



REPUBLIC OF KENYA



TURKANA COUNTY

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT

PARTICIPATORY CLIMATE RISK VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT REPORT

26TH MAY 2023

Foreword



The adverse impacts of climate change are a major challenge to socio-economic development globally. The African continent, including the East African region, is particularly vulnerable to impacts of climate change, affecting key economic drivers such as water resources, agriculture, energy, transport, health, forestry, wildlife, land and infrastructure, disaster risk management among others. The impacts include water stress and scarcity;

Turkana County Government set up institutional and policy framework that aim to address climate change impacts in the region. Turkana County has the County Climate Change Policy 2021; County Climate Change Act 2021; and the County climate change finance regulation. This Participatory Climate Change Vulnerability Risk Assessment (PCRA) provides a comprehensive baseline for the development of the County Climate Change Action Plan 2023–2027. This assessment is conducted to enhance the planning process on climate change for each ward in Turkana County. This is required for the effective adoption and implementation of national policies and legislations on climate change at the sub-national level. Of interest is the updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) and the National Climate Change Action Plan (2018– 2022). Besides, it is considered that a climate change risk and vulnerability assessment would promote the prudent use of resources and enhance transparency and accountability especially on the use of climate change finances in Turkana County.

Through this assessment, I believe the Participatory Climate Change Vulnerability Risk Assessment will provide the County Government, stakeholders, decision makers and community leaders with information relevant in defining their adaptation priorities and climate change action plans. The climate change vulnerability risk assessment will also provide guidance in identifying where and what critical actions are needed to effectively manage climate change impacts and advance the adaptive capacity of Turkana Communities.

H.E, HON. JEREMIAH EKAMAIS LOMORUKAI NAPOTIKAN

THE GOVERNOR

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT

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Hon. Iris Mariaao

CECM – Ministry of Tourism, Culture, Natural Resources and Climate Change

The County Government of Turkana

Executive Summary

Climate change is a major challenge across the world affecting various livelihood systems. The ever-increasing climate change variabilities have severely impacted lives and negatively affected economies thus livelihoods and economies across many regions in the world, influenced by both anthropogenic and natural factors. The Global Climate Risk Index (2020) highlights that people all over the world are facing the reality of climate change in many parts of the world, this is manifesting in increased volatility of extreme weather events. Therefore, climate change is one of the most significant development challenges facing humanity. There is increasing evidence that climate change directly affects the social, economic, and human development of countries. Taking urgent action to combat climate change, therefore, has become one of the key global development priorities.

Kenya is already experiencing increased episodes of climate change, manifested by seasonal changes in precipitation and temperature of varying severity and duration and this would continue to negatively affect crop production and food security to the already vulnerable communities in the arid and semi-arid areas. Future projections indicate that climate variability will likely alter cropping patterns and yields in several regions. As the country is faced with a high population growth rate and rapid urbanization, crop production and food security systems need to become more adaptive as uncertainties of projected climate variability and change unfold. This situation affects the arid and semi-arid regions whose livelihood systems are solely dependent on the environmental systems which are already highly fragile. This calls for intense resilience building through climate funding

initiatives focusing on vulnerable communities especially the ASAL areas given the high climate risks they face.

Turkana County is among largest and least developed counties in Kenya. The county is among twenty-three ASAL counties receiving low rainfall and high temperatures. Turkana County hosts pastoral communities who mainly depend on livestock. Climate change has severely impacted this livelihood system given the continued intense climate variabilities experienced in the region that have led to hunger and loss of livestock. Climate change impacts are increasingly being recognized as critical challenge to pastoral production systems in the arid and semi-arid rangelands. Furthermore, the projected climate scenarios are expected to aggravate some of the existing vulnerability of natural resource-dependent communities such as Turkana, and likely to impose new risks beyond the range of current experiences. Temperatures in Turkana County are steadily rising and projections show that temperature will continue to increase significantly until the end of this century. Turkana County is, therefore, vulnerable to climate change and it is important to design an ambitious climate change adaptation plan that will improve adaptive capacity of the local community members. Vulnerability in this region is high given its arid nature thus exposes community members to extreme drought incidences resulting from continuous failed seasons.

This assessment provides details from findings on how climate change has impacted communities from 30 wards of Turkana County. The assessment is organised into various chapters. Chapter one covers the Context of the Participatory Climate Risk Assessment (PCRA). It provides a background on the PCRA process, policy context, purpose of the PCRA process and the key steps followed in the assessment.

The second chapter discusses the county climate hazard profile. The chapter in details gives the current and historical climate hazards and trends; exposure and vulnerability profiles of the county; Differentiated impacts of climate trends and risks; and partial distribution of risks.

The third chapter looks into the future Climate Scenarios for the county. It discusses the National and downscaled climate change projections; and the County future climate scenarios

The fourth chapter analyses the existing resilience/ adaptation strategies to current and future climate risks. It gives an Overview of existing adaptation/resilience strategies and their effectiveness to current climate risks, and highlights effectiveness of adaptation/resilience strategies to future climate risks

The fifth chapter looks into the County Climate Strategic Adaptation Investment/Action Priorities while the sixth chapter gives conclusions and it summarizes the report and next steps

Acronyms

UNFCCC	– United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
IOM	– International Organization for Migration
CIDP	– County Integrated Development Plan
INGOs	– International Non–Governmental Organizations
NGOs	– Non–Governmental Organizations
FBOs	– Faith Based Organizations
CSOs	– Civil Society Organizations
CADP	– County Annual Development Plan
CECM	– County Executive Committee Member
CCO	– County Chief Officer
CCAP	– County Climate Change Action
NCCRS	– National Climate Change Response Strategy
NCCAP	– National Climate Change Action Plan
PCRA	– Participatory Climate Risk Assessment
NDC	– Nationally Determined Contributions
UNWFP	– United Nations World Food Program
IOM	– International Organization for Migration
CRS	– Catholic Relief Services
NCCRS	– National Climate Change Response Strategy
DFID	– Department for International Development’s
SLA	– Sustainable Livelihood Approach
KII	– Key Informant Interviews
FGDs	– Focus Group Discussions#

- RCPs – Representative Concentration Pathways
- SPSS – Statistical Package for Social Scientists

Definition of Terms

Adaptation means adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic stimuli or their effects which moderates harm or exploits beneficial opportunities.

Adaptive capacity refers to the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or to respond to consequences

Carbon credits are generated by projects that deliver measurable reductions in GHG emissions.

Climate change means a change in the climate system which is caused by significant changes in the concentration of greenhouse gases as a consequence of human activities and which is in addition to natural climate change that has been observed during a considerable period.

Global warming refers to the gradual increase, observed or projected, in global surface temperature, as one of the consequences of climate change.

Hazard: The potential occurrence of a natural or human–induced physical event or trend or physical impact that may cause loss of life, injury, or other health impacts, as well as damage and loss to property, infrastructure, livelihoods, service provision, ecosystems, and environmental resources.

Migration: The movement of persons away from their place of usual residence, either across an international border or within a State.

Mitigation means human interventions that seek to prevent or slow down the increase of atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations by limiting current or future emissions and enhancing potential sinks for greenhouse gases.

Resilience refers to the capacity of social, economic and environmental systems to cope with a hazardous event or trend or disturbance, responding or reorganizing in ways that maintain their essential function, identity and structure, while also maintaining the capacity for adaptation, learning and transformation.

Vulnerability refers to the propensity or predisposition to be adversely affected. Vulnerability encompasses a variety of concepts and elements including sensitivity or susceptibility to harm and lack of capacity to cope and adapt.

1. Context of the Participatory Climate Risk Assessment (PCRA)

In Turkana County, climate change has significantly affected ecosystems, their functions and the many benefits and services that they provide to local people, including the ability of ecosystems to regulate water flows and cycle nutrients. As these services erode, the impacts are being felt by people, communities and economies throughout the county and beyond. Food insecurity, water scarcity, altered disease patterns, extreme weather events, displacement of communities, migration, population growth, and human conflict are among the reported effects of climate change on human health that were identified from the literature materials reviewed and also what the Key informant community members shared. Turkana County is extremely vulnerable to impacts of changing climate. The county has come face to face with unprecedented challenges of climate change impacts and the corresponding socio-economic losses to communities living in the County. Most livelihoods and economic activities in the County are reliant on climate sensitive sectors namely agriculture, livestock, fisheries, water, forest, and wildlife. Dependence on these natural resources means that recurring droughts, locust, erratic rainfall patterns and floods as a result of climate change will continue to negatively impact livelihoods and community asset.

Before identifying appropriate climate change adaptation actions, it is good to understand the local vulnerabilities including the most vulnerable economic sectors, social groups, and communities. This can be achieved through a vulnerability assessment, which is a process of identifying, measuring (quantifying), and

analysing vulnerability to climate change and hazards. The Ward and County Climate change vulnerability risk assessment will lead to the development of Ward and County Climate Change Action Plan 2023–2027. The plan is expected to identify sectoral adaptation needs and also detail specific sectoral action plans, key implementing partners and indicative costs. The plan must be complementary and consistent with existing strategies of the National Climate Change Response Strategy (NCCRS), as well as development and economic plans, principally the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) and National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP).

1.1 Introduction and Background

Climate change is globally acknowledged as one of the most significant development challenges facing humanity. There is increasing evidence that climate change is directly affecting the social, economic, and human development of countries. As such, combating climate change has become one of the key global development priorities. The Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) presents strong evidence that surface temperatures across Africa have increased by 0.5–2°C over the past 100 years, and from 1950 onward climate change has changed the magnitude and frequency of extreme weather events (IPCC, 2014). Africa is one of the most vulnerable continents to the impacts of climate change. From the local level to the global, climate change has, therefore, become an economic, political, social, and environmental challenge, and Africa is especially vulnerable to its adverse effects. This is worsened by the fact that most of the continent's economies depend on climate sensitive natural resources and have very low levels of adaptive capacity and extreme levels of poverty.

In Kenya, climate change has increased the frequency and magnitude of extreme weather events that have led to the loss of lives, diminished livelihoods, reduced crop and livestock production, and damaged infrastructure, among other adverse impacts. Climate change is likely to negatively impact Kenya's future development and achievement of the goals of Kenya's Vision 2030 — the long-term development blueprint which focuses on ensuring food, and nutrition security, affordable and decent housing, increased manufacturing and affordable healthcare.

Turkana County is extremely susceptible to impacts of changing climate. Over the years, the county has come face to face with unprecedented challenges of climate change impacts and the corresponding socio-economic losses to communities living in the County. Most livelihoods and economic activities in the County are reliant on climate sensitive sectors namely agriculture, livestock, fisheries, water, forest, and wildlife. Dependence on these natural resources means that recurring droughts, locust, erratic rainfall patterns and floods as a result of climate change will continue to negatively impact livelihoods and community asset. Turkana people predominantly secure their livelihood from pastoralism, businesses, employment and agropastoralism. However, this has come under pressure due to inter-related issues including population growth, the impacts of climate change, increased drought and continued environmental degradation. Subsequently, natural resources are limited and often prompt conflict among neighboring countries and counties. Climate change has significant implications on key livelihoods, particularly pastoral and agro-pastoral systems in the region. The county is progressively recognizing the need to increase budget allocations for climate actions given the far-reaching

adverse effects of climate change on livelihoods and development fronts. This process of financing climate change activities has been substantially supported by the county government and various partners to ensure effective financing of climate change initiatives that will help improve the adaptive capacity of the local community members in the region.

To effectively address the threats posed by climate change and enhance resilience to its impacts, there needs to be a targeted approach with specific objectives and defined outcomes. Participatory Climate Risk Assessments (PCRA) provide the necessary information needed for the targeted approaches. The National Climate Change Framework Policy requires the Government to ensure integration of participatory climate change risk and vulnerability assessment in environmental impact assessments and strategic environmental assessments. This is aimed at enhancing climate resilience and adaptive capacity.

The Participatory Climate Risk Assessments (PCRA) in Turkana has been conducted to enhance the planning process on climate change for each ward in Turkana County. This is required for the effective adoption and implementation of national policies and legislations on climate change at the sub-national level. Besides, it is considered that a climate change risk and vulnerability assessment would promote the prudent use of resources and enhance transparency and accountability especially on the use of climate change finances in Turkana County.

1.1.1 Methodology

Location, Demographics, and administrative structures

The study was undertaken in Turkana County. Turkana County covers a land area of 77,000 km², accounting for 13.5% of the total land area in Kenya. It lies between Longitudes 34° 30'E and 36° 40'E and between Latitudes 10° 30'N and 50° 30'N. Turkana is located in the northwest of Kenya and borders Uganda to the west, South Sudan, and Ethiopia to the north and northeast, respectively. Internally, it borders West Pokot and Baringo counties to the south, Samburu County to the southeast, and Marsabit County to the east.

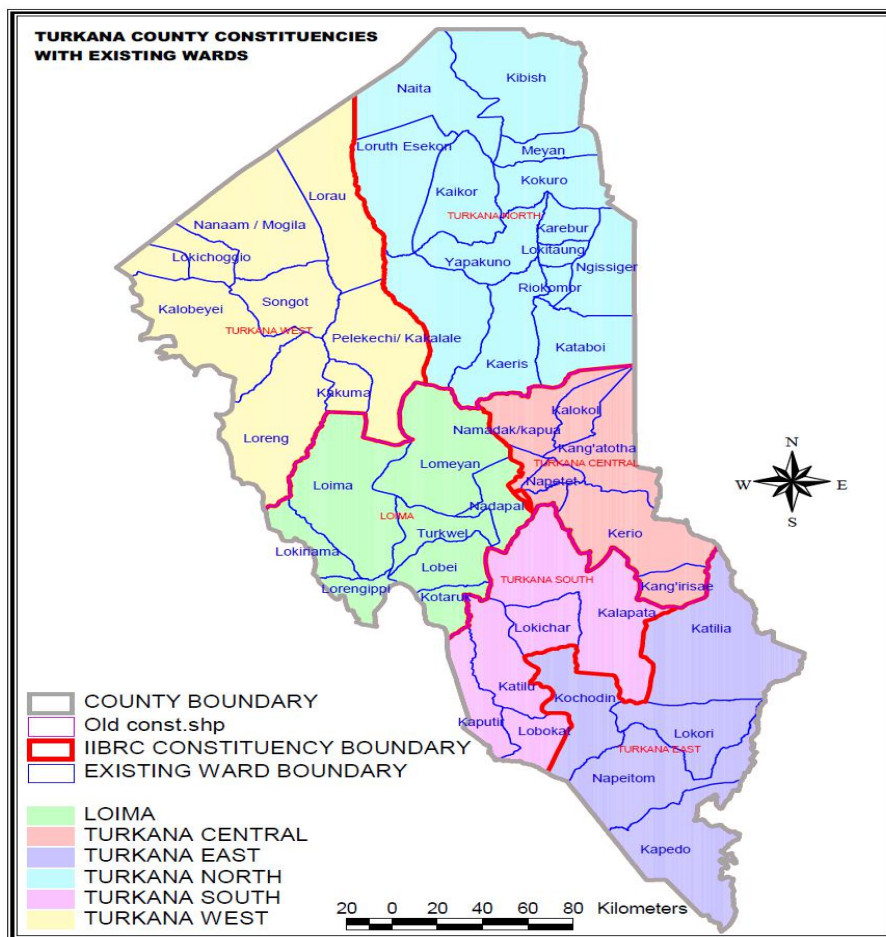


Figure 1: Turkana County Administrative and Livelihood Map

General Strategy

For the entire County, the Ward Climate Change Risk and Vulnerability Assessment and Ward Climate Change Action Planning was carried out through participatory

processes involving all the key stakeholder groups such as relevant government agencies, academia, researchers, civil society organizations, the private sector, and local communities in the County. Further, present in the community meetings were women, youth, ethnic minorities, people living with disabilities and other marginalized and vulnerable groups. In every community meeting, people living with disabilities and old were present. Further, the refugees also participated in the process and their views were considered. The task team ensured that during the mobilization process, the minority groups were represented among the participants and were given opportunity to substantially contribute by giving their opinions and views. Examples of minority groups involved in this assessment process were the El-Molos from Kerio who are among the smallest tribes in Kenya (See the attached list of participants). The process was evidence-based and involved data collection and analysis. The process adopted a constitutionally prescribed process of public participation and the Kenya Law Reform Commission Guidelines 2015.

Research

This assessment was conducted as per the Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2014 climate risk and vulnerability assessment framework, the Department for International Development's (DFID) Sustainable Livelihood Approach (SLA) and the PCRA Manual/Guideline. Following this approach, data was collected on pre-determined specific indicators that were designed to systematically analyze individual contributing factors of climate change vulnerability namely, adaptive capacity, sensitivity and exposure. More specifically, the proposed methodology involved ward technical meetings; local community participatory workshops; surveys at ward level; a desk review of literature; use of

secondary socio-economic and environmental data; and creation of datasets based on available geo-referenced data.

Survey Instrument Design

Guided by the national climate change risk and vulnerability assessment framework, the survey instruments were designed to meet the objectives and obtain the information required to establish the baselines. The instruments used were Key Informant Interview Tools, Focus Group Discussion Tools, Participatory Climate Change Vulnerability Risk Assessment Modules Designed for Turkana Context, and Household Interview Tools (See Annex 5).

Pilot Testing

To ensure quality of the data collected, the task team conducted a pilot test of study instruments and data collection tools prior to main data collection. Pilot testing included cognitive interviews and focus group discussion based on the populations of interest. The pilot test results provided:

- Feasibility of sample selection plan
- Variability of survey population
- Testing the length and flow of the questionnaire
- Establishing the response rate
- Testing the full logistics of the survey cycle

Data collection instruments were updated and refined based on the results of the pilot test.

Data Collection

The task team visited the 30 Wards in Turkana County for Data collection. Consultative workshops were conducted in every Ward. Data for this assessment was collected using structured questionnaires, Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) in each ward, Focus Group Discussion Guides (FGDs) in each Ward, two (2) days PCRA module discussions in each ward, and review of relevant literature that include reports, policies, legislations, articles and books. For the Household Surveys, the questionnaire was set up in Kobo Collect to allow for electronic data collection. The questionnaires were administered in the sampled groups by the experts and enumerators engaged for this assignment. The KIIs was prioritized from climate sensitive sectors like agriculture, Livestock, Natural Resources, Metrological, NDMA, Disaster, water, health and governance sectors. FGDs were administered to ward climate change committee members in wards as well as opinion leaders and interest groups in each ward.

Areas of Engagement

Areas of engagement for climate risk and vulnerability assessments

Tool	Description
1	Semi-structured interview with community members 1. Group Interview with community members with focus on ecosystems profile, observed climate changes and impacts on ecosystems and agriculture. 2. Group interview with community members with focus on socio-economic profile, observed climate changes and impacts on livelihood. 3. Group interview with community members with focus on infrastructure profile, observed climate changes and impacts on

	infrastructure. 4. Focus group discussion with community members (women, girls, youth and special groups) to explore gender roles and vulnerabilities
2	Participatory Community and Risk Mapping
3	Developing community seasonal change calendar to identify observed climate changes and impacts on livelihood
5	Developing a Potential Impact Pathways graph
6	Developing a Venn Diagram for mapping key stakeholders
7	Vulnerability indexing

Table 1: Table showing areas of engagement for the assessment

Climate Change Data – Climate Modeling, Projections, and Trends

The study adopted the *Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs)* of the warming potentials. The assessment adopted the hyperparameter approach, whereby all the systems influencing weather over the Turkana region will be parameterized. Factors such as the influence of low-level Jet (Turkana Jet), which is usually associated with the aridity over Turkana County were also studied.

The study analyzed the Regional Climate Models (RCMs), downscaled from the Global Climate Models (GCMs) at three levels; Historical, Current, and into the Future under four plausible future climate change scenarios namely; RCP4.5, and RCP8.5, with main concentration at the RCP4.5 and RCP8.5, for the business as usual and business unusual due to the warming potential of carbon dioxide equivalent in the atmosphere.

Data Analysis

Data from the various sources was cross analyzed to identify the climate change risks and vulnerabilities in the Wards/County. Various data analysis tools and procedures were used and applied including Statistical Package for Social Scientists (SPSS), excel spreadsheets, and content analysis for qualitative data, rainfall trend and variability analysis.

Data Quality Control Measures

The following measures were put in place to ensure data quality before data collection; pre-testing tools and pilot testing procedures, provision of standard instructions on common errors and defining the minimum duration for completing a quantitative interview.

During data collection exercise, over the supportive shoulder supervision of enumerators was ensured. After data collection, post-completion review of the data was be done; analysis of survey completeness/errors; deletion of incomplete errors and questionnaires for respondents who declined interviews; analysis of time taken per questionnaire; labelling and analysis; and triangulation of findings–using results from various data collection methods.

Ethical Considerations and Quality Control

The survey team adhered to the highest ethical standards. The standards include the survey being independent and impartial, culturally meaningful approaches to the informed consent process, provision of detailed information on risks and benefits of participation in the study. Further, plans for resolving conflicts

surrounding evaluation implementation were developed while voluntary participation without coercion will be ensured, including the confidentiality of data. Finally, the cultural traditions of study populations and communities were respected.

Summary of Findings

For Turkana County, results show that there was indeed evidence of climate variability, climate change, land use changes and streamflow changes in the county. The results were in agreement with perception of the community and stakeholders on issues of climate variability, climate change, and land use changes. Rainfall is highly variable in Turkana region resulting to extreme climate events. Droughts and Floods were the main hazards that have impacted on livelihoods of Turkana communities. Future rainfall is also highly variable and showing a moderately increasing trend. This high to extreme variability in rainfall is likely to lead to greater scarcity and variability of the water available for households' food production in the county. This tends to make it difficult for any meaningful planning of rainfall dependent livelihood activities such as pastoralism and agro-pastoralism.

1.2 Policy Context

Kenya takes climate change seriously. This is demonstrated by its enactment of the Climate Change Act (Number 11 of 2016). This Act is the first climate change-dedicated legislation in Africa. It provides the regulatory framework for enhanced response to climate change, and mechanisms and measures to transition to low carbon climate resilient development. Given the effects of climate change in Kenya, the national government, county governments, and various actors have made

concerted efforts to ensure adaptive capacities of citizens are improved. The act provides the regulatory framework for enhanced response to climate change, and mechanisms and measures to transition to low carbon climate resilient development. Complementarily, the Kenya's National Adaptation Plan 2015–2030 (NAP) was submitted to the UNFCCC in 2017. The NAP provides a climate hazard and vulnerability assessment, and sets out priority adaptation actions.

The Climate Risk Management Framework 2017 for Kenya integrates disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation, and sustainable development, so that they are pursued as mutually supportive rather than stand-alone goals. It promotes an integrated climate risk management approach as a central part of policy and planning at National and County levels. At the national level, several ministries and departments have established climate change units and climate change-related plans and policies to guide them in mainstreaming climate actions in their sectors. The National Climate Finance Policy promotes the establishment of legal, institutional, and reporting frameworks for access to, and management of climate finance. The goal of the policy is to further Kenya's national development goals through enhanced mobilization of climate finance that contributes to low carbon climate resilient development goals.

The County Government of Turkana supported by various development partners has established the relevant climate change policy frameworks and instruments including Turkana Climate Change Policy 2021. Turkana County Climate Change Act 2021, and the Turkana County Climate Change Financial Regulation 2021 which aim to improve adaptive capacity of the community members. Guided by the Act,

policy and regulation, Turkana County Government has established various committees to support the implementation of the climate change policy and coordination between various partners and institutions. These committees include: The County Climate Change Steering Committee; Climate Change Directorate; County Climate Change Planning Committee (CCCPC); and the Ward Climate Change Planning Committees. These committees have been actively involved in the Participatory Climate Change Risk and Vulnerabilities Assessments process which the Turkana County Climate Change Act 2021, section 31 (1) stipulates that “The County Executive Committee Member shall in consultation with the Steering Committee and relevant sectors and through a participatory process involving relevant stakeholders, formulate a County Climate Change Action Plan within one year of this Act coming into force.” (TCG, 2021)

1.3 Purpose of the PCRA Report

Before identifying appropriate county climate change adaptation actions, it is good to understand the local vulnerabilities including the most vulnerable economic sectors, social groups and communities. This can be achieved through a vulnerability assessment, which is a process of identifying, measuring (quantifying) and analyzing vulnerability to climate change and hazards. The prime objective of the proposed vulnerability assessment framework is to support long-term strategic adaptation planning including the identification of objectives for climate-resilient development, and designing actions that best use the resources available to achieve them.

This assessment will inform local, regional, and national authorities (and international development organizations/donors) on: Underlying causes/factors of vulnerability including ecological, socio-economic and infrastructure; The most vulnerable locations, sectors, and social groups at current time; Potential consequences of climate change in the short-, medium-, and long-term; and those sectors that require, immediate, mid-term, and long-term action for building local-level resilience.

1.4 Key steps in the county's PCRA process

The Participatory Climate Change Risk and Vulnerability Assessment was carried through a participatory process involving all the local community members from all the wards, key stakeholder groups such as relevant government agencies, academia, researchers, civil society organizations, and the private sector. The PCRA process in Turkana involved community members who gave their views on experiences they have on climate change impacts.

The assessment process in Turkana County complied with the legal requirements for public participation because the constitution obligates the State and all State organs to ensure adequate public consultation on all public policies, legislation or any decision that is likely to impact on the people of Kenya. The study adopted a bottom-up approach whereby views of the local community members were gathered through public participation of community members.

Public participation was conducted in all the thirty (30) wards in Turkana County. The sessions were as inclusive as possible to include all segments of the society

including equal participation of women and men while considering other vulnerable groups such as youth, people living with disabilities etc. and other special interest groups. The public participation sessions were organized to ensure voice of women, youth and physically challenged is heard by conducting special sessions for the women, youth while ensuring representations of people living with disability.

The Climate Change Risk and Vulnerability Assessment reports were debated and negotiated with community members, and other stakeholders. Views collected were used to beef up the assessment report. Awareness creation session helped with relevant County Assembly Committee to familiarize the members with the policy and incorporate their views in the draft in preparation for tabling at the County Assembly.

2. Turkana County Climate Hazard Profile

2.1 Historical and Current Climate Hazards and Trends

Turkana County has been highly impacted on by climate change, with droughts being the most common and some instances of flooding in some areas. The effects of climate change in Turkana County include unpredictable rainfall, extreme rainfall, frequent and prolonged dry spells, and increased daytime temperatures. These hazards pose a growing threat to the agricultural sector. Drought and heat stress are major threats to Turkana County that often result in loss of pasture, starving livestock, drying water sources, and conflict among pastoralists over resources.

By July 2022, drought had affected an estimated 728,000 people. The main livelihoods for people in this county are pastoralism, agropastoralism, and fishing. In 2018, floods had impacted on households living along River Turkwel and over 5,000 people were displaced combined with losses of livestock and properties near flood prone zones. Other climate related hazards included famines, strong winds, waterborne diseases, and vector borne diseases.

2.2 Exposure and Vulnerability Profiles of The County

Climate change impact differently on different community members and has heightened impacts on vulnerable groups including men, women, the poor, disabled, and the homeless thus threatening the achievement of sustainable development goals and Kenya's vision 2030. Climate change has increased the frequency and magnitude of extreme weather events in Turkana causing loss of lives, diminished

livelihoods, reduced crop and livestock production, and damaged infrastructure, among other adverse impacts. An example is the torrential rains and severe flooding from March to May 2018 that devastated communities that were already struggling to recover from a prolonged drought. Climate change is likely to negatively impact Turkana's future development and achievement of its mission, which is "to facilitate the socio-economic transformation of Turkana through sustainable use of resources to ensure a high quality of life for the people of Turkana County".

From the assessment, it was found out that the communities were more exposed and vulnerable to drought, floods, waterborne diseases, and cross border conflicts resulting from competition over resources. The table below highlights some of the findings from a hazard vulnerability ranking activity in Loima Ward, Turkana County during the assessment. The table below (Table 2) shows an example of vulnerability ranking by community members in Loima Ward, Turkana County.

Hazard Ranking by Community Members in Loima Ward, Turkana County

CATEGORY	RESOURCES	DROUGHT	DISEASES	CROSS BORDER CONFLICT	TOTAL
NATURAL	Rivers	3	0	3	6
	Minerals	2	0	2	4
	Hills	1	0	1	2

PHYSICAL	Settlement	3	2	3	8
	Roads	0	0	1	1
ECONOMIC	Livestock	3	3	3	9
	Businesses	3	2	2	7
	Farming	3	3	0	6
SOCIAL	Schools	2	1	1	4
	Hospitals	1	2	1	4
	Families	3	2	3	8
HUMAN	Skills	1	0	0	1
	Security	1	0	3	6
	health	3	1	2	6
TOTAL		31	15	25	
RANKING		1	3	2	

Ranking: 3=High Impact; 2=Medium Impact; 1=Low Impact; 0=No or Positive Impact

Table 2: Table showing hazard vulnerability ranking in Loima Ward in Turkana

2.3 Differentiated Impacts of Climate Trends and Risks

The population of Turkana County is made up principally of the Turkana people who are mainly pastoralists who focus on nomadic cattle herding (TCG–CIDP, 2018). Many households have lost livestock in recent years due to climate variabilities such as droughts and floods. With fewer people in Turkana able to make a living from livestock keeping alone, a significant proportion of Turkana households, across all wealth groups, now source the majority of their food from market purchase rather than from livestock products (Save the Children 2016). The arid environment in the County and its marginal location within Kenya enables very few viable livelihood alternatives to nomadic pastoralism, resulting in high levels of poverty and food insecurity among the population.

