CLIMATE CHANGE FRAMEWORK IN KENYA: POST CANCUN

Ministry of Environment and Mineral Resources
In collaboration with
Office of the Prime Minister, and
Ministry of Finance

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INTRODUCTION

- Climate change is an urgent and potentially irreversible threat to the people of Kenya and the ecosystems.
- The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and its Kyoto Protocol provide a global cooperative framework to address climate change.
- Deliberate efforts are being made for renewed commitment to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action, now, up to and beyond 2012.

WHERE ARE WE ...

NATIONAL PROCESSES

- A clear national economic blue print Vision 2030 and other macroeconomic policies and plans.
- A national Climate Change Response Strategy.
- Several uncoordinated adaptation and mitigation programmes, projects and activities being implemented by different stakeholders – Government, private sector, civil society and communities.

WHERE DO WE WANT TO GO

NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN

- Commitment by the Government of Kenya to ensure a harmonized approach to climate change adaptation and mitigation actions — Desire to develop a National Climate Change Action Plan that will:
- facilitate implementation of the National Climate Change Response Strategy;
- mainstream climate change considerations into the MTEF and other planning processes; and
- **4** deliver on the obligations under the UNFCCC process.

SCOPE OF THE NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN/1

- Low-carbon development plan (i.e., climate proofing Vision 2030 and other national macroeconomic policies and plans).
- Enabling regulatory framework and coordination mechanisms.
- Priority medium and long term adaptation actions that will help reduce vulnerability and build resilience.
- priority nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) (incl. REDD+ and CDM) with clear indication of the expected outcomes, timeframe and estimated cost.

SCOPE OF THE NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN/2

- Institutional and technical capacity needs of the Ministry's Climate Change Secretariat, Designated National Authority (DNA), National Implementing Entity (NIE) and sectoral focal points including clearly defined performance indicators.
- Roster of experts and inventory of institutions dealing with climate change and research in different thematic areas and their respective capacities.
- framework for climate change data, information and knowledge systems (including traditional/local knowledge), education, training and networking.
- mechanisms for public and private investment in R & D and transfer of environmentally sound technologies and know-how.

SCOPE OF THE NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN/3

- National Technology Plan (including establishment of national innovation and technology innovation centres)
- Mechanisms for cooperative arrangement (public private and public - public) and stakeholder engagement.
- Mechanisms for national monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV), including for the process of, and the preparation of, national communications.
- National communication and public awareness strategy directed towards various target groups at different levels.
- Financial mechanism, incl. climate finance, investment, carbon trading platform and resource mobilization.

APPROACH

PROCESS

- Consultancies supported by:
- Inter-Ministerial Committee.
- **4** Thematic Working Groups based MTEF clusters.
- Inception Workshop (National workshop)
- County Consultations
- National Validation Workshop, and
- Launch

Partnerships

- GoK
- COMESA
- CDKN
- DFID

- Business community
- Civil society
- Communities

CONCLUSION

- We have a golden opportunity to formulate a development pathway that will ensure that we reduce vulnerability and build resilience.
- Opportunity to harness resources from different sources and redirect them to priority adaptation and mitigation actions.
- Showcase our holistic approach to climate change issues at COP 17, Durban, South Africa.

Thank You

Best wishes