Kenya's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and the Water Sector

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Showcase session on NDC Explorer



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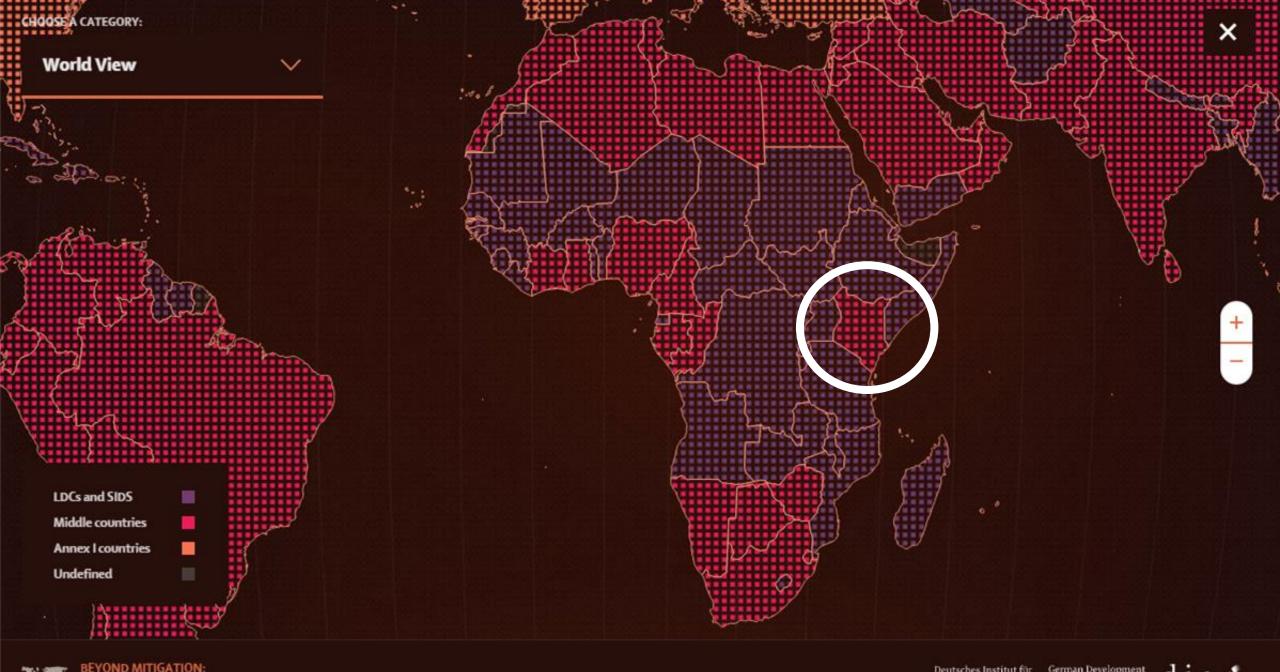


