

Wajir County Integrated Development Plan

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KOCH YARELI

Kenya Health System Assessment Oxford University Press
 Around the world, there are concerns that many tax codes are biased against women, and that contemporary tax reforms tend to increase the incidence of taxation on the poorest women while failing to generate enough revenue to fund the programs needed to improve these women's lives. Because taxes are the key source of revenue governments themselves raise, understanding the nature and composition of taxation and current tax reform efforts is key to reducing poverty, providing sufficient revenue for public expenditure, and achieving social justice. This is the first book to systematically examine gender and taxation within and across countries at different levels of development. It presents original research on the gender dimensions of personal income taxes, and value-added, excise, and fuel taxes in Argentina, Ghana, India, Mexico, Morocco, South Africa, Uganda and the United Kingdom. This book will be of interest to postgraduates and researchers studying Public Finance, International Economics, Development Studies, Gender Studies, and International Relations, among other disciplines.

Wajir County

Indigenous peoples can be regarded as one of the largest vulnerable segments of society. While differing significantly in terms of culture, identity, economic systems and social institutions, indigenous peoples as a whole most reflect specific disadvantages in terms of social indicators, economic status and quality of life.

The Oxford Handbook of Kenyan Politics Springer Science & Business Media

Populations in Africa are vulnerable to both the direct and indirect adverse effects of climate change that are of human rights significance. The urgency for states in Africa to implement climate interventions while they face developmental challenges, however, raises questions of 'justice' or 'fairness' between the developed and the developing states. Consequently, interrogating how the human rights paradigm may respond to negative implications of climate change and its 'fairness' is important as states continue to engage with the climate change standard setting. This edited volume critically interrogates human rights paradigm as an intervention to secure climate change justice for vulnerable populations; analyses regional protection against human rights consequences of climate change; and assesses emerging interventions based on domestic regulatory frameworks on climate change in selected states in Africa.

Developing Sustainable Leadership Frontiers Media SA

The country has a strong private sector and received encouraging forecasts of new oil, gas and water reserves, which if harnessed appropriately bode well for future growth. While a pending international court case resulting from prior elections provoked a measure of uncertainty, the country's medium to long-term economic outlook is robust. With over 40% of the population under the age of 15, Kenya stands to benefit from a significant demographic dividend, provided that sufficient jobs can be found when this population bulge enters the workforce. The country has a reasonably sized industrial base, competitive infrastructure and a large agricultural sector, all of which offer opportunities for capital-intensive investment.

Kenya Gazette Edward Elgar Publishing

The Kenya Gazette is an official publication of the government of the Republic of Kenya. It contains notices of new legislation, notices required to be published by law or policy as well as other announcements that are published for general public information. It is published every week, usually on Friday, with occasional releases of special or supplementary editions within the week.

Empowering the Poor through Financial and Social Inclusion in Africa Springer Nature

This is an open access title available under the terms of a CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 License. It is free to read, download and share on Elgaronline.com. Feminist Frontiers in Climate Justice provides a compelling demonstration of the deeply gendered and unequal effects of the climate emergency, alongside the urgent need for a feminist perspective to expose and address these structural political, social and economic inequalities. Taking a nuanced, multidisciplinary approach, this book explores new ways of thinking about how climate change interacts with gender inequalities and feminist concerns with rights and law, and how the human world is bound up with the non-human, natural world.

Competency Based Education And Training

IDRC
 Kenya is one of the most politically dynamic and influential countries in sub-Saharan Africa. Today, it is known in equal measure as a country that has experienced great highs and tragic lows. In the 1960s and 1970s, Kenya was seen as a "success story" of development in the periphery, and also led the way in terms of democratic breakthroughs in 2010 when a new constitution devolved power and placed new constraints on the president. However, the country has also made international headlines for the kind of political instability that occurs when electoral violence is expressed along ethnic lines, such as during the "Kenya crisis" of 2007/08 when over 1,000 people lost their lives and almost 700,000 were displaced. The Oxford Handbook of Kenyan Politics explains these developments and many more, drawing together 50 specially commissioned chapters by leading researchers. The chapters they have contributed address a range

of essential topics including the legacy of colonial rule, ethnicity, land politics, devolution, the constitution, elections, democracy, foreign aid, the informal economy, civil society, human rights, the International Criminal Court, the growing influence of China, economic policy, electoral violence, and the impact of mobile phone technology. In addition to covering some of the most important debates about Kenyan politics, the volume provides an insightful overview of Kenyan history from 1930 to the present day and features a set of chapters that review the impact of devolution on regional politics in every part of the country.

