

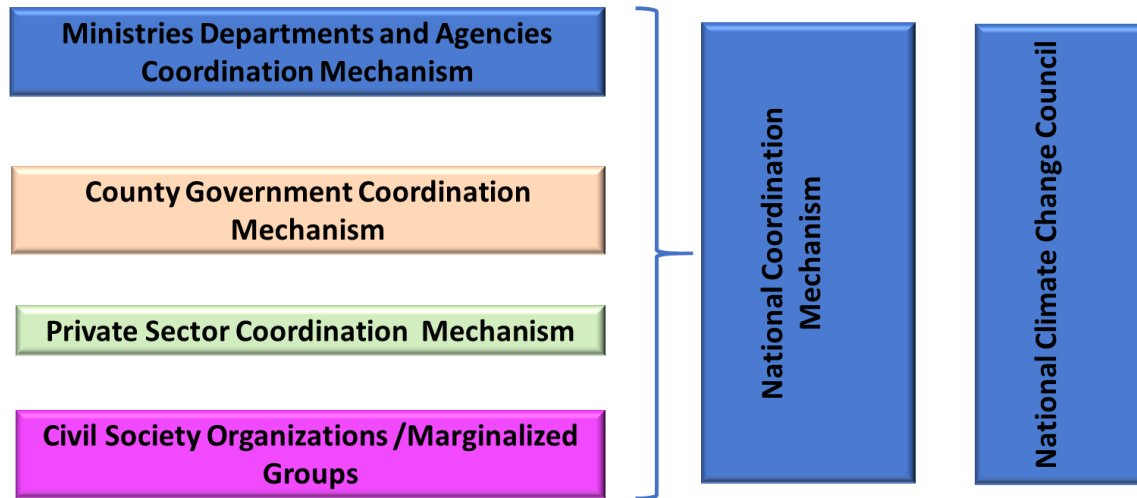
PROGRESS, CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF AN INTEGRATED MRV FRAMEWORK- KENYA EXPERIENCE

PRESENTATION BY: YVONNE NYOKABI

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY, KENYA – LECRD PROJECT

WEDNESDAY 12TH AUGUST 2020

Background -Climate Change Governance Kenya



- ❑ National Climate Change Council (**apex decision making body**)
- ❑ Climate Change affairs is coordinated by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry through the Climate Change Directorate.
- ❑ 47 constitutionally autonomous County Governments,
- ❑ County Executive Committee (CEC) member coordinate climate change affairs in the County
- ❑ Private Sector reporting framework established

ENABLING POLICY & LEGAL FRAMEWORK

ENABLING POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

Global Context

- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) 1992
- The Kyoto Protocol (1997)
- The Paris Agreement (2015)

National Context

- Constitution of Kenya
- Climate Change Framework Policy
- Climate Change Act (CCA) 2016
- Climate Finance Policy
- Sector specific Policies and Legislation e.g. National Disaster Risk Management Policy (2017), Water Act (2016) etc

Strategies and Plans

- National Climate Change Action Plan, 2018 -2022
- Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)
- County Integrated Development Plans
- Sectoral Plans

Basis for MRV in Kenya

In the context of NDC implementation and according to the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) 2018-2022, Kenya's MRV/transparency system should entail the process by which the following will be tracked and reported at the national and international levels:

1. The implementation and impacts of **mitigation actions**, including the national **GHG inventory** to enable tracking of progress on implementing and achieving the mitigation component of the NDC.
2. The implementation and impacts of **adaptation actions**, including information related to climate change impacts, vulnerabilities and adaptation
3. The **external support needed and received (finance)** towards these actions, including information on financial, technology development and transfer, and capacity building needs and support received from developed countries. Such support could be financial, technology transfer or capacity building.

