

SNV KENYA COUNTRY FACTSHEET







SNV is a global development partner, deeply rooted in the countries where we operate. We are driven by a vision of a better world: A world where across every society all people live with dignity and have equitable opportunities to thrive sustainably. To make this vision a reality, we need transformations in vital agri-food, energy, and water systems. SNV contributes by strengthening capacities and catalysing partnerships in these sectors. We help strengthen institutions and effective governance, reduce gender inequalities and barriers to social inclusion, and enable adaptation and mitigation to the climate and biodiversity crises.

Building on 60 years of experience we support our partners with our technical and process expertise and methodological rigour. We do this in more than 20 countries in Africa and Asia with a team of approximately 1,600 colleagues. By being adaptable and tailoring our approaches to these different contexts, we can contribute to impact at scale, resulting in more equitable lives for all.

Addressing the root causes

For billions of people the world is unsafe, uncertain, and unpredictable. Inequity is increasing. The climate crisis is already deeply impacting the lives of those who are least resilient. More people are living in increasingly fragile contexts. Hundreds of millions of people still lack access to energy, food and water. To counter the challenges the world faces, we need to address the root causes of poverty and inequality, at scale.

Striving for systemic change

Today's problems are not just technical puzzles, they represent complex systemic challenges. That is why we strive for systems transformation that goes beyond surface solutions and fighting symptoms, and that we look beyond project boundaries.

True transformation is never just one change

It starts with curiosity - asking why a problem persists. This requires sensitivity to the local context, to power dynamics and the relationships and connections between stakeholders. By being deeply rooted in the countries where we work, we have developed a solid understanding of and strong relationships with these stakeholders. We partner with them in envisioning outcomes and the processes through which change can occur, recognising that change must be locally led. That is why we facilitate inclusive and collaborative processes at different levels - linking needs to opportunities, delivering outcomes and enabling conditions for impact. We work with a wider set of system actors, blending their and our own capacities, knowledge and innovations to craft approaches that catalyse change. We see this as an iterative process, in which we pursue multiple options, and throughout which we reflect, learn and adapt – together with our partners.

What we do, where, and why we do it

We are committed to collaboration and partnerships to accelerate and scale impact, as we contribute to the global transformation envisaged by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.



Our work to 2030 is defined by the intersections between nine SDGs, our three sectors of focus, and three core themes.

Agri-food

Water

Energy

E 10 reaces

How we make change happen

We are intent on accelerating and scaling-up our impact, building on our experience whilst affirming and deepening our commitment to contextual understanding, and local decision-making and leadership.

We concentrate on the interaction of two key levers for change:

- effective and excellent project and programme delivery, integral to which are relationships and partnerships, facilitative approaches, and the sharing and strengthening of technical expertise and capacities; and
- harnessing contextual knowledge, evidence, and learning from our projects, programmes, and contexts to influence the policies, practices, and actions of partners, peer organisations, governments, and local, national and global institutions.

Together, the mutually reinforcing impact of projects and programmes and associated influence can transform systems. We aim to contribute to a transformational level of change in agri-food, energy, and water systems – resulting in sustainable and more equitable lives for all.







connections



Social norms. values and attitudes

Six dimensions of systems transformation



Practices



Resource flows



We are committed to ensuring that we can measure and articulate our contribution to systems transformation, tracking how our programme and influencing levers for change. together, impact positively on:

- Policies: government, institutional and organisational rules, regulations, and priorities.
- Practices: activities of institutions. coalitions, networks.
- · Resource flows: how money, people, knowledge, information, and other assets are distributed and allocated, alongside development of new inclusive markets.
- Relationships and connections: quality of connections and communications among actors in the system.
- · Power dynamics: the distribution of decision-making power, authority, and influence among individuals and organisations.
- Social norms, values and attitudes: beliefs, assumptions, and taken-for-granted ways of operating.

Reflecting our deepened commitment to partnerships and collaboration to accelerate and scale impact, our strategy is grounded in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. We are committed to enabling others to lead, through approaches which equip and empower them to determine their own priorities and harness their own opportunities.

We endeavour to strengthen capacities and catalyse partnerships wherever we work, and build more comprehensive, strategic, partnerships and alliances with governments, donors, local and international non-governmental organisations, civil society organisations, international organisations, and the private sector.

Our core themes

Within and across all three of our sectors, we integrate three core themes:



Climate adaptation and mitigation

We address climate justice, ensuring that our projects, programmes, and influence strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards, while supporting faster transitions to low carbon development.