Climate impacts affect disadvantaged social groups more disproportionately. Climate change is likely to provoke the drivers of conflict in many livelihood systems, including pastoral production. Climate variability and change have led to increased droughts and floods which have resulted in the loss of animal and human lives, displacements and destruction of property, reduced pasture availability and scarcity of water. This has increased poverty and competition over scarce resources (Waila, 2018). The changing climate patterns and dwindling livestock numbers have pushed the Turkana to consider alternative sources of livelihood, such as firewood and charcoal burning, the sale of local brew, and fishing. Unfortunately, these newly adopted economic means have detrimental effects on both the community and surrounding environment. For instance, firewood and charcoal burning are the primary source of fuel for inhabitants of the Kakuma refugee camp and urban centers within and beyond Turkana County. Although selling charcoal meets a short-term need as a source of income, it is estimated that the resulting deforestation and long-term impact on persistent drought and environmental degradation will ultimately contribute to increased food insecurity, loss of ecosystem services, and increased vulnerability of this population (Waila, 2018).

The population of Turkana County is made up principally of the Turkana people who are mainly pastoralists who focus on nomadic cattle herding. Many households have lost livestock in recent years due to climate variabilities such as droughts and floods. With fewer people in Turkana able to make a living from livestock keeping alone, a significant proportion of Turkana households, across all wealth groups,

now source the majority of their food from market purchase rather than from livestock products. The arid environment in the County and its marginal location within Kenya enables very few viable livelihood alternatives to nomadic pastoralism, resulting in high levels of poverty and food insecurity among the population.

2.4 Spatial Distribution of Risks

Turkana has a hot, dry climate with temperatures ranging between 20°C and 41°C and with a mean of 30.5°C. Rainfall in the area is bimodal and highly variable (Opiyo, 2015). The long rains occur between April and July and the short rains between October and November. Annual rainfall is low, ranging between 52 mm and 480 mm with a mean of 200 mm (Turkana County Investment Plan, 2016–2020). Rain patterns and distributions are erratic and unreliable. Rain usually comes in brief, violent storms that result in flash floods. The driest periods (akamu) are in January, February, and September and the county is highly prone to drought. 80% of the County is categorized as either arid or very arid. Temperature is projected increase Turkana County. The county is an arid and semi-arid region characterized by warm and hot climate. The temperatures range between 20°C and 41°C with a mean of 30.5°C. Increase in temperature patterns in the region will certainly have further impacts on local livelihoods, particularly among households that derive most of their livelihoods from weather dependent production systems such as pastoralism and fisheries.

Turkana County mainly hosts pastoralists but over the past 30 years, the ability of communities to have a good livelihood from pastoralism has been challenged by the extreme climate change variabilities. Communities here depend on livestock

sales, self-employment (charcoal, mats, baskets, brewing, building poles), Safety nets, fish sales, fishing-related casual labor, petty trade, and livestock sales. Given that the pastoral community depends largely on the existing natural resources, extreme climate change events have undermined the ability of many households to make their livelihood from nomadic pastoralism. Many households have lost livestock in recent years due to climate variabilities such as droughts and floods. Fewer people in Turkana are able to make a living from livestock keeping alone, and are now forced to source the majority of their food from market purchase rather than from livestock products (Save the Children 2016). Unfortunately, the arid environment in the sub-county enables very few viable livelihood alternatives to nomadic pastoralism, resulting in high levels of poverty and food insecurity among the population.

Poverty, food insecurity, and the difficulty of making a livelihood from pastoralism are causing many Turkana to adopt alternative livelihoods (Opiyo et al 2015). In particular, women, who are more traditionally linked to small-scale manufacturing and petty trade, and youth who do not have access to livestock assets, demonstrate aspirations to engage in alternative livelihoods. Examples include crop production (particularly using irrigation), charcoal production and sale, manufacture and sale of handicrafts (especially baskets), petty trade (especially of household goods and small livestock), honey production, the sale of other nature-based products, and casual labor.

Adverse effects of climate variation and change have severely affected the Turkana people by exposing them to water and food insecurity. Climate change

has severely affected livelihoods in the region leading to loss of animal and human lives and scarcity of water. This disrupts the local communities' socio-economic activities, which highly depend on water resources and are therefore vulnerable to climate change. Climate change is likely to provoke the drivers of conflict in many livelihood systems, including pastoral production.

Climate variability and change have led to increased droughts and floods which have resulted in the loss of animal and human lives, displacements and destruction of property, reduced pasture availability and scarcity of water. Floods have greatly impacted Turkana Central communities living in Lodwar Municipality along the riverine leading to loss of livelihood and property. This has increased poverty and competition over scarce resources.

The changing climate patterns and dwindling livestock numbers have pushed the Turkana to consider alternative sources of livelihood, such as firewood and charcoal burning, the sale of local brew, and fishing. Unfortunately, these newly adopted economic means have detrimental effects on both the community and surrounding environment. For instance, firewood and charcoal burning are the primary source of fuel for inhabitants of the Kakuma refugee camp, Turkana South, Turkana West, and urban centers within and beyond Turkana County. Although selling charcoal meets a short-term need as a source of income, it is estimated that the resulting deforestation and long-term impact on persistent drought and environmental degradation will ultimately contribute to increased food insecurity, loss of ecosystem services, and increased vulnerability of this population.

Market access in this sub-county is poor. Distances between commercial centers and villages are vast and the road network is in poor condition. In addition to the long distances there is a lack of reliable transportation. Insecurity is a problem the region due to its proximity to the border areas and hostile neighboring tribes from South Sudan and Ethiopia. This not only affects access to markets but also to grazing areas, water sources, and wild foods. Most of the vegetation covering this zone's terrain is characterized as bush land, covered in woody plants, shrubs. The county falls within Eco-climatic zone VI which is an arid environment. These are typical rangelands dominated by *Commiphora* and *Acacia* woodlands. The exotic invasive *Prosopis juliflora* has increasingly become threat. The increasing colonization of the grazing lands by *P. juliflora* needs to be addressed and managed well otherwise it constitutes an ecological and socioeconomic threat in the face of extreme climate change effects.

3. Future Climate Scenarios for the county

3.1 National and downscaled climate change projections

Kenya's mean surface temperature is projected to increase in the range of 1°C to 1.5°C by 2030. Rising temperatures trend is expected to continue in Kenya in all seasons (NDC, 2020). The temperatures may increase at a higher rate in lowlands than those in plateaus and highlands. It is estimated that temperatures in western Kenya could increase between by 0.9°C and 1.1°C by 2025. Temperatures in the northern Kenya could increase by a similar amount (1.1°C), but a projected lower rate of warming in the southern coastal region of (0.5°C). IPCC 2014 presents strong evidence that surface temperatures across the region have increased by 0.5

– 2 °C over the past 100 years, and from 1950 onwards, climate change has altered the magnitude and frequency of extreme climate events.

The frequency of cold days, cold nights, and frost, has decreased; while the frequency of hot days, hot nights, and heatwaves, has increased. Rainfall projections show that the October–December (OND) short rains will increase in many counties of Kenya compared to the March– May (MAM) long rains that will extremely be low under the RCP 2.6 and 8.5 scenarios with most of northern Kenya having rainfall deficits whilst southern Kenya will have a slight increase of rainfall. During the dry season June–September (JAS), the rains are projected to decrease for RCP 2.6 and 8.5, whilst increase for RCP4.5. Studies forecast that by 2015, precipitation levels in the long rains season will decline by more than 100 mm in large parts of the interior of Kenya. Analysis of climate trends in 21 ASAL counties between 1977 and 2014 shows an increase in temperature in all 21 counties, with five counties surpassing a 1.5°C increase, and a general decline in rainfall in 15 out of the 21 counties. These results suggest that the normal variability in Kenya's precipitation patterns will be the dominant influence on its climate over the coming decades (NDC, 2020).

For Turkana County, results show that there was indeed evidence of climate variability, climate change, land use changes and streamflow changes in the county. The results were in agreement with perception of the community and stakeholders on issues of climate variability, climate change, and land use changes. Rainfall is highly variable and on an upward trend. Future rainfall is also highly variable and showing a moderately increasing trend. This high to extreme variability in rainfall is

likely to lead to greater scarcity and variability of the water available for households' food production in the county. This tends to make it difficult for any meaningful planning of rainfall dependent livelihood activities such as pastoralism and agro-pastoralism.

Annual temporal trends

Rainfall trend has been increasing in the first decade (1983–1992), decreasing in second decade (1993–2002), increasing in third decade (2003–2012) and also increasing in fourth decade (2013–2022) as shown in figure 2. Generally, annual rainfall has been increasing in Turkana County from 1983 to 2022, this explains sporadic flash floods that has been ravaging the county

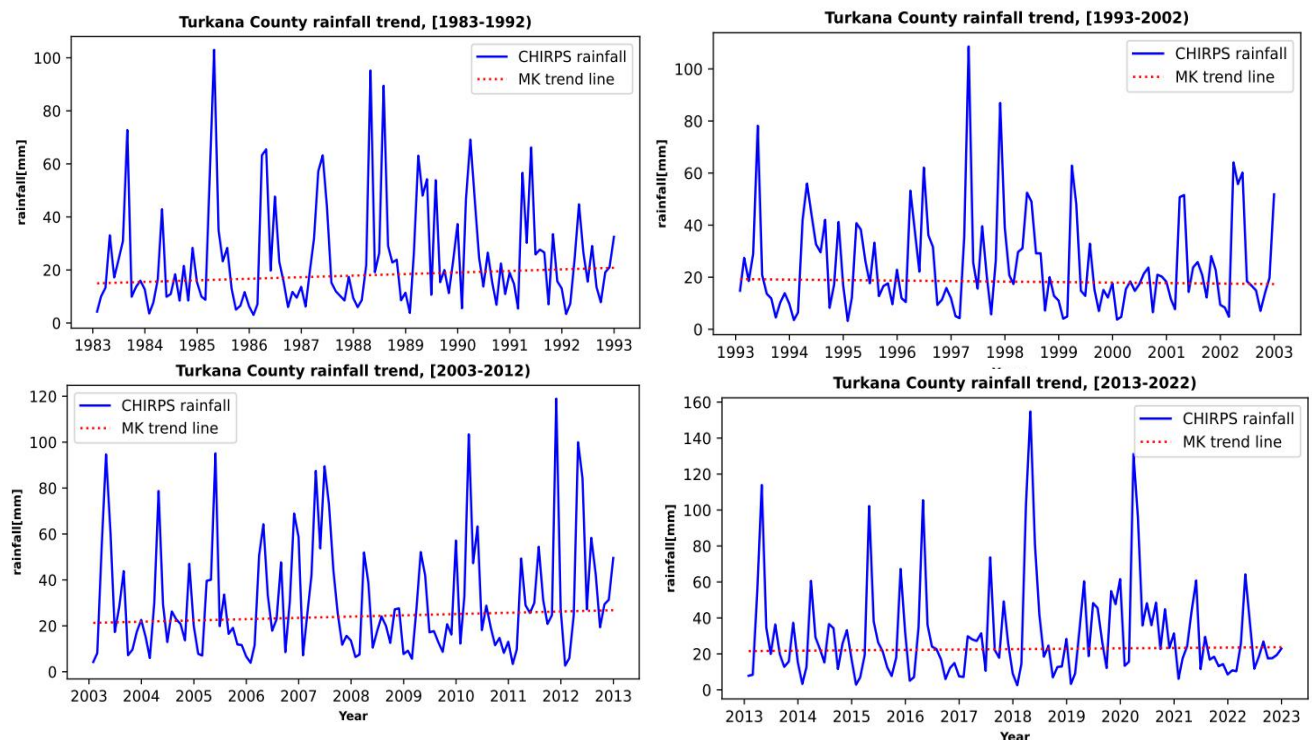


Figure 2: Graphs showing annual rainfall trends in Turkana County for the periods; first decade (1983–1992), second decade (1993–2002), third decade (2003–2012) and fourth decade (2013–2022).

Temperature trends

Generally, annual temperature has been increasing in Turkana County from 1983 to 2022 as shown in figure 3 below, this explains recent drought and heatwaves that has been realized in Turkana County.

Annual temporal trends

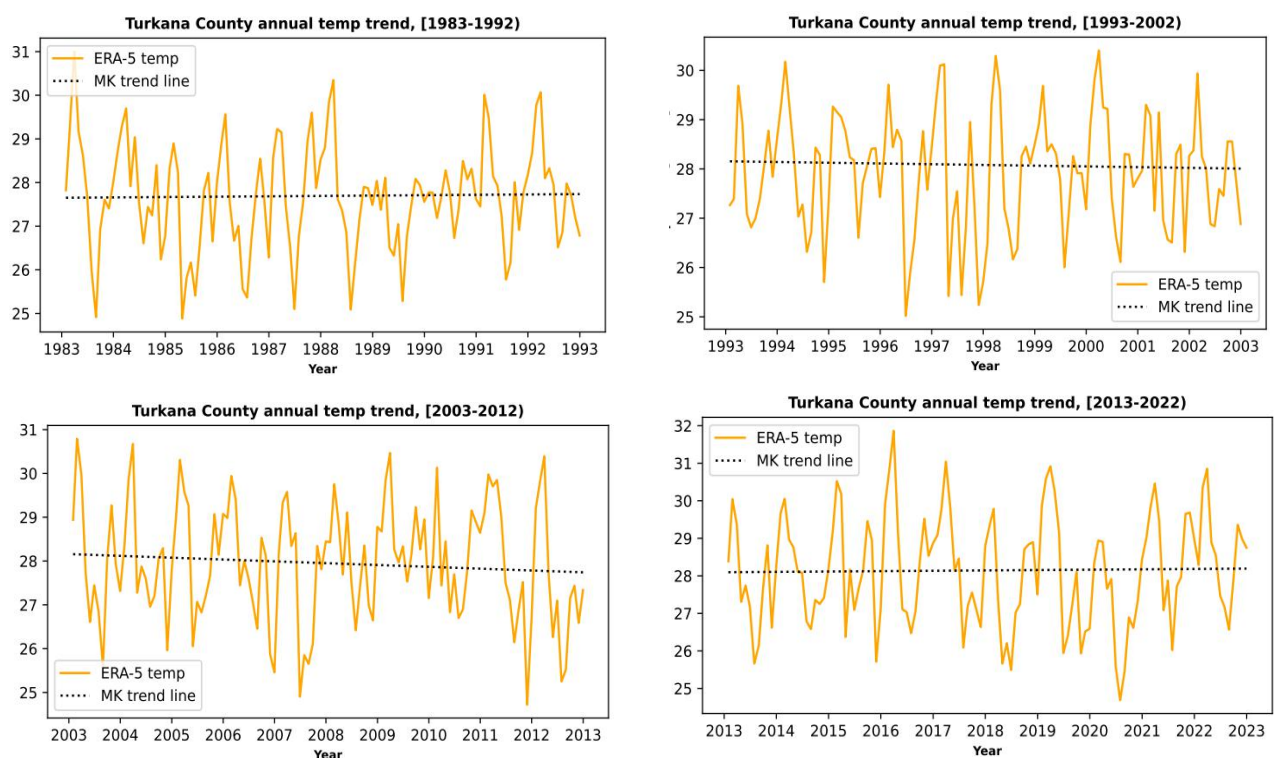


Figure 3: Graphs showing annual temperature trends in Turkana County for the periods; first decade (1983–1992), second decade (1993–2002), third decade (2003–2012) and fourth decade (2013–2022).

3.2 County future climate scenarios

Future rainfall is also highly variable and showing a moderately increasing trend as shown in figure 5 below. This high to extreme variability in rainfall is likely to lead to greater scarcity and variability of the water available for households' food

production in the county. This tends to make it difficult for any meaningful planning of rainfall dependent livelihood activities such as pastoralism and agro–pastoralism.

Future seasonal rainfall temporal trends over Turkana County (2023–2100)

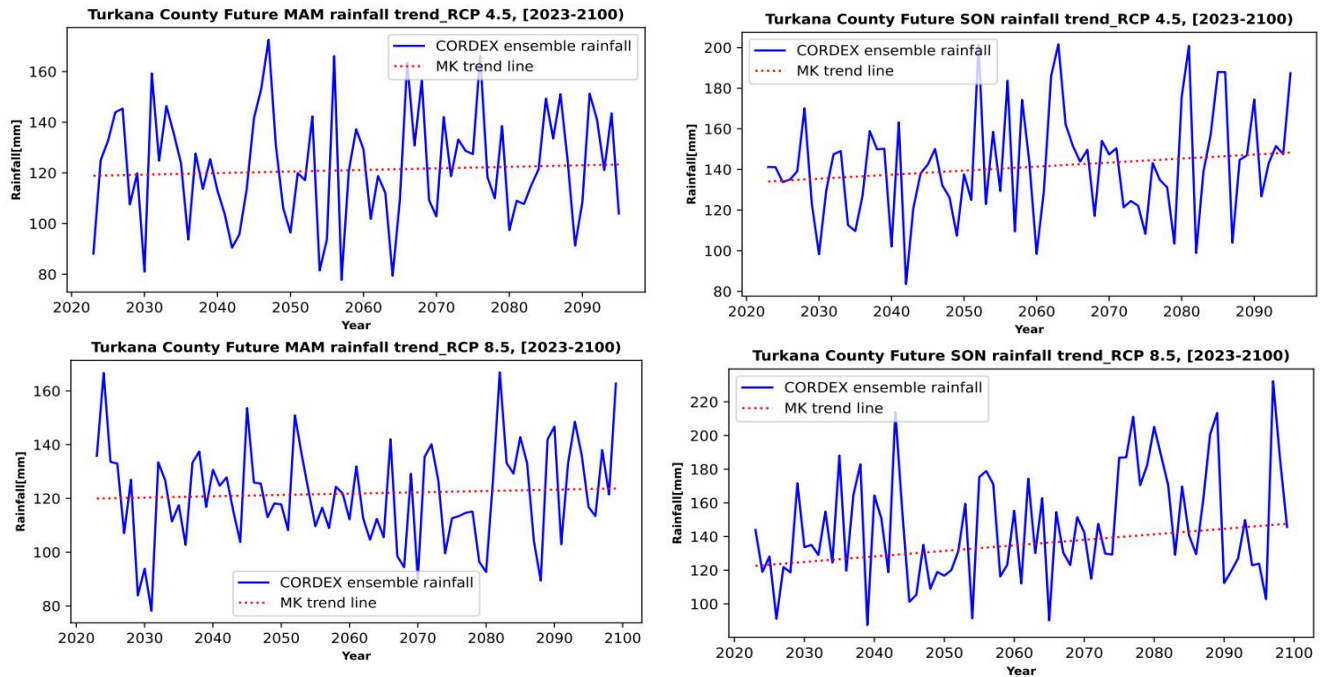
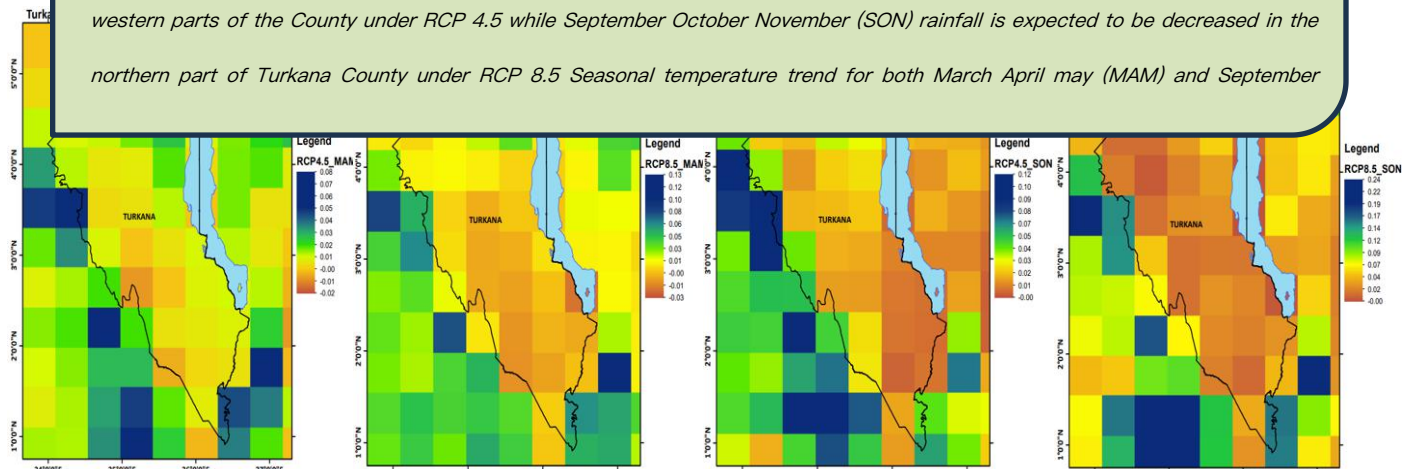
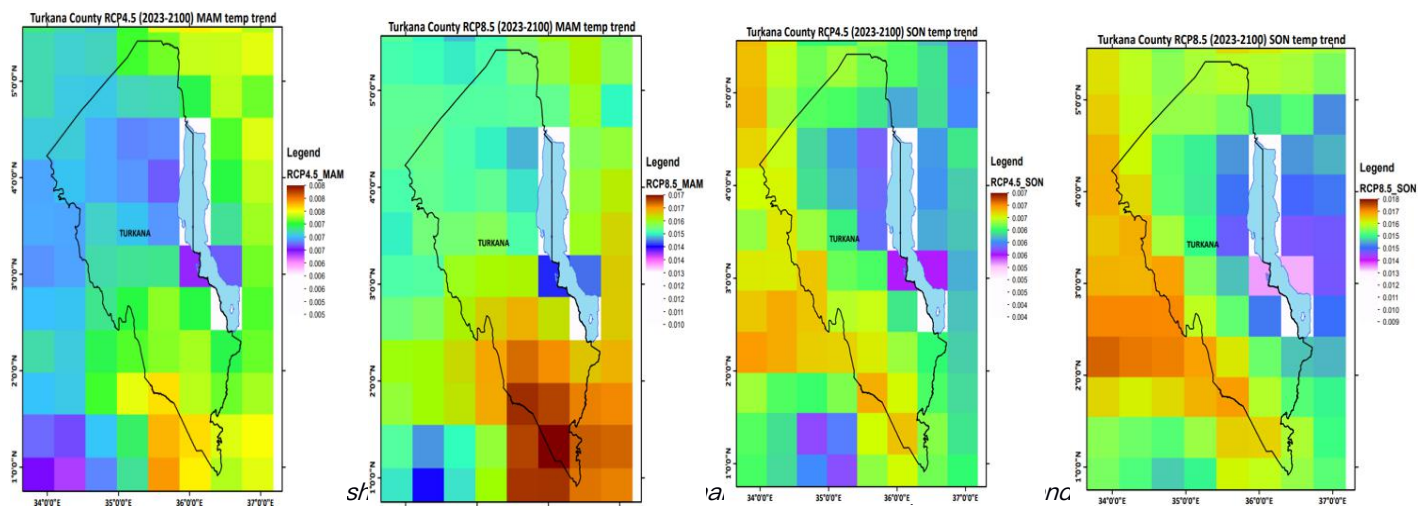


Figure 5: Graphs showing Future seasonal rainfall trends in Turkana County for the periods under RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 for period 2023–2100; MAM and SON

Future rainfall and temperature spatial trends (2023–2100)

Spatially, future rainfall trends will show increased rainfall in March April may (MAM) season in Northern parts of Turkana County and along the stretches of lake Turkana region. Under RCP 8.5, the central parts of Turkana County are projected to be under decreasing rainfall trends. The September October November (SON) season is projected to experience increased rainfall in the western parts of the County under RCP 4.5 while September October November (SON) rainfall is expected to be decreased in the northern part of Turkana County under RCP 8.5 Seasonal temperature trend for both March April may (MAM) and September





RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 (2023–2100) [A] MAM 1983–2022, [B] JJA 1983–2022, [C] SON 1983–2022 and [D] DJF 1983–2022

These findings were corroborated by the perception of the community and other stakeholders (Figure 7) who stated that they no longer get rainfall as they used to and that rainfall is no longer predictable (53%). Once wet periods have become dry (June–August). Floods have become more severe in the recent years with the most memorable one being that of 2018/19 while droughts have become longer and more frequent (14%).

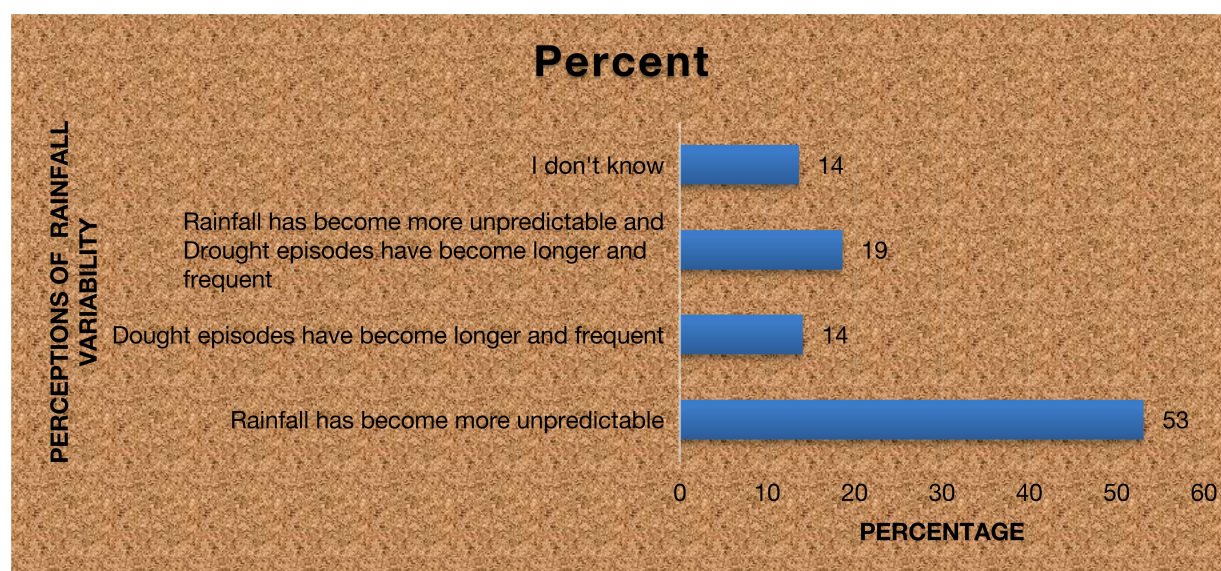


Figure 7: Community perception of rainfall variability in Turkana County

These changes in rainfall patterns have significantly affected the communities' main livelihoods that include pastoralism and agro-pastoralism among others (Figure 8 a). The effects of rainfall variability on livelihood activities that were identified included: decrease in fodder (55%), Low farm yields (21%), and decline in business and casual work (10%) which were the main effects of rainfall variability identified by the community (Figure 8 b). This is in agreement with the land use changes in the last four decades. Land under pastoralism is diminishing while the bare land is increasing. Other notable changes, though on much smaller scale, were increases in forest and cropland coverage. Since these changes in land use affect water availability from rainfall, it is important to plan for sustainable land use in the county.

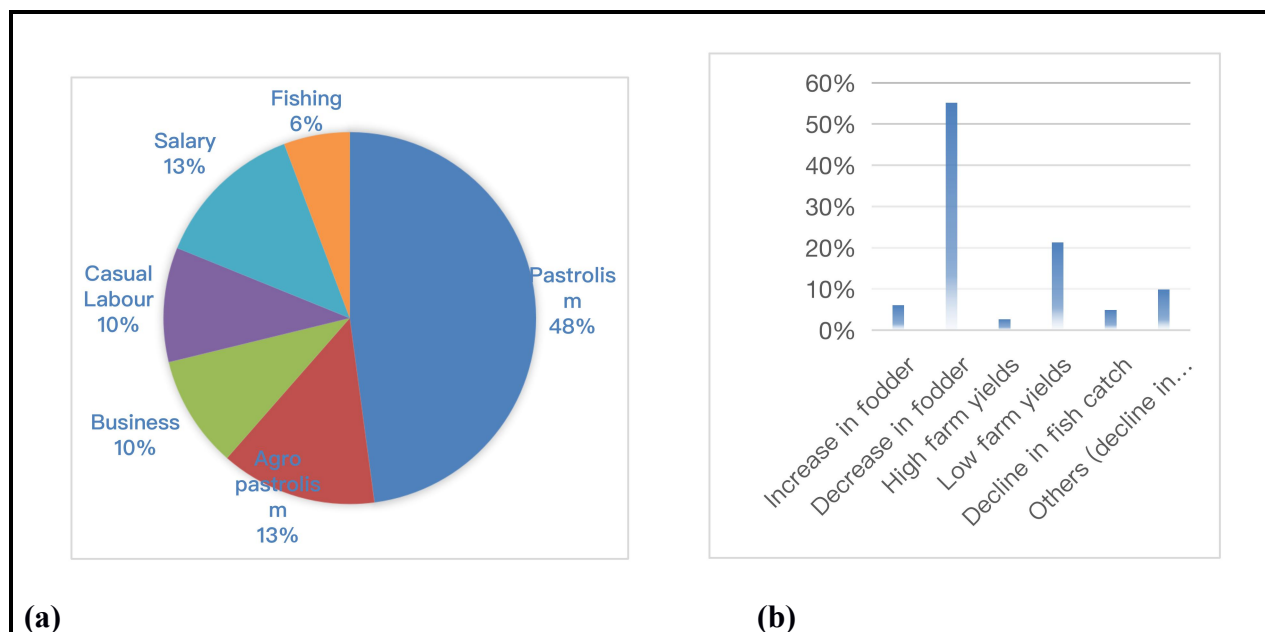


Figure 8: (a) Identified livelihood activities in Turkana County (b) Effects of rainfall variability on communities' livelihoods

4. Analysis of existing adaptation strategies to Current and Future Climate Risks

4.1 Overview of existing adaptation/resilience strategies

Climate change has had a severe impact on Turkana communities. The county is already burdened by high levels of water scarcity, health challenges, extreme weather events, displacement of communities, migration, population growth, and human conflict, which are further compounded by the adverse effects of climate change. The impacts of climate change are far-reaching, causing extreme weather events, specifically prolonged droughts and occasional flooding. These changes threaten human health, water and food security, livelihoods and economic growth. The most vulnerable in our societies—women, children, poor families, indigenous people and the disabled are at greatest risk from the effects of climate change

Climate change interventions are often frustrated by the environment within which they are to be implemented. Lack of the proper infrastructure, resources (human and financial), regulatory framework and poor co-ordination and collaboration among the relevant institutions and stakeholders are some of the major hindrances to effecting the proposed changes of any climate change policy. From the regulatory framework to the institutional support, everything and everyone has to work together seamlessly for climate change interventions to become successful. To achieve this, the county government of Turkana has to develop a “best fit” County climate change policy and supportive legislations that are rooted in Ecosystem-Based Adaptation approaches and aligned with the national climate

change policies. Turkana County has already developed the Turkana County Climate Change Policy, Act, and Financial Regulation.

