



**CLIMATE CHANGE FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT**

**EFFECTIVENESS IN AFRICA**

# **Kenya Climate Change Finance Experience**

**Ministry of Environment and Mineral Resources**

# Outline

1. Introduction

2. Kenya National Climate Change Response Strategy -  
Climate Change Action Plan

3. Kenya's experience to climate change finance

# Introduction

- Kenya launched NCCRS in April 2010, it provides:
  - A framework for addressing threats of climate change as well as taking advantage of any opportunities that may arise for climate resilient Kenya;
  - The means to actively engage in innovative processes necessary to address climate change.
- Is the key government climate change agenda guide;
- Inform nationwide Climate Change programme development and activities, including efforts towards the attainment of MDGs, Kenya Vision 2030.

# Implementation of NCCRS

- a) Establishment of **Climate Change Secretariat**, Ministry of Environment and Mineral Resources;
- b) Development of **a roadmap** through different activities, projects and programmes;
- c) **National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP)** with nine (9) subcomponents:

## National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP)

- a) **Long-term National Low Carbon Development Pathway** to facilitate the mainstreaming of climate change in Kenya Vision 2030 and Medium Term Plans (MTP). The vision will seek to identify key elements of the country's low-carbon and climate resilient growth;
- b) **Enabling Policy and Regulatory Framework** to promote coherence, coordination and cooperative governance of climate change issues. This will culminate into policy recommendations that are to be further developed into a specific legislative framework;

## Kenya NCCAP (Cont'..)

- c) **National Adaptation Plan (NAP)** to identify immediate, medium and long-term adaptation actions at different levels;
- d) **Nationally Appropriate Mitigations Actions (NAMAs)** in the context of national goals and sustainable development;
- e) **National Technology Action Plan** in support of adaptation and mitigation efforts;
- f) **National Performance and Benefit Measurement** in support of national climate change monitoring, reporting and verification guidelines and performance indicators;

## Kenya NCCAP (Cont'..)

- g) Knowledge Management and Capacity Development** to inform the design of appropriate adaptation and mitigation actions, planning, and the choice of strategies for risk assessment and early warning;
- h) Financial Mechanism** to position the country to access funding from various sources through innovative financial mechanisms including a Climate Fund, investment strategy/framework and a carbon trading platform;
- i) Coordination and Management** to ensure delivery of the NCCRS Action Plan.

# Climate Change Financial Mechanism

Sub-component 8-**Finance**: to design an innovative climate financial mechanism, specifically:

- Fund set-up and management.
- Investment strategy/framework.
- Eligibility criteria.
- Coordinated carbon trading platform.
- Capacity development and resource mobilization plan

# Coordination

- ❑ **National Climate Change Committee** – to provide overall oversight and strategic and policy guidance;
- ❑ **Task Force** – oversee the development of the Action Plan;
- ❑ **Thematic Working Groups** – provide technical support to the consultants and ensure mainstreaming of climate considerations into the sector plans;
- ❑ **Climate Change Secretariat** – overall coordination and day to day management of the process;
- ❑ Kenya Vision 2030 MTP (2013-2017) provides an opportunity to mainstream climate change adaptation across the government's priority projects.

# Access to Climate Finance

- Kenya has benefited some external climate change finance from both global climate funds and bi-lateral agreements at sector level (e.g. GEF and REDD+);
- Potential for funding scaled up - impact of climate change and identified needs;
- 2007 Commitment to Aid Effectiveness and the 2005 Paris Declaration through a Kenya Joint Assistance Strategy (KJAS);
- KJAS reviewed in 2010 to ensure alignment with long-term development plan
- Draft policy on Carbon trading ;
- Some climate finance flows through the Ministry of Finance;

# Donor Coordination

- A number of donors are engaged in climate change activities, e.g. DFID, SIDA, DANIDA, AFD, JICA, USAID; etc.;
- Development Partnership Forum (DPF) meets bi-annually to reflect on their ongoing cooperation, discuss political and policy developments as they relate to Kenya's economic and social development program in Vision 2030, and identify the joint goals
- MEMR coordinates Donor climate change coordination group (CCCCG) – quarterly meetings

# Conclusions

- MEMR coordinates climate change activities in Kenya;
- Kenya has accessed some climate change financing for mitigation and adaptation activities;
- National Climate Change Action Plan include financial Mechanism to position the country to access funding from various sources;

## Conclusions (cont'..)

- Need to scale-up Climate Change funding
- Transparency and accountability is key
- Need for set and/improve national institutions and systems for climate change financing in Africa

*Thank you!*