Strong institutions and effective governance

We strengthen institutional capacities to be more accountable, effective, and transparent, and governance systems to be inclusive, responsive, and representative.

SNV'S Ambition in Agri-food

SNV's goal for the agri-food sector is to support the equitable transition to a sustainable and resilient agri-food system that delivers food security and adequate nutrition for people in all their diversity. We do so in such a way that the economic, social, and environmental bases are safeguarded for future generations.

Within this overarching goal, we identify three specific impact goals:

Food security and healthy diets

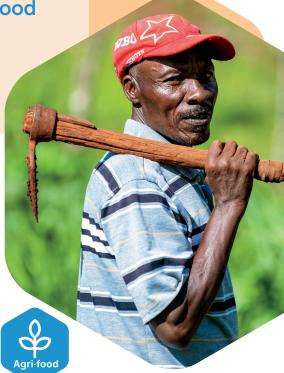
We improve food security and diets by improving the availability, affordability, accessibility, acceptability, and attractiveness of nutritious food. We enhance the nutrition resilience of vulnerable rural and urban populations, and reduce food waste by consumers.

Sustainable agri-food production

We increase the climate-resilient production of nutritious food by farmers, pastoralists, and agri-businesses. We reduce food losses in production, and we contribute to the restoration and sustainable use of natural and productive resources.

Socio-economic participation and empowerment

We build resilient livelihoods with improved incomes and dignity for our priority populations, we contribute to the adoption of inclusive and equitable policies, we increase the practice of equitable norms, and we build equity in access and control over productive resources to foster social cohesion and peace.



With most of our projects applying renewable energy options and focusing on improved energy efficiency across sub-Saharan Africa and South East Asia. we increase access to affordable. reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all. SNV's work in the energy sector contributes to more equitable livelihoods for all, with positive impacts on education, health, economic development, poverty, gender equality and social inclusion (GESI), and the environment. To increase our impact, we replicate proved approaches to new locations and target groups. We increasingly focus on innovative finance. fund management, and management of large development programmes alongside our network of local and global partners to achieve impact at scale.

Climate Resilient Agribusiness for Tomorrow (CRAFT) Project

The CRAFT project is private sectordriven intervention working through and promoting viable business cases (BCs) that are climate-smart, inclusive, scalable and have a clear value proposition to all stakeholders, in particular smallholder farmers. The project started in June 2018 and will end in June 2025

Problem being solved

Climate is having consequences not only on agricultural sector but also for the management of natural resources as well as food security for the growing population. This then calls for solutions that integrate improvements in food security with climate adaptation and mitigation of food production and supply systems. Together with leveraged investment in interventions that promote market driven and scaling of inclusive climate-smart business development options to enhance climate resilience throughout the agriculture value chains.

Value Chains



CRAFT Priority Areas







CRAFT

Climate Smart Financing



Youth and women Inclusion solutions



Scaling climate

Project Goal

To contribute to increased availability of accessible and climate resilient food for the growing population in Kenya.

Project Objectives



Increase income for smallholder farmers and SMEs



Increase business performance for agribusiness SMEs and cooperatives due to climate related investments.



Improve the enabling environment favourable for large scale roll out of Climate Smart Agriculture

Expected Project Outcomes



Productive capacity and income increased for 116.000 smallholder farmers



Business performance improved for 15 agribusiness SMEs and 10 cooperatives (of which at least 25% is managed by women and/or youth) for climate-proof value chains.



Climate resilient sustainable food production practiced on 200,000 hectares with more carbon energy and water efficient production systems.















The Regenerative Agricultural Practices for Improved Livelihoods and Markets (REALMS) Project

REALMS project implemented by SNV and project partners seeks to create conditions for successful adoption of regenerative agricultural practices in Western Kenya and Western Rwanda. To reach this goal, the project works with smallholder farmers and their communities, supports local service providers (SMEs) and engages with relevant stakeholders in creating the necessary enabling environment. The project Implementation period is between November 2020 to February 2025.



Problem being solved

Degraded soils; Misuse of pesticides and fertilizers Pesticide resistance; Limited biodiversity at the farm level; Reduced productivity.

The overall project goal is to improve livelihoods of smallholder farmers in Western Kenya and Western Rwanda through the adoption of RA principles

Value chains







Fruit trees



Agroforestry Livestock, dairy, goats, poultry



REgenerative Agricultural practices



Improved livelihoods of smallholder farmers



Expected Results



Increased No. of farmers adopting regenerative farming solutions



Increased CSO influence on agenda setting in MSPs.