Current Bibliography of Epidemiology Brookings Institution Press

This book offers a concrete contribution towards a better understanding of climate change communication. It ultimately helps to catalyse the sort of cross-sectoral action needed to address the phenomenon of climate change and its many consequences. There is a perceived need to foster a better understanding of what climate change is, and to identify approaches, processes, methods and tools which may help to better communicate it. There is also a need for successful examples showing how communication can take place across society and stakeholders. Addressing the challenges in communicating to various audiences and providing a platform for reflections, it showcases lessons learnt from research, field projects and best practices in various settings in various different countries. The acquired knowledge can be adapted and applied to other situations.

Exploring Kenya's Inequality

SAGE
 This book tackles the leadership question by looking both outward and inward, the latter being how to sustain oneself as a leader...Developing Sustainable Leadership is an important contribution to the field of educational leadership' - Education Libraries
 This collection of pithy analysis and insightful solutions will be easily assimilated by school leaders, policy makers and community stakeholders who will, with relative ease, be left eager to recontextualise the wisdom within to their own unique circumstances' - ESCalate
 School leaders and teachers know a lot more than they think they do. So, what prevents the release of that creative energy? Look, no further than this thought provoking collection of essays from world leading scholars. It treats us to a kaleidoscopic view of what we do know, what we ought to know and what we urgently need to do to harness the power of sustainable leadership. Policy makers, please take careful note! - John MacBeath, Professor Education Leadership, University of Cambridge
 With increasing accountability pressures, developing and sustaining leaders is a major challenge for all those involved in education today. This book brings together eleven outstanding writers to provide insights, frameworks and ideas on how we can

sustain our school leaders and develop values-based leadership in order to counter the short-term management solutions that abound. Andy Hargreaves, Dean Fink, Michael Fullan, Brent Davies, Ken Leithwood, David Hopkins, Geoff Southworth, Brian Caldwell, Chris Day, Terry Deal and Gib Hentschke represent some of the most powerful thinkers and writers in the educational leadership field who respond to the challenge of how we can develop and sustain our school leaders. While a great deal has been written on preparation for leadership, this book takes leadership thinking to the next level by providing strategies for enhancing and empowering the leaders we have. This book is a key source of ideas, insights and frameworks for all those involved in sustaining our school leaders. 'Offers a clarity to complex problems that enables both the academic and general reader to identify with the issues dealt with...the book is an enjoyable insight into several leaders' view on leadership, which Brent Davies has pulled together well and which will be of use to headteachers, aspiring leaders and academics alike' - International Journal of Educational Management

Urban Resilience to Droughts and Floods Intl Food Policy Res Inst An international joint study by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and UNESCO's International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) was conducted on education and rural development to review the status of the topic from the standpoint of public policies and the conceptual frameworks on which they are based and also to shed light on what may be called "good practice." The findings of the study are meant to serve not as models, but rather as points of reference for all those who are seeking ways of developing education in rural areas and contributing more effectively to rural development. Chapter I, "Education and Rural Development: Setting the Framework" (David Atchoarena and Charlotte Sedel), provides a contextual and theoretical introduction to the new rural development and poverty reduction thinking, as well as a discussion on the contribution of education to rural development. In Chapter II, "Basic Education in Rural Areas: Status, Issues and Prospects" (Michael Lakin with Lavinia Gasperini), the book reviews in depth the provision of basic education in rural areas and offers some policy directions for improvement. Further exploring a particular dimension of basic education, Chapter III, "Making Learning Relevant: Principles and Evidence from Recent Experiences" (Peter Taylor, Daniel Desmond, James Grieshop and Aarti Subramaniam), devotes specific attention to strategies linking the formal school teaching with students' life environment, including agriculture, and to garden-based learning. The intention is to provide updated information and new insights on much-debated aspects which are often associated with rural areas although their application is much broader. Chapter IV, "Strategies and Institutions for Promoting Skills for Rural Development" (David Atchoarena, Ian Wallace, Kate Green, and Candido Alberto Gomes), shifts the analysis from education to work and discusses the implications of the transformation of rural labor markets for skill development. A particular concern is the rise in rural non-farm employment and the need to enlarge the policy focus from agricultural education and training to technical and vocational education for rural development. This debate is taken further in Chapter V, "Higher Education and Rural Development: A New Perspective" (Charles Maguire and David Atchoarena), which considers higher level skills and the contribution of the tertiary education sector to rural development. Special attention is given to the reform of higher agricultural institutions and lessons based on case studies are provided to document good practice in institutional reform. Finally, Chapter VI, "Main Findings and Implications for Policy and Donor Support" (David Atchoarena with Lavinia Gasperini, Michael Lakin and Charles Maguire), concentrates on the main findings of the study and discusses policy implications and possible responses for donors and countries. (Contains 28 tables, 14 figures, and 64 boxes.)