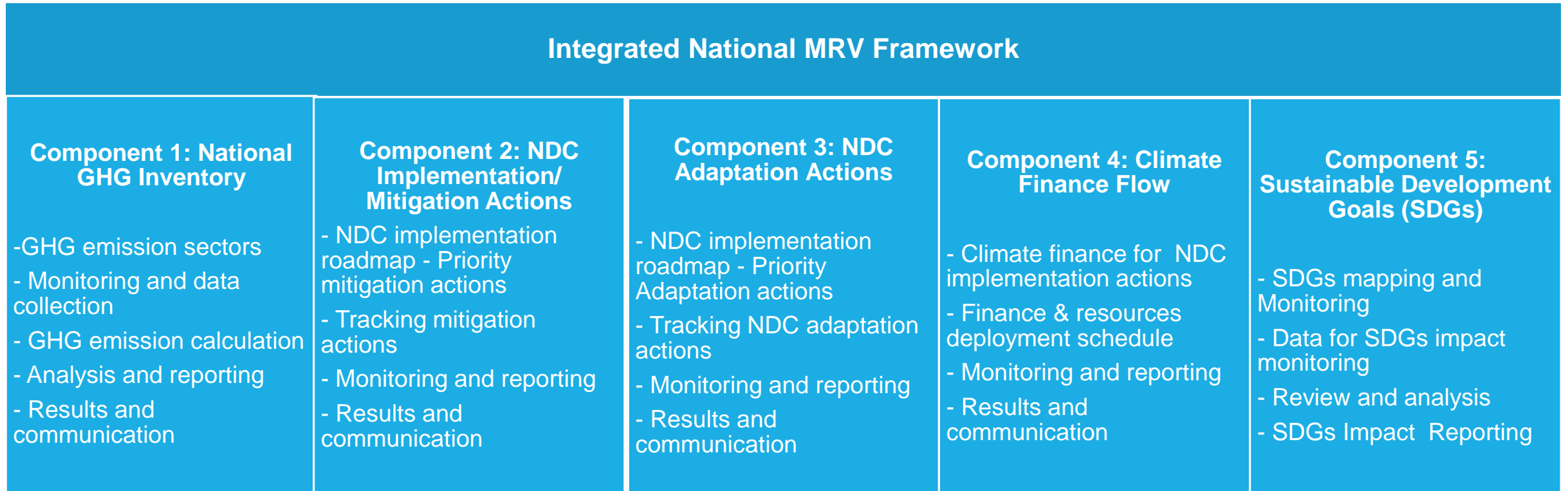
Challenges and needs

Challenges	Needs
Lack of an overall framework for MRV system / Complex MRV systems proposed in the NCCAP, there is need to have an integrated and simplified reporting and verification system	Need for a simple and integrated MRV framework
There is danger of people working in segregation without a harmonized output/ Varied types of data across different actors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines for reporting and harmonized outputs • Standardized form of activity data collection and reporting instruments across all sectors
Low level of capacity (expertise, technology, equipment) within sectors to undertake the MRV work	Strengthened capacity to undertake MRV in the country Need for robust and coordinated MRV capacity building plan
Unavailability of Data and uncoordinated data sharing mechanisms	Data Collection Systems to ensure data availability Data quality control and assurance protocols
Limited funding for reporting requirements by the Government	Establishment of institutional frameworks at both national and county level that with adequate funding for mandate
Lack of a subsidiary legislation for reporting under the Climate Change Act, 2016 to guide on reporting	Legislative framework required for mainstreamed reporting

Snapshot of Ongoing MRV Processes in the Country

Activity	Sectors
Third GHG Inventory	Energy IPPU AFOLU WASTE
First Progress Report of the NCCAP 2018 -2022	Seven Priority Areas of the National Climate Change Action Plan
Adaptation Indicators	All Adaptation sectors
Gender Responsive Indicators	All Sectors - NCCAP
Budget Coding	Finance
Climate Public Expenditure and Budget Review	Finance
Mainstreaming of Climate Change reporting - MTEF	All Sectors under the MTF
SDG reporting- VNR	All Sectors
System for Land-based Emissions Estimation in Kenya(SLEEK)	Forestry and Land Use

