

# Sharing Experience on the MRV of Support: Kenya

Africa Regional Workshop: Peer-to-peer exchange on BURs
Berlin, Germany: 15-17 October 2014

Stephen King'uyu & Charles Mutai

National Climate Change Secretariat
Ministry of Environment, Water & Natural Resources (Kenya)
stephen.kinguyu@gmail.com/drcmutai@gmail.com
www.kccap.info

#### 1. Introduction

• Kenya's National Performance and Benefit Measurement Framework (NPBMF) or MRV+ was one of the deliverables of the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP).

#### ■ The NPBMF:

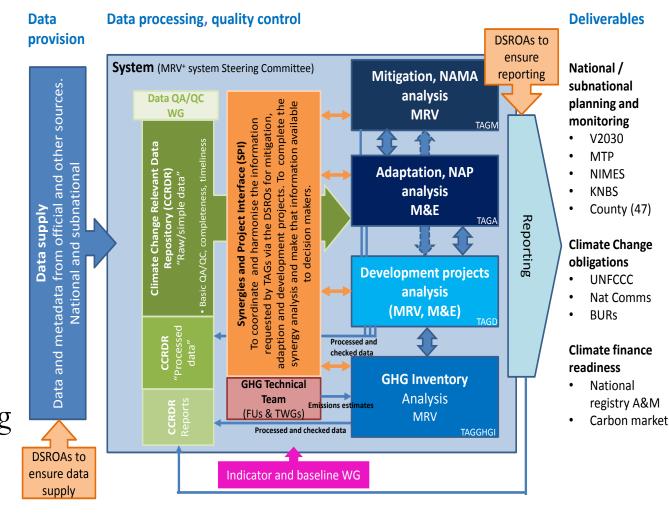
- ➤ Is an integrated framework for monitoring, evaluating and reporting mitigation and adaptation actions, and synergies between them.
- > Has an integrated component to MRV climate finance.
- ➤ Proposes the use of established institutions to (i) minimise need for extra staff and (ii) Minimise institutional overlap/conflict.

## 1. Introduction (2)

- The MRV+ system is meant to assist Kenya to:
  - Implement concrete climate change response actions in the form of policies, projects, programmes or business ventures.
  - Formalise and institutionalise national & international reporting obligations (GHG inventory; NCs; and BURs).
  - Demonstrate Kenya's climate finance readiness and provide a strong platform for attracting climate finance flows.
- The implementation of the NCCAP will highly depend on the internal feedback generated through MRV processes.
- The NCCAP recommends the formation of a Kenya Climate Fund (KCF) to among others,
  - ➤ Increase transparency on climate financing;
  - ➤ Align support with national priorities; and
  - Enhance tracking of climate funding flows.

## 1.1 Kenya's Conceptual MRV+ Framework

- Three core elements:
  - a) Institutional
  - b) Legal; and
  - c) Procedural arrangements
- Components
  - ➤DSROAs;
  - ➤ CCRDR;
  - ➤Indicators & Baselines WG;
  - Data & QA/QC WG.
- Actions tracking tool.



SMK & CCM © 2014 17/10/2014

#### 1.2 Proposed MRV+ Governance structure

Chair from the National Climate Change Council

#### MRV<sup>+</sup> system steering committee

Members of each of the functional elements of the MRV<sup>+</sup> system, key ministries ensuring sectoral coverage and CSO representation

MRV<sup>+</sup> system management team

(Climate Change Directorate)

**MED** coordinator

Indicators and baseline working group

**KNBS** coordinator

Data and QA/QC working group

Synergies & PI

Technical Analysis Groups GHG technical tean

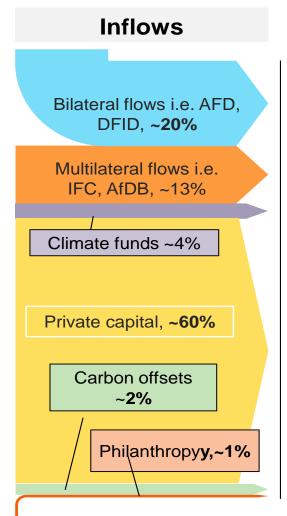
**KNBS** manager

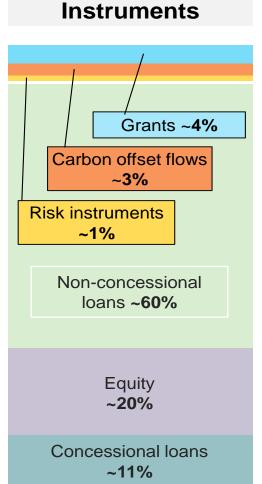
**Climate Change Relevant Data Repository (CCRDR)** 