Addressing the Challenges in Communicating Climate Change Across Various Audiences Cornell University Press First published in 1989. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

District Development Plan, 1994-1996: Wajir Pretoria University Law Press

The United Nations estimates that four billion people worldwide live outside the protection of the law. These people can be driven from their land, intimidated by violence, and excluded from society. This book is about community paralegals - sometimes called barefoot lawyers - who demystify law and empower people to advocate for themselves. These paralegals date back to 1950s South Africa and are active today in many countries, but their role has largely been ignored by researchers. Community Paralegals and the Pursuit of Justice is the first book on the subject. Focusing

on paralegal movements in six countries, Vivek Maru, Varun Gauri, and their coauthors have collected rich, vivid stories of paralegals helping people to take on injustice, from domestic violence to unlawful mining to denial of wages. From these stories emerges evidence of what works and how. The insights in the book will be of immense value in the global fight for universal justice. This title is also available as Open Access.

First Medium Term Plan, 2008-2012 Notion Press

Climate change is a cause for concern both globally and locally. In order for it to be tackled holistically, its governance is an important topic needing scientific and practical consideration. Climate change governance is an emerging area, and one which is closely related to state and public administrative systems and the behaviour of private actors, including the business sector, as well as the civil society and non-governmental organisations. Questions of climate change governance deal both with mitigation and adaptation whilst at the same time trying to devise effective ways of managing the consequences of these measures across the different sectors. Many books have been produced on general matters related to climate change, such as climate modelling, temperature variations, sea level rise, but, to date, very few publications have addressed the political, economic and social elements of climate change and their links with governance. This book will address this gap. Furthermore, a particular feature of this book is that it not only presents different perspectives on climate change governance, but it also introduces theoretical approaches and brings these together with practical examples which show how main principles may be implemented in practice.

Plan and Scope Routledge

This book discusses financial inclusion, gender equality, regulatory regimes for microfinance, women empowerment, and digital finance from an Islamic perspective. It encourages the reader to reflect on whether the delivery of financial services from an Islamic perspective might be attainable and lead to achieving global financial inclusion. Accessing financing is one of the most formidable challenges facing disadvantaged in IsDB member countries. The race to serve these niche markets has led to the emergence of conventional microfinance. There remains the lingering question of whether conventional microfinance in its current form has conclusively led to poverty alleviation among Muslim communities. Hence, there is a need of having Shari'ah-compliant business model that depends on Islamic socio-economic tools such as Zakah, Sadaqah, and Waqf might best address the needs self-financial exclusion or the exclusion of the extremely poor in Muslim.

Sector Plan for Population, Urbanization and Housing, 2013-2017 UNESCO

This book focuses on policies and governance on how to build the resilience of cities to droughts and floods in the short-, medium-, and long-term. There are discussions on how cities prepare for, cope with, learn from, manage, and recover from these extreme events. The chapters also consider aspects such as changing paradigms, policy responses under uncertainty, scenario development, institutional responses, adaptive forecasting, governance perspectives, infrastructure development, overall investments, and technological innovation. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction are discussed at length. Most of the cities and regions studied are in Asia, however, cities from Oceania, Europe, Africa, and North America are also included. Analyses are not limited to cities but to the basins and regions from which urban populations obtain their resources, and on which their resilience depends. This book was originally published as a special issue of the International Journal of Water Resources Development.

