 8 ESD strategies
- Numerous challenges have hindered exponential growth of ESD innovations and implementation
- The challenges form Kenya's engagement agenda currently and post 2014(DESD)



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