No. of hectares of farmland under RA



No. of SMEs with increased turnover from regenerative solutions



Number of farmers experiencing economic benefits by applying regenerative solutions

The Specific Outcomes



Adoption of RA practices by smallholder farmers, leading to improved soil and water quality and improved livelihoods of SHF.



Increased investment, business growth & revenues for local service providers of products and services supporting RA.



Improved enabling environment, favourable to market-driven regenerative agriculture.

Funded by





Towards Sustainable Clusters in Agribusiness through Learning in Entrepreneurship (2SCALE) project

2SCALE is an incubator and accelerator program that manages a portfolio of public private partnerships (PPPs) for inclusive businesses in agri-food sectors and industries. The project focuses on establishing agribusiness clusters around local business champions such as entrepreneurial producer organizations or SMEs that trade in or process farmer produce, with an implementation period of January 2019-December 2024.



How the project works



Description of the actual services

Identifies and partners with business champions (private or farmer owned organisations) fostering inclusivity in the following sectors:



Fresh vegetables (Tomatoes, dried vegetables and onion)







Facilitate the following interventions:

- BoP marketing & Distribution
- Private Sector Development and Entrepreneurship Skills
- Agribusiness cluster formation and access to inputs,
- technologies and information for small holder farmers and other actors
- · Youth employment

- Inclusive green innovations in the value chain system Loyalty and supply chain coordination
- Women economic empowerment (WEE) Youth inclusion Financial Inclusion

Expected Outcomes



Improve access to nutritious food for at least 1.5 million BoP consumers

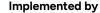


Improve the livelihoods of 1,000,000 smallholders





Scale over 72 public private partnerships











Laikipia, Isiolo, Samburu Transforming the Environment through Nexus (LISTEN) Project

The Laikipia, Isiolo, Samburu,
Transforming the Environment Through
Nexus Project (LISTEN) overall
development goal is to build Resilience to
Climate Change for Enhanced Food,
Nutrition and Water Security in the
ASALs. The project is rooted in strong
county government ownership and seeks to
achieve scale by engaging at the county,
landscape, community, and farmer levels.
The implementation period runs from
October 2020 to October 2024.

Fund

The specific outcomes

Improve institutional capacities and programming frameworks for inclusive climate resilience in Laikipia, Isiolo and Samburu,



Increase production and income through adoption and scale-up of Good Agricultural Practice (GAP), good management and efficient water practices,



20.000 people

Improve water and livelihood resource management at Landscape level in the Ewaso Nyiro River Basin Ecosystem through working with WRA and WRUAs and other actors



Use of Knowledge and Innovation management increased in ASALs.

Project goals and outcomes

The overall project goal is to contribute to strengthened resilience to climate change by increasing food, nutrition, and water security in selected ASAL counties of Laikipia, Isiolo and Samburu in Kenya.

LISTEN





Increasing food, nutrition, and water security



Strengthened resilience to climate change

Funded by









Dutch Fund for Climate and Development (DFCD)

DFCD Projects enables a society to adapt to and fend off the effects of climate change through proven concepts of innovative technologies. The fund will be active in all sectors as long as the investment is climate relevant. The focus is on developing countries specifically poorest of the poorest with key focus countries as per Dutch ODA policy. The fund running from 2019 to 2037 will be financing investment related projects which will not thrive with only market finance. The financial mechanisms within the fund will be loans; guarantees and grants and aims to next to public means focus on mobilizing private funding.



Project Objectives

A substantial allocation of investments will be reserved for OECD DAC Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and other Netherlands development cooperation priority countries (collectively, 'the focus countries'). Investments made by the consortium parties will seek to improve the wellbeing, economic prospects, and livelihoods of vulnerable groups particularly women and children and enhance the health of critical ecosystems from water basins to rivers, tropical rainforests, marshland, and mangroves.



Finance and Technical Assistance

Provides finance and Technical Assistance (TA) to projects with a focus on climate change adaptation



Private sector fund mobilization

Mobilize external private sector funding at scale



DFCD theory of change

Align directly with DFCD Theory of Change (ToC)



RIO Marker Sectors

The DFCD will focus on a set of high impact investment themes within four key Rio Marker 2 sectors all of which are critical to tackling climate change and achieving the SDG



Climate resilient water systems and freshwater ecosystems Drinking water & sanitation supplies, restoration & sustainable management of wetlands, headwaters and floodplains



Boost food security with climate smart agriculture Funding more sustainable, efficient and productive approaches from smallholder farmers to agri-business



Forestry for the future Promoting afforestation and reforestation



Protecting the environment, protecting people Restoration of ecosystems, such as wetlands and mangroves, which are nature's best defences against extreme

Description of the actual services

SNV together with WWF NL are jointly responsible for the Origination Facility (OF). Project identification and (pre-) feasibility development activities with a cross DFCD thematic subsector focus

SNV primary focus is on graduating business investment plans related to Climate Smart Agriculture linked to:

- · Conservation agriculture
- Sustainable intensification of agriculture
- Improved livestock management
- Irrigation efficiency
- Agroforestry
- Avoided deforestation supply chains -Additional areas.













