



# National policy instruments: Experiences from Kenya

***“Summer School 2013: Tracking Progress and  
MRV for GHG emission reductions”  
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# Objective/Lay out

**Objective:** To present Kenya's experience in the establishment of a National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP).

## Layout

- Introduction to Kenya's NCCAP;
- Emissions & Abatement potential;
- Kenya's Conceptual MRV+ Framework;
- Experiences, Challenges, Strengths and opportunities;
- Conclusions.

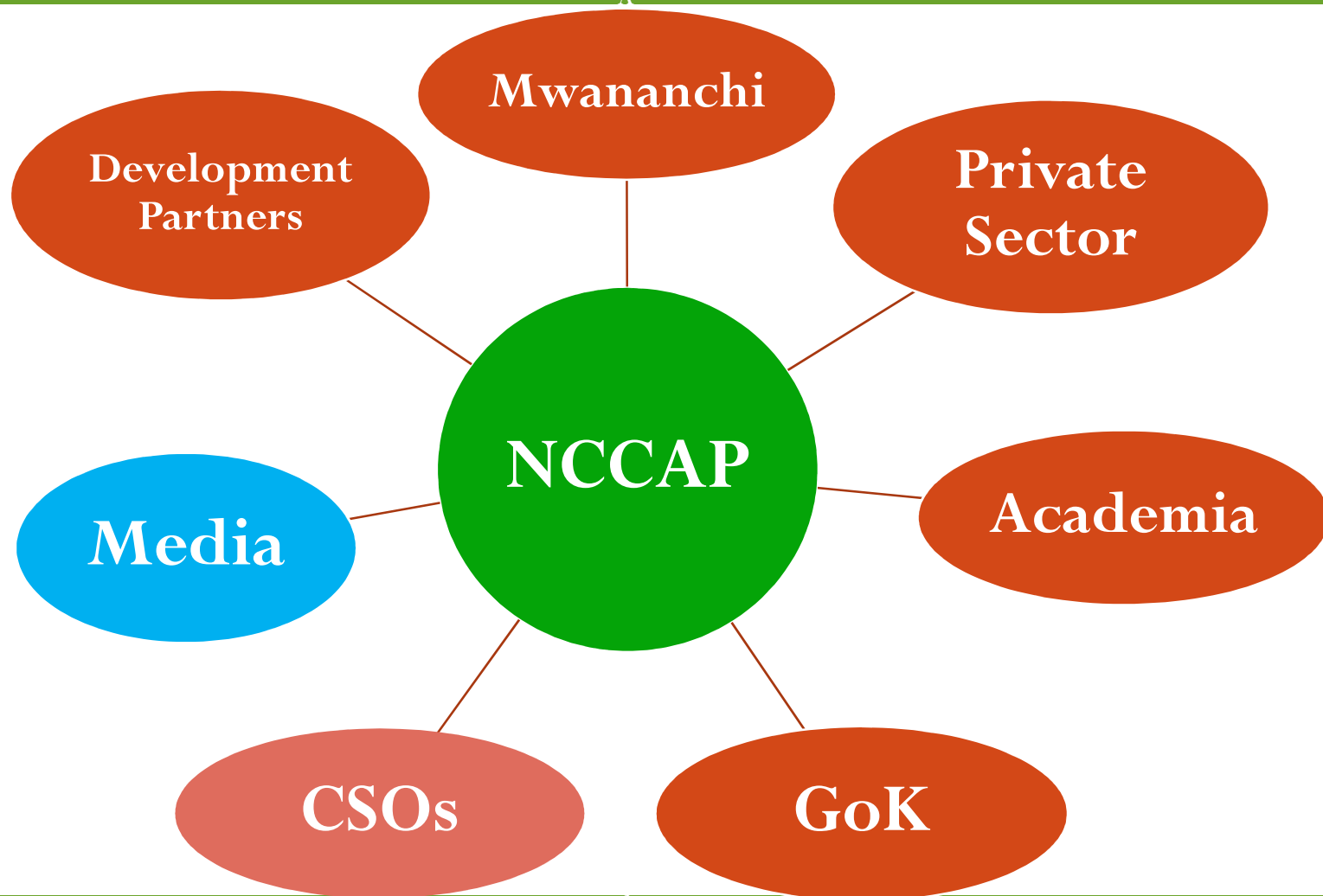


# 1. Introduction: Kenya's NCCAP

- National Climate Change Response Strategy (NCCRS) launched 2010.
- National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) to operationalise the NCCRS:
  - ➔ Spearheaded by the Government;
  - ➔ Collaboration with the Private Sector; Academia; Civil Society & other stakeholders;
  - ➔ Multi-disciplinary TF/TWGs;
  - ➔ Support from development partners;
  - ➔ Consultations at National & County Levels.
  - ➔ Endorsed by Cabinet – Feb 2013.