In order to adapt to or cope with climatic anomalies, households are using a variety of strategies. In addition to the traditional short-term coping mechanisms, the long-term adaptation strategies used include diversification of livelihood sources; livestock mobility to track forage and water resources; diversification of herd composition to benefit from the varied drought and disease tolerance, as well as fecundity of diverse livestock species; and sending children to school for formal education as a long-term investment expected to pay back through income from employment. Policies and development interventions that reduce risks, diminish livelihood constraints, and expand opportunities for increased household resilience to drought are critical complements to the existing pastoral strategies.

The main ways to adapt to climate change effects is to ensure that Turkana County's farmers are prepared. For example: farmers are now destocking and restocking their livestock accordingly and the county promotes feed production and conservation, water infrastructure development, and soil conservation.

The Department of Water and some stakeholders have drilled boreholes in Turkana County. And supported water sector development by ensuring maintenance of the water infrastructure. Some residents use water pans and dams to store water. Additionally, water vendors play a key role in meeting the county's demands for water.

Some farmers in Turkana County have begun insuring their crops and livestock against climate hazards. Initially, the government used to buy index-based

insurance for pastoralists in Turkana. Currently, the Kenya Livestock Insurance Program is encouraging more farmers to embrace voluntary insurance covers that protect their farming activities

There is need to provide community members with appropriate seedlings and show them how to plant. Replanting promotes developing microclimates and water-catchment areas. Trees also protect farms from heavy winds.

Ongoing programmes such as the Hunger Safety Net Programme, food security programmes, and WASH initiatives have provided great opportunities for advancing the adaptive and resilience capacity of the vulnerable community members. High scale-sustainable impact can be achieved through continuous evidence-based planning from the participatory risk assessment processes.

4.2 Effectiveness of adaptation/resilience strategies to future climate risks

Increasing rainfall trends call for planning for rain water harvesting to improve water availability in the county. This is to be supported by community sensitization, county government policy on rainwater harvesting through the Ministry of Water Services and Mineral Resources. Given the high variability in rainfall; ranging from severe droughts to severe floods in the 1980s and 2010s respectively, rainfall in the county is highly unpredictable and this calls for the development of an Early warning system for sustainability of a water resilient community. From the observed changes in Land use; diminishing shrub and grass lands, increasing bare and crop lands, there is need for sustainable land use conservation measures

supported by county government policy on land use through the Ministry of Lands, Energy, Housing and Urban Area Management.

Given that pastoralism, the main livelihood activity is under negative pressure as shown by the diminishing grazing lands in the county and the increasing land under agriculture and other developments, there is need to capacity-build the communality to embrace sustainable community-lead diversification of livelihoods to cushion the impacts of climate change on livelihoods. Given that selling of livestock and dependence on food aid are two of the major coping strategies employed in the county, there is need for formation of community groups to access funding for livestock off take projects: Youth Development Fund, Women Enterprise Fund; Implementation of climate change response projects proposed by Ward Planning Committees and communities and approved by the county Planning Committee; Giving effect to priorities set by communities following a community-driven participatory planning process (diversification of livelihoods).

Given the future trends in rainfall; more frequent floods up to 2033, a continuous below normal rainfall between 2034 and 2044, forecasts and projections, supported by the Kenya Meteorological Department, would help to plan for future water harvesting under a changing climate. Early warning systems would still work for the future sustainability of livelihoods; A county-level climate change fund with support of Financing Locally-Led Climate Action Program (FLLOCA) at the ward level.

5. Turkana County Strategic Adaptation Investment/Action Priorities

This section takes a cross-sectoral perspective and focuses on strategic investment priorities that strengthen the adaptive capacity and resilience of key livelihood, social and economic systems within Turkana County, reflecting the key interest/stakeholder groups that were represented in the climate risk assessment workshop. This section is aligned with County Integrated Development Plans and County Climate Policies.

5.1 Priority Actions to Advance Water Sector Investments/Development

Water insecurity as a result of climate change impacts poses significant threats to livelihood systems in Turkana. Given the fragile environment resulting from climate change impacts, water reservoir systems, water quality, and water supply infrastructure remain vulnerable to prolonged drought incidences. Higher temperatures lead to more rapid evaporation, which could affect access to surface water for irrigation, household use, and livestock production. This effect could also lead to the persistence of moisture deficits for longer periods. Reducing vulnerability to these and other water-related hazards would reduce risks to investments and production, and hence would contribute to poverty reduction.

5.1.2 Adaptation Strategies and Priorities

The adaption strategy needed to address water problems must consider issues such as landscape restoration, integrated water resource management, Integrated wastewater management, groundwater management including managed aquifers recharge systems. From a larger environmental perspective, environment and ecosystem protection are crucial. The combined effect of a growing population and the impacts of climate change puts significant pressure on the environment resulting in environmental degradation. Serious challenges include: poor land use planning, lack of proper liquid and solid waste management, unregulated point and non–point source pollution, dropping water levels, increase in silt loads entering the lake, catchment degradation (land and forests); lack of protection of wetlands; and loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services. Strengthening and enforcement of environmental governance is, therefore, key to long–term resilience building. The study recommends that the county:

- Invests in community–led protection of water resources
- Develops and implement a comprehensive waste management policy and strategy to reduce pressure on the environment and ecosystems
- Conserves protected areas to withstand increasing pressures and effects of changing climate
- Sustainably develops, maintain and monitor water resources

5.2 Priority Actions on Pastoralism

This assessment has found out that climate change, in combination with existing political, environmental and economic development challenges in Turkana, has had an impact on the Turkana people's ability to access food, water, health and security. The effects of climate change in Turkana include unpredictable rainfall,

extreme rainfall, frequent and prolonged dry spells, and increased daytime temperatures. Climate hazards that have been observed in the county include drought, floods, and intense rainfall.

Increased temperatures and unpredictable rainy seasons have placed increased pressure on water resources, resulting in less dry season grazing land, diminished livestock herds, and increased competition over grazing lands. The prolonged and more frequent droughts have exacerbated already difficult access to potable water, making every day a struggle for survival. Women and girls often walk extremely long distances to dig for water in dry riverbeds. Many children become sick because their families are unable to provide them with sufficient food and clean water. In Turkana, increased competition over grazing lands and water has heightened the likelihood of conflict and insecurity.

5.2.1 Adaptation Strategies and Priorities

- Increase livestock productivity and production in a sustainable manner
- Provide a framework for funding climate change response initiatives issues
- Selective breeding of drought tolerant species,
- Capacity building on breeding to increase production, off-take of less adapted species (destocking); enhancing indigenous knowledge, enhancing government intervention within Ward e.g., extension services/ research;
- Enhancing vaccinations across county; early warning systems (surveillance) and communication infrastructure e.g., Safaricom, telecommunication lines
- Using early warning systems, early destocking, constructing modernized meat-processing unit within the county;

- Improving transport infrastructure (climate-smart roads) and mapping grazing routes for early access;
- Mapping dry grazing areas for ease of access and increasing bulking areas within the county

5.3 Priority Actions and Strategies on Agropastoralism

Agropastoralism is among the main source of livelihood in Turkana County. It creates more than 50% of household incomes and employs more than 40% of the population. Most farmers rely on pastoralism and rain-fed agriculture. This makes them more vulnerable to climate change and variability. The effects of climate change in Turkana County include unpredictable rainfall, extreme rainfall, frequent and prolonged dry spells, and increased daytime temperatures. Climate hazards that have been observed in the county include drought, floods, and intense rainfall. These hazards pose a growing threat to the agricultural sector. Drought and heat stress are major threats to the county that often result in loss of pasture, starving livestock, drying water sources, and conflict among pastoralists over resources. Heavy rains in the Mt. Elgon and West Pokot regions of the county and intense rainfall over short periods of time create flooding especially along the Turkwel River.

On farm adaptation strategies include conservation agriculture, rainwater harvesting, fodder conservation, and planting early-maturing and drought-tolerant crops as well as drought-resistant and high-value livestock breeds. Off-farm adaptation strategies include education and research on climate smart agriculture practices, early warning systems and climate-based advisories, extension services, livestock and crop insurance, afforestation, and reforestation. Women and youth contribute significantly to certain value chains. It is therefore important to promote

the involvement of women and youth, and support their economic gains, decision-making powers, and participation. Inadequate resources and poor coordination between different institutions in has undermined Turkana County's ability to adapt to climate change. The establishment of community action groups and the support of governmental institutions and stakeholders has empowered Turkana's farmers to help protect the environment and use natural resources sustainably

5.3.1 Adaptation Strategies and Priorities

- Strengthening disaster risk management Helping communities adapt to climate change Fortifying communities against climate hazards
- Mobilizing climate change-related finance
- Recommending adaptations that minimize risks and maximizing opportunities
- Providing effective policy and a legal and institutional framework to combat climate change
- Establishing cold chains for vaccines in each sub-county; employing/ deploying more government veterinary officers;
- Increase number of community disease reporters, and vaccination Programmes;
- On-farm feed formulation and capacity building for farmers on better feeding Programmes;
- Constructing chicken houses suitable for dry areas and enhancing capacity built

5.4 Priority Actions and Strategies on Health, Sanitation and Human Settlement

Within the constraints of current knowledge, the government has identified malaria and water-borne diseases (such as cholera and typhoid), as some of the health impacts that are likely to grow due to climate change (WHO, 2010). Climate change increases risks for human health by impacting human settlements. Towns in Turkana and the built environment concentrate populations, economic activities and built environments, thus increasing the risk of flooding, heat waves, and other climate and other weather hazards. The most affected populations are the urban poor who tend to live along river banks, on flood plains, near polluted grounds, in unstable structures vulnerable to collapse in heavy rains, and along waterfronts. This is especially true in informal settlements and other low-income areas, where high population density and lack of infrastructure aggravates these problems. Improving the resilience of the built environment in human settlements is needed including flood control, green building technologies, and waste management.

5.4.1 Adaptation Strategies and Priorities

Improvement of access to safe water and improved sanitation, enhancement of public health functions such as surveillance, vulnerability mapping, and early warning systems, and coordination across sectors. Appropriate land-use planning and building norms, as well as better infrastructure, can help minimize the risk that natural hazards like heavy precipitation will translate into natural disasters.

The assessment recommends that the county:

- Establishes an effective early warning system and preparedness to save lives and protect assets;

- Establishes a social protection mechanism including Insurance-based solutions to make the population better able to cope with shocks;
- Improve the health care system to improve resilience and build capacity to prepare for climate change-induced health emergencies;
- Ensure equity by providing targeted gender interventions and specific measures to protect vulnerable populations in all sectors, including the prevention of gender-based violence (GBV);
- Ensure a conducive policy environment that will facilitate the creation of green jobs.
- Scale-up community level interventions, with an emphasis on women as community health workers, on malaria control country-wide
- Flood ways (manmade channels to divert flood water) constructed in select urban centers
- Improve the surveillance and monitoring of climate related diseases.
- Track the health impacts of the transition to clean cooking
- Develop county/ ward-based waste management plans and regulations that are consistent with the National Waste Management Strategy and other relevant policies
- Develop policy for green building, and green building codes and regulations that account for climate information
- Enforce laws on urban planning and storm water management in urban areas — desilting of drainage, riparian protection

5.5 Priority Strategies and Actions on Disaster Risk Management (Drought and Flood)

Prolonged droughts lead to crop failure, shrinking of productive crop areas, and loss of livestock leading to reduced food security and increased malnutrition with impacts particularly for pregnant women, lactating mothers, children and the elderly. Droughts increase water scarcity with negative impacts for communities, especially for women and girls who have to travel long distances for water and have less water for hygiene. Droughts mean that women work harder to feed and care for their families, and women take up roles that used to be the preserve of men, who often migrate to take up paid work in urban areas.

Droughts have negative impacts on pastoralists in the ASALs, including livestock deaths due to lack of forage and water, and increases in insecurity and conflicts within Kenya and across national borders. Many pastoralists keep large livestock herds for cultural reasons, but also to cushion against the adversities of drought, that can have negative impacts on rangeland management. A significant number of people from marginalized and minority groups in the ASALs rely on emergency assistance in times of drought. Droughts negatively impact businesses through reduced water for manufacturing processes, increased costs of inputs in the agro-processing sector, and increased prices for electricity as hydropower declines and is replaced by diesel generators.

Floods have more immediate, and often large-scale impacts. Persons with disabilities and the elderly are particularly at-risk during floods and disasters because they may be left behind or abandoned during evacuation. The priority climate actions promote a proactive, rather than reactive, approach to climate related disasters. The actions work to ensure that disasters are curtailed, do not

result in emergencies, and build the capacity of people to cope with the impacts of climate change. The actions include flood and drought early warning systems including at the community level, improved social protection Programmes for chronically food insecure populations, implementation of flood management plans. County Climate Change Funds for locally-identified priority adaptation actions, and community-level capacity building to raise awareness and educate on disaster management and flood hazards. In particular, women, as central players in disaster response, are provided with resources and support to carry out these roles effectively.

5.5.1 Adaptation Strategies and Priorities

- Increase number of households and entities benefiting from devolved adaptive services. This can be achieved by ensuring that: Number of beneficiaries of social protection mechanisms and other safeguards (under the Hunger Safety Net Programme) increased, and Number of households better able to cope with climate change because of receiving benefit from County Climate Change Funds increased
- Ensure that the County Climate Change Funds address local adaptation priorities that are identified and monitored by community committees comprised of women and men.
- Improve Drought early warning systems, including the promotion of people-centered systems at the county levels.
- Develop effective climate information system

- Flood early warning systems improved, taking advantage of widespread access to mobile technology that provides an avenue for disseminating information.
- Develop a floods management strategy/ plan for the wards/ county
- Improve the coordination of disaster risk management (including floods, droughts, disease outbreaks, landslides and other disasters) by enacting and implementing the Disaster Risk Management Act
- Expertise developed to customize and manage satellite generated vegetation condition index used for drought early warning and response
- Research on migration as an adaptation strategy

5.7 Priority Strategies and Actions on Infrastructure

Climate change will affect infrastructure provision and operation, with the severity of these effects depending on the overall emissions pathway and decisions resulting in increased exposure of assets and maladaptation. Demand for infrastructure services is projected to go up, for example, changing patterns of demand driven by climate change, such as increased energy; demand for air-conditioning during drought seasons; or increased water demand for irrigation. It is expected that there will be increased demand for protective infrastructure, such as buffer zones to address rising lake levels. There will be a need for the provision of infrastructure services, for example, increased cost of supply, as climate change may increase the costs of providing the same level of service (e.g., larger reservoirs needed to address more variable precipitation)

5.7.1 Adaptation Strategies and Priorities

Infrastructure specifically designed to reduce vulnerability to climate variability (e.g., flood control structures and decentralized energy systems) and general public

health infrastructure (e.g., sanitation facilities, wastewater treatment systems, laboratory buildings) enhance adaptive capacity. However, infrastructure (mainly if immovable) can be adversely affected by climate, especially in extreme events such as floods.

Current settlement trends in the county lead to unplanned development, including in areas with significant and increased levels of natural risks such as flood-prone areas, wetlands, and lakeshores. To address the problem, the study recommends the following measures:

- Develop a comprehensive digitalized spatial plan for the whole county to control and prevent development in unsafe areas and reduce the vulnerability of settlement areas.
- Partner with the private sector to provide safe and affordable housing solutions in the county
- Work with the private sector to strengthen the quality and availability of affordable local construction and building materials industry.
- Assess the efficiency of the rental market and work to ensure that it meets the needs of the extremely poor.
- Upgrade informal settlements for current and future risks by adopting a passive planning approach for in situ upgrading of the settlements.

6.0 Conclusion

The development goals of Turkana County are at risk from the impacts of climate change. These impacts are already becoming a severe burden to the county's economy and its people. Turkana County Government has been keen in addressing the climate change impacts and has set up the required policy frameworks that will ensure effective operationalization of Programmes and activities geared towards addressing climate change impacts. The County Government of Turkana has for instance developed the County Climate Change Policy, Act and Regulation 2021, and went ahead to form and operationalize the various climate change committees as stipulated in the Turkana County Climate Change Act 2021. This assessment report will guide the development of a County Climate Change Action Plan that will be used to Programme for climate change response to enhance the local adaptive capacities for the community members.

The plan developed from this assessment report will ensure that stakeholders including state departments, NGOs, CBOs, INGOs, women, youth, ethnic minorities, people living with disabilities and other marginalized and vulnerable groups are involved in the planning and implementation of activities. The interventions for climate change impacts should be multifaceted to provide sustainable development direction. These should include the political will to implement the County Climate Change policy, County Climate Change Act and the County Climate Change Action Plan. Other proposed interventions are synergy from the County Disaster management policy, mainstreaming climate change in the County Integrated Development Plan, and having a County Climate Change Adaptation Plan for five

years. The adaptation plan should be monitored and tracked throughout its implementation.

The need to provide strategic direction from the County Government through the Climate Change Directorate will be critical. The Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment Report is a critical document in the preparation of a collectively driven process in the development of a County Climate Change Action Plan for 2020–2022. These policy, legal, and institutional frameworks also act as anti–corruption safeguards and shall facilitate transparency and accountability in climate change response at the county level.

In terms of the next steps, county climate change action plan priority activities will be generated based on the evidence generated from the PCRA process. Further, there will be continuous assessment on an annual basis to ensure any arising climate change risks and vulnerabilities are captured for purposes of updating climate change programming and actions.

ANNEXES

Annex 1: List of Participants for The PCRA in 30 wards in Turkana

1 Participants from Kalobeyei Ward

NO.	NAME	ORG/SECTOR & COUNTY	DESIGNATION
1	Lokaala Gideon	TCG	Village Administrator
2	Lorem Desmond	Kalobeyei Community	Youth Representative
3	Nakiria Hurdson	W.C.C.C	P.W.D
4	Echwa Martin Ekaale	TCG	Village Administrator
5	Akal Alice Ebei	Kalobeyei Community	Women Representative
6	Edung Alexander Natoo	Administration	Village Admin
7	Alfred Kapoko	Kalobeyei Community	Opinion Leader
8	Eremon Gerald	NG	Asst Chief
9	Eyapan Joseph Lokidor	Kalobeyei WRUA	Youth Representative
10	Lobeyo John	Kalobeyei Community	Opinion Leader
11	Kebo Geoffrey	Kalobeyei Community	Member
12	Sylvia Kapua Lokeun	W.C.C.C	Women Representative
13	Alexander Lopeyok	Kalobeyei Community	Youth Representative
14	Akwee Aregae Papa	W.C.C.C	Member
15	Eleman Lokisiau	Kalobeyei Community	Elder
16	Raphael Lokuron Egiron	Kalobeyei Community	Religious Leader
17	Alimlim Lomor Epero	Kalobeyei Community	Women Representative
18	Amoni Munyen Lochul	Kalobeyei Community	Women Representative
19	Alimoit Nauren Ekaal	Kalobeyei Community	Women Representative
20	Sarah Logilae	Kalobeyei Community	Farmer
21	Lopeyok Lowangiro Esinyen	Kalobeyei Community	Member
22	Esther Ngachuro Nangolol	Kalobeyei Community	Member

23	Hellen Lorot Ekuwam	W.C.C.C	Member
24	Patricia Nakale Lopokor	Kalobeyei Community	Farmer
25	Fatuma Nimo Abdi	Kalobeyei Community	Opinion Leader
26	Hellen Akai Lokiriama	Kalobeyei Community	Farmer
27	Akitela Epong Longole	Kalobeyei Community	Member
28	Nachomin Muria Lokadelio	Kalobeyei Community	Farmer
29	Joseph Emuria Logeor	Kalobeyei Community	Farmer
30	Lokungol Arem Nakurui	Kalobeyei Community	Elder
31	Regina Korinyang Lokui	Kalobeyei Community	Member

2 Participants from Letea Ward

No.	Name	Org/Sector & County	Designation
1	James Nangolol Ekal	W.C.C.C	Youth Representative
2	Hellen Echor	Letea Community	Pwd
3	Erukudi Ngiriele Namate	Letea Community	P.B.O
5	Jacob Aemun	W.C.C.C	Elder
6	James Namorungole Lokwameri	W.C.C.C	Member
7	Lochilia Emase Chipire	W.C.C.C	Member
8	Peter Kerio Loeri	Letea Community	Faith Based Organization Representative
9	James Naweet Kiyonga	Letea Community	Village Elder
10	Joseph Adika	Letea Community	Chief Rep
11	Seline Apus Lopus	Letea Community	Pwd
12	Martha Amoni	Letea Community	P.B.O
13	Lucas Matiya Napas	Letea Community	Kraal Leader
14	Jamuhuri Lydia Ikaru	Letea Community	Member
15	Joseph Tioko Eyanan	Letea Community	Opinion Leader

16	Elizabeth Awesit Nakeru	Letea Community	Cso
17	Lourien Lokucha	Letea Community	Farmer
18	Josephine Akai Ekilan	Letea Community	Women Representative
19	Ekoomwa Tioko Iyanae	Letea Community	Youth Representative
20	Ekal Lowoton Lorot	Letea Community	Kraal Leader
21	Paul Lopem Adou	Letea Community	F.B.O
22	Melo Abuka	Letea Community	Elder
23	Dorcas Akai Kamar	Letea Community	Farmer
24	Arot Lemuya Pokotom	Letea Community	Cso
25	Lokong Ikaru Lokaala	Letea Community	Opinion Leader
26	Lotieng Muya Nakadio	Letea Community	Elder
27	Etaan Nanok Ikaru	Letea Community	Kraal Leader
28	Mathew Kalapatan Lomodei	Letea Community	Fbo Representative
29	Lokuja Losuru Ekan	Letea Community	Women Rep

3 Participants from Loima Ward

No.	Name	Org/Sector & County	Designation
1	Ekowma James	Community	Religious Leader
2	John Esekon	Community	Member
3	Maria Akipetot Lotiyan	Community	Member
4	Mathew Lemuya	Community	Member
5	Ken Munyes Lobur	Community	Member
6	Pascaline Losike Ekutan	Community	Member
7	Longol Ewoi Ilukol	Community	Member
8	James Itao	Community	Member
9	Ekadeli Esekon	Community	Member
10	Paul Edipo Lomekwi	Community	Member
11	Lomurukao Epungure	Community	Member
12	Anyang Lokwang Lokotio	Community	Member
13	Lomekwi Ataan Aumo	Community	Member
14	Alice Apuwa	Community	Member
15	Lena Elimu Karononi	Community	Member
16	Ann Aroon	Community	Member
17	Daudi Eiyen	Community	Member

18	Kuya Ewoi Echakan	Community	Member
19	Jesca Nasuru	Community	Member
20	Anderson Nyangaa	Community	Member
21	Lokeun Lomura	Community	Member
22	Kangiloi Ekalale	Community	Member
23	Ekaskout Losapirei	Community	Member
24	Paulina Akiru	Community	Member
25	William Ejore	Community	Member
26	Levi Esukuku Lotieng	Community	Member
27	Gladys Atol Lotukoi	Community	Member

4 Participants from Lokichoggio Ward

No.	Name	Org/Sector & County	Designation
1	Akai Lorot	W.C.C.C	Youth Representative
2	Takaale Napeyok	Lokichoggio Community	Women Representative
3	Emuria Veronica	W.C.C.C	P.W.D
4	Daniel Losil	Oop	Chief
5	Elaar Salmon Ekadeli	C.A	M.C.A Office Manager
6	Ekata Angeline	Administration	Village Admin
7	Nangolol Lokitaung	Lokichoggio Community	Kraal Leader
8	Emoru Emoni Puuno	P.Amp	Member
9	Achoto Lopakai	Lokichoggio Wrua	Member
10	Philip Ngikeny	Lokichoggio Community	Youth Representative
11	Egialan Etengan	Lokichoggio Community	Member
12	Magrate Egule	Lokichoggio Community	Member
13	Ebenyo Nadima	W.C.C.C	Member
14	Lomor Nakali	Lokichoggio Community	Member
15	Patrick Ekunoit	Lokichoggio Community	Member
16	Akiru Ekope	Lokichoggio Community	Farmer
17	Patrick Lokwameri	Lokichoggio Community	Kraal Leader
18	July Nato Etoot	Lokichoggio Community	Women Representative
19	Etabo Gabriel	Lokichoggio Community	Member
20	Lomaluk Nelson	Lokichoggio Community	Farmer

21	David Kolonyo	Lokichoggio Community	Member
22	Allan Eyapan	Lokichoggio Community	Member
23	Janet Napeibur	W.C.C.C	Member
24	Judy Lokol	Lokichoggio Community	Farmer
25	James Ekiru Adiaka	Lokichoggio Community	Kraal Leader
26	Ekal Jacob	Lokichoggio Community	Farmer
27	Akadae Lokuwom	Lokichoggio Community	Kraal Leader
28	Mathew Loter	Lokichoggio Community	Farmer
29	Nangolol Eloto	Lokichoggio Community	Farmer
30	Musa Lochongor	Lokichoggio Community	Farmer

5 Participants from Lopur

No.	Name	Org/Sector & County	Designation
1	Emuron N. Eliud	W.C.C.C	Village Administrator
2	Lokipaka Etoot Lemuyawa	Tcg	Village Administrator
3	Jalton Aita Lokiren	Tcg	Village Administrator
4	Apua Lochilia Longolea	Lopur Community	Member
5	Lodwar Ekutan Augustine	W.C.C.C	Village Administrator
6	Ekal Atian Abong	W.C.C.C	Member
7	Kakuta Abong	W.C.C.C	Member
8	Stephen Eyanae	Oop	Chief
9	James Ekomwa Esinyen	Oop	Chief
10	Stephen Ewoi Erukudi	Lopur Community	Member
11	Ebei Echwa Lotubwa	Lopur Community	Member
12	Sheila Akidor Nakoi	Lopur Community	Member
13	Margaret Natoot Kole	Lopur Community	Kraal Leader
14	Ngititi Akorinyang	Lopur Community	Men Representative
15	Albert Ngipuo	Lopur Community	Opinion Leader
16	Ekapel Lokeun	Lopur Community	Member
17	Kapuchor Lokited Lopachio	Lopur Community	Farmer
18	Lochomin Lopong Lotuk	Lopur Community	Member
19	John Puku	Lopur Community	Youth Representative
20	Kidiriyo Etaan	Lopur Community	Member
21	Nancy Ikiru Ekalale	Lopur Community	F.B.O
22	Samson Esekon	Lopur Community	Member

23	Ekiru Ekal Ome	Lopur Community	Farmer
24	Ajero Emmanuel	Lopur Community	Member
25	Ngakolia Emoru Lokupuratmoe	Lopur Community	Opinion Leader
26	John Epeta	Lopur Community	Elder
27	Ibuya Obadia Emuria	Lopur Community	Member
28	Nakachalak Belinda	Lopur Community	Fbo Representative
29	Alice Imoit	Lopur Community	Women Rep
30	Michael Nagum	Lopur Community	Member
31	Florance Epus	Lopur Community	Member

6 Participants from Nakalale Ward

No.	Name	Org/Sector & County	Designation
1	Joseph Lobur Ewoi Kuya	Tcg	Teacher
2	Kones Moses Lotiir	Nakalale Community	Youth Rep
3	Jackson Lomosingo	Nakalale Community	Member
4	Ann Louyei	Nakalale Community	Member
5	Marry Akai Ebei	Nakalale Community	Member
6	Christine Aukot Akiru	W.C.C.C	Member
7	Rosemary Arunye Ngasuban	Nakalale Community	Member
8	Ewaare Achuka Lobuin	Nakalale Community	Elder
9	Awesit Lydia Eregae	Nakalale Community	Fbo
10	Eyanae Gabriel Ekai	Nakalale Community	Youth Rep
11	Nachukul Ekeru	Nakalale Community	Elder
12	Esther Akiriket	Nakalale Community	Member
13	Lowosa Paul Ikaale	Nakalale Community	Professional Rep
14	Dellah Arukudi Egiron	Nakalale Community	Fbo
15	Ebei Namuya Mercy	Nakalale Community	Member
16	Simon Marok Loirien	Nakalale Community	Fbo–Pastor
17	Barnabus Eloiloi	Nakalale Community	Elder
18	Belida Akai	Nakalale Community	Member
19	Selina Natesiro Ekai	Nakalale Community	Member
20	Damaris Igole Longora	Nakalale Community	Member
21	Peter Kangole Atoot	Nakalale Community	Elder

22	Atoot Lomugeite Lokorinyang	Nakalale Community	Member
23	Ekai John Nangorok	Tcg	Clerical Officer
24	Samuel Ekulan	Nakalale Community	Member
25	James Erukudi Lopurucho	Nakalale Community	Elder
26	Ekwee Ebaich EtheKon	Nakalale Community	Member
27	Lowosa Akolom Andrew	Oop	Chief
28	Ekutan Elizabeth Ekiru	Tcg	Village Administrator
29	Zakayo Lomanat Lokopon	Nakalale Community	Member