Extension of Livestock Intensification project (ISLA4)

SNV and partners have been implementing a livestock intensification project that showcases ways to restore and conserve forests that have seen increased ecological degradation and related economic loss. The project is part of the larger Initiative for Sustainable Landscapes (ISLA) Programme implemented by

Landscapes (ISLA) Programme implemented by IDH and its partners in the Southwestern Mau region, aiming to restore and conserve 60,000

hectares of the Mau Forest by 2030 through interventions such as: 1. Forest conservation; 2. Improvement of water flow and access; 3. Sustainable energy; 4. Alternative livelihoods for communities. SNV developed an alternative livestock production and intensification model which helps

ventions water ive ernative Fund 3,000 Smallholder farmers

in reducing grazing pressure on the forest while raising the income of livestock farmers and communities. The model focuses on establishing input and output markets to enable the community members access reliable inputs and markets for their livestock produce. The current phase is supposed to run from 2021 to 2025.

The Project Focus Areas



Extension Capacity enhancement

Entrench extension function into the Dairy Cooperative (capacity enhancement)



Business Development

Promote Business Development Services (BDS) & facilitating access to inputs and services



Dairy Cooperative Support

Mentoring 5-Dairy cooperatives on best management practices and supporting them to expand their catchment & increase ownership by participating farmers



Policy Development

Operating systems, policies and standard operating procedures are developed, reviewed, adopted, documented, and

The Project Goals

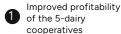


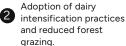
Sustainably increase dairy production and efficiency while reducing the number of cattle grazing in the forest



Expand and strengthen farmers' business enterprise - improving organizational capacity and business skills to sustainably manage production and marketing.

Expected Outcomes









Increased dairy production and productivity for 3,000 smallholder farmers



Increased household income of 3,000 farmers (enabling environment)



Enhanced rural development and landscape conservation



Established a functional extension department with trained extension officers in each of the five (5) dairy cooperatives.











Integrated & Climate Smart Innovations for Agro-Pastoralist Economies and Landscapes in Kenya's ASAL (ICSIAPL)

The project applies research towards building more resilient and market- based solutions for improved feeding and husbandry through climate smart innovations and sustainable landscape management approaches. The overall objective of the project is to enhance livelihoods of agro- pastoralists communities through improved forage production and livestock husbandry, building on commercialisation of climate smart innovations and sustainable landscape management. The project has an implementation period from January 2021 to June 2025.



Key Interventions Areas



Forage production and utilization



innovative and inclusive business case identification



Strategic multistakeholder platforms



Integrated landscape management, restoration and regeneration. Maintenance of the grazing ecosystem



Support County government in developing policies and strategies to address climate change and sustainable landscape management

Project Objectives

The long-term goal of the project is to build resilience of communities in the three ASAL counties.







Reducing the effects of climate change and degradation of landscapes.



Increasing incomes in ASAL communities

Barriers in ASAL Communities

- Forage production technologies adoption
- Weak market-based knowledge among agropastoralists
- Weak policy environment
- Low participation of women and youth in fodder value chain
- High risk of climate change shocks

Project Outcome Areas



Increased resilience of agropastoralists and private sector actors against climate shocks by upscaling of appropriate grazing and feeding innovations



Increased capacity of county governments to implement climate resilient integrated landscape management strategies and plans to support agropastoral communities.



Improved capacity of county governments to develop local strategies / frameworks for drought resilient sector development compliant with national policies.

Funded by









Veggies for people and planet (V4P&P)

The overall project objective is to create jobs and income, particularly for youth and women, in the vegetable sector in Kenya and Ethiopia and to improve environmental and human health through safe production of vegetables. Over the four-year implementation period (2020 to 2024), the project aims to establish 200 vegetable business networks (120 in Kenya and 80 in Ethiopia), engaging an estimated 4,000 women and youth in market activities designed to enhance both their livelihoods and diets.



