Kenya: Short Way to Go

On December 24, 2020, Kenya submitted an updated NDC to the UNFCCC.

Kenya has enhanced its mitigation target from a GHG emissions reduction of 30% to 32% by 2030, relative to the BAU scenario of 143 MtCO2eq. The NDC presents clear adaptation measures and highlights the importance of Nature-based solutions (NbS). Kenya has estimated the total costs for the implementation of the NDC at USD 62 billion up to 2030 and commits to fund up to 13% of such costs. A participatory process is also described.

According to the Checklist for the NDCs We Want and taking into account that Kenya is a highly vulnerable, lower middle economy with low GHG emissions, we see improvements from its 2015 NDC. Therefore, we consider that the 2020 NDC has a Short Way to go to become the NDC We Want.

Advances

Mitigation: The updated NDC reflects an increase of ambition (reducing GHG emissions from 30% in the previous one to 32%), in relation to the BAU scenario of 143 MtCO2eq by 2030. According to CAT (2021), there is much greater scope for Kenya to increase its conditional target.

Adaptation: The 2020 NDC brings a list of adaptation measures and highlights the importance of NbS, The NAP (2015-2030) provides a mid-term horizon for adaptation action. The National Climate Change Action Plan further outlines the short term (5 years) adaptation actions.

Finance: Kenya establishes financial estimates for both conditional and unconditional targets. Systems have been put in place by the National Treasury to track climate financing. Kenya has advanced from a previous NDC that was fully conditional on international support to committing domestic resources from a commitment to fund up to 13% of its mitigation and adaptation actions. The total cost of implementing mitigation and adaptation actions is estimated at USD 62 Billion up to 2030 (71% for adaptation and 29% for mitigation).

Participation and Inclusiveness: Both NDCs mention extensive stakeholder consultation processes conducted to inform the NDC design. The 2020 NDC mentions an all-of-society approach. In person and virtual workshops are mentioned.

Tracking progress: The 2020 NDC describes a robust and transparent system to track implementation of actions by State and Non-State Actors. It also informs that tracking of support is done by the National Treasury.
Gaps

According to CAT (2021), Kenya’s target is aligned to 2.0°C and there is much more scope to increase conditional targets. Also, Kenya mentions plans for two coal power plants (one based on local coal and another on imported coal) and highlights that its commitment to forgo exploitation of fossil fuel resources is committed to significant international support. The NDC lacks details on sectoral quantitative targets, stronger alignment with SDGs and outcomes from international financial support.

For more information
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