# 1.1 NCCAP Stakeholders



## 1.2 KCCAP Components

### 9. Coordination & Management

1. Long-term Low C climate resilient Dev Pathway

2. Enabling Policy and Regulatory Framework

3. ADAPTATION

4. MITIGATION

ENABLERS

5. National  
Technology  
Action  
Plan

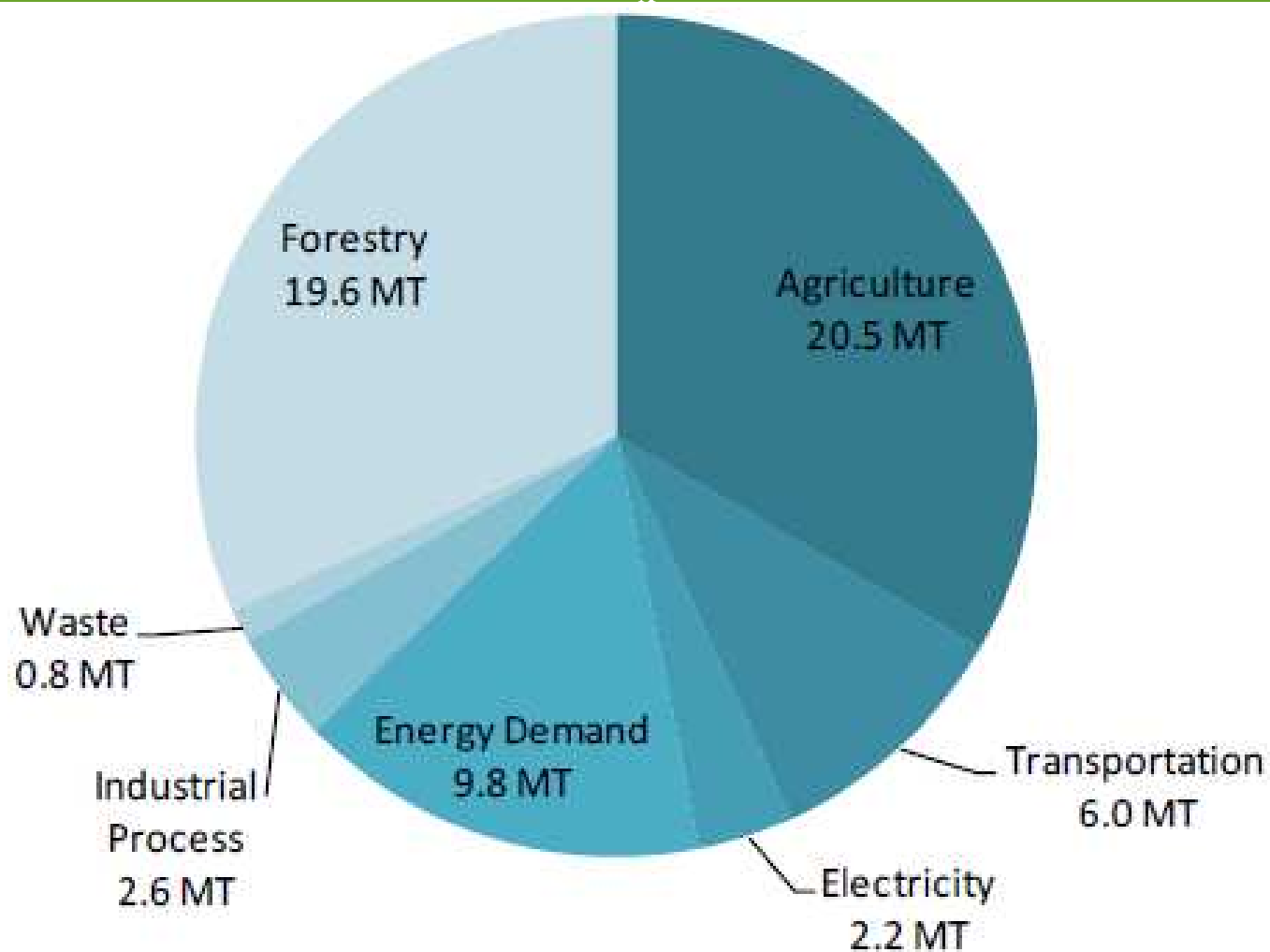
6. National  
Performance &  
Benefit  
Measurement