Project Background

The project contributes to enhanced youth employment, healthier ecosystems, and better nutrition through increased vegetable production and trade through the following approach: (1) Create vegetable value chains by enabling young people to produce and sell a diverse range of vegetables, particularly Traditional African vegetables (TAV). (2) Strengthen vegetable value chains by supporting new/existing groups as Vegetable Business Networks (VBNs) aimed at linking farmers to consumers through vegetable traders built on stable business relationships aimed at quality and fairness (focus on women and youth); (3) Sustain VBNs through mentoring and coaching and support in marketing. (4) Improve vegetable production by introducing new technologies to restore, maintain or improve the health of the soil, reduce production costs, reduce postharvest losses, and enhance product quality through the application of good agricultural and postharvest practices and promote the consumption of vegetables among consumers and (5) Promote the Veggies4Jobs program to policy makers and other stakeholders to increase visibility and widen support and allow replication of the model.



V4P&P 'business champions'

Formation of Vegetable Business Networks (VBNs) of women and youth in vegetable production and marketing in urban and periurban areas



Capacity building

Building capacity of partners in circular technologies and business development



Impact creation in the vegetable value chain

Strengthen enabling conditions for creating impact in the vegetable value chain.



Value Chain Analysis

Targeted analysis of the value chains and the food systems drivers to enhance the effectiveness of the interventions

Targeted Project Results



750 Producers making the transition to regenerative agriculture expressed in total ha under regenerative production



Total value of 11,550,000 USD vegetables sold (USD year) by producers participating in the VBNs



5,000 jobs created for women or youth participating in VBNs

Funded by







Investing in Young Businesses in Africa Supporting Entrepreneurial Ecosystem Development (IYBA-SEED)

IYBA-SEED project targets Entrepreneurship Ecosystem Actors and their networks, who provide both financial and non-financial Business Development Services (BDS): (1) Entrepreneurs

Support Organisations (ESOs): incubators,

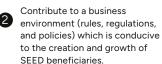
accelerators, FabLabs, entrepreneurship associations (2) Financial actors: angel investors, venture capital (VC) funds, MicroFinance Institutions (MFIs), impact investment funds, diaspora investors, banks (3) Policymakers, public leaders: government agencies, think tanks, advocacy organisations

(4) Educators and developers of human capital: schools, universities, Technical and Vocational Training Centres (VTCs) and (5) Communicators: media,

communication departments, influencers and community leaders. The project is set to run from 2020 to 2025.

Project Objectives

- Improve access for SEED beneficiaries to Business Development Services
- Promote an inclusive entrepreneurial culture that encourages women and youth to create and grow SEED beneficiaries.



Improve access for Entrepreneur Ecosystem actors, SEED beneficiaries and other stakeholders to information about Entrepreneurship Ecosystems

Project Target



- (Very-) early-stage businesses and entrepreneurs (pre-seed and seed)
- Led by young entrepreneurs (18-35 years old) and/or
 - Women entrepreneurs (of all ages).
- Final beneficiaries will be Youth (18-35 years old) and Women (of all ages)

Expected Outcomes



Capacity Development

Entrepreneur Ecosystem actors are supported to strengthen their BDS (both financial and non-financial) for SEED beneficiaries.



Networks

Entrepreneur Ecosystem actors are connected (both nationally and internationally)



Business Environment

Conducive policies and regulations targeting SEED beneficiaries are supported.



Dialogue

Public-private dialogue processes and consultations are strengthened to advocate for the creation and growth of SEED beneficiaries.



Entrepreneurial Culture

Programmes are created or improved to promote youth and women entrepreneurship.



Ecosystem Mapping

Entrepreneurial ecosystem diagnostics are produced and regularly updated.



Knowledge

Best practices and lessons learned for Entrepreneurship Ecosystem Strengthening are produced, compiled, and shared.

Funded by









SNV'S Ambition in Energy

SNV's objective for the energy sector is to support the development of inclusive markets for sustainable energy, contributing to more equitable livelihoods for all.

Within this overarching ambition, we identify three specific impact goals:

Energy access

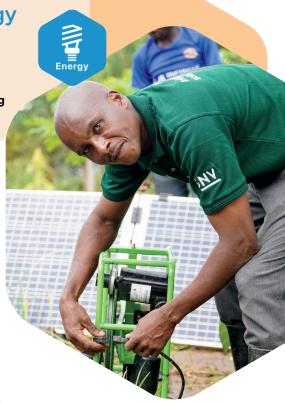
Contribute to universal access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy services for households, small and medium enterprises (SMEs), and social institutions through off-grid electrification, clean cooking and heating, biodigesters and productive use of energy.