Policy on Indigenous Peoples lucn

Rapid urbanization in low- and middle income countries (LMICs) has triggered a childcare crisis. As families move to the city, they leave behind extended family and traditional support networks; parents and guardians - particularly mothers - are working long hours outside the home often in informal and unstable jobs. In response to the increasing demand a range of informal, private and NGO providers have sprung up to provide day, and sometimes night, care. Governments are struggling to respond, and the care for children in the early years frequently falls between ministries. The combination of these factors in LMIC cities has left children from low-income families with substandard childcare which poses a threat to their immediate and long-term health and development.

Community Paralegals and the Pursuit of Justice UNESCO/FAO

When the adventure seeking twins decide to explore a theft in their neighbourhood, little did they know that they would be entangled in a war against the big evil and embark on an

intergalactic journey. The Double Force and the Fallen Kingdom is the first book in a series about John and Jeremy, who are twin brothers. They are always looking for an adventure but just can't find one. However, this spring, a robber starts causing chaos in their peaceful city. Furthermore, things start getting tense when a murder occurs, revealing to the police some unearthly evidences. This was the perfect chance for the twins to prove themselves. As they embark on their expedition, they accidentally enter a parallel world inhabited by a powerful sub-group of humans, formed a long time ago. The twins further discover that sometimes humans like themselves also get lucky and are born with genes similar to this species and can team with them. Unknown to them, they have been spotted and picked by these creatures to side with the good and fight the greatest threat that had ever occurred in a millennium. The brothers go through a series of adventures and misadventures on their mission to fight the malevolent powers. But first, they must prepare...

Climate change justice and human rights: An African perspective Oxford Business Group

The trend toward greater decentralization of governance activities, now accepted as commonplace in the West, has become a worldwide movement. This international development—largely a product of globalization and democratization—is clearly one of the key factors reshaping economic, political, and social conditions throughout the world. Rather than the top-down, centralized decisionmaking that characterized communist economies and Third World dictatorships in the twentieth century, today's world demands flexibility, adaptability, and the autonomy to bring those qualities to bear. In this thought-provoking book, the first in a new series on Innovations in Governance, experts in government and public management trace the evolution and performance of decentralization concepts, from the transfer of authority within government to the sharing of power, authority, and responsibilities among broader governance institutions. This movement is not limited to national government—it also affects subnational governments, NGOs, private corporations, and even civil associations. The contributors assess the emerging concepts of decentralization (e.g., devolution, empowerment, capacity building, and democratic governance). They detail the factors driving the movement, including political changes such as the fall of the Iron Curtain and the ascendance of democracy; economic factors such as globalization and outsourcing; and technological advances (e.g. increased information technology and electronic commerce). Their analysis covers many different contexts and regions. For example, William Ascher of Claremont McKenna College chronicles how decentralization concepts are playing out in natural resources policy, while Kadmeil Wekwete (United Nations) outlines the specific challenges to decentralizing governance in sub-Saharan Africa. In each case, contributors explore the objectives of a decentralizing strategy as well as the benefits and difficulties that will likely result.

The Report: Kenya 2014 Edward Elgar Publishing

The result of work of the Kenya Indigenous Forest Conservation Programme, this report provides a summary of the existing information about Kenya's indigenous forests. It covers geographical background; assessment of the biodiversity, environmental services, and wood products functions and values; population pressures; utilization; economic value; policy; legislation; management guidelines; and criteria for management planning of such forests.

Building a Climate Resilient Economy and Society Routledge

When wars break out, international attention and media reporting invariably focus on the most immediate images of human suffering. Yet behind these images is a hidden crisis. Across many of the world's poorest countries, armed conflict is destroying not just school infrastructure, but the hopes and ambitions of generations of children. The hidden crisis: Armed conflict and education documents the devastating effects of armed conflict on education. It examines the widespread human rights abuses keeping children out of school. The Report challenges an international aid system that is failing conflict-affected states, with damaging consequences for education. It warns that schools are often used to transmit intolerance, prejudice and social injustice. This ninth edition of the Education for All Global Monitoring Report calls on governments to demonstrate greater resolve in combating the culture of impunity surrounding attacks on schoolchildren and schools. It sets out an agenda for fixing the International aid architecture. And it identifies strategies for strengthening the role of education in peacebuilding. The Report includes statistical indicators on all levels of education in more than 200 countries and territories. It serves as an authoritative reference for education policy-makers, development specialists, researchers and the media