7 Participants from Nanam Ward

No.	Name	Org/Sector & County	Designation
1	Lotumwon Lopatan	W.C.C.C	Member
2	Longatunyo Dominic	Nanam Community	Youth Representative
3	Natuom Ebenyo Kokuro	Nanam Community	Farmer
4	Akajekel Lobuin	Nanam Community	Farmer
5	Namuge Kangor Lailo	Nanam Community	Kraal Leader
6	Naro Lopeto Ebei	Nanam Community	Pwd Representative
7	Emuria Heyomo Longichar	Nanam Community	Pwd Representative
8	John Kapetadie Lokuwam	W.C.C.C	Male Representative
9	Penina A. Lobaang	Nanam Community	Water Committee
10	Christine Lomeyan Echom	Nanam Community	Women Representative
11	Auren Lotukoi	Nanam Community	Aloe Vera Group
12	Peter Kiyoi Lokero	Cso	Cso Member
13	Lobuin Christopher	W.C.C.C	Member
14	Ebenyo Aporoto	Nanam Community	Cdr
15	Philip Lokope	Nanam Community	Cdr
16	Ramina Ewesit Atapar	Nanam Community	Farmer
17	Namuge Nachi Namuge	Nanam Community	Kraal Leader
18	Atabo Lokwang Lokaamoe	Nanam Community	Women Representative
19	Samwel Koomwa	Oop	Assistant Chief
20	Epur Eminit	Nanam Community	Farmer
21	Brenda Aling'a	Nanam Community	Women Representative
22	Aloch Emuria Napokor	Nanam Community	Women Representative

23	Paulina Eris	Nanam Community	Member
24	Ng'ajerei Losike Lonyamani	Nanam Community	Farmer
25	Emuria Eleya Lokuruka	Nanam Community	Kraal Leader
26	Fred Lotaparin	Nanam Community	Aloe Vera Member
27	Eleya Kiyong'a Lokuruka	Nanam Community	Kraal Leader
28	Evans Longok	Nanam Community	Youth Representative
29	Esther Amodonyang Ikale	Nanam Community	Women Leader
30	Julius Ilete	Oop	Snr. Chief

8 Participants from Songot

No.	Name	Org/Sector & County	Designation
1	Lodakach Lorenge	Songot Community	Pwd
2	Nicodemus Erupe	Songot Community	P.B.O
3	Ejiem James Tukur	Songot Community	Member
4	Aregae Etot	Songot Community	Women Representative
5	Kaidio Nachodo Ekitela	Songot Community	Member
6	Natukoi Etaaba	Songot Community	Member
7	John Erot Ekeru	Songot Community	Member
8	Samuel Lotiir Ereng	Songot Community	Village Elder
9	Catherine Abei Kalimapus	Songot Community	Member
10	Nicholas Kaaman	Songot Community	Member
11	Nicodemus Egiron Kiyo	Songot Community	P.B.O
12	Julius Chila Akutan	Songot Community	Kraal Leader
13	Terry Akolong Adome	Songot Community	Women Rep
14	Emmanuel Eyeen Emuria	Songot Community	Opinion Leader
15	Loyalot Lopeto	Songot Community	Member
16	Rebecca Ngikito Nanok	Songot Community	Farmer
17	Akaran Lowoi Apoko	Songot Community	Women Representative
18	Nakaitan Lokarach Kiletwa	Songot Community	Member
19	Emuria Charles Ngamon	Tcg	Village Administrator
20	Ngasike Naregae Edaan	W.C.C.C	Member
21	Arupe Ebenyo Ekidor	W.C.C.C	Member
22	James Ekamais Nawoto	Songot Community	Farmer
23	Ekunoit Ewoi Maide	Songot Community	Member
24	Rebecca Edukon Ebei	Songot Community	Women Representative

25	Ekai Maraka Ekidor	Songot Community	Elder
26	Timu Nicholas	Songot Community	Kraal Leader
27	Ngaukon Emoni	Songot Community	Member
28	Nawoto Naweet Xavier	Tcg	Village Administrator
29	Micah Allany Lokalei	Tcg	Village Administrator
30	Jonas Epas Lokwakol	Ng	Chief Songot
31	Rodah Akalale	Songot Community	Member

9 Participants from Turkwel Ward

No.	Name	Org/Sector & County	Designation
1	Ezra Ebei Adome	Turkwel Community	Member
2	Ewoton Lowote Lokure	Turkwel Community	Member
3	Mercy Ewoton Lobuin	Turkwel Community	Member
4	Rebecca Nasuru	Turkwel Community	Member
5	Damaris Ekitela Ajikon	Turkwel Community	Member
6	Becky Ekalimon	Turkwel Community	Member
7	Janerose Ekal Lotesiro	Turkwel Community	Member
8	Mary Ngala Moruita	Turkwel Community	Member
9	Sammy Lokato Monti	Turkwel Community	Member
10	Lopeyok John Lorot	Turkwel Community	Member
11	Patrick Nachuch	Turkwel Community	Member
12	Esibitar Charles	Turkwel Community	Member
13	Regina Nayapar	Turkwel Community	Member
14	Lokwom Ameyan	Turkwel Community	Member
15	Lokaito Maru Esekon	Turkwel Community	Member
16	Paulina Lokwasinyena	Turkwel Community	Member
17	James Kalotum Jama	Turkwel Community	Member
18	Philip Ewwar Munyes	Turkwel Community	Member
19	Jackline Apaaya	Turkwel Community	Member
20	Atabo Adekei	Turkwel Community	Member
21	Ekadeli Lopongo Lokoom	Turkwel Community	Member
22	Elizabeth Alimlim Ekuwam	Turkwel Community	Member
23	James Erukudi	Turkwel Community	Member
24	Thomas Areki Amenele	Turkwel Community	Member

25	Lokadio Elim Peter	Turkwel Community	Member
26	Chamale Millicent	Turkwel Community	Member
27	Patrick Ekunoit	Turkwel Community	Member
28	Eleman David	Turkwel Community	Member
29	Amuria Florence	Turkwel Community	Member
30	Ariong Edukon	Turkwel Community	Member

10 Participants from Lobei Kotaruk Ward

No.	Name	Org/Sector & County	Designation
1	Simon Muya	Community	Snr.Chief Lobei
2	Ikalale Longorio	Community	Member
3	Ekutan Lomorukai	Community	Member
4	Regina Lokui	Community	Member
5	Ekorot Paul	Community	Member
6	Kuya Lotuk	Community	Member
7	Rebecca Asinyen	Community	Member
8	Chamale Millicent	Community	Member
9	Ann Nakuchu	Community	Member
10	Peter Lopeyok	Community	Member
11	Emuria Imoni	Community	Member
12	Loregae Inok	Community	Member
13	Naur Ejikon	Community	Member
14	Lochomin Lodukae	Community	Member
15	Julius Edome	Community	Member
16	Samuel Ekwam Ewoi	Community	Member
17	Lokadokoi Yanae	Community	Member
18	Erukwan Sekon	Community	Member
19	Walakan Lokwawi	Community	Member
20	Patrick Eyangen	Community	Member
21	Mark Imana	Community	Member
22	Patrick Ekunoit	Community	Member
23	Justus Nabei	Community	Member

24	Simale Elim	Community	Member
25	Peter Ekai	Community	Member
26	Esinyen Lokutiano	Community	Member
27	Daniel Lomorukai	Community	Member
28	Apollo Benson	Community	Member
29	Michael Lomorukai	Community	Member
30	Paul Emanman	Community	Member

11 Participants from Lokirama Ward

No.	Name	Org/Sector & County	Designation
1	Nathan Longorio Akal	Lokirama Community	Member
2	Francis Esuron Nachuch	Lokirama Community	Member
3	Philip Edung Lokwawi	Lokirama Community	Member
4	Lowokol Lokwang Titus	Lokirama Community	Member
5	Teresa Eyanae Lokwakori	Lokirama Community	Member
6	Sanya Ekitela Eloilo	Lokirama Community	Member
7	Amoni Nakoel Tioko	Lokirama Community	Member
8	Adukan Achuka	Lokirama Community	Member
9	Victor Napak	Lokirama Community	Member
10	Jonathan Kaliba Lokirika	Lokirama Community	Member
11	Eregae Ekitelaa Lokwawi	Lokirama Community	Member
12	Peter Lokoumoit Walakan	Lokirama Community	Member
13	Alex Lomorukai Lolem	Lokirama Community	Member
14	James Edapal	Lokirama Community	Member
15	Lokwawi Longorio	Lokirama Community	Member
16	Lokoda Ingetan Lokalei	Lokirama Community	Member
17	Iko Erukudi Kokoi	Lokirama Community	Member
18	Lokuwom Tioko Lotiki	Lokirama Community	Member
19	Symprose Longor Lokaru	Lokirama Community	Member
20	Mark Ajon Lokwawi	Lokirama Community	Member
21	Loye Irine Imoni	Lokirama Community	Member
22	Samuel Epur Ikaale	Lokirama Community	Member
23	Peter Ibee	Lokirama Community	Member

24	Jemimma Aloiloi	Lokirama Community	Member
25	Rebecca Atiir Ewoi	Lokirama Community	Member
26	Akai Losil Betty	Lokirama Community	Member
27	Kareng Tioko	Lokirama Community	Member
28	Achukwa Konei	Lokirama Community	Member
29	Lomuko William	Lokirama Community	Member
30	Gladys Ekuwom	Lokirama Community	Member

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

County TURKANA
 Sub County ILSOOTH
 Ward KATILU
 Date 20/5/23

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
19	ELIJAH LEBURD NELVIN	31985012	0769527215	✓				✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
20	MICHAEL LOYARA EKUTAN	4780600	0790096370	✓			✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
21	MUSA LOKITE NAFETET	36335342	0745246290	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
22	KEVIN EDAN LOKIRU	41612016	0798879752	✓			✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
23	NANGOR EFENG EKAI	31955157	0768695663	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
24	JAMES ETODT AMOLEN	39955418	0115795623	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
25	DAVID ERUPE ECHUM	37046082	0798665893	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
26	EKIDOR SIMON EKAI	39990190	0706677794	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
27	SARAH ECHAKAN ALIMILIM	33579877	0744028510		✓		✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

County TURKANA
Sub County T/SOUTH
Ward KATILU
Date 22/5/23

S.No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
10	GLADYS EJOKE LOYARA	38522792	0702079291	Male	Female	✓				<i>[Signature]</i>
11	DAMARIS GITA AMAL LOKI RU	37022340	074224234		✓		✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
12	ROBATI NGISEKONA EKIDOR	20015588	0757053604		✓		✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
13	REBECCA LONGAR LOCHAM	4760507	0704132541		✓		✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
14	SELINA KUNIAM NAKONG	25280780	072700885		✓		✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
15	COLLINS SAKITI LOKI RU	35831783	0702163124	✓			✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
16	ROSE DWENI BULIMO	37504065	0723084394		✓		✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
17	DOMINIKAH UFEYOK INETE	38994242	0748284065		✓		✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
18	JETHAKIM KOSKOA UEBILA	36617445	0718089888	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

County TURKANA
Sub County T/SOUTH
Ward KATILU
Date 22/5/23

S.No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
28	PAMSLA AJIKON	40093117	074074093		✓		✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
29	ELIUD EBSNYO	30768382	072424605	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
30	EDWARD SPONG	22716627	0720683243	✓			✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

County TURKANA
Sub County ILPOH
Ward ILPOH
Date 17/05/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
01										
28	MAXIMILIAN CHUKI	3476552	09020652	✓	✓			✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
29	ELIMANAH LEWON	3433437	079092818	✓				✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
30	ELIASA TH KATSU	1028070	071560008		✓		✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

County TURKANA
Sub County ILSOUTH
Ward KATLU
Date 22/5/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
01	LENDI BENARD	23260127	0721671661	✓				✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
02	DORCAS ASEKEN	21780514	0714976364		✓			✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
03	BETHWEL ESINYEN	32093617	0711081361	✓				✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
04	ESTHER EREGAE ENOI	23403489	0728753809		✓			✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
05	JEREMIAH LOCHMIN EBEI	30473698	0726149385			✓		✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
06	PETER AMERIAKOL	11012747	0714978525	✓				✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
07	EKUWAM ENOI	28204401	0711052017	✓				✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
08	ESTHER LOKIDOR	4762510	0714978207		✓			✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
09	EVERLINE ATABO KORMA	36071212	0718051560		✓			✓		<i>[Signature]</i>

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

County TURKANA
Sub County T/SOUTH
Ward LOBOKAT
Date 17/05/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender	People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
					Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
00	JAMES LOKUCHS	36412240	0757497855	Male	✓		✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
11	HANDSON LOKAI	34225120	0704252018	✓			✓	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	NADII ECHWA	24934211	0724949327	✓				✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
13	IMONI NGILMO	36348010	0112543003			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
14	ELKANAH ELIMILIM	32093142	0795611862	✓		✓			<i>[Signature]</i>
15	EVERLYNS LOWOI	23449042	0719466027		✓		✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
16	ALICE CHENGSM	25242014	076087336		✓			✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
17	IRINE NAFETIT	34274012	0707459233		✓		✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
18	BETTY LOMURIA	32080214	076834361		✓		✓		<i>[Signature]</i>

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

County TURKANA
Sub County T/SOUTH
Ward LOBOKAT
Date 17/05/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender	People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
					Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
19	NORAH ADAPAC	22116042	0345361006	Male					<i>[Signature]</i>
20	PETER LOYKNAE	30664011	0113475937	✓			✓	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
21	MIRRIAM AKACIE	31485001	0717261431		✓		✓	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
22	BELINDAH KELITANY	29324011	0707074608		✓		✓	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
23	MICHAEL LOKOL	28421160	0727452542	✓			✓	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
24	NAPUA INOK	26412014	0724902000		✓		✓	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
25	JAMES LOKUCHS	23103420	0723754632	✓			✓	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
26	PETER KITOS	32405021	07141123240	✓			✓	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
27	RICHARD EKUTAN	26741024	072938792	✓			✓	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

County TURKANA
Sub County T/SOUTH
Ward LOKICHAR
Date 22/5/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
01										
01	FESTUS LOKUCHA	1211350	0718180019	✓			✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	CYNTHIA KALENG	33039405	0959997676		✓		✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
3	GEOFFREY EREGAE	31698853	0720648111	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
4	JOHN ENIPOND	23963317	0922121827	✓			✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	RITA IKACHO	13647159	0925408984		✓		✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	BENJAMIN LORU	8287374	0729491648	✓			✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	RICHARD EKUTAN	2232083	0928611515	✓			✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	PAUL IPOLOT	20032182	0922134750	✓		✓			✓	<i>P. Lini</i>

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

County TURKANA
Sub County T/SOUTH
Ward KALAPATA
Date 15/05/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
01										
26	WINNISTAR ENOI	36112361	0725455029		✓		✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
27	LEAH EKEL LOTOT	35046937	0792619601		✓		✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
28	BENJAMIN LOKHEI	33922213	0792063335	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
29	PAULINE LONDI	25061040	091428121		✓		✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
30	PHILIP ELIMLIM	47921057	091023182	✓			✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>



TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

County TURKANA

Sub County T/SOUTH

Ward KALAPATA

Date 16/05/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
8	SAMUEL NANGIRO	25061086	0711799674	Male	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	<i>Sam</i>
9	Christine Asafex	12438475 30483104	071022133		☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	<i>Christine</i>
10	Alapatu Eturi	30483104	0793948671	☒		☒	☒	☒	☒	<i>Alapatu</i>
11	Francis Ikaran Lokusi	42349067	070638989	☒		☒	☒	☒	☒	<i>Francis</i>
12	HENRY HENRI IKAR	34037980	0707980052	☒		☒	☒	☒	☒	<i>Henry</i>
13	EIDA LOKINEI KUNYA	28245932	0717486299	☒		☒	☒	☒	☒	<i>Eida</i>
14	PHILIP ERIGAE AKENO	27715339	0727696263	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	<i>Philip</i>
15	DELIWINE AKIRO ESUNTE	33033429	0711763309		☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	<i>Deliwine</i>
16	SAWSON ELOUAM	12908133	0757167771	☒		☒	☒	☒	☒	<i>Sawson</i>



TURUKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

County TURUKANA
 Sub County T/SOUTH
 Ward KAPTIR
 Date 19/5/2023

S/N	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
01	SIMON KOLOI	11512467	071366446	✓					✓	
2	ANDREW ELEON	2404817	919144969	✓			✓		✓	
3	HOSEA KIAPA	13648263	0716859140	✓			✓		✓	
4	AKALES KIYOK	1741171	90045576	✓		✓			✓	
5	PETER EDAPAL	12907305	061392180	✓			✓		✓	
6	VITALIS EJOE	34333062	0801637998				✓	✓		
7	MARY ACHUKA	0610304	07799052		✓		✓		✓	
8	COSMAS SSINTEN	3204460	073479958	✓			✓	✓		
9	DICKSON KAMARO	34285426	0714244161	✓			✓	✓		



TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

County TURKANA

Sub County T/SOUTH

Ward LOKICHAR

Date 22/5/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
01										
17	Phoebe Naimo	03817013	0746320820		✓		✓		✓	<i>P. Naimo</i>
18	DAVID EKIRU	40974966	0769844600	✓			✓	✓		<i>D. Ekiru</i>
19	CHUMATI KORIKEL	01720329	0797945175	✓			✓		✓	<i>C. Korikel</i>
20	AMOS EDUNG	30423811	0761440200	✓				✓		<i>A. Edung</i>
21	LOWENI JARUS	32093420	0722418807	✓				✓		<i>L. Jarus</i>
22	SAMUEL ZBEI	08740400	0721004020	✓					✓	<i>S. Zbei</i>
23	LOKAI JAMES	06209871	0724804400	✓					✓	<i>L. James</i>
24	BRAMWEL EKAL	32116249	0712840040	✓				✓		<i>B. Ekai</i>

14.	JAMES EDAPAL		32102844	0710804504	
15.	LOKODA INGETAN LOKALEI		9672925	0740757452	
16.	IKO ERUKUDI KOKOI		36413676	0112937697	
17.	LOKUDOM TISO LOTIKI		31052229	0718297172	
18.	Symprase Lenger Lokam		32051286	0727095964	Stt
19.	MARK AJON LOKWANI	Ass CHIEF	23695088	0707024889	Mark
20.	LOTE IRINE IMOMI	CLERICAL OFFICER	54897240	0799613730	Lot
21.	SAMUEL EPUR IKHAGE		20134815	0710870415	Baz
22.	PETER IRCE		22514622	0710281147	Pd
23.	JEMINMA ALOILOI	Member	35197740	0716252940	Jem
24.	Rebecca Atir Ewa	Member	11513693	0702397132	
25.	Akal LUSI Betty	Member	39141346	0701521330	
26.	KARENGA TIOKO	Member	21334111	0714231533	
27.	LONUKO WILLIAM	Member	29630054	0703971058	Lo
28.	ACHUKWA KONGI	Member	4557851	0703680770	Ach
29.	NATHAN LONGORIO AKAL	CHIEF	11513725	0714055468	Nat
30.	GLADYS EKUNOM	MEMBER	36597233	0796133495	
31.					
32.					
33.					

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

County TURKANA
Sub County TIGDJIH
Ward LOPOKAT
Date 17/05/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender	People living with disability (yes/no)	Age		signature
						Below 35	Above 35	
01	HOSEAH EKIYEYES	3320849	0716147141	Male ✓	Female	Yes	No	✓
02	JOHN CHICHI	30304902	07272725	✓		✓		✓
03	EMMANUEL CHENGE	31204022	0759798696	✓		✓	✓	✓
04	IDI KORIKEL	35760162	070001050	✓		✓	✓	✓
05	PHILEMON LOBUIN	20470617	079905207	✓		✓	✓	✓
06	BRAMWEL ENOI	32093402	071748871	✓		✓		✓
07	LOMEKUYA EDWIN	33443087	07271459	✓		✓	✓	✓
08	DENNIS EKUNOM	32458600	070298575	✓		✓	✓	✓
09	PETER CHICHI	12433986	074105532	✓		✓	✓	✓

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT

LOKIRIANA WA



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

PARTICIPANT FORM
ACTIVITY:

WARD

S/NO:	Names	Designation	ID NO	PHONE NO	SIGNATURE
1.	FRANCIS ESURON NACHUCH		13648530	0741696669	
2.	LOWOKOL LOWWANG TITUS	ASS. CHIEF	23225849	0706342797	
3.	PHILIP EDUNGE LOWWANI		32767475	0741254134	
4.	TERESA EIANAE LOWWANI		31070346	0703668489	
5.	SANYA EKITELA ELOILOI		27437698	0740585703	
6.	AMONI NAKOEL TIOKO		23670306	0758455816	
7.	ADUKAN AZHUKA		21381075	0768159952	
8.	VICTOR NAPIK		36387431	0706620628	
9.	JONATHAN KALIBA LOKIRIKA		21344161	0712501640	
10.	ERESME EKITELA LOWWANI		31619641	0797432494	
11.	PETER LOKOUNJOIT WALAKAN		10124489	0716537348	
12.	ALEX KOMORUKAI LOWWANI		37408053	0110697505	
13.	LOKWANI LOWGORIO LOSOLMOE		31358088	0795907202	

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT

LOIMA WARD



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

PARTICIPANT FORM
ACTIVITY:

WARD

S/NO:	Names	Designation	ID NO	PHONE NO	SIGNATURE
1.	EKOMWA JAMES	RELIGIOUS LEADER	21316462	0729209143	
2.	JOHN ESEKON	MEMBER	23347794	0703894271	
3.	MARIA AKIPETOT LOTYAN	MEMBER	20310269	0713795135	
4.	MATTHEW K. LEMUYA	MEMBER	10986538	0111944157	
5.	KEN MUNTES LOBUR	MEMBER	34037371	0722604523	
6.	PASCALINE LOSIKEERUON	Member	35943445	0742630302	
7.	LONGOL EWOI ILUKOL	Member	20364111	0719660106	
8.	JAMES ITAO	MEMBER	5731508	0720214288	
9.	EKAIDELI BENON	MEMBER	20275491	0745354246	
10.	PAUL FOIBE LOWWANI	MEMBER	29399791	0717732621	
11.	LOMORUKAI EDUNGE LOWWANI	MEMBER	20278730	0723746725	
12.	ANTANG LOWWANG LOKOTO	MEMBER	26672404	0701637209	
13.	LOMEKWII ATAN AUWO	MEMBER	12908357	0799915966	

14.	ALICE APUWA	A/CHIEF	21491551	0712151973	Handwritten signature
15.	KENA ELIMU KAPONGI	member	5643396	0768380750	#
16.	ANN ARON	member	26382688	0725042153	Handwritten signature
17.	DAUDI EHEN	ECC	29028385	0745411196	#
18.	KUYA ENDI ECHAKAN	C. member	5888279	07 97946047	#
19.	JESCA KASURU	C. member	39158146	0798251768	Handwritten signature
20.	Anderson Ntanga	C. member	40435721	0718265851	Handwritten signature
21.	Lokena Lomura	C. member	41618381	0115237999	
22.	Kangilo akalale	CM	7477149	0793692745	Handwritten signature
23.	Skaskout Losapirei	C. M	32918919 12911203	0700389203	Handwritten signature
24.	Paulina Akur	klomura rep	12911203	0700389203	Handwritten signature
25.	Kulliam goro	youth rep.	29673495	0712354584	Handwritten signature
26.	LEVI ESKUKU LOTONG	youth	37929105	0741159993	Handwritten signature
27.	GILADYS LOTUKOI	Member	35996557	0745784192	Gladys
28.					
29.					
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TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT

LOBEI/KOTARUK WARD

28th - 29th March 2023



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

PARTICIPANT FORM

WARD LOBEI/KOTARUK

ACTIVITY: PCDRA

S/NO:	Names	Designation	ID NO	PHONE NO	SIGNATURE
1.	SIMON MUYA ECHAKAN	SNR CHIEF LOBEI	21327561	0724883651	Handwritten signature
2.	GODFREY ESEKON	V-ADMIN	26229910	0727431805	Handwritten signature
3.	TOMMY EFANAE	V-ADMIN	25826434	0702173945	Handwritten signature
4.	IKALALE LONGORIO	ELDER	20311852	0115419693	Handwritten signature
5.	EKUTAN LOMORUKAI	COMMUNITY	32387157	0704817682	Handwritten signature
6.	REBECCA KINYEN LOYANAE	COMMUNITY	32139444	0769649009	Handwritten signature
7.	CHAMALE AKAL MLLICEN	LOIMA SUB-COUNTY NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICER	24840046	0720822748	Handwritten signature
8.	ANNE WAKUCHU NANE	COMMUNITY	13425196	0727402428	Handwritten signature
9.	PETER LOPEYAK EBEYO	COMMUNITY	20856091	0727651809	Handwritten signature
10.	EMURIA IMONI NICHOLAS	COMMUNITY	31935378	0798250209	Handwritten signature
11.	LOREGAE INOK ERIANGAN	COMMUNITY	29671065	0769276418	Handwritten signature
12.	MAUR ESIMOKI GEORGE	COMMUNITY	34326946	0741146028	Handwritten signature
13.	LOCHOMIN LODUKAE	COMMUNITY	30308885	0708926183	Handwritten signature

14	JULIUS E. EDOMG	COMMUNITY	10987467	0791489564	Hand
15	SAMUEL EKIM EKO	COMMUNITY	4764346	0705682317	Hand
16	LOKADOKI YAAE	COMMUNITY	25646091	0704115175	Hand
17	ERUKHAN SEKEN	COMMUNITY	24107729	0798308747	Hand
18	LWAKAN LOKHANI	COMMUNITY	24105894	0711293989	Hand
19	PATRICK ETANHAN	COMMUNITY	20856644	070609098	Hand
20	MARK IMANI	COMMUNITY	20725310	0704175278	Hand
21	PATRICK EKUNDT	COMMUNITY	37487442	0110031944	Hand
22	JUSTICE NABEI KOOBO	COMMUNITY	12434835	0759056485	Hand
23	SIMALE ELIM GODORE	COMMUNITY	33674881	0702987721	Hand
24	PETER KRA TUKO	CLERK	10987865	0706148527	Hand
25	ESIME LOKUTUNO	COMMUNITY	30374829	0707067699	Hand
26	DANIEL LOMORUKA	COMMUNITY	20383617	0706908154	Hand
27	NICHAEZ LOMORUKA	COMMUNITY	12905767	0708124364	Hand
28	NAOMI LOMORUKA	ENVIRONMENT OFFICER	22237333	0725022306	Hand
29	Ernst Philip	Research Asst.	31984879	0791968977	Hand
30	DENNIS EKUNOM	Research Assistant	37426113	0740298575	Hand
31	EDNINE LOMEKOYA	Research Assistant	34050626	0742171499	Hand
32	DUNCAN MAKADA	Research Asst.	32207669	0701124824	Hand
33	APOLLO BENSON	Community	0711579180 23357714	0711579180	Hand

34	LOKANA NAOMI LOKITOR	Research Asst.	36561820	0795790504	Hand
35	JOSEPH ESORE	Research Asst.	34360906	0700683378	Hand
36	LAWRENCE EKAAL	WARD ADMIN		0711845528	Hand
37	PAUL EMANMAN	Community	40434653	0793587373	Hand
38	EROST PAUL	Community	34619295	0742214921	Hand
39	Regina Lokui	Community	12436172	0720039827	Hand
40	LOTUK RUYA	Community	39425758	0748104879	Hand

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

PARTICIPANT FORM

ACTIVITY: PCURA PARTICIPANT LIST KANGADHA WARD.

S/N	Names	Designation	ID NUMBER	Day 1	Day 2
1.	EWESET K. WILSON	YOUTH REPRESENTATIVE	34082965	✓	✓
2.	ALEX FIIR LONYAIT	C.B.O	36084089	✓	✓
3.	LONYAIT AKUMOM BEN	PUBLIC BENEFICIARY	39176882	✓	✓
4.	DENNIS EKUKUDI	PUBLIC BENEFICIARY	36082769	✓	✓
5.	NGIMOS N. EKAMALS	CIVIL RIGHT	351040270		
6.	EKITELES N. ESMYEN	CIVIL RIGHT	36617023		
7.	JUNE AKIRU LOKIPI	CLERK	28151851	✓	✓
8.	NICK OTIENO	WARD CLERK	30260784	✓	✓
9.	JOSEPH LONYAIT NATINI	VILLAGE ELDER	4789572	✓	✓
10.	WILLIAM LOBODI KOKEL	VILLAGE ELDER			
11.	ERAI SHARON LOBATO	WOMEN REPRESENTATIVE	38452876	✓	✓
12.	CHRISTINA TJIA LORU	MEMBERS	4793531	✓	✓
13.	EMORU EKAL AMBROSE	ELITE C.B.O	25119126	✓	✓
14.	ISAAC EIRACH EMPOR	PLWD REP	08765486	✓	✓
15.	FELIX MAPERIT	BMU MEMBER	27165644	✓	✓
16.	PETER EKUNOM	PASTOR REP	23681914	✓	✓
17.	PETER EKAMUNGO	Member	11512766	✓	✓
18.	FRANCEIS CHAO	B.M.U.	20758675	✓	✓
19.	HELEN LOSIKE ENOI	member	0611381	✓	✓
20.	JACKLINE IBUTE LOKIPI	member	30772242	✓	✓

Authorized by: _____

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

PARTICIPANT FORM

ACTIVITY:

S/N	Names	Designation	ID NUMBER	Day 1	Day 2
1.	VIVIAN ERAT ENOI	Member	36063005	✓	✓
2.	CONTRINE NAKALA	Member	33741789	✓	✓
3.	LOHAP LEVIS LENNOX	Member	25057751	✓	✓
4.	CONCEPTOR A. KAGENG	Member	23414134	✓	✓
5.	EROT EDUKON	Member	25021947	✓	✓
6.	TITIA LOKAI ONESMUS	Climate change committee	34040000	✓	✓
7.	EGIONTO LONYAK PAUL	" " "	21347865	✓	✓
8.	RHODAN AKESIT CHANKE	WARD ADMIN	31233574	✓	✓
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					
13.					
14.					
15.					
16.					
17.					
18.					
19.					
20.					

