SPEECH

By

His Excellency
Hon. Uhuru Kenyatta, C.G.H., President and Commander in Chief of the Defence Forces of the Republic of Kenya

OCCASION: UN FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE (COP21),

VENUE: PARIS, FRANCE

DATE: 30TH NOVEMBER, 2015
Your Excellency, Mr. François Hollande, President of the Republic of France,

Mr. Ban Ki-Moon, the United Nations Secretary-General,

Excellencies,

Heads of State and Government;

1. Kenya is honoured to contribute to this vital Conference, and, in particular, this Leaders’ Event.
2. I thank the Government and the people of France for the warm welcome and hospitality accorded my delegation since our arrival.

3. Let me also tell the people of France, through you Mr. President that we stand by you following recent terror attacks. As a nation similarly affected, we know how you feel. Let me reaffirm our view that to combat terrorism, which is a global problem, requires a global concerted approach and effort.
4. Kenya supports the incoming COP 21 Presidency’s efforts to achieve a balanced, fair and rules-based agreement to guide climate action beyond 2020. As a Party to the UNFCCC, we are confident that the agreement will provide impetus to address climate change.

5. We would also like to highlight its linkages to the Sustainable Development Goals adopted in September.
Excellencies,

6. The Post-2020 climate change agreement should:

- Enhance the implementation of the Convention, including the long-term global goal of holding the rise in temperature to 1.5 degree Celsius.

- Be aligned to the objective, principles and provisions of the Convention, including equity and Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities.
• Provide parity between mitigation, adaptation and provisions for enhancing means of implementation, noting the increased burden for adaptation in developing countries.

• Reaffirm the obligations of developed country Parties to provide additional, predictable and sustainable support in terms of finance, technology and capacity building to meet the adaptation and mitigation needs of the developing-country parties.
• Ensure continuation and strengthening of the institutional arrangements and mechanisms under the Convention and subsequent COP decisions, including the financial mechanisms and the Warsaw International Mechanism for loss and damage associated with climate change impacts.

7. Equally, the Paris Conference should enhance the global ambition to address climate challenge in the Pre-2020 period.
Excellencies,

8. **Climate change hurts Kenya’s development.** In this respect, Kenya was among the first developing countries to submit an ambitious Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) to the UNFCCC Secretariat, despite the fact that our contribution is a mere 0.1% of total global emissions. **Our INDC has both adaptation and mitigation components:** a sign of our resolve to address mitigation and adaptation on an equal footing.
9. Some of the sector-wide voluntary domestic measures and actions to address climate change include:

- Expansion in geothermal, solar, wind and other renewables and clean energy options. Close to two-thirds of our power at present is green. Our **310 megawatt Lake Turkana wind farm** will be the biggest such project in Africa.
• **Progress towards achieving and maintaining tree cover of at least** 10% **of the country’s land area. (We currently stand at 7.2 per cent)**

• **Low carbon and efficient transportation systems.**

**Ladies and Gentlemen,**

**10. In conclusion,** Kenya will continue to be guided by the **UNFCCC** as the primary forum for intergovernmental negotiations on climate change.
11. **We** look forward to an ambitious Paris Climate Change Agreement, in accordance with the objective, principles and provisions of the Convention.

**I thank you.**

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