7. Knowledge  
Management  
& Capacity  
Development

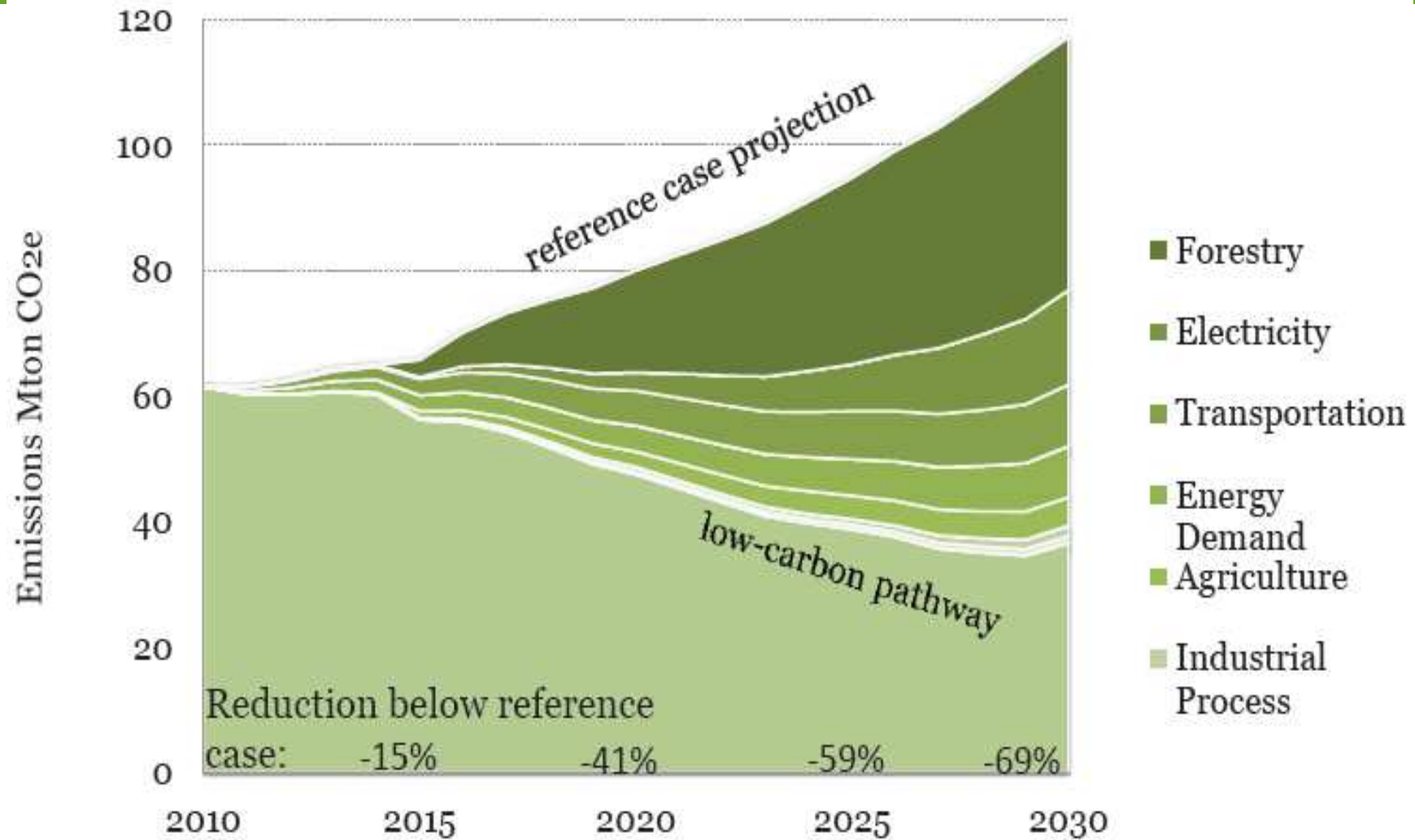
8. Finance



## 2. Kenya's total emissions by sector (2010)



## 2.1 Kenya's abatement potential for six sectors (Indicative of potential areas for NAMA development)



## 2.2 Relating low-carbon strategies with sustainable development

Low carbon option	Abatement potential by 2030	Investment costs by 2030	Sustainable development impacts
Restoration of forests on degraded lands	32.6 MtCO <sub>2</sub> e	Ksh 186 – 290 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contributes to constitutional 10% tree cover goal</li> <li>- Biodiversity benefits</li> <li>- Improved livelihoods from sustainable forest products</li> </ul>
Geothermal	14.1 MtCO <sub>2</sub> e	Ksh 877 – 1,115	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Energy security, economic growth;</li> <li>- Clean environment (constitutional requirement);</li> <li>- Climate resilience</li> </ul>
Reforestation of degraded forests	6.1 MtCO <sub>2</sub> e	Ksh 48 – 61 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sustained water availability + generation of hydropower;</li> <li>- Biodiversity benefits;</li> <li>- Improved livelihoods from sustainable forest products</li> </ul>
Improved cookstoves and LPG cookstoves	5.6 + 1.7 MtCO <sub>2</sub> e	Ksh 20 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Health benefits from reduced indoor air pollution;</li> <li>- Lower fuelwood demand and deforestation;</li> <li>- Potential cost savings to households</li> </ul>