Water Status in Kenya

 90% of Kenya is Arid or Semi arid with varying rainfall patterns

There are increased localized water stress

The country faces water quantity and quality challenges

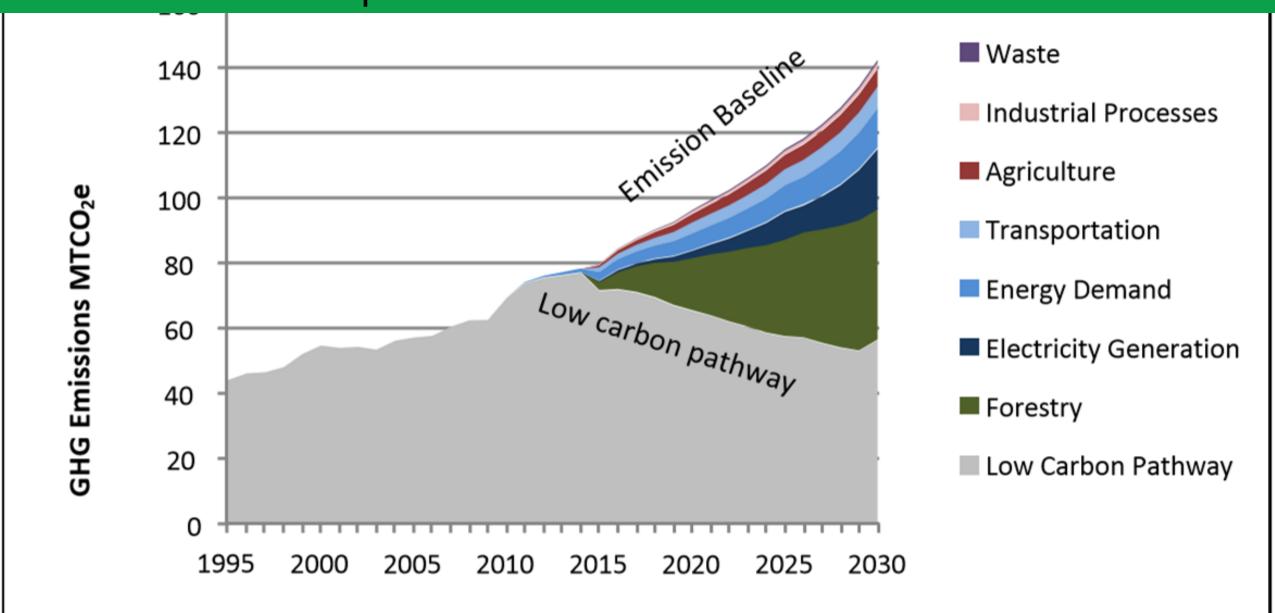


Kenya's NDC

Mitigation areas

- □Renewable energy Solar power, wind power, geothermal
- ☐ Energy efficiency
- □Carbon capture and Storage (CCS)
- □ Agriculture Climate smart
- □Land use and forestry Afforestation
- ■Waste

Abatement options in the NDC



Water in the NDC Mitigation

Measures from the literature	NCCAP	NDC
 Energy efficiency: Installation of energy-efficient pumping systems Reduction of non-revenue water (e.g. leakages) Meter of water consumption System monitoring and regulation 	Waste water management as contribution to mitigation	N/A
Energy production:Biogas energy productionHeat recovery from wastewater	Water is not concretely mentioned in the mitigation chapters of the NCCAP	N/A

Hydropower generation

Kenya's NDC

Adaptation

- □ National Climate Change Response Strategy (NCCRS)
- ☐ Kenya has prepared the National Climate Change Action Plan 2013-2017 (NCCAP).
- ☐ Climate Change (Act) 2016
- Uvulnerable sectors including agriculture, Water & health

Water in the NDC Adaptation

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Measures from the literature	NCCAP	NDC	
 Increase availability of resources: Services to increase water capture and storage options and projects to reduce water losses Policies to limit the use of potable water and increase the use of recycled water, as well as storage options 	Carry out effective trans- boundary water resources management	Mainstream climate change adaptation in the water sector by implementing the National Water Master Plan (2014).	
Protect water quality:Protection strategies and programsWaste management policies	Water conservation effortsCombat water borne diseases	Refers to NCAAP	
 Exploit new water resources: New or enhanced reservoirs New direct river abstractions Groundwater development Desalination and water treatment 	Increasing urban & rural domestic water supplies	N/A	
Options for the demand-side: Leakage reduction	Enhance irrigation and drainage to increase	N/A	

agricultural production

Promotion of more efficient use and recycling

Use of rainwater

Conclusions

- ☐ Kenya's NDC has **weakly incorporated** essential areas in the water sector, failing to make it a priority area in mitigation, and oversimplifying the mechanisms towards adaptation.
- Water is mentioned as a priority and vulnerable sector

☐ Kenya's implementation framework relies on **sectoral**, rather than cross-sectoral approaches

Recommendations

- Clarification of the cross-sectoral implementation plan for Kenya's NDC
- We recommend innovative and adapted investment and financial plans to ensure implementation for NDCs conditional on climate finance.

Which way forward?

■ Would guidelines for the water sector – in NDCs be useful in ensuring alignment and implementation?

□ Is it necessary to have a common framework for monitoring and reporting on the water sector?



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