### Reporting Agency: **MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND MINERAL RESOURCES**

### Country: **KENYA**

### **2012 ANNUALPROJECT PROGRESS REPORT**

### No. and title: [**4KEN/11/402**,**LOW EMISSION CAPACITY BUILDING PROJECT**

### Reporting period: [JANUARY – DECEMBER 2012]

**Background:**

There is inadequate capacity in Kenya to develop NAMAs and to develop and implement a sustainable GHG national inventory system. With regard to NAMAs, the challenges include lack of/or inadequate capacity to identify concrete mitigation opportunities; scenario modeling, i.e. determining future GHG emission trends under the baseline scenario (without implementation of proposed mitigation activities) and under the mitigation scenario; in evaluating external financing and support needs; as well as in implementing, monitoring, reporting and verifying the results. The main impediments to developing a sustainable GHG inventory system are lack of cooperation between some government agencies on data sharing; institutional memory loss with dissipation of national inventory experts; lack of documentation, archiving and reporting; and lack of quality assurance and quality control and improvement strategies.

**Project Goals:**

This Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) Project will build national government capacities to establish a GHG national inventory system, develop nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) and design the associated monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) systems, and support the National Climate Change Technology Action Plan (NCCTAP).

**Project Scope**

As part of the stocktaking exercise that preceded the development of the Project Document, two workshops were held (see the section on *Country Ownership* below for the level of participation). These were an inception meeting and a final/validation workshop. They identified the following three priority outcomes:

1. Support to the development of a sustainable national GHG inventory system;
2. Development of three NAMA proposals, including the definition of the associated MRV systems, in the sectors of energy, transport and industry; and
3. Development of the National Climate Change Technology Action Plan (NCCTAP), i.e. SC 5 of Kenya’s National Climate Change Response Strategy Action Plan.

**Project Duration:**

Implementation of the project is scheduled to start in March 2012 to December 2014

**Project Budget:**

The budget of the project is US$ 700,000 by the European Union

**National Implementing Agency:**

Ministry of Environment and Mineral Resources

**Annual Report Summary**

Following comprehensive stakeholder consultations at all levels of government, Kenya formally launched its LECB Project at an inception meeting held 15-16 August 2012. The project document was finalized and signed by UNDP, Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Environment and Mineral Resources. The Local Project Appraisal Committee (LPAC) was held followed by the inception workshop. The inception workshop was attended by UNDP, European Union, Government and other stakeholders from the private sector, civil society and academia. The Inception workshop approved the project document and implementation of the project. Three working groups have been formed on national GHG inventory systems, on NAMAs & MRV, and on technology.

Two Government officials attended the Global Workshop and training held in Marrakech Morocco. A consultant was hired to do the Technology Action Plan as part of the National Climate Change Action Plan and terms of reference developed. The consultant developed the report as an update of the Technology Need Assessment by UNEP. Although the consultant submitted the report, it was not possible to have two contracts simultaneously and they were subsequently paid from Government Climate Change Action Plan basket fund and not the project. This was due to the urgency to finalize the Action Plan by November by COP18. Meetings have been held with AFD on possibility of co-financing the Technology component.

The Project Management Unit (PMU) was established. After consultations between UNDP and the Ministry of Environment and Mineral Resources, it was decided that the project will inherit the infrastructure that belonged to the Africa Adaptation Project. This was to shorten the process of establishing a new Project Management Unit. The former Africa Adaptation Programme manager, Dr. Harun Warui, become the new Project Manager for the LECB. He officially commenced managing the LECB project on 1 January 2013, although he was undertaking some of the management activities informally, with backstopping from the UNDP country Office.

*OUTCOME 1: Robust national system developed for preparation of GHG emission inventories at the national level*

The Government appointed a coordinator for the GHG inventory. Work-plan was developed and technical meetings held to review the work-plan and implementation structures. The LECB Global Support Unit provided inputs on a draft 2013 work-plan that was developed to implement this outcome and technical meetings held to review the work-plan and implementation structures. The Second National Communication (SNC) process was re-launched with a tender for experts in November, and this outcome is being implemented in close collaboration with the SNC GHG inventory team.

*OUTCOME 2: 3 NAMAs formulated within the context of national development priorities, including definition of the associated MRV systems*

Technical meetings were held to develop the ranking criteria for NAMAs. Meetings were also held with the National Action Plan sub-component on NAMAs regarding their NAMA GHG scenarios and baseline report and how to harmonize with the LECB Project.

*OUTCOME 3: National Climate Change Technology Action Plan developed as a sub-component of the NCCRS’ Action Plan*

The consultant was recruited and finalized the report which was incorporated into the National Climate Change Action Plan sub-component on Technology. A consultant will be recruited in the first quarter of 2013 to do a more detailed Technology Action Plan based on the selected NAMAs.

A consultant was hired to prepare the Technology Action Plan as part of the National Climate Change Action Plan and developed the report as an update of the Technology Need Assessment supported by UNEP. The report was submitted, but was ultimately funded from the Government’s Action Plan basket fund and not by the LECB project due to some contractual constraints and the urgency of finalizing the Action Plan by COP18.