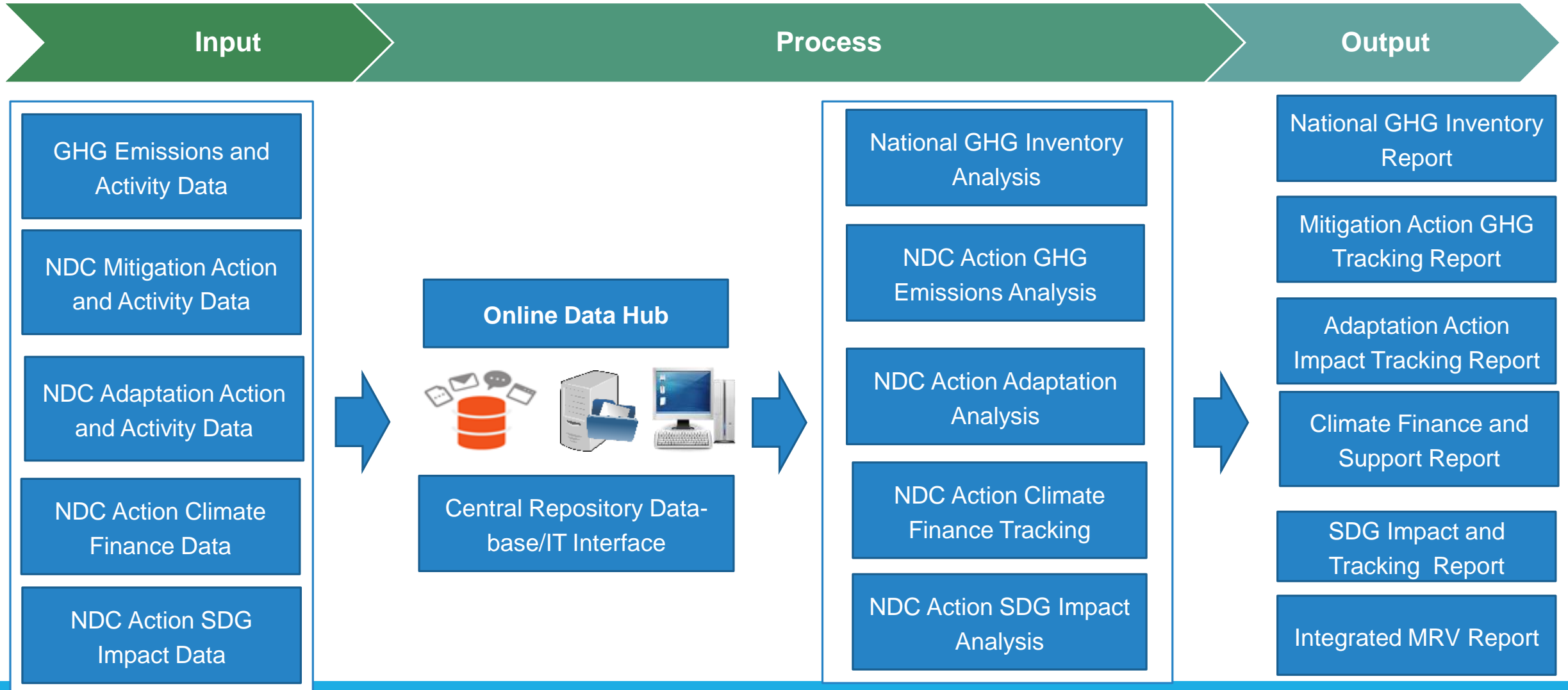
Elements of Kenya's Integrated MRV Framework



Integrated MRV Report , NDC Report (National GHG Inventory Report (NIR), National Communications (NC), Biennial reports (BR) and Biennial Update Reports (BUR), International Financial & Technical Support

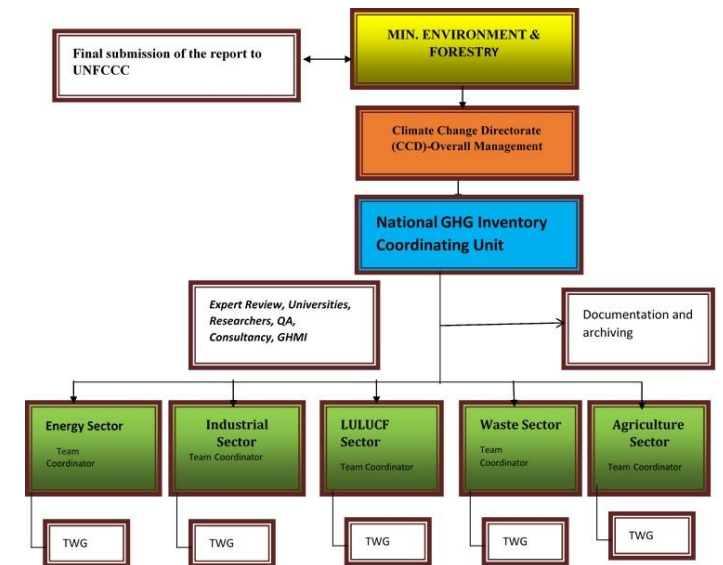


Structure of Kenya's Integrated MRV Tool



Successes/Lessons Learned

1. Kenya's GHG inventory for its third national communication was prepared via a 'learning by doing' approach- this has **strengthened the local capacities** for sustainable GHG inventory development
2. **Creating linkages** -where the GHG sector teams continue to participate in the development of the fourth national communication inventory.
3. **Continuous Training of personnel.**
4. Bring everybody to the table – MRV is an **inclusive process**
5. **Develop strong coordination mechanisms**
6. **Policy/ Legislative framework**





This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under [CC BY-ND](#)

Yvonne Nyokabi
Programme Officer
Clean Energy Access and GHG inventory
Low Emission and Climate Resilient
Development (LECRD) Project
Email: yvonnenyokabi@gmail.com