Authorized by: _____

14.	JAMES PAPPAL		32102844	0710804504	
15.	LOKOTA MEETAN LOKALEI		9672925	0740757452	
16.	IKO ERANDI KOKOI		36413676	0112937697	
17.	LOMUMOT TIOTO LOTIKI		31052229	0718297172	
18.	SIMPRISE LONGER LOKANI		32051286	0727095964	Sta
19.	MARK ATON LOKWANI	Ass. CHIEF	23695088	0707024889	Mark
20.	LOTE IRITE IMOMI	CLERICAL OFFICER	54697240	0799613730	Loti
21.	SAMUEL EPOK IKAKE		20134815	0710870415	Sam
22.	PETER IRCE		22514622	0710251142	Peter
23.	JEMIMMA ALOILOI	Member	35197740	0716252940	Jem
24.	Rebecca Atir Enai	Member	11513693	0702397132	Rebecca
25.	AKOI LOSOI Betty	Member	39141346	0701521330	Betty
26.	KARENGA TIOTO	Member	21334111	0714231533	Karenga
27.	LOMUKO WILLIAM	Member	29630054	0703971058	William
28.	ACHUKWA KONGI	Member	4567851	0703680720	Achukwa
29.	NATHAN LONGORO AKAI	CHIEF	11513725	0714055468	Nathan
30.	GLADYS ELMUM	MEMBER	36597233	0796133493	Glady
31.					
32.					
33.					

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT

LOKIRIANA WA



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

PARTICIPANT FORM
ACTIVITY:

WARD

S/NO:	Names	Designation	ID NO	PHONE NO	SIGNATURE
1.	FRANCIS ESURON NACHICH		13648530	0741696669	Francis
2.	LOWOMOL LOKWANGI TITUS	Ass. CHIEF	28225849	0706342797	Titus
3.	PHILIP EDUNGE LOKWANI		32767475	0741254134	Philip
4.	TERESA EKINAE LOKWANGI		31070346	0706684809	Teresa
5.	SANYA EKITELA ELILOI		27437698	0740585703	Sanya
6.	AMORI NAKOEL TIOTO		23670306	0758455816	Amori
7.	ADUKAN AZHUKA		21381075	0768159952	Adukan
8.	VICTOR NADAK		36387431	0706620628	Victor
9.	JONATHAN KAKISA LOKIRIKA		21344161	0712501640	Jonathan
10.	EREMIE EKITELA LOKWANI		31619641	0797432494	Eremie
11.	PETER LOKUMOLIT WALAKAN		10124489	0716537348	Peter
12.	ALEX KOMORUKAI LOKOM		37403053	0110697505	Alex
13.	LOKWANI LONGORTO LOSOLOMO		31353088	0795907202	Loxwani

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT

LOIMA WARD



World Food Programme

MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

PARTICIPANT FORM
ACTIVITY:

WARD

S/NO:	Names	Designation	ID NO	PHONE NO	SIGNATURE
1.	EKOMWA JAMES	RELIGIOUS LEADER	21316462	0729209143	JAMES
2.	JOHN ESEKON	MEMBER	23347754	0703894271	John
3.	MARIA AKIPETOT LOTIYAN	MEMBER	20310269	0713795135	Maria
4.	MATTHEW K. LEMUYA	MEMBER	10986538	0111944157	Matthew
5.	KEN MUNTES LOBUR	MEMBER	34037371	0722604523	Ken
6.	PASCALINE LOKEKEKION	Member	35943445	0742630302	Pascaline
7.	LONNOL EWOI ILUKOL	Member	20364111	0719660106	Lonnol
8.	JAMES ITAO	MEMBER	5731508	0720214288	James
9.	EKAIDELI ESEN	MEMBER	20235491	0745354246	Ekaide
10.	PAUL FOIB LOKEKUR	MEMBER	29399791	0717732671	Paul
11.	LOMORUKIA EPHUNKURE	MEMBER	20278730	0723746715	Lomorukia
12.	ANTHONY LOKWANG LUKETO	MEMBER	26672404	0701637209	Anthony
13.	LOMEKWII ATMAN AUIMO	MEMBER	12908357	0799915966	Lomekwii

14.	ALICE APOWA	ALCHIEF	21491551	0712151973	Alice
15.	LENA ELIMU KAPONDI	Member	5643396	0768380750	Lena
16.	ANN AROON	member	26382688	0725042153	Ann
17.	DAUDI EHEN	ECC	29028385	0745411196	Daudi
18.	KUYA EWOI ECHAKAN	C. member	5888279	079746049	Kuya
19.	JESCA NASURU	C. member	39158146	0798251768	Jesca
20.	ANDERSON NTAUGA	C. member	40425721	0718265851	Anderson
21.	LOKENA LOMURA	C. member	41618381	0115237999	Lokena
22.	KANGILOI AKALALE	CM	7477149	0793692745	Kangilo
23.	SKASKOUT LOSAPIREI	C. M	32418919 12911203	0700389203	Skaskout
24.	PAULINA AKIN	klonon rep	12911203	0700389203	Paulina
25.	KILLIAM GIORE	youth rep	29673495	0712354584	Killiam
26.	LEVI ESKUKU LOTIANG	youth	37929105	0741159993	Levi
27.	GLADYS LOTUKOI	Member	35986557	0745784192	Gladys
28.					
29.					
30.					
31.					
32.					
33.					

14.	JULIUS E. EDOMG	Community	10987467	0791489564	Edomg
15.	SAMUEL EKUMENGO	Community	4764346	0705682319	Ekumengo
16.	LEKADENI YANAE	Community	25646091	0704115175	Yanae
17.	BUKUAN SEKON	Community	24107729	0798308747	Sekon
18.	LALAKAN LOKHAWI	Community	24105894	0711293989	Lokhawi
19.	PATRICK ETANIAN	Community	20856644	0700609098	Etanian
20.	MARK IMANA	Community	20725310	0704175278	Imana
21.	PATRICK EKUNDIT	Community	37487442	0110031944	Ekundit
22.	JULIUS NABEI KOZOB	Community	12434835	0759056485	Kozob
23.	SIMALE ELIM GODFREY	Community	33674581	0702987721	Godfrey
24.	PETER KEM TUKO	ELTER	10987865	0706148547	Tuko
25.	EDMYE LOKUTUNJO	Community	30374829	0707067699	Lokutunjo
26.	DANIEL LOMORUKA	Community	20383617	0706908154	Lomoruka
27.	NICHAEI LOMORUKA	Community	12908767	0708124364	Lomoruka
28.	NAOMI LONGUA	ENVIRONMENT OFFICER	22287833	0725022808	Longua
29.	Ernst Philip	Research Asst.	31984879	0791962997	Philip
30.	DENNIS EKUNOM	Research Assistant	37426513	0740298575	Ekunom
31.	EDWINE LOMEKUYA	Research Assistant	34050626	0742171499	Lomekuya
32.	DUNCAN MAKADA	Research Asst.	32207669	0701124824	Makada
33.	APOLLO BENSON	Community	0711579180 23357714	0711579180	Benson

34.	LOKALA NAOMI LOKITOR	Research Asst.	36561828	0795792504	Lokitor
35.	JOSEPH ESORE	Research Asst.	34326906	0702623378	Esore
36.	LAWRENCE EKAAL	WARD ADMIN		0711845528	Ekaal
37.	PAUL EMANMAN	Community	40434653	0793587373	Emanman
38.	EROT PAUL	Community	34619295	0742214921	Paul
39.	Rogina Lokui	Community	12436172	0726039827	Lokui
40.	LOTUK KUYA	Community	39425758	0748104879	Kuya

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT

LOBEI/KOTARUK WA

28th - 29th March 2023



World Food Programme

MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

PARTICIPANT FORM

ACTIVITY: PCORA

WARD LOBEI/KOTARUK

S/NO	Names	Designation	ID NO	PHONE NO	SIGNATURE
1	SIMON MUYA ECHAKAN	SNR CHIEF LOBEI	21327561	0724883651	[Signature]
2	GODFREY ESEKON	V-ADMIN	26229910	0727431805	[Signature]
3	TOMMY EKANAE	V-ADMIN	25826434	0702173945	[Signature]
4	IKALALE LONGORIO	ELDER	20311852	0115419693	[Signature]
5	EKUTAN LOTODURUKAI	COMMUNITY	32387157	0704817682	[Signature]
6	REBECCA ANJEN LOJANAE	COMMUNITY	32134444	0769649009	[Signature]
7	CHARALE AKAL MLEICHI	LOJANAE SUB-COMMITTEE NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICER	24840046	0720822748	[Signature]
8	ANGE WAKUCHU NANEZ	COMMUNITY	13425196	0727402428	[Signature]
9	PETER LOPELOR ERENGO	COMMUNITY	30856091	0727651809	[Signature]
10	EMURIA IMON NICHOLAS	COMMUNITY	31935378	0798250209	[Signature]
11	LORENGE INAK ECHANGA	COMMUNITY	29671065	0769276418	[Signature]
12	MAUR ESIKON GODEST	COMMUNITY	30326946	0741146028	[Signature]
13	LOCHWIN KODUKE	COMMUNITY	30308385	0708926183	[Signature]

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

PARTICIPANT FORM

ACTIVITY: PCORA PARTICIPANT LIST KANGARUA WARD.

S/N	Names	Designation	ID NUMBER	Day 1	Day 2
1	EWESET K. WILSON	YOUTH REPRESENTATIVE	3682265	✓	✓
2	ALEX ESHIR LONYAIT	C.B.O	36084089	✓	✓
3	LONYAIT ANJUNOM BEN	PUBLIC BENEFICIARY	39176882	✓	✓
4	DENNIS ERUKODI	PUBLIC BENEFICIARY	38072769	✓	✓
5	NIMOS N. EKAMALS	CIVIL RIGHT	351040270		
6	EKITELES N. ESINYEN	CIVIL RIGHT	36617022		
7	JUNE AKIRU LOKIPI	CLERK	28151851	✓	✓
8	NICK OTIENO	WARD CLERK	30260764	✓	✓
9	JOSEPH LONYAIT NATINI	VILLAGE ELDER	4789572	✓	✓
10	WILLIAM LODOOT KOKOI	VILLAGE ELDER			
11	EMAI SHARON LOBATO	WOMEN REPRESENTATIVE	38452876	✓	✓
12	CHRISTINA TITA LORU	MEMBERS	4793531	✓	✓
13	EMORU EKAL AMAROSE	ELIYE C.B.O	25119126	✓	✓
14	LOAC EIBACH EMPOR	PLWD REP	08765486	✓	✓
15	FELIX MAPERIT	BMU MEMBER	27165644	✓	✓
16	PETER EKUNOM	PASTOR REP	23681914	✓	✓
17	PETER EHAMUNGO	MEMBER	11512766	✓	✓
18	FRANCI EMBE	B.M.U.	20758675	✓	✓
19	HELEH LOSIKE ENOI	MEMBER	0611381	✓	✓
20	JACKLINE IBUTE LOKOKE	MEMBER	30772262	✓	✓

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TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

PARTICIPANT FORM
ACTIVITY:

S/N	Names	Designation	ID NUMBER	Day 1	Day 2
1.	VIVIAN EKAI EKAI	Member	36082005	✓	✓
2.	CENTRINE NAKALA	Member	33741789	✓	✓
3.	LOHAP LEVIS LENNOX	Member	25057751	✓	✓
4.	CONCEPTOR A. KAGENG	Member	23414134	✓	✓
5.	EROT EDUKON	Member	25021847	✓	✓
6.	TITIA LOKAI ONESMUS	Climate change committee	34040000	✓	✓
7.	EGIONTO LOMARE PAUL	" "	21347865	✓	✓
8.	RHODAN AHESIT GANGE	WARD ADMIN	31822574	✓	✓
9.					
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TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT

LOKIRIANA WA



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

PARTICIPANT FORM
ACTIVITY:

WARD

S/NO:	Names	Designation	ID NO	PHONE NO	SIGNATURE
1.	FRANCIS EDUARD KACHOKA		13648530	0741696669	FRANCIS
2.	LOWOKOL LOMANNE TETUS	Ass. CHIEF	28225849	0706342797	LOWOKOL
3.	PHILIP EDUARD LOMMANI		32767475	0741254132	PHILIP
4.	TIBESIA ERIANNE LOMMANI		31070346	0705665489	TIBESIA
5.	SANYA EKITELA ELOROI		27437698	0740585703	SANYA
6.	AMOKI NABOOL TIOKO		23670306	0758455816	AMOKI
7.	ADUKAN AZHANA		21381075	0768159952	ADUKAN
8.	VICTOR NABAK		86587431	0706620623	VICTOR
9.	JONATHAN KALISA KALUKINA		21244161	0712501640	JONATHAN
10.	ERESME EKITELA LORWANI		31619641	0797432494	ERESME
11.	PETER LOKUAMOT WILAKKIN		10124489	0716537348	PETER
12.	ALEX KOMORUKAI LORON		37403053	0110677505	ALEX
13.	LORWANI LORUOROTO LOROMOE		31353022	0795707202	LORWANI

14.	JAMES EDAPAL		32102844	0710804504	
15.	LOKODA INKETAN LOKALEI		9672925	0740757452	
16.	IKO ERUUDI KOKOI		36413676	0112937697	
17.	LOKUDOM TISO LOTIKI		31052229	0718297172	
18.	Symprase Lenger Lokani		32051286	0727095964	Stt
19.	MARK AJON LOKWANI	ASS CHIEF	23695088	0707024889	Mark
20.	LOTE IRINE IMONI	CLERICAL OFFICER	54697240	0779613730	Lot
21.	SAMUEL EKUR IMAKE		20134815	0710870415	Sam
22.	PETER IRCE		22514622	0710281142	Peter
23.	JEMIMMA ALOILOI	Member	35197740	0716252940	Jem
24.	Rebecca Atir Ewai	Member	11513693	0702397132	Reb
25.	AKAI LOUL Betty	Member	39141346	0701521330	Akai
26.	KARENGA TOKO	Member	21334111	0714231533	Kare
27.	LONUKO WILLIAM	Member	29630054	0703971058	Lon
28.	ACHUKWA KONBI	Member	4557851	0703680770	Achu
29.	NATHAN LONGORO AKAI	CHIEF	11513725	0714055468	Nath
30.	GLADYS EKUNOM	MEMBER	36597233	0796133495	Glad
31.					
32.					
33.					

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT

LOIMA WARD



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

PARTICIPANT FORM
ACTIVITY:

WARD

S/NO:	Names	Designation	ID NO	PHONE NO	SIGNATURE
1.	EKOMWA JAMES	RELIGIOUS LEADER	21316462	0729209143	James
2.	JOHN ESEKON	Member	23347794	0703894271	John
3.	MARIA AKIPETOT LOTIYAN	MEMBER	20310269	0713795135	Maria
4.	MATHEW K. LEMUYA	MEMBER	10986538	0111944157	Mathew
5.	KEN MUNYES LOBUR	MEMBER	34037371	0722604523	Ken
6.	PASCALINE LOSKEEMUDH	Member	35943445	0742630302	Pascaline
7.	LONGOL EWOL ILUKOL	Member	20364111	0719660106	Longol
8.	JAMES ITAO	MEMBER	5731508	0720214288	James
9.	EKAIDELI BEN	MEMBER	20275991	0745354246	Ekaide
10.	PAUL FOIBE LOMER	MEMBER	29399791	0717732671	Paul
11.	LOMORUKIA EKUNKURE LOMAMUYA	MEMBER	20278730	0723746725	Lomoru
12.	ANTALU LOKWANG LOKOTIO	MEMBER	26672404	0701637209	Antalu
13.	LOMEKWII ATAMN AUMO	MEMBER	12908357	0799915966	Lomekwii

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

PARTICIPANT FORM

ACTIVITY:

S/N	Names	Designation	ID NUMBER	Day 1	Day 2
1.	VIVIAN ERAT ERAT	member	36083005	✓	✓
2.	CERTINE NAKALA	member	33741789	✓	✓
3.	LOCHAP LEVIS LENNOX	Member	25057751	✓	✓
4.	CONCEPTOR A. KAGENG	member	23414134	✓	✓
5.	EROT EDUKON	Member	25021847	✓	✓
6.	TITIA LOKAI ONESMU'S	climate change committee	34040000	✓	✓
7.	EGIONTO LOMAT PAUL	W II U	21347865	✓	✓
8.	RHODAN AHESIT GIANKE	HARD ADMIN	31823574	✓	✓
9.					
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20.					

Authorized by: _____

14.	ALICE APOWA	ALCHIEF	21491551	0712151973	✓
15.	KENA ELIMU KAPONUNI	Member	5643396	0768380750	✓
16.	ANN ARDON	member	26382688	0725042153	✓
17.	DAUDI ETIEN	ECC	29028395	0745411196	✓
18.	KUYA EWDI ECHAKAN	C. member	5888279	0797946049	✓
19.	JESCA KASURU	C. member	39158146	0798251768	✓
20.	Anderson Ntanga	C. member	40425721	0718265851	✓
21.	Lokken Lomva	C member	41618381	0115237999	✓
22.	Kangiloi akalale	CM	7477149	0793692745	✓
23.	Skaskout losapirei	C. M	32418919 12411203	0700389203	✓
24.	Paulina Akiu	klbna rep	12911203	0700389203	✓
25.	Killian grove	youth rep	29673495	0712354584	✓
26.	LEVI Eskuku Lotang	youth	37929105	0741159993	✓
27.	GLADYS LOTUKOI	Member	35986557	0745784192	✓
28.					
29.					
30.					
31.					
32.					
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TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

PARTICIPANT FORM

ACTIVITY: PCVRA PARTICIPANT LIST KANGAROMA WARD.

S/N	Names	Designation	ID NUMBER	Day 1	Day 2
1.	HERBERT K. WILSON	YOUTH REPRESENTATIVE	34082945	✓	✓
2.	ALEX EDIR LONYAIT	G.B.O	36084089	✓	✓
3.	LONYAIT AKUMOM BEN	PUBLIC BENEFICIARY	37176282	✓	✓
4.	DENNIS ERUKU	PUBLIC BENEFICIARY	36082769	✓	✓
5.	NGIMDE N. EKAMALS	CIVIL RIGHT	351040270		
6.	EKITELES N. ESANYEN	CIVIL RIGHT	36517023		
7.	JUNE AKIRU LOKIPI	CLERK	28151851	✓	✓
8.	NICK OTIENO	WARD CLERK	30260784	✓	✓
9.	JOSEPH LONYAIT NATINI	VILLAGE ELDER	4789572	✓	✓
10.	WILLIAM LODDOT KOKEL	VILLAGE ELDER			
11.	EWAI SHARON LOBATO	WOMEN REPRESENTATIVE	38452876	✓	✓
12.	CHRISTINA TITA LORU	MEMBERS	4793631	✓	✓
13.	EMORU EKAL AMBROSE	ELDER G.B.O.	25119126	✓	✓
14.	ISAAC EIRACH EKPOR	PLWD REP	28765486	✓	✓
15.	FELIX HAPERIT	BMU MEMBER	27165644	✓	✓
16.	PETER EKUNOM	PASTOR REP.	23681914	✓	✓
17.	PETER EKAMUNGO	Member	11512766	✓	✓
18.	FRANCIS EIRAO	BMU	20758675	✓	✓
19.	HELEN LOSIKE ENOI	MEMBER	0611381	✓	✓
20.	JACKLINE IBUTE LOKIPI	MEMBER	30772202	✓	✓

Authorized by: _____

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT

LOBEI/KOTARUK WARD

28th - 29th MARCH 2023



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

PARTICIPANT FORM

WARD LOBEI/KOTARUK

ACTIVITY: PCVRA

S/NO	Names	Designation	ID NO	PHONE NO	SIGNATURE
1.	SIMON MUYA ECHAKAN	SNR CHIEF LOBEI	21327561	0724883651	Simon Muya
2.	GODFREY ESEKON	V-ADMIN	26229910	0727431805	Godfrey Esekoni
3.	TOMMY EIRACH	V-ADMIN	25826434	0902173945	Tommy Eirach
4.	IKALALE LONGORIO	ELDER	20311852	0115419693	IKALALE
5.	EKUTAN LONORUKAI	COMMUNITY	32387157	0704817622	EKUTAN
6.	REBECCA ASANYEN LOINNAE	COMMUNITY	32139444	0769649009	REBECCA
7.	CHARALE AKAL MILICENT	LOINNA SUB-COUNTY NATURAL RESOURCE OFFICER	24840046	0720822748	CHARALE
8.	ANNE WAKUCHU NANE	COMMUNITY	13425196	0727402423	ANNE
9.	PETER LOPEYOK ERENGO	COMMUNITY	20856091	0727651809	PETER
10.	EMURIA IMONI NICHOLAS	COMMUNITY	31935378	0798250209	EMURIA
11.	LOREGAE INEK EIRANGAN	COMMUNITY	29671065	0769276418	LOREGAE
12.	KARU ESTON GORREY	COMMUNITY	35326946	0741146028	KARU
13.	LOCHWIN LOKIPI	COMMUNITY	30308685	0708926183	LOCHWIN

19	JULIUS E. EDOMG	Community	10987467	0791489566	Hand
19	SAMUEL EKWAM ENOKI	Community	4764346	0705682317	Hand
19	LEKADOKU YANAE	Community	25646091	0704115175	Hand
17	FRUKWAN SEKON	Community	24107729	0798308747	Hand
18	LALAKAN LOKUWAI	Community	24105894	0711293989	Hand
20	PATRICK ETANIAN	Community	20856644	070609098	Hand
20	MARK IMANI	Community	20725310	0704195278	Hand
21	PATRICK EKUNOT	Community	37437442	0110031944	Hand
22	JULIUS NABEI KOOBO	Community	12434835	0759056485	Hand
23	SIMALE LIM GIDREY	Community	83674881	0702987721	Hand
24	AFER BEN TULO	CELE	10987865	0706148527	Hand
25	EDMUND LOKUTANO	Community	30374829	0707067699	Hand
26	DANIEL LOMORUKA	Community	20383617	0706908154	Hand
27	NICHAEZ LOMORUKA	Community	12908767	0708124344	Hand
28	MAOMI LOMORUKA	Environment Officer	23237333	0725022303	Hand
29	Ernst Philip	Research Asst.	31954879	0791962997	Hand
30	DENNIS EKUNOM	Research Assistant	3742613	0740298575	Hand
31	EDWINE LONKUYA	Research Assistant	37050626	0742171499	Hand
32	DUNCAN MAKATA	Research Asst.	32207669	0701124824	Hand
33	APOLLO BENSON	Community	0744574180 23357714	0711579180	Hand

34	LORANA NADIM LAMTOR	Research Asst.	36561828	0795790504	Hand
35	JOSEPH MORE	Research Asst.	34365906	0709683878	Hand
36	LAWRENCE EKAAL	WARD ADMIN		0711845528	Hand
37	PAUL EMANMAN	Community	40434653	3793587373	Hand
38	EROT PAUL	Community	34619295	0742210921	Hand
39	RODING LOKUI	Community	12436172	0720039827	Hand
40	LOPUK RUYA	Community	39425758	0748104879	Hand

Activity:

Participant:

S/N	Name	Designation	ID NUMBER	Day 1	Day 2
18	JOSEPH EKEDE	MEMBER	45574664		
17	KACHIBILL NABURU	"	12437181		
16	AMOTON NAMULEN	"	23320630		
15	SAMUEL NAWI	"	12437236		
14	FRANCIS LODIAXA	"	34214456		
13	DANIEL ARITH LOHANYI	"	21341525		
12	JAMES EKIRO	"	28930298		
11	LOREYAN E. JENE	"	29678035		
10	NICHOLAS JEROME KARASO	"	32814120		
9	JOHN CARL-UTUI	"	31872432		
8	JOHN CARL-UTUI	"	24649445		
7	JOHN CARL-UTUI	"	21715210		
6					
5					
4					
3					
2					
1					

Activity:

Participant:

MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE



CS CamScanner

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT

KARADO/KAROTTON KARDO

MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

PARTICIPANT FORM
ACTIVITY:

S/N	Name	Designation	ID NUMBER	Day 1	Day 2
1	JOSHUA EKUTAN	MEMBER	45574664		
2	KACHIBILL NABURU	"	12437181		
3	AMOTON NAMULEN	"	23320630		
4	SAMUEL NAWI	"	12437236		
5	FRANCIS LODIAXA	"	34214456		
6	DANIEL ARITH LOHANYI	"	21341525		
7	JAMES EKIRO	"	28930298		
8	LOREYAN E. JENE	"	29678035		
9	NICHOLAS JEROME KARASO	"	32814120		
10	JOHN CARL-UTUI	"	31872432		
11	JOHN CARL-UTUI	"	24649445		
12	JOHN CARL-UTUI	"	21715210		
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					

Authorized by:

Approved by:

CS CamScanner

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

PARTICIPANT FORM
ACTIVITY:

KATILIA

S/NO:	Names	Designation	ID NUMBER	Day 1	Day 2
1.	KIYANGA WOHAKIL	farmer	21463991	☒	☒
2.	SUSAN AKEND	Business Rep	12439887	☒	☒
3.	CHIRAH INELETE	Business Rep	3456016	☒	☒
4.	AMDI ETILARI	Youth	39570218	☒	☒
5.	LOTIS NICHOLING	Business	20717389	☒	☒
6.	JAMES SWARAN	Elder	476556	☒	☒
7.	NGILIMO ANDI JOSEPH	Youth	29323003	☒	☒
8.	KAMERI RODAH	Women Rep	23982977	☒	☒
9.	KATILA HLETA	Youth	28912678	☒	☒
10.	EREGAE WUKUT	CSO	29121361	☒	☒
11.	AYANAE WUKUT	farmer	34631230	☒	☒
12.	JAMAI SAKWA ELENG	FGO	35762252	☒	☒
13.					
14.					
15.					
16.					
17.					
18.					

Authorized by: _____

Approved by: _____

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

PARTICIPANT FORM
ACTIVITY:

KAPEDO/XAPEITON KARD

S/NO:	Names	Designation	ID NUMBER	Day 1	Day 2
1.	LOMETON ENJOI	KARD ADMIN	12407007	☒	☒
2.	JOHN LONGARI	CEO	2057002780	☒	☒
3.	INOK KAI JIN	VILLAGE ADMIN	21543400	☒	☒
4.	WILLIAM LONGAR	MEMBER	4769132	☒	☒
5.	JANE EDETE	MEMBER	23876478	☒	☒
6.	LOOTE VICTOR	MEMBER	24690521	☒	☒
7.	KORIBE E. ESEKON	MEMBER	13647326	☒	☒
8.	CADON H. BILAW	MEMBER	28106623	☒	☒
9.	SARWA L. JACKSON	MEMBER	12936779	☒	☒
10.	DORUS L. LOOTE	MEMBER SCRN	27539287	☒	☒
11.	EMUEL EMUEL	MEMBER LRO	27713358	☒	☒
12.	SAMUEL LOKIDOR	DISABLED	4766772	☒	☒
13.	JOSHUA ABUKOI	DISABLED	9526581	☒	☒
14.	INOK EVADAN	KRAAL LEADER	20459471	☒	☒
15.	LORENCH BENEALUS	YOUTH	285318	☒	☒
16.	EMURIA KINE LOTI	MEMBER	21467691	☒	☒
17.	EWALAN LIKWEI	OPINION LEADER	4798698	☒	☒
18.	PETER ARUOTO	MEMBER	9526067	☒	☒

Authorized by: _____

Approved by: _____

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

PARTICIPANT FORM
ACTIVITY:

LOKORI/KOCOTEDIN WARD

S/NO:	Names	Designation	ID NUMBER	Day 1	Day 2
1.	LOTABO CHARLES	W/ADMIN	10445553		
2.	JOTHY CLAUDE	SEPO	22501051		
3.	KARANI FRANKLINE	YOUTH	30201280		
4.	JOSEPH NAILOATA	PWD	12908137		
5.	ACHUKA N. JOSEPH	ELDER	10987356		
6.	LOKISON NAANA	VIAADMIN	14445783		
7.	DAVID ETERAY	PASTOR	9136208		
8.	JEWET PHOOS	PASTOR	14707496		
9.	PETER ANOK	ELDER	24032255		
10.	LOIC ANOKONG	FARMER	9526187		
11.	JOSEPHAN ENFANI	PASTOR	3669777		
12.	JOSEPHAN LOBIT	YOUTH	24936319		
13.	PAUL ARME JAMES	YOUTH	5021138		
14.	SAMUEL NAIMON ERIK	YOUTH	12530008		
15.	NICHOLAS A. LOBO	CHIEF	9525618		
16.	EMUTUR NURIONON	ELDER	21201866		
17.	LOKARAN TALAMOG	ELDER	23970054		
18.	EWEST LOKIDOR	YOUTH	29833919		

Authorized by: _____

Approved by: _____

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

PARTICIPANT FORM
ACTIVITY:

LOKORI/KOCOTEDIN WARD

S/NO:	Names	Designation	ID NUMBER	Day 1	Day 2
1.	EKIRU ALONAS PAUL	CHIEF	29032997		
2.	JOSEPH KIMB EXALAI	YOUTH	57919260		
3.	ISIDORE KOKTARI LOYANAI	BO-STAR	21034949		
4.	ROBERT HADOK	PLUMBER	21327059		
5.	STANLEY EMBETOR	COMM. LEADER	3032217		
6.	IMMACULATE NIGAH	REP (CONSUMER) OFFIC	22570764		
7.	FRUMU EKIRU SAMUEL	SCAO	21019552		
8.	MARY M. EDOME	WOMEN REF	23357007		
9.	EVANS KUPRONI	ACC	29667066		
10.	ABDI OSMAN TAYEB	ACC	30686925		
11.	FRANCO KOBEL PINK	PBO	32264929		
12.	JAMES AMERIGT	N/A	22965272		
13.					
14.					
15.					
16.					
17.					
18.					