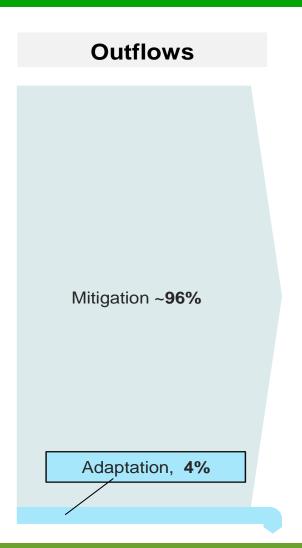
## 2. MRV of support

- The NCCAP made a first attempt to track climate support and build an initial relevant baseline.
  - Use of Rio Markers.
- Reviewed not just climate initiatives, but also the broader scope of climate relevant initiatives.
- Not an easy to track flows in:
  - The broader climate relevant initiatives as they were not designed to specifically address climate change.
  - > Direct support to non-state actors initiatives.

## **2.1 Findings**: International resources are currently primarily focussed on mitigation activities and largely provided by the private sector



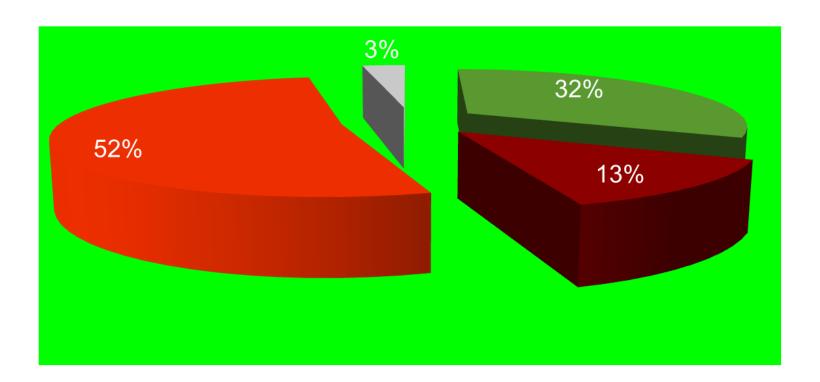




#### 2.2 Lessons from Fast-start: Over 65% for mitigation

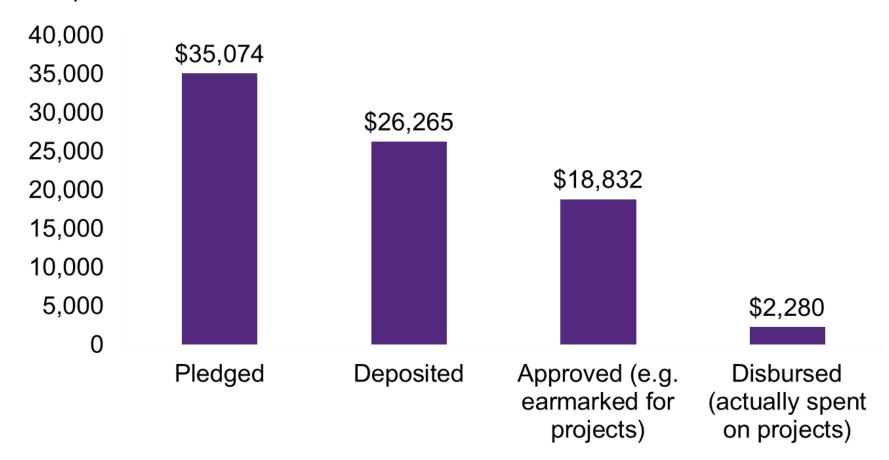
⇒ adaptation not prioritised (Source: TI Kenya)

■ Adaptation ■ Mitigation - REDD ■ Mitigation - general ■ Multiple foci



# 2.3 Lessons from Fast-start: Pledges do not always translate to disbursement (Sources: Tl Kenya)

#### US\$ Millions - 23 funds combined



## 3. Lessons

- Tracking of support to government not so hard:
  - Aid effectiveness Secretariat: To promote aid and development effectiveness through improvements in harmonization, alignment and coordination in Kenya;
  - ➤ e-PROMIS
  - ➤ Climate Change Donor Coordination Group co-chaired by Ministry and a developing partner.
- Requires the sensitization of relevant Officials in the National Treasury.
- Not easy to:
  - Track direct support to NSAs.
  - Delineate climate finance in climate relevant initiatives
- There is at times some divergence in the definition of climate finance between the donor and the recipient
- There is need to provide an enabling environment and legal backing
  - ➤ Kenya proposes to do this through the draft National Climate Change Framework Policy and the Climate Change Bill 2014 already in the National Assembly.
- Transparency and integrity are core to any meaningful tracking of support.



SMK & CCM © 2014 17/10/2014