Climate change mitigation and adaptation

Increase the renewable energy share and energy efficiency in energy consumption, inclusive of applications in agriculture for improved resilience and reduced greenhouse gas emissions.

Economic participation and social inclusion

Build resilient livelihoods and improved incomes for all including young people, women, and disadvantaged groups.



With most of our projects applying renewable energy options and focusing on improved energy efficiency across sub-Saharan Africa and South East Asia, we increase access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all. SNV's work in the energy sector contributes to more equitable livelihoods for all, with positive impacts on education, health, economic development, poverty, gender equality and social inclusion (GESI), and the environment. To increase our impact, we replicate proved approaches to new locations and target groups. We increasingly focus on innovative finance, fund management, and management of large development programmes alongside our network of local and global partners to achieve impact at scale.

African Biodigester Component Kenya (ABC-K)

The African Biodigester Component Kenya (ABC-K) is implemented from January 2022 to December 2025 by a consortium between GIZ and SNV in partnership with the African Bioenergy Programmes Limited (ABPL).

The project seeks to achieve a sustainable, stable and growing biodigester market that significantly contributes to achieving national sustainable agricultural production, energy access and climate targets. This is achieved using a well-balanced mix of

demand-side, supply-side, financing and enabling environment interventions to boost demand and support small-scale and medium-scale biodigester companies in acquiring more clients.

Specifically, the project aims at facilitating a shift in the biodigester market from its pioneering to the expansion phase.



Intervention Areas

RBF Facility & Access to Finance (A2F)

- RBF incentives for smallscale and medium scale enterprises
- RBF incentives for financial intermediaries (FIs)

2 Business Development Support

- Professionalization of small scale biogas enterprises
- Capacity building of medium scale biogas enterprises
- Sensitisation and training of FIs
- Supporting local production of prefabricated digesters

Awareness Creation

- Consumer education and demand creation
- Volarisation of biogas and bio-slurry
- Biogas Volarisation
 Challenge Fund

Enabling Environment

- Legal/regulatory environment
- Standards development
- Skills development including training curriculum
- · Gender mainstreaming

Expected Results



At least 20,017 small-scale digesters and 250 mediumscale digesters installed



100,085 people with access to Tier 4/5 energy for clean cooking



90% of users use/sell bioslurry as bio-fertiliser and 75% small-scale biodigesters users have a double compost pit installed



Jobs created (at least 30% by women)



113,000 tCO2eq emission reductions















Humanitarian Market-Based Energy Access (MBEA) Project

The EnDev Humanitarian Market-Based Energy Access (MBEA) III Project aims to provide clean, safe, and affordable cooking and lighting solutions for refugees and the host community in Kakuma Refugee and Kalobeyei Integrated Settlement in line with the agenda to leave no one behind.

Through a market-based approach, the project is anchored on the private sector specifically the stoves and solar supply side actors to facilitate market development for energy access technologies targeting households and businesses. Access to finance for households

financial intermediaries and the development of a cash-based intervention for energy access. The current phase run from

April 2024 to December 2024.



€ 700,000

The project Focus Areas



Accelerate access to household lighting for vulnerable communities in refugee camps.



Facilitate adoption of affordable solar systems for business use by MSMEs.



Strenathen local production of cookstoves.



Improve the enabling environment to enhance private sector investment

Expected Results

- Increased access to quality energy products and services in the refugee market.
 - Contribution towards emission reduction, and reducing the use of kerosene, firewood, and charcoal at the household and business levels.
- Capacitated supply and demand side actors to enable market-led supply/distribution and adoption of quality solar and cooking technologies.
 - Enhanced access to enduser credit to bridge the affordability gap.
- Enhance sustained use and benefit by ensuring quality assurance mechanisms.
- Improved incomes and job opportunities for the vulnerable communities.

Funded by







Kenya Off-grid Solar Access Project (KOSAP)

The KOSAP project implemented by the Government of Kenya (GoK) with financing from the World Bank seeks to close the energy access gap by providing electricity and clean cooking services. SNV is the KOSAP Facilities Manager (KFM) for the Component 2 of KOSAP that consists of two subcomponents; (i) Solar Service Providers (SSPs) Results-Based Financing Facility and (ii) Clean Cooking Solution Service Providers (CCS SPs) Challenge and Results-Based Financing Fund. The activities of Component 2 are aimed at increasing access to modern energy services in remote, low-density, and traditionally underserved territories of Kenya. The project implementation period is from 2028 to 2025.