Authorized by: _____

Approved by: _____

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

County TURKANA
Sub County T. NORTH
Ward KALONJI/KAIKOR
Date 18/5/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
1.	FERGIO N. MAK	10956789	07145066742	M		A	✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
2.	EMOTON ERUS	9245041	0790661684	M			✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
3.	AKAI EYANAE EMOT	8560098	0711439536		F		✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
4.	ANAH MURTAN MALSA	9245075	011572913		F		✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
5.	NAMONABU NATORIN	8564492	0714284029		F		✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
6.	ADAPAL LOWOTON	22736724	0705904567		F		✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
7.	LORIE ELIM LOKANAR	9245086	0705635587		F		✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
8.	WAKAPON MID	0669009	0707980582	M			✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

County TURKANA
Sub County T. NORTH
Ward KALONJI/KAIKOR
Date 18/5/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
9.	Regina Ebei	20296169	0705153280		F		✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
10.	Ademina Aberet MCO		0115069555							<i>[Signature]</i>
11.	Josphat C EIPA	26230145	0700387185	M			NO		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
12.	KELVIN EKIDOR ESEKON	33668283	091356943	M				✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
13.	REBECCA ERUPU LEMOLO	20228988	07918975094		F			✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
14.	LOJEM EPERI FRANKIS	29238661	0704139258	M			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
15.	DUNCAN EBEI ELONY	27557056	0711283956	M			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
16.	TOBIAS NANSIRO MOJOIN	27369426	0710496331	M			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT

MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

County TURKANA
Sub County T. NORTH
Ward KALANGI/KAIKOR
Date 15/5/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
17	DEBORAH LAPUR LOBWIN	35157591	074661451	M			✓	✓		
18	AKALKE ERUKUDI	25667594	0706332591		F		✓	✓		
19	MELVIN LONGOE	32448210	0798220458		F		✓	✓		
20	MID ALBERT	14448449	0701148083	M		✓			✓	
21	ELIAB ELIABIE	23894370	0701455614	M			✓		✓	
22	BOCH NACHWICH	28048797	0741620155	M			✓		✓	
23	JAMES EROT	21158683	070675607	M			✓	✓		
24	JOHN EBEI	20353482	0707850630	M			✓		✓	

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT

MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

County TURKANA
Sub County TURKANA NORTH
Ward KALANGI/KAIKOR
Date 18/05/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
25	GRACE LETOM	21771784	0703227945		✓		✓		✓	
26	NORIO BENJAMIN NAKATO	35552747	0704650336	✓			✓	✓		
27	LEKOTO ETULOMO BENARD	31191392	0701878731	✓			✓	✓		
28	EXAT DAVID	34650547	0707182155	✓			✓	✓		
29	PESHT EUNICE	34518162	0792251492		✓		✓	✓		
30	DIJONAN NAKADA	32207669	0701124824	✓			✓	✓		
31	DAVID G. LOMONG	2964832	070552000	✓				✓		

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

County TURKANA
Sub County TURKANA NORTH
Ward LADUR
Date 19/05/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
1	CHARLES EKAMUIS EROT	25946617	076853388	✓			✓	✓		
2	EMMANUEL A. LOJAO	07121316	0702822878	✓			✓	✓		
3	JAMES LABENJA LIJEM	13025322	0716449821	✓			✓		✓	
4	PATRICK BUKALEGA	21337091	072993607	✓			✓		✓	
5	JAMES EKAPU NARRET	33707221	0941081291	✓			✓	✓		
6	PAUL EKURU NALUNDA	22857623	0758530924	✓			✓	✓		
7	ISAIAH NABYE ENHOMO	00238751	0705388172	✓		✓	✓		✓	
8	ERODI TIRKO GODFREY	31967154	0704668491	✓			✓	✓		

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

County TURKANA
Sub County T. NORTH
Ward LADUR
Date 19/05/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
9	CHRISTOPHER ERODI EKA	36568965	0791819370	✓			✓	✓		
10	EVERLYNE AKATROI LORIN	39096035	0795906325		✓		✓	✓		
11	LOKEE EBONGEN NOTOO	8561415	0728567970	✓			✓		✓	
12	EDAPAL LOKORIESE	13647933	0759235104 075923504	✓					✓	
13	ERODI DANSON EKITELA	34425971	0904635621	✓			✓	✓		
14	JAMES KENLENE MORO	12608324	0712878892	✓			✓		✓	
15	CHUMPA MUHAMAD SOLU	2862512	0714389225	✓			✓		✓	
16	MARYASIBIRIA MORO	36902839	0790284975		✓		✓	✓		

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

County TURKANA
Sub County ST. NORTH
Ward LAPUA
Date 19/05/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
17	AKWEN NANGORRENGO	21342136	0113543117		✓		✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
18	CHRISTINE AKAI	10123679	0705437456		✓		✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
19	ARNA ARMON	0149750	0708590039		✓		✓			<i>[Signature]</i>
20	MARGARET LOKOL	10986276	0705065501		✓		✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
21	EKUTAN ERASUS	23895278	0726800027	✓			✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
22	JENIFFER A. MARAKA	26537196	0720245794		✓		✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
23	MARIK ERUPE	26830280	0719865744	✓			✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
24	David Opeti	2964582	070355224	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

County TURKANA
Sub County ST. NORTH
Ward LAPUA
Date 19/05/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
25	GRACE LOTOM	21777784	0703227945		✓		✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
26	NBIRU BGIJANIN NAWITO	26852749	0704650336	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
27	LOKOTO ETULONO BGIJANIN	31191392	0701878931	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
28	ELAI DAVID	34050547	0707182155	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
29	PESHI EUNICE	34518162	0792251492		✓		✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
30	DUNCAN MAKADA	32207669	0701124834	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
31	David E. bomunji	2964582	070355224	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

County TURKANA
Sub County TI NORTH
Ward KARIS
Date 20/05/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
1	ERENG NAPIAN HOSEA	26255451	0724485356	M			✓		✓	<i>Stra</i>
2	David Lemayga Akiat	20527417	0706503161	✓			✓		✓	<i>Daw</i>
3	JEREMAH ESEKON	4800651	0790575141	✓			✓		✓	<i>Jer</i>
4	ICHUWOL LAMWAMOR	12435650	0704660953	✓			✓		✓	<i>Ichu</i>
5	ALEX KINSELE	25348697	0115772029	✓			✓		✓	<i>Alex</i>
6	PETER LOBESHO	10124036	0716930547	✓			✓		✓	<i>Peter</i>
7	PAUL ERKESHO	13425749	0740491293	✓			✓		✓	<i>Paul</i>
8	SELINA ERAT	9828407	0795547960		✓		✓		✓	<i>Selina</i>

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

County TURKANA
Sub County TI NORTH
Ward KARIS
Date 20/05/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
9	TERESA LORUKIA	20948096	070149786		✓		✓	✓		<i>Ter</i>
10	NAYEEL EWOL	20527553	0720583276		✓		✓		✓	<i>Nayeel</i>
11	LOBKOND LOWIPI	28365964	0701687031		✓		✓		✓	<i>Lowipi</i>
12	PAULINA AWESIT	92921059	070592883		✓		✓	✓		<i>Paulina</i>
13	LOWAN EWOL	32833160	0705546971		✓		✓		✓	<i>Low</i>
14	AKKI EDAPAL	22057450	0797706209		✓		✓	✓		<i>Akki</i>
15	LOWAN EWOL	25267522	0796207129		✓		✓		✓	<i>Low</i>
16	KELHEB NGIKOOS	23564105	0706762827	✓			✓	✓		<i>Kelhe</i>

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

County TURKANA
Sub County T. NORTH
Ward KARIS
Date 22/05/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
17	AUCI POTE PELEKAT	28244634	0796786229		✓			✓		<i>Ang</i>
18	ALEKE LOKUDIO LOKUDIO	33033726	0745312193		✓			✓		<i>Loch</i>
19	ABEN TO NAWETHI KUWIKU	28358308	0717442943		✓			✓		<i>Aben</i>
20	MOSES ESEKON KALGH	37426619	0757364187	✓				✓		<i>Moses</i>
21	MOSES EUDI TIDKO	32893370	0743384239	✓				✓		<i>Moses</i>
22	ISAAC MALI NAWAND	4773132	0725616299	✓				✓		<i>Isaac</i>
23	EUNICE EKULAN EKIPOT	27540771	0707511480		✓			✓		<i>Eunice</i>
24	GRACE LOTOM	21777784	0703227945		✓			✓		<i>Grace</i>

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

County TURKANA
Sub County T. NORTH
Ward KARIS
Date 26/05/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
25	WILKO BENJAMIN NAWAKHO	96852749	0704460336	✓				✓	✓	<i>Wilko</i>
26	LEKOTO ETULUO BENARD	31191392	0701878931	✓				✓	✓	<i>LeKoto</i>
27	ERAT DAVID	34050547	0707181155	✓				✓	✓	<i>Erat</i>
28	PEETHI EUNICE	34518162	0792351492		✓			✓	✓	<i>Peethi</i>
29	DUNCAN MABADA	32207669	0701124834	✓				✓	✓	<i>Duncan</i>
30	DAVID B. LOMKINGO	27645832	0705622224	✓				✓	✓	<i>David</i>

Annex 2: Invitation Letter to Partners for PCRA Validation Workshop



Annex 3: List of Participants for PCRA Validation Workshop

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

VALIDATION WORKSHOP FOR PARTICIPATORY CLIMATE VULNERABILITY RISK ASSESSMENT (PCVRA) AND TURKANA COUNTY CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN ON 26TH MAY 2023 AT STEGRA HOTEL, LODWAR

County TURKANA

Date 26/05/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
	Charles Enu	27702766	0702112804	✓					✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
17	Charles Enu	27702766	0702112804	✓					✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
18	James Koni	28127236	0714509014	✓				✓	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
19	PHILIP EKOLONG	12434452	0706645462	✓					✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
20	Nesthigh Enkedi	35842069	0757084246	✓				✓	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
21	Karobur Ronald	23377739	0770442134	✓					✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
23	ARUN PAUL W.	21304347	0713669385	✓				✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
23	EROT LOBUIN	31984879	0799689072	✓				✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
24	LOKOND BENARD	31191392	0701875931	✓				✓		<i>[Signature]</i>

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

VALIDATION WORKSHOP FOR PARTICIPATORY CLIMATE VULNERABILITY RISK ASSESSMENT (PCVRA) AND TURKANA COUNTY CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN ON 26TH MAY 2023 AT STEGRA HOTEL, LODWAR

County TURKANA

Date 26/05/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
2	Emare Kipetel	28073544	0795755445	✓				✓	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	Emare Kipetel	28073544	0795755445	✓				✓	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
10.	EMHIRE PRSHI	34518162	0792251492		✓			✓	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	RAEL ANIKELA LOKOL	37024869	0702825726		✓			✓	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	DAVIDUS LOKOL	31969486	070482219	✓				✓	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
13	James Koni Lokol	2806855	071333107	✓						<i>[Signature]</i>
14	ELIZABETH AVUL	16448781	0729305472		✓			✓	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
15	WABO LOKOL ENO	21771784	0703927944		✓			✓	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
16	PAUL E. NAMUNGO	25843267	0719474771	✓					✓	<i>[Signature]</i>

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

VALIDATION WORKSHOP FOR PARTICIPATORY CLIMATE VULNERABILITY RISK ASSESSMENT (PCVRA) AND TURKANA COUNTY CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN ON 26TH MAY 2023 AT STEGRA HOTEL, LODWAR

County TURKANA
Date 26/05/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
33	EKAAL EKAN	33658313	0726796420	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
34	LENY NALEM	40009064	0714426942	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
35	EUNICE ELAMACH	35849979	0745030354	✓		✓		✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
36	DR. ERENUS NAKABO	22493250	0720931191	✓			✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
37	KIMBERLEY KHASIALA	32971855	0710881809		✓		✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
38	Kitio Mucuh	32847309	0757145975	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
39	Ebongen Jamila	29769446	0798104801		✓			✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
40	Johnson Ngilo	2433383	0718666336	✓			✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

PCRA Consultative Meeting Form

VALIDATION WORKSHOP FOR PARTICIPATORY CLIMATE VULNERABILITY RISK ASSESSMENT (PCVRA) AND TURKANA COUNTY CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN ON 26TH MAY 2023 AT STEGRA HOTEL, LODWAR

County TURKANA
Date 26/05/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
25	Emmanuel Lapur	34433708	0745601136	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
26	Dennis D. Ogiah	25408263	0722072309	✓			✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
27	Kevin Ojien	30644399	0702224466	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
28	Dennis Makeda	32207669	0701124824	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
29	Arman L. George	33991670	0743149148	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
30	Nancy ERNEST	34425155	0748979035	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
31	LOTIR HENRY	32049496	0712592460	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
32	KAPOMO LOPE MUSA	29779532	0700329710	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



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				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
1	Erinu Ednan Daniel	24049514	0711943832	M			✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	Charles Eris	27702766	0702112509	M			✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	CORNELIOUS LOCHUK	26455426	0769863999	M			✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	MARIKO AKILENG	32103388	0796302920	M			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
5	Gabriel Fkalele	10987714	0722961589	M			✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	RICHARD A. GUYA	11663958	0723671211	M			✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	Tony Mwaniki	29756118	0708245322	M			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
8	Lokada Lekyer	36561828	0795790504		F		✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



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				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
41	JOHN LON'GIRI LON'GIRI	22501051	0717663675	✓			✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
42	KARIKA PE'KA	30502439	0718701124	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
43	GEOFFREY ERERONE	31658893	0720648111	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
44	Teresa Teru Ejore	25201246	071534735		✓			✓	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
45	Richard Lore Ennu	31945373	0705310224	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
46	Peter Etebo	26414679	0728621343	✓			✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
47	Mike Kulte	31694014	0707221762	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
48	Ezer Joshua	25975283	0717479197	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



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				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
66	EDOMBE DANIMBO	31055498	079002089	✓			✓	✓		<i>Phan</i>
67	Aggrey Omondi	1377556	072348938	✓			✓		✓	<i>Arad</i>

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



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				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
49	JULIUS EKAL EKUWOM	29293096	0705615150	✓			✓	✓		<i>Kare</i>
50	LOLI BA AMOS	26082351	0700276004	✓			✓		✓	<i>Amos</i>
51	PAUL EKWAR	30768133	0701271444	✓			✓	✓		<i>Eku</i>
52	Hesborn Etyanj	30927657	0113128099	✓			✓	✓		<i>Et</i>
53	Sammy Lutta Okheko	25912154	0724391091	✓			✓	✓		<i>Okheko</i>
54	PETER WAMUNGO	7630399	0723055371	✓			✓		✓	<i>Wamungo</i>
55	CHROPT KIMHABER	24933666	0721997024	✓			✓	✓		<i>Kimhab</i>
56	DANIEL EKAL	24565625	0710890020	✓			✓		✓	<i>Ekal</i>

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



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County TURKANA

Date 26/5/2023

S/No	Name	ID	Mobile No.	Gender		People living with disability (yes/ no)		Age		signature
				Male	Female	Yes	No	Below 35	Above 35	
51	Alexander E. LAMA	0146394	07242088	✓		✓			✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
58	MOSES WABEI	36554737	0798107648	✓				✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
59	DICKSON KENGOR	40750941	0705175423	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
60	David Epeta	29645832	0710352224	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
61	EWOL INGOLOL MECKLINE	28207178	0717453404		✓		✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
62	John ngasike	28364345	0797720857	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
63	Thomas Kiyunga	32680259	0122581882	✓			✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>
64	IRIS MARIO	12711377	0712535385	✓			✓		✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
65	AMANI TELIA	35504274	079153768		✓		✓	✓		<i>[Signature]</i>

Annex 4: Program for PCRA Validation Workshop

TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

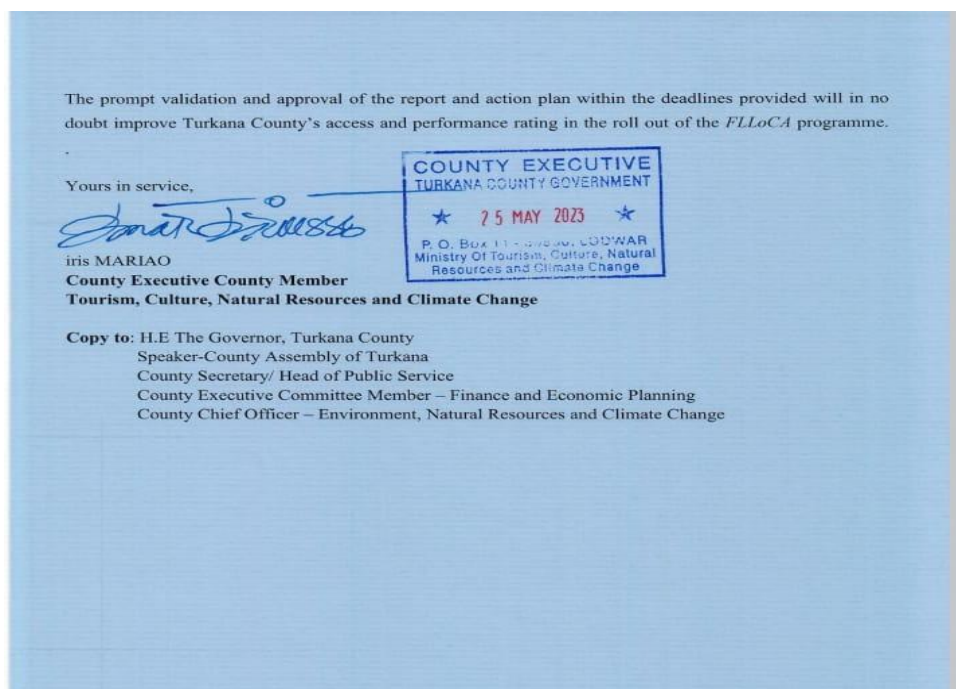
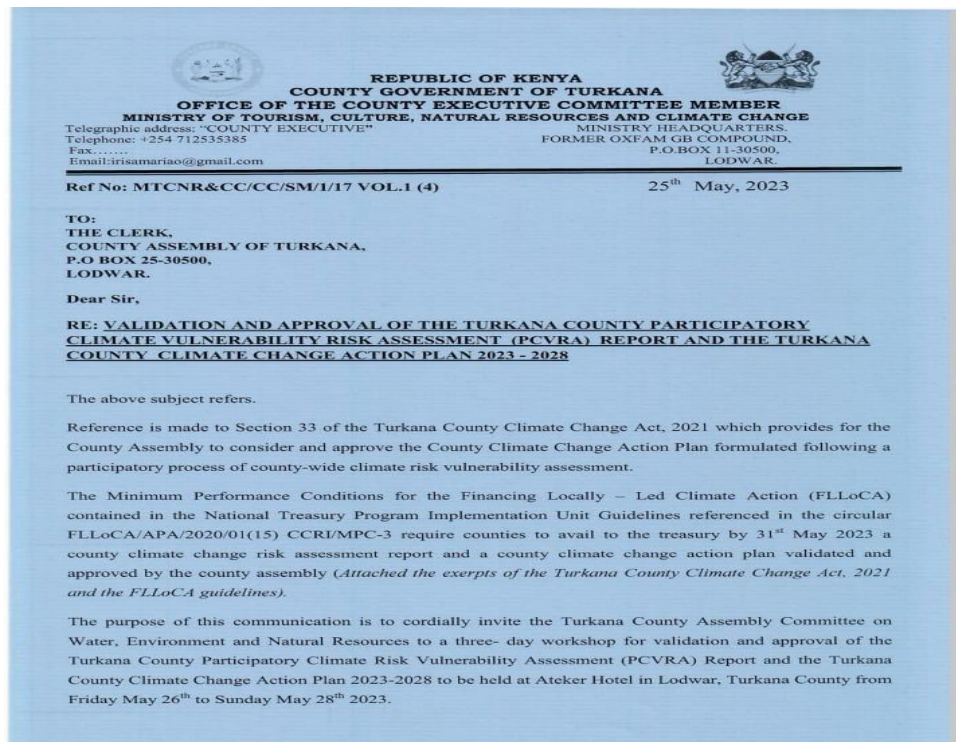
WORKSHOP PROGRAMME

VALIDATION WORKSHOP FOR PARTICIPATORY CLIMATE RISK ASSESSMENT (PCRA)
AND WARD CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLANS IN TURKANA COUNTY ON 26TH MAY
2023 AT STEGRA HOTEL

TIME	DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBLE
8.00 am – 8.30 am	Arrival and registration of participants	Grace Lotoom
8.30 am – 9.45am	Welcoming Remarks by Deputy Director Climate Change, CCOs & CECM Tourism, Culture, Natural Resources and Climate Change	Deputy Director CC, CCOs & CECM
8.45 am–9.00am	Opening Remarks by Chairperson CAT committee on Water, Environment and Natural Resources	Hon. James Ikeny
9:00 am – 9:20 am	National Climate Change Amendment Bill	Ikal Ang'elei–Director FoLT
9.20 am – 10.00 am	Overview of the PCRA process	Dr. Ong'ech

10.00 am – 10.30 am	Assessment methodology	Dr. Ong’ech
10.30 am – 11.00 am	Tea break	ALL
11.00 am – 12.30 pm	PCRA Findings presentation	Dr. Ong’ech
12.30 pm–1.00 pm	PCRA Report validation	ALL
1.00 pm – 2.00 pm	Lunch Break	ALL
2.00 pm – 3. 00 pm	Climate Change Action Plan overview	Dr. Ong’ech
3.00 pm – 3.30 pm	County Climate Change Action Plan validation	ALL
3.30 pm – 4.00 pm	Deliberations and commitments on way forward	Dr. Ong’ech & Deputy Director Climate Change
4.00 pm – 4.20 pm	Vote of thanks and closing remarks	CECM TCNR&CC
4.20 pm – 5.00 pm	4 O’clock Tea	ALL

Annex 5: Invitation Letter for County Assembly Committee on Water, Environment and Natural Resources



Annex 6: Attendance List for County Assembly Committee on Water, Environment and Natural Resources

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF TURKANA

MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

DEPARTMENT OF CLIMATE CHANGE

VALIDATION AND APPROVAL OF THE TURKANA COUNTY PARTICIPATORY CLIMATE VULNERABILITY RISK ASSESSMENT (PCVRA) REPORT AND THE TURKANA COUNTY CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN 2023 – 2028 ON 27TH MAY 2023 AT ATEKER HOTEL

PARTICIPANT FORM

S/No	Name	Designation	ID no	Phone No.	Sign
1.	HON. JAMES IKENY LOTILEI	CHAIRMAN	21306855	0713-361175	<i>[Signature]</i>
2.	HON. VALIMANGUS BEDAN	VICEMAN	24280749	0719322793	<i>[Signature]</i>
3.	HON. ABDIETTAN KAPVA GEEB	MEMBER	00023865	0711694385	<i>[Signature]</i>
4.	SELINA IDOKO	MEMBER	13428850	0710662531	<i>[Signature]</i>
5.	Hon. Mark A. Amojong	MEMBER	4780184	0713590845	<i>[Signature]</i>
6.	Hon. Michael Ekalale	MEMBER	8899809	0795667114	<i>[Signature]</i>

Page 1 of 3

7.	HON. ELIUD EYOWI	MEMBER	21159650	0713928565	<i>[Signature]</i>
8.	HON. WILLY NAPUTO	MEMBER	23883078	0711169310	<i>[Signature]</i>
9.	HON. MARY ARUPE	MEMBER	21428215	0703863231	<i>[Signature]</i>
10.	RHODA ATABO TITIA	COM. CLERK	22661707	0715930711	<i>[Signature]</i>
11.	KEVIN B. KIRERY	COM. CLERK	16125417	0710362820	<i>[Signature]</i>
12.	GEOFFREY KERO ELNAR	HANGAR	23552221	0726819707	<i>[Signature]</i>
13.	EKIDOR PAUL	Sergeant at arms	23511603	0728802985	<i>[Signature]</i>
14.	WUHAN LOKELITH	CHIEF PUBLIC COMM. & MEDIA RELATIONS OFFICER	24573741	072442241	<i>[Signature]</i>
15.	Mekede Mark	PRINCIPAL RESEARCH OFFICER - CAT	25009546	0717083645	<i>[Signature]</i>
16.	JOSEPH LOIBACH ETAN	CLIMATE CHANGE OFFICER	12434059	0726391121	<i>[Signature]</i>
17.	LOKALA NAOMI LOKITOK	CLIMATE CHANGE OFFICER	36561828	0795790504	<i>[Signature]</i>
18.	Ebongon Jamilla	CLIMATE CHANGE OFFICER	21769442	0798104801	<i>[Signature]</i>
19.	Grace Wodon	CLIMATE CHANGE OFFICER	21771784	0703777945	<i>[Signature]</i>
20.	Tesca Teru Egor	CLIMATE CHANGE OFFICER	25202446	0715344250	<i>[Signature]</i>
21.	NADIB ANDREW NAMENGA	ACCOUNTANT	27596932	0706417242	<i>[Signature]</i>
22.	JOHNSON NGIKOI	PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER	17133353	0718066336	<i>[Signature]</i>
23.	ELIZABETH AURU	CLIMATE CHANGE OFFICER	14468781	0729305417	<i>[Signature]</i>
24.	JOSEPH EKALELE IMANI	CLIMATE CHANGE OFFICER	11512688	0711580879	<i>[Signature]</i>

Page 2 of 3

25.	ITUIS MATRIAD	OPCM - BARTOLINI	12911377	0712535385	<i>[Signature]</i>
26.	Rael AKITELLA LOKOL	Climate change Officer	37024869	0702825220	<i>[Signature]</i>
27.	Dennis O. O. Oryech	Resource Officer	25408263	0728072250	<i>[Signature]</i>
28.					
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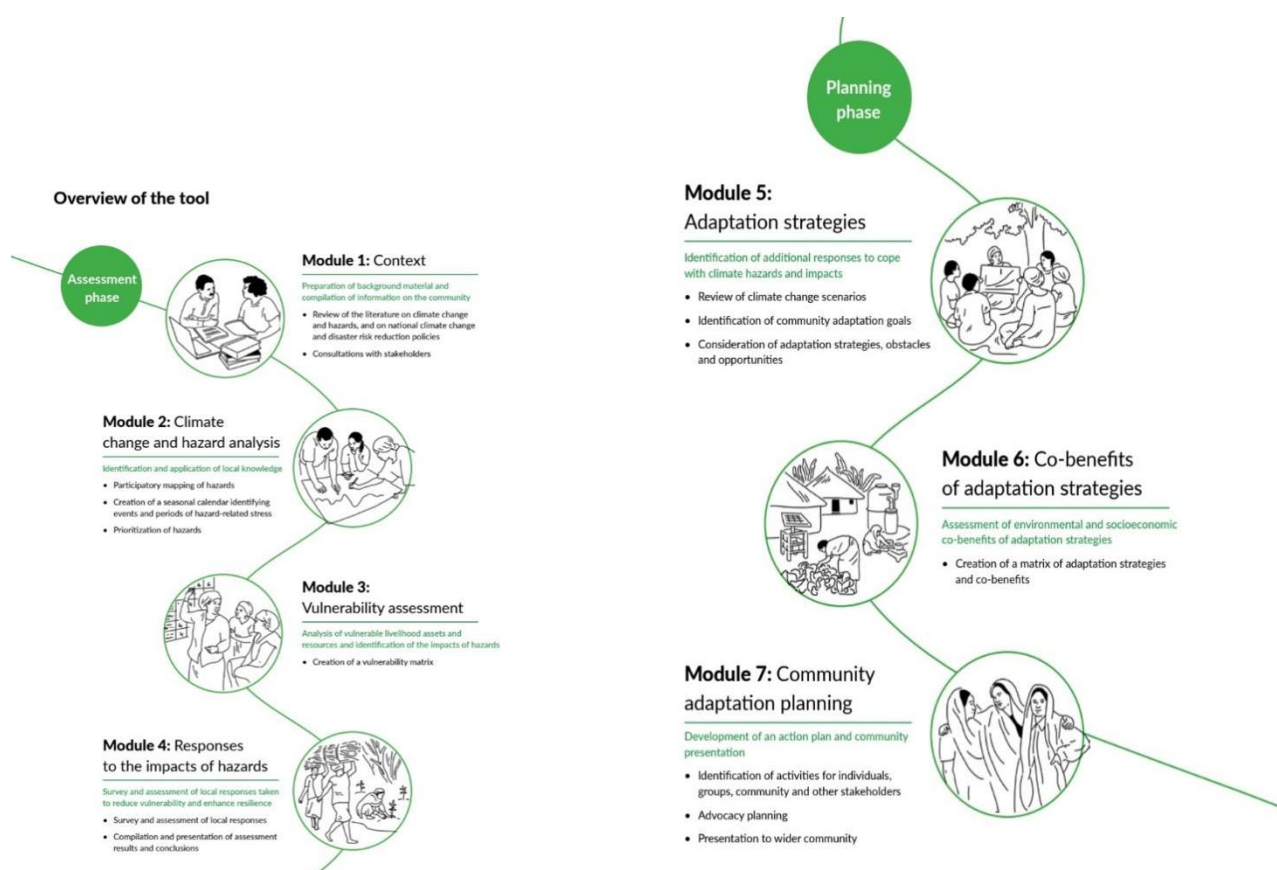


TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT

PARTICIPATORY CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITY

RISK ASSESSMENT MODULES FOR

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT



Module 2: Climate change and hazard analysis –Identification and application of local knowledge

Develops a climate change and hazard analysis in the community through three exercises — **one designed to develop a map of hazards, assets, and resources in the area**, one to draw up a seasonal calendar that shows when periods of hazard-related stress occur, and one to prioritize the hazards for further analysis.