Agroforestry	4.1 MtCO <sub>2</sub> e	Ksh 70 – 117 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased soil fertility and crop yields, improving livelihoods of farmers and food security;</li> <li>- Improved climate resilience;</li> <li>- Contributes to goal of 10% tree cover on farms</li> </ul>
BRT with LRT corridors	2.8 MtCO <sub>2</sub> e	Ksh 170 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduced traffic congestion;</li> <li>- Improved local air quality;</li> <li>- Improved road safety</li> </ul>



## 2.3 CDM Projects

Particulars	Abatement tCO <sub>2</sub> e p.a.	Registration date
35 MW Bagasse Based Cogeneration Project” by Mumias Sugar Company Limited (MSCL)	129,591	03 Sep 08
Olkaria III Phase 2 Geothermal Expansion Project (35 MW)	177,600	04 Mar 10
Olkaria II Geothermal Expansion Project (70 MW installed cap.)	171,026	04 Dec 10
Lake Turkana (310 MW) Wind Power Project	736,615	28 Feb 11
Aberdare Range/ Mt. Kenya Small Scale Reforestation Initiative Kamae-Kipipiri Small Scale A/R Project	8,542	11 Jun 11
Aberdare Range / Mt. Kenya Small Scale Reforestation Initiative Kirimara-Kithithina Small Scale A/R Project	8,809	05 Oct 11
Redevelopment of Tana Hydro Power Station Project (Enhance efficiency/production from 10.4 to 19.6 MW)	25,680	11 Oct 11
Aberdare Range/ Mt. Kenya Small Scale Reforestation Initiative Kibaranyeki Small Scale A/R Project	7,427	06 Mar 12