Project Objective



Solar home system

The objective of the solar Facility is to establish sustainable supply chains for marketing and sales of multi-light, quality-verified solar-PV systems using a private sector-led, market-based approach.



The objective of the CCS RBF is to establish sustainable supply chains of higher tier and improved cookstoves, and cleaner cooking fuels in KOSAP Clean cooking Service Territories (KSTs)

Support Instrument

Supply-side incentives



for initial, ongoing incremental, and opportunity costs associated with an expansion of operations.

Demand -side incentives



provided to the end-user as affordability incentives.

Expected Results



1,175,000 People provided with new or improved electricity service



250,000 Households provided with new electricity connections by stand-alone systems



RRF

60,000 Clean and efficient household stoves sold in target counties



4.6 MW renewable energy generation capacity of stand-alone systems constructed under the project



20% Households which are headed by women access clean energy



15.7 million (USD)The volume of channeled to private companies.

Funded by





Energy Solutions for Displacement Solutions (ESDS)

The GIZ's ESDS programme seeks to address the lack of a sustainable energy supply in refugee hosting areas through global advisory services and the implementation of technical measures in displacement settings. The component of the ESDS programme being implemented by GIZ in Kenya seeks to complement the activities implemented as part of the Support to Refugees and Host Communities in Kenya (SRHC) project funded under the BMZ's Special Initiative on Forced Displacement (SIF). Through the above-mentioned

project, GIZ supported the "PUE Campaign Phase I" in 2022, and most recently supporting the "PUE Campaign Phase 2"expected to begin in Q4 2023 and end in Q4 2024



Project Objectives

- Sensitization and trainings of households and MSMEs on highly demanded PUE appliances
- Support to unlock access to financing for PUE vendors and end-users, through formal and informal financing instruments.
- 3 Creating awareness of e-waste management with a focus on solar equipment and accessories.

Intervention Areas





Product Knowledge and Awareness on PUE





E-Waste Management

Expected Results



500 households and 30 businesses sensitized through community outreach



10 HH&15 SME training on PUE and operational maintaninance



3 PUE financing products developed and 5 VLSAs trained on financial literacy, entrepreneurship, and PUE financing models



500 households and social institutions sensitized on ewaste management



Have atleast 10 additional businesses using 1kWh/day and 100 additional households using more than 200 kWh/day











The Energy and Environment Partnership Trust Fund (EEP Africa)

beta Africa is a clean energy financing facility hosted and managed by the Nordic Development Fund (NDF) with funding from Austria, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, NDF, Norway and Switzerland. It is guided by a vision for a climate-resilient, zero-carbon future with the aim of contributing to the achievement of the Paris Agreement on climate change and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). EEP Africa provides early-stage grant and catalytic financing to innovative clean energy projects, technology.

financing to innovative clean energy projects, technologies and business models in 17 countries across Southern and Eastern Africa. Project financing is supplemented by technical support, investment facilitation and knowledge sharing. The current phase mananged by SNV is expected to run from 2022 to 2026.





Project pillars

Clean Energy Financing



- Open, competitive calls-forproposals
- Grants & repayable grants
- Minimum 30-50% co-financing required (can be partly in-kind)
- Typical grant size EUR 200-500k (can go up to 1 million)

Business Development & Investment Facilitation



- Business development support (BDS) for improved investment readiness
- Investment facilitation through virtual and in-person matchmaking



Knowledge, Learning & Partnerships

- Knowledge products and events
- Working with partners to amplify the lessons, as well as to harmonise efforts
- Visibility and peer-to-peer learning opportunities for grantees

Expected Results



Savings on energyrelated expenditure and additional income from productive use



Full-time jobs Temporary jobs Commissionbased jobs



People with enhanced energy access. Clean energy capacity created



Women in leadership.
Increased share of
women-led companies
and of women in the
work-force



GHG emissions reduced or avoided leveraged investment

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Smart Biogas Carbon Platform Project

The use of biogas and bio-slurry as products from biodigesters have significant potential to displace and reduce carbon emissions. The high cost of the technology is s barrier to scale uptake among (smallholder and commercial) farmers in low- and lower middle-income countries. Carbon financing can be utilised to subsidise capital and operational costs, contributing to access to finance, and ultimately to scale the distribution of biodigesters. Unfortunately, the accreditation, verification, and selling of carbon credits require significant resources and expertise, which most carbon credit producers, including (small-scale) biodigester suppliers, do not have. To this end, SNV, in partnership with 4R Digital, Inclusive Energy, Systema Bio, GIZ Kenya, and African Bioenergy Partnership Limited (ABPL), are implementing the Smart Biogas Carbon Platform project. This project aim to test the use of Smart Biogas meters to capture data and sell carbon credits with a digital carbon trading platform through real-life field testing with residential- and medium-sized biodigesters in Kenya.