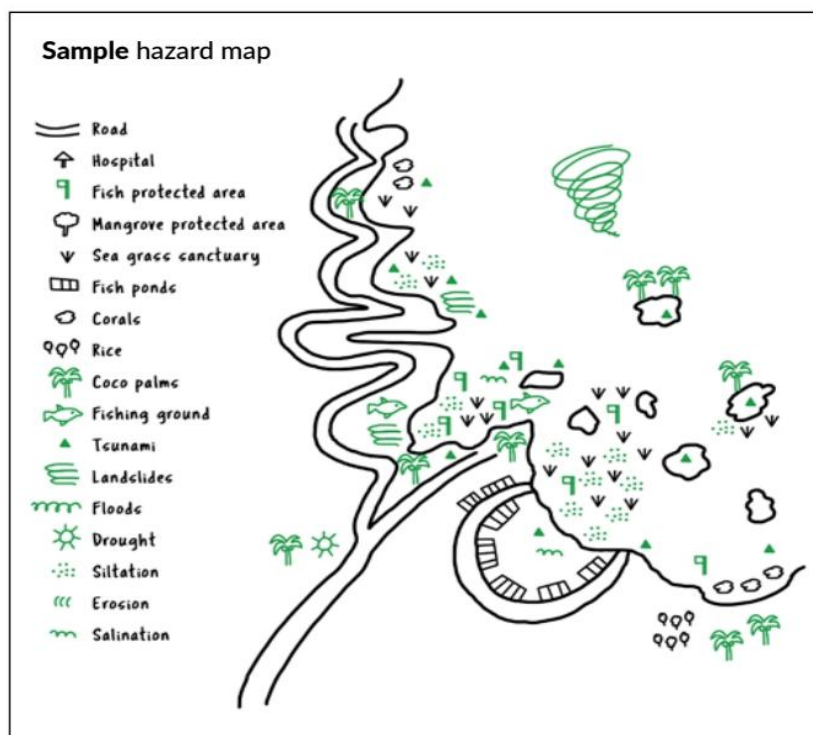
Exercise 1: Hazard Map

Participants draw a map of their community, indicating the areas and livelihood resources put at risk by certain climate, natural or human-made hazards, and discuss the changes in the type, extent, frequency, and intensity of these hazards. The objectives of this exercise are to:

- Identify important livelihood resources and assets in the community
- Identify areas and resources at risk from climate, natural, or human-made hazards.
- Analyse changes in areas affected and types of hazards seen



Do not spend too much time drawing the boundaries, settled areas and facilities. Try to focus on the resources and hazards.



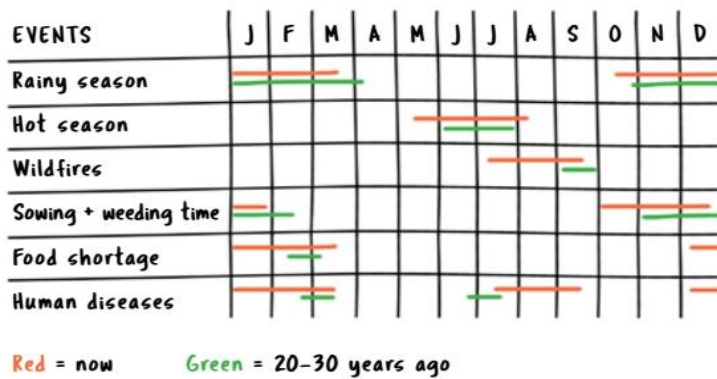
Exercise 2: Seasonal calendar

In this exercise, participants make a seasonal calendar indicating important events in the year — particularly periods of stress due to natural or human-made hazards — and discuss how the frequency, intensity, and timing of the hazards have changed.

The exercise objectives are:

- To understand the main community activities and events
- To identify periods of stress, hazard, disease, hunger, debt, and vulnerability
- To analyze changes in seasonal activities and events and their links to climate change

Sample seasonal calendar



Provide names of events and seasons in the local language

Highlight observed changes

Highlight observed impacts

The participants list significant seasons, events, or conditions down the leftmost column.

Among the common items to consider for placement on the list are:

- Rainy and dry seasons
- Crop seasons — clearing, burning, planting, weeding, and harvest
- Livestock keeping and fishing seasons
- Typical timing of weather or climate hazards such as typhoons or cyclones, floods, drought, and wildfires
- Periods of stress: food scarcity, water shortage, diseases, pests
- Hunting and firewood collection periods
- Times of labor migration
- Periods of potential financial stress — taxes, school fees, holiday expenses
- Important holidays and festivals

Notes for discussion

- Where do the calendars agree, and where do they differ?
- What are the differences in the timing of seasons and events as compared to 20 or 30 years ago?
- What could be the reasons for these changes?

Exercise 3: Prioritization of hazards

Participants summarize the knowledge gained in the map and calendar exercises, draw conclusions and identify the hazards most relevant for their community.

The objectives of this exercise are to:

- Create a common understanding of the main hazards affecting the community
- Highlight changes and trends in hazards and determine possible explanations
- Create a common understanding of the differences in who is most affected

Discussion and ranking

Following exercises 1 and 2:

- Which hazards relate to difficult moments for the community?

- What changes and trends related to hazards and vulnerable periods are apparent, and what are possible explanations?
- Who is most affected? By which hazards?
- What are the most relevant or threatening hazards?
- How often does the hazard occur?
- How severely are we affected by the hazard?
- Voting hazards: High impact, low impact, moderate impact, etc. using sticky notes/ dots

Module 3: Vulnerability assessment

Analysis of vulnerable livelihood assets and resources and identification of the impacts of hazards

Participants identify the assets and resources most important to people's livelihoods. They then develop a matrix to determine which of the community's livelihood assets and resources are most vulnerable to the main hazards in the community

Exercise 4: Vulnerability matrix

In this exercise, participants develop a matrix that lists the resources and assets most important to the community's livelihoods against the hazards prioritized in Exercise 3. Participants then evaluate the level of impact of the hazards. The objectives of the exercise are to:

- Identify the community's most important resources and assets Identify the vulnerability of the assets and resources to the hazards
- Determine which assets and resources are most at risk
- Determine which hazards are most harmful to the resources and assets

This exercise builds on the hazard map, the seasonal calendar and the prioritization of hazards from Module 2.

Identify the main livelihood assets and resources in each of the categories listed below.

- Natural resources on which people rely for income, food, medicine, protection, fuel, and other sustenance — forests, water, air, and soil, for example
- Physical resources — infrastructure for transport, water management, energy, and communications such as roads, hospitals, dwellings, and water tanks
- Economic and financial resources such as income from the sale of agricultural products and handicrafts, casual work and remittances

Rate the impact of every hazard on the resources using the following scoring system

3 = high impact on the resource

2 = medium impact on the resource

1 = low impact on the resource

0 = no or positive impact on the resource

Sample Blank vulnerability matrix

	LIVELIHOOD RESOURCES AND ASSETS	Hazard 1	Hazard 2	Hazard 3
NATURAL				
PHYSICAL				
ECONOMIC FINANCIAL				
SOCIAL				
HUMAN				



When preparing the matrix, do not write "Total" or "Ranking" on the sheet. Instead, add these headings at the end of the exercise to create a moment of surprise when the totals and rankings are revealed.

Sample Filled-in vulnerability matrix

	LIVELIHOOD RESOURCES AND ASSETS	Drought	Changing rainfall patterns	Heavy winds	Total	Ranking
NATURAL	Arable land	2	1	2	6	3
	Pasture	3	1	0	4	
	Water	3	1	0	4	
	Forest	1	0	2	3	
PHYSICAL	Houses	0	0	2	2	
	Roads	0	0	1	1	
	Wells	0	0	0	0	
ECONOMIC FINANCIAL	Farming	3	3	3	9	1
	Livestock	3	2	2	7	2
	Petty trade	2	2	2	6	3
	Paid work	1	0	1	2	
SOCIAL	Farmers association	2	1	1	4	
	Women's Group	2	1	1	4	
	Family	2	1	1	4	
HUMAN	Health	3	2	2	7	2
	Security	2	1	1	4	
	Skills	0	0	0	0	
Total		32	16	21		
Ranking		1	3	2		

The note-takers document key points of discussion that lead to the assigned scores, and record any disagreements on the scores.

Facilitators add the numbers vertically and horizontally to determine which livelihood resources have the highest horizontal sum and are thus most vulnerable, and which

Discussion questions

- Where do the matrices of various groups (men, women, pastoralists, etc.) agree, and where do they differ?

- Which assets or resources are most affected, and which are not affected?
- What does it mean to the community when the basic assets or resources of the most widespread livelihoods are affected the most?
- Are any groups — the landless, handicapped people, the elderly, migrants, or indigenous people — more affected than others?
- Why are some hazards more harmful than others?
- Where and how has the vulnerability of the community increased in recent years? If particularly vulnerable groups are identified, write them down in a list, which will be used in Exercise 6.

Module 4: Responses to the impacts of hazards

Survey and assessment of local responses taken to reduce vulnerability and enhance resilience

Module 4 reviews and evaluates the effectiveness and sustainability of local responses to the impacts resulting from current climate and disaster hazards, and summarizes and interprets the results.

Exercise 5: Review and evaluation of local responses

In this exercise, participants complete a matrix that lists hazards, their related impacts on livelihoods and the local responses that people in the community currently use to lessen the negative impacts. Facilitators then guide the participants in the evaluation of these responses.

Facilitation

1. Facilitators select the two or three hazards with the strongest effects on livelihood resources from the vulnerability matrix created in Exercise 4, and write the first hazard in the matrix. Participants then identify the direct negative impacts of this hazard, and the facilitators list the impacts in the second column.
2. The third column lists the strategies or practices the participants report that they or someone else in the community use in response to this impact. As each response is added to the matrix, participants evaluate the responses on the effectiveness of the measures (column four) and their sustainability (column five) by ranking the measures on the following scale:

+++ = Very high

++ = High

+ = Medium

0 = Not effective or not sustainable

3. Participants work across the matrix, completing the responses to each impact and the rankings before moving on to the next impact.
4. **Hazards may include droughts and storms, for example. Their direct impacts include crop and property damage; indirect impacts may include hunger and loss of income.**

Sample matrix Evaluation of responses to the impacts of hazards

HAZARD	IMPACTS	LOCAL RESPONSES	EFFECTIVENESS	SUSTAINABILITY
Flood	Soil erosion	Build weirs	++	++
	Water pollution	Boil water	+++	+
		Add bleach to water	+++	+
	Loss of income	Cut trees to sell wood Steal sheep	+++ +	+ 0
High temperatures	Dehydration	Drink lots of water	++	++
		Wear a hat	++	+++
	Water shortages	Collect river water	++	+
		Conserve water	++	++
	More difficult working conditions	Start work earlier	++	+



Facilitators can guide the participants to collect existing responses and local practices by reminding them that they should only list what they are actually doing, not what they think they should be doing. Some responses may be harmful, such as stealing, but should still be listed and discussed.

The ranking for effectiveness answers the question of how well the response is working to deal with the identified impact, and the ranking for sustainability answers the question of

Discussion notes

- Where do the matrices of men and women agree, and where do they differ?
- Which local responses are only identified in one of the matrices?
- Do some people face obstacles to using responses others are using?
- Which responses relate to direct impacts, and which to indirect impacts?
- In light of the rankings, what conclusions can we draw as to effectiveness and sustainability?
- Which responses are satisfying, and which are weak?
- Where do the responses have to be improved?

Summary: Review and conclusions

The objectives of this summary are to:

- Ensure that everyone shares the same understanding of the process so far
- Ensure a common understanding and clear view of the main results
- Prepare participants for the next three modules

We carry out rankings for the severity of impacts based on the prioritization of hazards in Exercise 3 and the vulnerability matrix in Exercise 4, using the same scale as in Exercise 5:

+++ = Very high

++ = High

+ = Medium

0 = Not effective or not sustainable

Sample Hazard-response-action table

Hazard	SEVERITY OF IMPACT	STRENGTH OF EXISTING RESPONSES	NEED FOR ACTION
Drought	+++	+	+++
Flood	+++	+	+++
Heatwaves	++	+	++

The compilation of the results from Modules 2–4 can stand alone as a community climate and disaster risk assessment report that can inform other, ongoing community processes

Module 5: Adaptation Strategies

Identification of additional responses to coping with climate hazards and impacts

In Module 5, participants use the results of the assessments in the previous modules to set adaptation goals and identify suitable strategies for the community. The module connects global trends and climate change scenarios to the local situation.

Exercise 6: Community adaptation goals

In this exercise, participants identify short- and long-term adaptation goals for the community. As in previous modules, facilitators conduct the exercise in separate groups of men and women, and if minorities are involved another separate session is also a good idea. After each group has defined their goals, the facilitators bring together the men and women (and minorities if they have a separate session) into a single discussion of their respective results.

The objective is to have no more than five long-term goals in order to keep the number of goals manageable for planning. If more than five long-term goals remain after the clustering, do a ranking in order to agree on the five most important long-term goals.

Sample Adaptation path sheet with clustered and merged goals

HAZARD	IMPACT	ADAPTATION STRATEGY	ADAPTATION GOAL	
			SHORT-TERM	LONG-TERM
Flood	Soil erosion		Get flood information Warned before floods happen Everyone has access to flood early warning Warning of unsafe water	Soil erosion stopped Hilltops, steep slopes and marshes restored Degraded area restored
	Water pollution		Access to safe water during flood	School water supply One key water source protected against floods Safe water for all during flood
	Loss of income		Community emergency established, for access School grant for poor households available	

Discussion Notes

- Which impacts were most critical to women, men, and minorities if there was a separate session?
- Where do the goals agree, and where do they differ?
- Why were certain considerations more important to one group?
- How well do the identified goals fit their short or long

Sample Adaptation path sheet with final (merged) goals

HAZARD	IMPACT	ADAPTATION STRATEGY	ADAPTATION GOAL	
			SHORT-TERM	LONG-TERM
Flood	Soil erosion		Everyone has access to flood early warning	Hilltops, steep slopes and marshes restored
	Water pollution		Access to safe water during flood	One key water source protected against floods
	Loss of income		Emergency fund established, rules for access exist	Non-agricultural income opportunities available

Exercise 7: Adaptation strategies, obstacles and opportunities

In this exercise, participants identify adaptation strategies for making progress towards the adaptation goals identified in Exercise 6, and build on the local responses identified in Exercise 5.

This exercise can be done in one large group. If this is difficult in the local context, facilitators can conduct the exercise in separate groups of men and women. The objective of this exercise is to:

- Develop additional strategies for making progress towards the identified short- and long-term adaptation goals

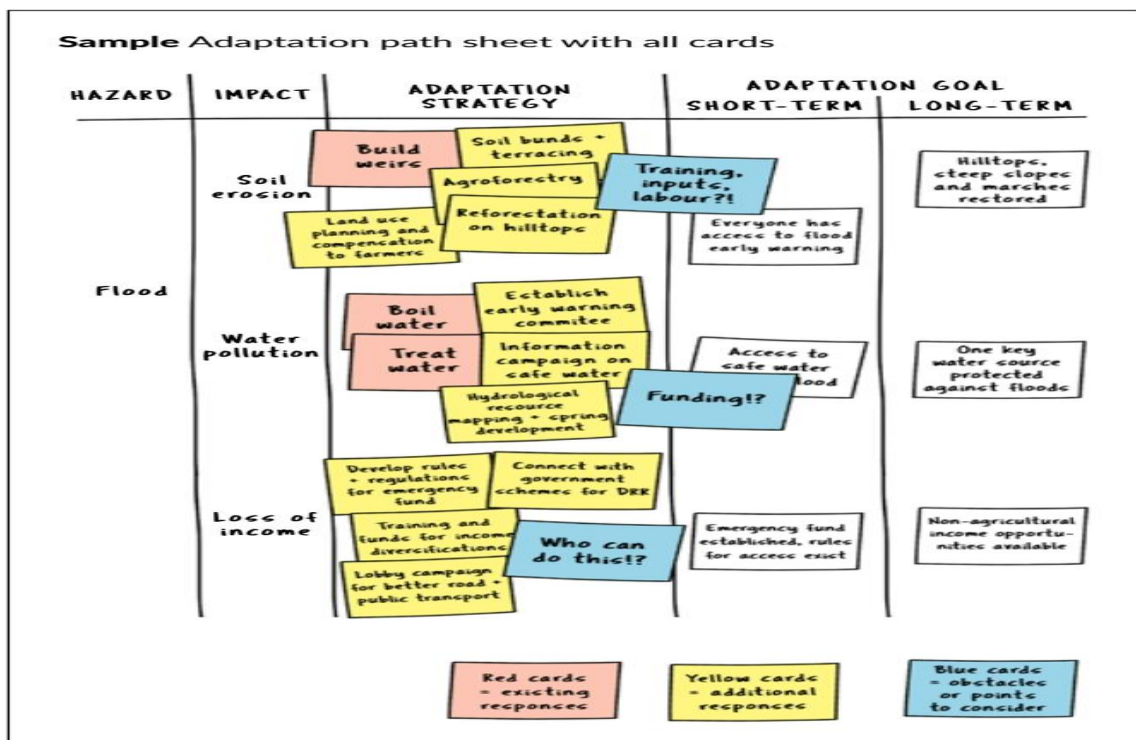
Guiding questions

- For which impacts are the existing strategies insufficient to handle climate change?
- What are the existing strategies?
- Are the existing strategies sufficient to handle climate change?

Sample Adaptation path sheet with 'existing responses' cards

HAZARD	IMPACT	ADAPTATION STRATEGY	ADAPTATION GOAL	
			SHORT-TERM	LONG-TERM
Flood	Soil erosion	Build weirs	Everyone has access to flood early warning	Hilltops, steep slopes and marshes restored
	Water pollution	Boil water Treat water	Access to safe water during flood	One key water source protected against floods
	Loss of income		Emergency fund established, rules for access exist	Non-agricultural income opportunities available

Form resilience?



Module 6: Co-benefits of adaptation strategies

Assessment of environmental and socioeconomic co-benefits of adaptation strategies

Module 6 assesses the environmental and socioeconomic co-benefits of the adaptation strategies developed in Module 5.

Much of the value of this module comes from the joint reflections of the participants, so facilitators conduct the discussion with the entire group. The objectives are to:

- Highlight the important role of communities as stewards of their natural environment
- Assess whether additional co-benefits can be realized through refinements in the strategies
- Increase awareness of life-sustaining ecological processes such as climate change mitigation through carbon sequestration

Exercise 8: Identification of co-benefits

This exercise follows up on the climate change research from Module 1 and the development of community adaptation goals and strategies in Exercises 6 and 7.

Sample Table of co-benefits

ADAPTATION STRATEGY	CO-BENEFITS	FURTHER IMPROVEMENTS FOR CO-BENEFITS
o Reforestation of degraded watershed to improve stream flow during drought	- o Carbon sequestration - o Improved water quality - o Provide shade - o Increase biodiversity - o Provides income for nursery owners locally	- o Use indigenous tree species instead of Eucalyptus - o Enhance with bee-friendly flowers - o Use fodder tree species as well
o Small-scale irrigation with pumps		- o Using renewable energy (solar/wind) for pumps - o Monitoring of ground-water levels by the community

The guiding questions for the discussion are:

- How do the adaptation strategies positively or negatively affect the protection of soil, water, biodiversity, forests, or climate?
- How can we increase the positive environmental and socioeconomic co-benefits of adaptation strategies?

Module 7 identifies concrete activities the community can take towards realizing the adaptation strategies and goals, and determines how the final assessment report will be completed. A presentation to the community shares the findings and recommendations of

of the final assessment report.

Exercise 9: Development of an action plan

The objective of this exercise is to develop a first action plan that becomes a part of the PACDR assessment report. The action plan should:

- **Identify immediate and longer-term actions**
- **Differentiate between individual and collective action**
- **Identify where other stakeholders are needed for specific activities**
- **Identify limiting external factors and key advocacy issues and steps to take towards government institutions**

This exercise lays out first steps and main lines of action to take to achieve the community goals. The influence of the plan in the community depends to some extent on the positions and stature of those who help develop it, and this exercise might provide a good opportunity to invite prominent local figures or elected representatives to participate.

The guiding questions for the exercise are:

- What concrete short- and long-term activities are needed to reach the goals?
- What adaptation activities can community members implement individually?
- Which adaptation activities are collective and need to be guided by community institutions?

Which institutions?

ADAPTATION GOAL	STRATEGY/RESPONSE	WHAT WILL BE DONE AT COMMUNITY LEVEL		WHAT EXTERNAL ACTION/SUPPORT IS NEEDED	
		NOW	LONG-TERM	NOW	LONG-TERM
Secure food through agro-forestry and irrigated garden	Farmer seed exchange	Women Self-Help-Group to share seeds at special event in October	Create annual seed exchange fair at village hall. Organized by farmers' cooperative and women groups	Approach extension service for new variety seeds; farmers coop head	Training on seed production and certification → Women's leader to approach NGO for support
	Hold Farmer Field Schools on variety selection trials				



TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT

TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES, AND CLIMATE CHANGE

INTERVIEW GUIDE ON DEVELOPMENT OF WARD CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLANS

Introduction

This study is being conducted to help the County Government of Turkana in the development of the Ward Climate Change Action Plans 2023 – 2027 for Turkana County. This important process is being supported by various stakeholders in partnership with the Ministry of Tourism, Culture, Natural Resources and Climate Change. This process follows the establishment of the relevant climate change policy frameworks and instruments, the Turkana

County Climate Change Act 2021, section 31 (1) stipulates that *“The County Executive Committee Member shall in consultation with the steering Committee and relevant sectors and through a participatory process involving relevant stakeholders, formulate a County Climate Change Action Plan within one year of this Act coming into force.”* This is a participatory process that requires involvement of the public and all the relevant stakeholders involved in addressing climate change impacts. We therefore request your support by taking part in the interviews by providing information to help in development of the Climate Change Action Plans.

Consent

Given the above background, do you agree to be interviewed and to take part in this activity?

General Information:	
County:	Sub County:
Ward:	Sub Location/Village:
GPS Coordinates:	Date:
Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____	
Household Code:	

Note respondents Names, Gender, and roles in the community

A. Climate Change Trends and Projection

1. From your experience, have you observed any changes in weather patterns and climate in the last 20–30 years? How has it changed?

[Prompts: Overall rainfall pattern; Do you think that temperatures are changing? Is it now cooler or warmer than before? amount of rain; timing of rain – short and long (later or earlier start?); heat (more or less?); cold (more or less?); flooding (more frequent/flash floods?); drought (more frequent?); wind (stronger winds, direction changed?)]

2. What are the major climate episodes that have occurred in Turkana (Ward) in the last 20–30 years?

[Prompts: Have there been major calamities (refer for example to the 2011 drought? What are the local names of these calamities (communities tend to name calamities such as drought or flooding)]?

3. Why/What do you think has caused these changes?

(Prompts: Divine intervention, communities destroying the environment/ecosystem, conflict among the communities)

4. *How are seasons changing?*

5. *Is the rainy season getting shorter or longer compared to 20–30 years ago?*

6. *Is it raining when it is not supposed to rain nowadays?*

7. *Are there changes in the vegetation cover and productive trends*

8. *Do you think that lake water level is rising? Can you recall if the shoreline was wider before? How does this affect your livelihood?*

9. *Can you recall some major hazards experienced in your area (e.g. floods, droughts, cyclones, heat waves)?*

10. *How this has affected the environment and ecosystems including: crops production, fisheries and livestock, soil and land productivity (short- and long-term effects), water quality and availability, overall access to water for drinking and irrigation, Forests and biodiversity, aquatic ecosystems*

11. *What does the community do in response to the observed changes and hazards*

B. Ecosystem Profile

1. What are the main natural assets available in your community?
2. What is the state of these natural assets (level of environmental degradation and resource depletion)?
3. What is the status of water resources and hydrology; seasonal variation in water availability (e.g. rivers, groundwater); water quality
4. Status of forests and vegetation cover, and observed changes soils and soil nutrient status
5. Land use and drivers of change biodiversity

6. What is the access of the community to water for drinking and irrigation, productive land (e.g. for agriculture and livestock), or marine resources?
7. To what extent the community depends on natural resources for livelihood?
8. Are there any environmental issues in this community such as erosion, deforestation, pollution of water resources (e.g. from agriculture), illegal fishing, expansion of agricultural land, 'slash-and-burn' practices?

C. Intersection of Climate Change and Human Mobility, Conflict Sensitivity and Food Security

Nexus of climate change and human mobility – Migrations along transhumance routes and pastoral groups' identities in relation to climate shocks. The best climate emergency adaptation strategies to promote in the area.

1. What are the human mobility (displacement, migration, planned relocations) trends and patterns in the sub-county and the wards (forced and voluntary, permanent and temporary, in and out of the ward)?
2. What gendered elements there might be when considering mobility?
3. Is climate change or environmental degradation influencing human mobility? If, how? What are the consequences?
4. What are the impacts of migration on natural resources and ecosystem services in communities of origin?
5. Are tensions over land and natural resources contributing to human mobility?
6. How do climate change impacts affect the lives and livelihoods of pastoralists? How does this experience differ by age and gender?
7. What are the potential solutions that could prevent forced movements?
8. What is being done to support those moving due to environmental and/or climatic changes (disaggregated by age, gender and migration status)?
9. Are there high at-risk communities, including indigenous communities and socially marginalized groups, which may require planned relocation because of climate change or environmental degradation?

10. How better can local community or migrants' resources and skills be tapped to support climate action?
 - a. Disaster risk reduction/management plans?*
 - b. Durable solutions?*
 - c. Climate change mitigation?*
 - d. Climate change adaptation?*
11. Are there capacity development and advisory needs to support improved participation in climate action?
12. Are remittances reaching communities vulnerable to climate change? If yes, how?
13. Are there financial products and services to leverage remittances and diaspora funding for financing climate change adaptation?
14. How are migrants and human mobility reflected in the CIDP?
15. Are there programmes to train local-level public servants on human mobility and migrants' rights?
16. Are there any platforms at the county or Sub-County that have human mobility as part of their agenda?
17. Which are the main actors at the Sub-County who are responsible for dealing with human mobility?

Nexus of Conflict sensitivity and food security –lessons learnt from strengthening food and nutrition security while addressing drivers of conflict and enhancing the capacity of communities to adapt to climate change.

1. Are you aware of any incidences in the last 20–30 years where the impacts of climate change led to increased hostilities among different communities?
2. Do you think that conflict can reduce a community's ability to adapt to the impacts of climate change?
3. How can conflict reduce a community's ability to adapt to the impacts of climate change?
4. Are you aware of any incidence(s) where conflict has reduced a community's ability to adapt to climate change?

5. Do you think that early warning systems can reduce conflicts?
6. How do you think that early warning systems can reduce conflicts?

Humanitarian crisis and development – Early warning system to inform Early Action Protocol (EAP) interventions and post crisis/recovery mechanisms. Pattern of displacements in case of disasters in the area and return pattern.

1. Do you think climate change affects ward/ sub-county development in any way? What ways?
2. Who warns the community of predicted weather events?
3. Do you use scientific early warning to inform your work?
4. Do the pastoralists use early warning messages? How?
5. Is the integration of indigenous early warning and conventional early warning systems necessary for the creation of sustainable futures?
6. What do you think the future of pastoralism will be in the face of a changing climate?
7. Do you think the development strategy (CIDP) represents the future that the pastoralists in Turkana envision for themselves?
8. Did the vision include the views of all stakeholders? *Were community members involved in the CIDP Development process*

D. Climate Change Adaptation Strategies

1. Identify the Adaptation Strategies per sector relevant to the ward

E. Climate Risk and Vulnerability by sector

(Economic Sector, Agriculture and Food Security, Livestock and Pastoralism, Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Sanitation, Natural Systems, Rangelands and Wildlife Resources,

Physical and Social Infrastructure, Communication Infrastructure, Mobility, Energy Sector, Human Settlement and Land use)

1. How have the observed hazards affected various sectors?
2. What does the community do in response to the observed changes and hazards?

Gender and vulnerabilities evidence and Impacts of Climate Change in the ward

1. How does gender intersect with other significant socio-economic and cultural identities to produce complex and differentiated vulnerabilities to extreme climate events in Turkana?
2. What are the major gender-based inequalities undermining the Turkana County/ Ward pastoralist community's capacities to cope with extreme climate events?
3. What inequalities exist in access to community/household resources (e.g. weather information/early warning systems) in a pastoral community?
4. And how does this influence resilience and future sustainable pastoral economies in the face of extreme climate events?
5. Are there men's and women's animals and how does this influence resilience and future sustainable pastoral communities in the face of extreme climate events?
 - a. How do men's and women's animals affect their ability to cope – are some animals more sensitive and thus vulnerable to extreme climate events?
 - b. What challenges and opportunities do these represent in the ASALs?
 - c. Do men and women have different strategies of coping with droughts and floods in the ASALs? [differential vulnerabilities] (E.g. do women's reproductive/productive roles enable them to cope better or less than men's productive roles?)
6. How does gender affect the mobilization of different capacities to build resilience and reduce vulnerability to climatic extremes?