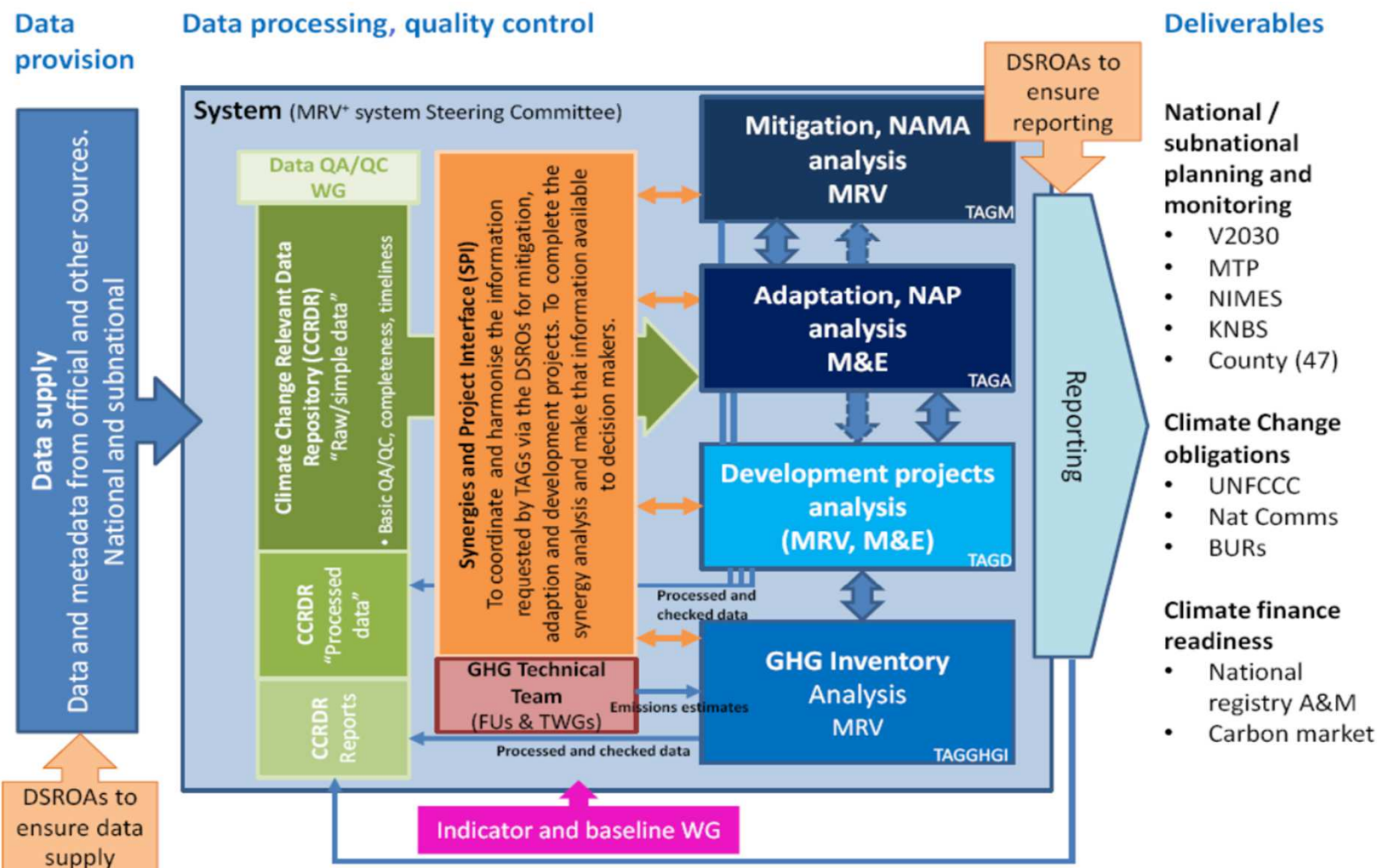


## 2.3 CDM Projects

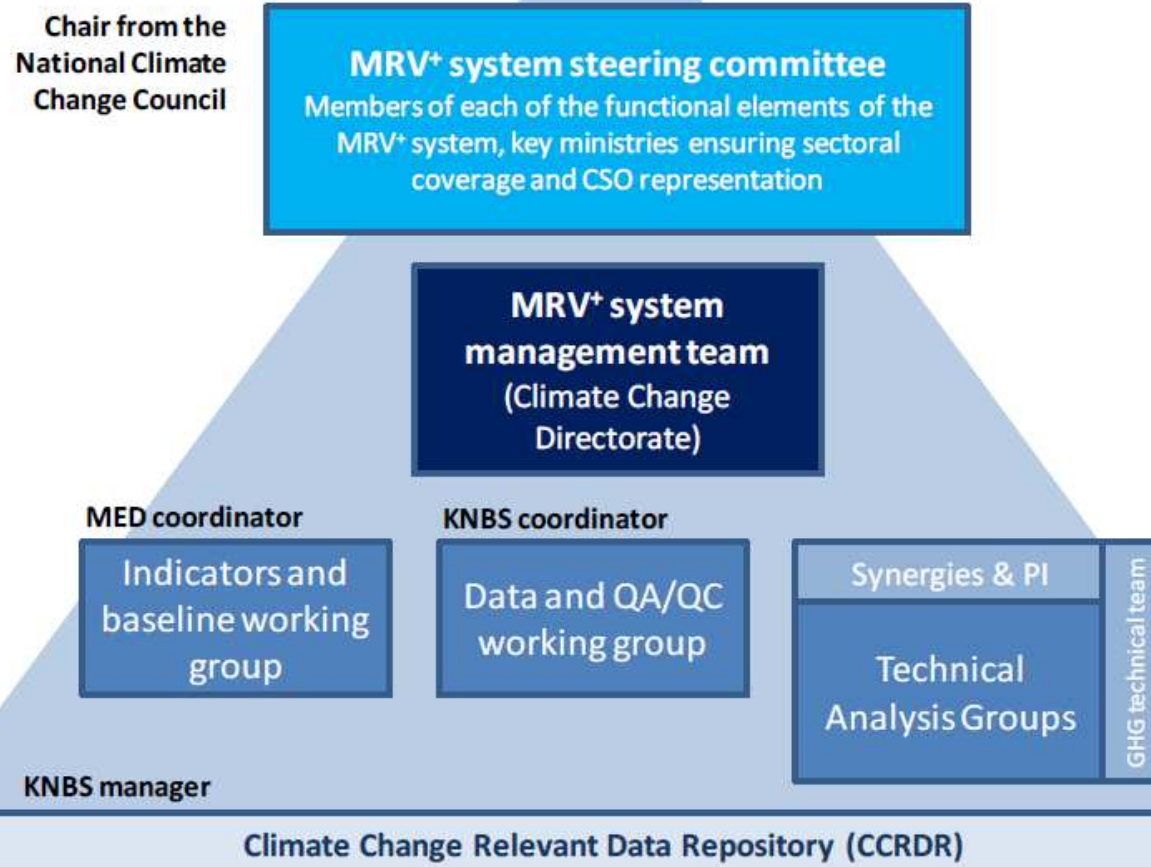
Particulars	Abatement tCO <sub>2</sub> e p.a.	Registration on date
Nairobi River Basin Biogas Project (10,000 domestic biogas units)	35,949	28 Jun 12
60 MW Kinangop Wind Park Project	121,036	09 Jul 12
Karan Biofuel CDM project – Bioresidues briquettes supply for industrial steam production	43,699	25 Sep 12
Optimisation of Kiambere Hydro Power Project (Increase capacity by 25 MW from 144 MW)	41,204	24 Oct 12
Corner Baridi Wind Farm (50 MW)	111,224	14 Dec 12
Kipeto Wind Energy Project (102 MW)	254,125	18 Dec 12
Olkaria IV Geothermal Project (140 MW)	651,349	28 Dec 12
Olkaria I Units 4&5 Geothermal Project (140 MW)	635,049	28 Dec 12



# 3. Kenya's Conceptual MRV+ Framework (with a GHG Inventory Component)



## 3.2 Proposed MRV+ Governance structure



## 3.3 Salient features of proposed MRV+ system

- An integrated framework for the MRV of mitigation and adaptation actions; and the synergies between them.
- One stop shop for:
  - ✚ National/sub-national planning and monitoring (V2030; MTP; NIMES; KNBS; County);
  - ✚ UNFCCC reporting obligations (NCs, BURs, NAMAs Registry); and
  - ✚ Climate finance readiness (National Adaptation & Mitigation Registry; Carbon Markets).
- Simplified coordination/governance to minimise need for extra staff - Use of established institutions.



## 4. Challenges

- Baseline information;
- Institutionalisation & Coordination;
- Ownership within Government & stakeholders;