Project objectives

Understand the scope and use of data currently captured by Smart Biogas meters.

Define a process by which the data can be transmitted to the CaVEx platform through real-life testing.

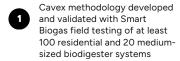
Develop a methodology and data protocol building on existing methodologies and best practices to convert the data into verified offset credits for sale.

Determine the potential opportunity in carbon financing for metered biogas users including the data requirements for biogas meters to feed into the CaVEx.

Develop a route to market that meets the needs of all stakeholders in the biodigester market and carbon finance system.

Improve the business case for residential and medium scale biodigester systems, through carbon valorisation for investors in the technology, with important learnings and proof of concept beyond this pilot.

Key activities



Learning & knowledge dissemination

Expected Results



CaVEx methodology and data protocol for residential and medium-scale biodigesters using Smart Biogas



A manual of best practices and observations



High-level business case for further scaling and integration of smart meter devices in digital carbon platforms















SNV'S Ambition in Water

SNV's overarching ambition for the water sector is water security for all – including the natural world. Our focus is on equity: between people, between current and future generations, and between humans and the environment.

For the realisation of water security, we take a holistic and inclusive approach to water based on a water cycle perspective and the waterrelated human rights. As such, we consider four dimensions in our programming:



Water use

The quantity, quality, accessibility, and reliability of water for different uses.

Water pollution

The ability to live hygienically and in a clean environment.

Hazards and risks

Protection of people from the most severe water-related risks.

Water resource security

In terms of the quantity, quality, and reliability of water bodies on which people rely.

SNV works with all stakeholders in their respective roles within the system to realise consistent, gradual improvements in water management and governance. We catalyse partnerships – interlinking government, private sector, and civil society actors so that they can develop a system with the right checks and balances together, enabling responsible water use that is governed sustainably and equitably. Together, we want to see a world where across every society, all people live with dignity and have equitable opportunities to sustainably thrive.

Sustainable Water Sources: Enhancing Springs protection, access and Livelihoods

The Sustainable water sources aims to enhance water conservation and accessibility to clean water for domestic, livestock, and agricultural use in the Sondu sub-basin. Implemented between 2024 - 2025, the project addresses water insecurity issues driven by land use-land cover changes, climate change, and water resource management challenges. By protecting and improving springs, the project aims to mitigate water quality degradation, scarcity, and inadequate access to clean water in the region.



Project objectives

- Identify and prioritise springs requiring protection
- Conduct hydrological surveys to assess water quality and quantity
- Mobilise local communities for participation in spring protection activities
- Construct appropriate spring protection structures to prevent erosion and improve water access
- Train local communities in sustainable water management practices to enhance water conservation and governance

Expected Outcomes



Improved accessibility to clean drinking water



Greater economic opportunities, especially in agriculture



Enhanced health and sanitation conditions



Enhanced community participation and ownership in water resource management



Increased resilience to climate change impacts

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Resilient Household Investment Feasibility Assessment (RHIFA)

SNV, in partnership with The Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) and Emory University, will be implementing the Resilient Household Investment a one year (January and September 2024) Feasibility Assessment (RHIFA). The feasibility assessment aims to design an integrated project to build household resilience, enabling them to withstand disruptions without compromising the long-term well-being of its members. Funded by the Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF), the interventions will focus on improving nutrition, increasing access to reliable and clean energy and access to safe clean water at the household level. The study will cover arid and semi-arid Counties of Samburu, Isiolo,





The challenge

Bungoma, Siava and Homabay.

In Kenya, 75% of households rely on biomass fuel for cooking, with the traditional three-stone fire being the most common method, contributing significantly to indoor air pollution and posing a major health risk. Ensuring children are born healthy and can thrive in communities and systems that are equipped to prepare, adaptively respond to and recover from shocks and threats is a challenge. This challenge is complex and plays out in the nexus between climate, health, nutrition, Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs), and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH).

Expected Outcomes

The feasibility study, running between
January and September 2024, will involve scoping, generating evidence, and designing a proof-of-concept to enhance household resilience, particularly focusing on children's health.

Evidence-based strategies and a human-centred design approach will inform interventions to address immediate health challenges and build long-term adaptive capacity for vulnerable communities in Kenya.

The consortium aims to deliver an integrated package addressing root causes of child mortality and morbidity in a resilient manner, capable of withstanding shocks.

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