Livelihood Activities

1. What are the common livelihood activities in this area?
2. From your experience, describe any changes in livelihood activities in the last 30 years, if possible explain

3. In your opinion, what factors are responsible for the changes in livelihood activities in this area?
4. In your opinion, what challenges do the communities face in carrying out their livelihood activities in this area?
5. What, in your view, could be done to alleviate these challenges?
6. Are there any regulations, policies and laws set up by county and national government that assist communities in livelihood activities? If yes, kindly mention them

Coping Strategies

1. From your experience, describe how the local communities apply any coping strategies during extreme climate events
2. Describe any, initiatives that cushion households against loss of livelihoods during extreme climate events?
3. What are the main intervention measures put into place by your organization to help cope with extreme climate events?
4. What challenges does your organization face in making livelihood projects sustainable?
5. In your opinion, what measures can be put in place to ensure that livelihoods in this area are sustainable?

Climate Change Mitigation Strategies

1. Identify the mitigation actions per sector relevant to the ward

Enabling Legislative and Institutional Framework

1. Name some institutions working on addressing impacts of climate change in your ward and some of the activities they carry out

List of ward climate change committees

Stakeholders Responsible for Climate Change Adaptation and Service Delivery in the ward



TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT
PARTICIPATORY CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITY
RISK ASSESSMENT – FGD GUIDE

TOOL 1 (a): Group Interview with community members with a focus on ecosystems profile, observed climate changes and impacts on ecosystems and agriculture

Ecosystem Profile	What are the main natural assets available in your community? What is the state of these natural assets (level of environmental degradation and resource depletion)? Depending on the case study, the following natural resources should be explored: • marine and coastal ecosystems; • coastal erosion and inundation • water resources and hydrology; seasonal variation in water availability (e.g., rivers, groundwater);
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	• water quality, forests and vegetation cover, • and observed changes soils and soil nutrient status, land use and drivers of change biodiversity • wildlife resources • Mining What is the access of the community to water for drinking and irrigation, productive land (e.g., for agriculture and livestock), or water resources? To what extent the community depends on natural resources for livelihood? Are there any environmental issues in this community such as erosion, deforestation, pollution of water resources (e.g., from agriculture), illegal fishing, expansion of agricultural land, ‘slash-and- burn’ practices?
Impact of observed climate change on ecosystems	Explore people’s perception for changes in local climate. Some examples: • Do you think that temperatures are changing? Is it now cooler or warmer than before? • How are seasons changing? Is the rainy season getting shorter or longer compared to 20–30 years ago? Is it raining when it is not supposed to rain nowadays? • Do you think that sea level is rising? Can you recall if the coastline was wider before? How does this affect your livelihood? • Can you recall some major hazards experienced in your area (e.g., floods, droughts, locust, heat waves)? For each of the observed changes/hazards, ask how this has affected the environment and ecosystems including: • crops production, fisheries and livestock • soil and land productivity (short- and long-term effects) • water quality and availability, overall access to water for drinking and irrigation • forests and biodiversity • Wildlife

	• aquatic ecosystems Afterwards, try to find out what does the community do in response to the observed changes and hazards.
Draw a simple table on a large paper/on a flip chart and summarize the obtained information into main points using the above suggested outline.	

TOOL 1 (b): Group interview with community members with focus on socio-economic profile, observed climate changes and impacts on livelihood.

Socio-economic profile	Main productive sectors (agriculture, fisheries, business/industries) Level of household income diversification and overall food security of the community Agriculture sector profile information such as: • Dominant form of farming (small, medium or large farms) • Main agricultural production and level of crops diversification • Livestock • Fisheries • Mining • Economic dependency on specific production (e.g., rice or certain type of fish) • Financial capacity such as access to credit, loans and insurance. Social issues such as access to education and health care, • Migration.
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	• Cultural marriage ceremonies • Family institutions
Impact of observed climate change on livelihood and productive sectors	Explore people's perception for changes in local climate. Some examples: Do you think that temperatures are changing? Is it now cooler or warmer than before? How are seasons changing? Is the rainy season getting shorter or longer compared to 20–30 years ago? Is it raining when it is not supposed to rain nowadays? How changes in rainfall and temperatures are affecting the main socio-economic activity • Seasonal calendars changing (Traditional naming of months in a seasonal calendar changing) why? Do you think that lake level is rising? Can you recall if the coastline was wider before? How does this affect your livelihood? Can you recall some major hazards experienced in your area (e.g., floods, droughts, cyclones, heat waves)? For each of the observed changes/hazards, ask how this has affected the social and economic life of the community including: ▪ income generation and food security, poverty levels and migration ▪ the productive sectors (e.g., agricultural production loss in a short- and long-term) ▪ the health of the population ▪ the access to education

	• Livestock production pattern • Fish breeding sites • Impact of CC on production patterns, fishing etc. • Give examples with relatable experiences Afterwards, try to find out what does the community do in response to the observed changes and hazards. Finally, ask respondents who are the most vulnerable people in the community such as minority groups and people with disabilities, or those living in a flood-prone area. Draw a simple table on a large paper/on a flip chart and summarize the obtained information into main points using the above suggested outline.
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Tool 1 (c): Group interview with community members with focus on infrastructure profile, observed climate changes and impacts on infrastructure

Infrastructure profile	Explore the community infrastructure, including what infrastructure, housing and public facilities are available, how are they maintained and are they resilient to climate hazards such as floods and droughts. Consider the following categories:
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	▪ Housing including building materials, design and retrofitting status ▪ Households access to water, sanitation and electricity, e.g., availability of drinking water infiltration wells, hand/motor pumps, tap water, roof-top harvesting systems, sanitation facilities ▪ Main sources of energy and electrification status ▪ Water infrastructure and facilities such as dams, canals, farm ponds, irrigation and drainage systems of agricultural fields ▪ Road infrastructure and accessibility ▪ Flood control/protection infrastructure such as drainage systems, dykes, elevated evacuation routes ▪ Disaster-resilient infrastructure for storage of food and seeds/grains, and shelters for livestock Access to, and availability and condition of hospitals and public health centres
Impact of observed climate change on infrastructure	Explore people's perception for changes in local climate. Some examples: ▪ Do you think that temperatures are changing? Is it now cooler or warmer than before? ▪ How are seasons changing? Is the rainy season getting shorter or longer compared to 20–30 years ago? Is it raining when it is not supposed to rain nowadays? ▪ Do you think that lake level is rising? Can you recall if the coastline was wider before? How does this affect your livelihood? Can you recall some major hazards experienced in your area (e.g., floods, droughts, cyclones, heat waves)?

	For each of the observed changes/hazards, ask how this has affected the housing, infrastructure, public facilities and connectivity of the community. For example: were there many destroyed houses and roads? was the access to hospitals and schools affected? did you have access to water and electricity? Afterwards, try to find out what does the community do in response to the observed changes and hazards. Finally, ask respondents who are the most vulnerable people in the community such as minority groups and people with disabilities, or those living in a flood-prone area.
Draw a simple table on a large paper/on a flip chart and summarize the obtained information into main points using the above suggested outline.	

TOOL 1 (d): Focus group discussion with community members (women, girls, youth and special groups) to explore gender roles and vulnerabilities

Understanding livelihood to create community profile	What are the main labour-related activities in your community? What kind of work men do? Is it paid? How much? What do women do, and are they paid? How much? The following aspects could be considered: • Productive roles: paid work (e.g., agriculture, employment and other income-generating activities), subsistence
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	production • Reproductive roles: domestic work (water, fuel, cooking, market), childcare and care of the sick and elderly • Community-related activities/duties What are the main livelihood assets available in your community? Who has access to these resources – both men and women? How and why? The following aspects could be considered: • Human assets: such as health services, education, skills/training • Natural assets: land, water, forest, fish, ecosystem service • Social assets: e.g., social networks, voluntary groups • Physical assets: housing and basic infrastructure (e.g., water, energy), transportation, communications • Financial assets: e.g., credit, loans, • Livestock ownership, production • Fisherfolks • Mining • insurance Who takes important decisions in your community? Are women involved in community decision-making? If ‘no’, why? If ‘yes’, in what way? (e.g., decision on the management of resources and community planning process)
Assessing current vulnerability	• What happens when there is flood/drought? How is the community affected? • How are men affected? How are women, elderly and children affected? • What do men usually do in such cases? What about • women? What are their roles?
Assessing future vulnerability	• What would happen in future when the local climate is getting warmer, and rainfall is changing (and lake level is rising)? • How would this affect men? What about women? Why?
Identifying needs	• Given the expected climate change, what are the needs of your community? What would help you to reduce the impact of climate

	change? • What do women need? What do men need? • The following aspects could be considered: • Women's and men's need to perform their productive (labour and income-related) and reproductive (family care) roles under the challenges of climate change • Long-term strategic perspective related to transformation of gender roles in family and community such as increased access to decision-making and resources
Draw a simple table on a large paper/on a flip chart and summarize the obtained information into main points using the above table.	

TOOL 2: PARTICIPATORY COMMUNITY AND RISK MAPPING

- Community mapping is used to indicate the spatial location of natural resources (main ecosystem services), land-use types (e.g., forest area, agricultural fields and residential areas), important community assets and infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, energy grid, water infrastructure and utilities), and other features.
- Hazard/risk mapping could be viewed as an extension of community mapping. It illustrates the hazard-prone locations, as well as people, ecosystems and assets most at risk of hazards such as floods. Other information that could be mapped include: safe areas/route to safe areas, and local capacities such as rescue posts.

The following specific issues could be drawn on the map:

- spatial location of natural resources and main ecosystem services
- land-use types (e.g., forest area, agricultural fields and residential areas)
- important community assets and infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges,

energy grid, water infrastructure and utilities)

- location of/access to emergency centres
- other features: location of/access to markets, schools, health facilities
- most at risk locations, assets and people, based upon community's experience from past disasters.

In addition, you can collect other information relevant to support the development of infrastructure and connectivity profile of the community. More specifically, community members could be asked to share their knowledge and experience about:

- Connectivity challenges during seasonal floods (if relevant to the case study)
- Access to early-warning systems.
- Access to telecommunications (radio, television and the Internet)
- Access to electricity and main sources of energy (e.g. hydropower energy, wood harvesting)
- Main sources of and access to drinking water, household water storage and sanitation facilities

How to present the key findings to community?

Together with the produced map, prepare a summary of the obtained information in the form of bullet points (e.g., on a flip chart).

Tool 3: Developing community seasonal change calendar to identify observed climate changes and impacts on livelihood

What is a community seasonal change calendar?

Developing a seasonal calendar together with communities is a useful tool to identify how recent climate changes affect community livelihood. The calendar could be developed by drawing a simple table on a large piece of paper/flip chart as shown below.

Season (Length)	Month	Key events and names in local language (Annual Cycle)	Typical climate	Observed changes	Observed impacts
Hot Season					
Wet Season					
Cool season					

How to facilitate the process of developing community seasonal calendar and what issues should be explored?

Draw the above table and ask people to list:

- Key events (column two), which relate to any significant for the life of a community event during a year such as planting and harvesting, start of school year or seasonal income generating opportunities. Ask what do men and women do, as well as children and elderly, throughout community's annual cycle.
- Climate indicators (columns three and four) could be temperatures, timing and intensity of rainfall, wind patterns, and types and occurrence of hazards. For example, to explore this you can ask the following questions:
 - Do you think that temperatures are changing? Is it now cooler or warmer than before?
 - How are seasons changing? Is the rainy season getting shorter or longer compared to 20–30 years ago? Is it raining when it is not supposed to rain now days?
 - Do you think that lake level is rising? Can you recall if the lacustrine (Shoreline) was wider before?
How does this affect your livelihood?

- Can you recall some major hazards experienced in your area (e.g., floods, droughts, cyclones, heat waves)?
- Observed impacts relate to any hardship or loss experienced by community due to observed changes such as disruption of the annual events cycle. For example, a shift/change in seasonal patterns could affect the growing period, while annual floods may disrupt access to school and affect small-scale producers. Ask about impacts on:
 - Impact on ecosystems (e.g., forest, soil, water resources)
 - Productive sectors (e.g., agriculture, fisheries, livestock, local production)
 - Transportation and connectivity (e.g., access to markets, schools, health services)
 - Access to water and energy
 - Health and social impacts (e.g., impacts on the poorest households, on women, youths, Special groups, children)

Remember:

- The objective is to identify how recent climate changes affect community livelihood
- Ask guiding questions but leave community members to fill the table on their own
- Ask people to provide examples as much as possible
- While community is filling the calendar, write down in detail what people say because this information will be used in the vulnerability assessment.

How to present the key findings to community?

Together with the produced calendar, prepare a summary of the obtained

information in the form of bullet points (e.g., on a flip char

Tool 4: Developing a Potential Impact Pathways graph

What is a Potential Impact Pathways graph?

The potential Impact Pathways graph is a visual presentation of the complex relationship between projected climate changes, potential hazards and multiple primary and secondary impacts (see the example provided below).

How to facilitate the process?

Working in small groups, stimulate discussion using open-ended questions such as those suggested below.

- What would happen in future when the local climate is getting warmer, rainfall is changing (and the water level is rising)?
- How would this affect:
 - Environment and natural resources such as land/soil, water, forests, fish, etc.
 - Agriculture and food security
 - Local production, income and migration
 - Access to water and energy, and other services such as transportation and education
 - Health of people
 - Mining
 - Wildlife
 - Pastoralism
 - Fisheries
 - Livestock
 - Tourism
- How would this affect men? How would this affect women?
How would this affect the elderly and children, special groups?

Tool 5 Developing a Venn Diagram

Venn diagrams are used as a tool for mapping key stakeholders and analysing their decision-making power with the objective to explore institutional relationships in a village. Understanding the decision-making power, relationships and processes in a community could help to identify vulnerable groups (according to age, gender, socio-economic status, skills and abilities), potential conflict of interest in the context of climate change, and determine how local institutions can influence adaptation.

- Who are the decision makers/leaders? How many of them are women?
- Who are the most vulnerable/marginalised people in the community? Why?
- Are there community-based organizations? What roles do they play and are they supported by the community?
- What are the relationships between different actors in the community (what is dividing and connecting different actors)? What are the gender roles/norms?
- What factors influence the change in decision-making power?
- What actors are relevant to any identified tensions in the community?
- Are there any plans that identify vulnerable groups and have specific plans or activities to address them?
- Are any organisations or institutions working in the community to address the needs or requirements of vulnerable people? What are they doing/what services do they provide?
- Are there any self-help groups in the community?



TURKANA COUNTY GOVERNMENT

TOURISM, CULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES, AND CLIMATE CHANGE

INTERVIEW GUIDE ON DEVELOPMENT OF WARD CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLANS

Introduction

This study is being conducted to help the County Government of Turkana in the development of the Ward Climate Change Action Plans 2023 – 2027 for Turkana County. This important process is being supported by stakeholders in partnership with the Ministry of Tourism, Culture, Natural Resources and Climate Change. This process follows the establishment of the relevant climate change policy frameworks and instruments, the Turkana County Climate Change Act 2021, section 31 (1) stipulates that *“The County Executive Committee Member shall in consultation with the steering Committee and relevant sectors and through a participatory process involving relevant stakeholders, formulate a County Climate Change Action Plan within one year of this Act coming into force.”* This is a participatory process that requires involvement of the

public and all the relevant stakeholders involved in addressing climate change impacts. We therefore request your support by taking part in the interviews by providing information to help in development of the Climate Change Action Plans.

Consent

Given the above background, do you agree to be interviewed and to take part in this activity?

General Information:	
County:	Sub County:
Ward:	Sub Location/Village:
GPS Coordinates: Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____	Date:
Household Code:	

1.0 Respondent's Socio-Demographic Characteristics	
Name of Respondent: _____	
1.1 Are you the head of this household? 01 Yes ☐ 02 No ☐ (if yes skip to 1.3)	
1.2 If no, what is your relationship with the household head? 01 Spouse, 02 Son 03 Daughter 04 Other (specify) _____	
1.3 Gender of respondent: 1. Male ☐ 2. Female ☐	1.4 How many members are in this household? _____ Male _____ Female _____
1.5 Respondent's Age bracket: (tick where appropriate) 01) < 30 years ☐ 02) 31–40 years ☐ 03) 41–50 years ☐ 04) 51–60 years ☐ 5) 61> years ☐	
1.6 How long have you lived in this area? (tick where appropriate) 01) < 20 years ☐ 02) 21–30 years ☐ 03) 31–40 years ☐ 04) 41–50 years ☐ 5) 51> years ☐	
1.7 What is your highest level of education? 1. Primary ☐ 2. Secondary ☐ 3. Tertiary (University/College) ☐ 4. Other ☐ specify _____	
2.0 Climate Variability and Rainfall	
2.1 Have you observed any changes in rainfall in the recent past? 01 Yes ☐ 02 No ☐ (if no skip to section 3)	
2.1.1 If yes, for how many years? _____	
2.1.1 If yes, what kind of change have you observed? 01. Increase in rainfall days in a season ☐ 02 Decrease in rainfall days in a season ☐ 03 Rainfall coming late in the season ☐ 04 Rainfall coming early in the season ☐	

2.1.2 Which of the following statements are true about observed changes in rainfall in your area? 01 Rainfall has become more unpredictable ☐ 02 Drought episodes have become longer and more frequent ☐ 03 Any other observed changes ☐ (Specify) _____
2.2 Have these changes affected your economic activities in any way? 01 Yes ☐ 02 No ☐ (if no skip to Question 2.3)
2.2.1 If yes, what changes have you observed? 01 Increase in fodder ☐ 02 Decrease in fodder ☐ 03 High farm yields ☐ 04 Low farm yields ☐ 05 Increase in fish catches ☐ 06 Decline in fish catches ☐ 07 Others ☐ (Specify) _____
2.3 What are the main impacts extreme climate events experienced in this area? (Multiple answers allowed) 01 Drought ☐ 02 Floods ☐ 03 Desert Locust ☐ 04 Other ☐ (Specify) _____
4.0 Land Use and Land Use Change
4.1 What are the main uses of land in this area? 01 Forest Land ☐ 02 Shrub land ☐ 03 Cropland ☐ 04 Grazing land ☐ 05 Settlement ☐ 06 Urban/Artificial ☐ 07 Bare land ☐ 08 Water body ☐ 09 Others ☐ (Specify) _____
4.2 Based on your knowledge and experience for last 30 years, what was the original use of this land? 01 Forest Land ☐ 02 Shrub land ☐ 03 Cropland ☐ 04 Grazing land ☐ 05 Settlement ☐ 06 Urban/Artificial ☐ 07 Bare land ☐ 08 Water body ☐ 09 Others ☐ (Specify) _____
4.3 Has there been any change in the use of land in the last 30 years? 01 Yes ☐ 02 No ☐
4.3.1 If yes, what are these changes? 01 Forest to Grazing Land ☐ 02 Forest to Cropland ☐ 03 Cropland to Forest ☐ 04 Shrub to cropland ☐ 05 Grazing land to settlement ☐ 06 Grazing urban ☐ 08 Grazing to cropland ☐ 09 Others ☐ (Specify) _____
4.4 What are the main reasons for the changes in the use of the land? 01 Government Policies ☐ 02 Rural Urban Migration ☐ 03 Deforestation ☐ 04 Reforestation ☐ 05 Livelihood diversification ☐ 07 Others ☐ (Specify) _____
4.5 How have the changes in the use of land affected your livelihood activities? 01 Increase in grazing land ☐ 02 Reduction in grazing land ☐ 03 Increased in farming activities ☐ 04 Decline in farming activities ☐ 05 Increase in income ☐ 06 Reduction in income ☐ 07 Other ☐ (Specify) _____
5.0 Household Livelihood Activities
5.1 What is your main source of income? 01 Crop Farming ☐ 02 Pastoralism ☐ 03 Agro-pastoralism ☐ 04 Fishing ☐ 05 Business ☐ 06 Salary ☐ 07 Wages ☐ 08 Remittances ☐ 09 Sale Charcoal ☐ 10 sale of firewood ☐ 11 Other ☐ (Specify) _____
5.2 What is the approximate monthly income for the household? 1. < ksh 1000 ☐ 2. Ksh 1000 – 5000 ☐ 3. Ksh 5000 – 10000 ☐ 4. Ksh 10000 – 20000 ☐ 5. Ksh 20000 – 30000 ☐ 6. >ksh 30000 ☐
5.2.1 Were you getting the same income in the recent past? (if yes skip to Question 5.3)
5.2.2 If no, approximately how much was your income per month?

1. < ksh 1000[] 2. Ksh 1000 – 5000[] 3. Ksh 5000 – 10000[] 4. Ksh 10000 – 20000[] 5. Ksh 20000 – 30000[] 6. >ksh 30000[] _____
5.3 Does your homestead have any livestock? 01 Yes [] 02 No [] (if no skip to question 5.4)
5.3.1 If yes what type of livestock and how many? 01 Cattle < 10 [] 11–20 [] 20–30 [] >30 [] 02 Goat < 10 [] 11–20 [] 20–30 [] >30 [] 03 Sheep < 10 [] 11–20 [] 20–30 [] >30 [] 04 Camel < 10 [] 11–20 [] 20–30 [] >30 [] 05 Donkey < 10 [] 11–20 [] 20–30 [] >30 [] 06 Poultry < 10 [] 11–20 [] 20–30 [] >30 [] 07 Others [] (Specify)_____
5.3.2 Do you get any product from the livestock? 01 Yes [] 02 No []
5.3.4 If yes, which products are these? 01 Meat [] 02 Milk [] 03 Eggs [] 04 Hide [] 05 Others (Specify)_____
5.3.5 Do you sell any livestock and livestock products? 01 Yes [] 02 No []
5.3.5 How do you use the income from the sale of livestock and livestock products? 01 Purchase of food [] 02 Purchase of non–food items [] 03 Payment of school fees [] 04 Payment of hospital bills [] 05 Other [] (Specify) _____
5.4 Do you grow any crops in your homestead? 01 Yes [] 02 No [] (if no skip to question 5.5)
5.4.1 If yes, which are the main crops that you grow? 01 Maize [] 02 Beans [] 03 Sorghum [] 04 Millet [] 05 Green grams [] 06 Cowpeas [] 07 Vegetables [] 08 Fruits [] 09 Others [] (Specify) _____
5.4.2 How do you water your crops? 01. Rainfall [] 02. Irrigation []
5.4.3 If irrigation, what is the main source of water? 01 Borehole [] 02 Shallow Well [] 03 River [] 04 Pipeline [] 05 Dams and Pans [] 06 Natural Springs [] 07 River Wells [] 08 Others [] (Specify) _____
5.4.4 Do you normally sell the harvest? 01 Yes [] 02 No []
5.4.5 If yes, how do you use the income from the sale of crop harvest? 01 Purchase of food [] 02 Purchase of non–food items [] 03 Payment of school fees [] 04 Payment of hospital bills [] 05 Other [] (Specify)_____
5.5 Is there anybody in your household who is engaged in any form of employment? 01 Yes [] 02 No [] (if no skip to question 5.6)
5.5.1 If yes, what kind of employment and how many? 01. Permanent [] < 2 [] 2–3 [] 3–4 [] >4 [] 02. Casual [] < 2 [] 2–3 [] 3–4 [] >4 [] 03. Self [] < 2 [] 2–3 [] 3–4 [] >4 [] 04. Others [] (Specify)_____
5.5.2 How is the income from employment used? 01 Purchase of food [] 02 Purchase of non–food items [] 03 Payment of school fees [] 04 Payment of hospital bill [] 05 Other [] (please specify)_____
5.6 Does your household practice fishing? 01 Yes [] 02 No []
5.6.1 In a normal day, how many Kilograms of fish do you catch?
5.6.2 Do you sell your catch? 01 Yes [] 02 No []

5.6.3 If yes, how do you use the income from the sale of fish? 01 Purchase of food ☐ 02 Purchase of non-food items ☐ 03 Payment of school fees ☐ 04 Payment of hospital bills ☐ 05 Other ☐ (Specify) _____
5.7 Has your household always been practicing livelihoods mentioned above? 01 Yes ☐ 02 No ☐ (if yes skip to section 6.0)
5.7.1 If no, what livelihood activities were you practicing previously?
5.7.2 What made you change your livelihood activities?
6.0 Household Coping Strategies /Climate Change Adaptation
6.1 Does your household experience any challenges in productivity during extreme climate events? 01 Yes ☐ 02 No ☐ (if no skip to 6.3)
6.2.1 If Yes What kind of challenges do you experience? (Multiple answers allowed) 01 Livestock pests and diseases ☐ 02 Human diseases ☐ 03 Crop pests and diseases ☐ 04 Conflicts with neighboring community ☐ 05 Other ☐ (please specify) _____
6.3 What alternative activities does your household engage in to survive extreme climate events? 01 Sell livestock ☐ 02 Engage in other income generating activities ☐ 03 Reduce expenses on non-essentials ☐ 04 Withdraw children from school ☐ 05 Sell household assets (electronics, furniture, bicycle, motorbike, sewing machine, etc.) ☐ 06 Migration of entire household ☐ 07 Migration of livestock ☐ 08 Borrow money/food ☐ 09 Remittances ☐ 10 Other ☐ (Specify) _____
6.4 Are there institutions in your area that assist your household against challenges of extreme climate events? 01 Yes ☐ 02 No ☐
6.4.1 If yes, what category of institutions are they? 01 National Government ☐ 02 County Government ☐ 03 Non-Governmental Organizations ☐ 04 Community group ☐ 05 Private Sector ☐ 06 Other ☐ (Specify) _____
6.4.2 What type of assistance has been put in place by these organizations? 01 Infrastructure development ☐ 02 Cash transfer ☐ 03 Market linkages ☐ 04 Dissemination of timely weather information ☐ 05 Capacity Building ☐ 06 Aid (Food/seed) ☐ 07 Other ☐ (Specify) _____
6.5 What challenges have you faced in accessing the assistance? 01 Inadequate financial capital ☐ 02 Inadequate training and information ☐ 03 Little access to services ☐ 04 Other ☐ (Please specify) _____
6.5.1 In your opinion what can be done to assist you to permanently avoid the above challenges?
6.6 Do you belong to any social group (Chama)? 01 Yes ☐ 02 No ☐ (If no skip to section 7)
6.6.1 If yes, how many of them? 01 one ☐ 02 two ☐ 03 three ☐ 04 more than three ☐
6.6.2 What is the main purpose for the social groups (chamas?) (multiple answers allowed) 01 savings/Table banking/loans ☐ 02 Social support (during weddings, circumcision, funerals) ☐ 03 Other ☐ (please specify) _____
7.0 Water Sources

7.1 In a normal season, where do you collect water from? (Multiple answers allowed) 01 Boreholes ☐ 02 Rivers ☐ 03 Dams and Pans ☐ 04 Wells ☐ 05 Piped Water ☐ 06 Springs ☐ 07 Natural ponds ☐ 08 River wells ☐ 09 Other ☐ (Specify) _____	
7.2 Do you get sufficient water for your daily needs from these sources? 01 Yes ☐ 02 No ☐ <i>(If yes, skip to question 7.3)</i>	
7.2.1 If no, how do you supplement the deficit?	
7.3 Is the water source freely accessible by everyone? 01 Yes ☐ 02 No ☐ <i>(If yes skip to question 7.4)</i>	
7.3.1 If no, what has to be done in order to access the water?	
7.4 Who is responsible for collecting domestic water in your household? 01 Males ☐ 02 Females ☐ 03 Both ☐	
7.5 How far is water source from your household? 01) 0–5 Km ☐ 02) 6–10 Km ☐ 03) 10–15Km ☐ 04) >15 Km ☐	
7.6 On average, how long do you queue at the water source before fetching water? 01 0–15 mins ☐ 02 16–30 Mins ☐ 03 31–45 Mins ☐ 04 45–60 Mins ☐ 05 > 60Mins ☐	
7.7 Do you buy water at the water source? 01) Yes ☐ 02) No ☐	7.8 If yes, how much is a 20 liters jerry can? _____ 1. < Ksh 5 ☐ 2. Ksh 5 – 10 ☐ 3. Ksh 10 – 15 ☐ 4. Ksh 15 – 20 ☐ 5. >Ksh 20 ☐
7.9 What are the main challenges experienced when accessing the water sources? 01 Long distance trekking ☐ 02 Drying up of the water source ☐ 03 Competition with neighboring community ☐ 04 Water quality ☐ 05 Breaking down of water source ☐ 06 Other ☐ (please specify) _____	
7.10 Have you ever experienced conflicts over water resources? 01 Yes ☐ 02 No ☐ <i>(if no skip to section 8)</i>	
7.11 If yes, was the conflict resolved? 01 Yes ☐ 02 No ☐ <i>(if no skip to section 8)</i>	
7.12 If yes, how was the conflict resolved?	
8. Market Access	
8.1 What is the name of your nearest market? 01 Lokichar ☐ 02 Lodwar ☐ 03 Kalokalar ☐ 04 Turkwell ☐ 05 Kainuk ☐ 06 Lorugum ☐ 07 Kerio ☐ 08 Kalemngorok ☐ 09 Katilu ☐ 010 Other (Please Specify) _____ ☐	
8.2 How far is the market from your homestead? 01) 0–5 Km ☐ 02) 6–10 Km ☐ 03) 10–15Km ☐ 04) >15 Km ☐	
8.3 Do markets operate throughout the year? 01) Yes ☐ 02) No ☐	
8.4 If no, what are the main causes of market not to operate throughout the year? 01 Conflicts/Insecurity ☐ 02 Poor infrastructures ☐ 03. Quarantine ☐ 04. Commodities are not readily available ☐ 05. Others ☐ (Please Specify) _____	

8.5 What are the main food commodities sold in the market? (multiple answers allowed)

01 Cereals (E.g. Maize and Beans) ☐ 02 Livestock ☐ 03 Livestock products ☐ 04 Fish ☐

05 Others ☐ (Please Specify) _____

8.6 What are the main nonfood commodities sold in the market?

01 Clothing ☐ 02 Medicine ☐ 03 Toiletries ☐ 04 Construction Material ☐

05 Others ☐ (Please Specify) _____

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