- Adequate & Timely Funding;
- Aligning of donor preferences and GoK/ National priorities;
- Capacity Development & Knowledge Management;
- Public awareness Vs misinformation: Are there any standards?
- Etc.



# 5. Strengths & Opportunities

## Strengths

- NCCAP validated: Stakeholder ownership
- NCCAP Cabinet endorsement: GoK ownership;
- Adaptation Priorities & NAMAs potential areas identified;
- Mainstreaming in national development planning & PC;
- Comprehensive MRV+ System: Outputs linked to national/UNFCCC reporting requirements.

## Opportunities

- Establishment of NCCS by PSC(K);
- GHG Inventory system institutionalised;
- Stakeholders revving to go?
- (More) Mainstreaming in national/sub-national planning;
- Development partners' willingness to partner on implementation;
- Ongoing initiatives: capitalising on synergies?
- Learning from past experiences?
- New Government dispensation: hitting the iron while still hot?

# 6. Conclusions

- Need to match with National Goals/priorities:
  - Kenya's MRV+ system – Deliveries include UNFCCC reporting requirements - GHGIs; NCs; BURs; etc.
  - NAMAs – Are they matched to national development goals (V2030/Constitution/10% tree cover).
  - National/sub-national Planning?
- Policy/legal frameworks/Institutionalisation?
- Technology – what is available locally?
- Capacity Building – Is there a plan/strategy/stds?
- Finance – National budgets? Others?
- Stakeholder involvement?
- Knowledge sharing platforms – How much can we learn from our experiences?

