

# **Green Economic Growth and Climate Innovation Center**

**By**

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# Introduction

- Under the National Accord, and consequent upon the establishment of a Coalition government in Kenya, the Office of the Prime Minister was created.
- The Prime Minister coordinates and supervises work of Government.
- In that capacity, the Prime Minister established a Climate Change Coordination Unit in his office with support from the Danish Government.
- In the course of the last two years the Prime Minister and the President have together raised the profile Climate Change as a development challenge.

## INTRODUCTION *CONT'D*

- The Kenya government, is fully Committed to address the challenges that climate change portends.
- Specifically, the Prime Minister has constituted the following:
  - (i) The Inter-ministerial Consultative Forum on Climate Change
  - (ii) Accelerated Development of Green Energy Taskforce.

# CONSULTATIVE FORUM ON CC

- The Inter-ministerial Consultative Forum on Climate Change considers, *inter alia* :
  - i. Approve a follow up programme to implement UNFCCC outcomes.
  - ii. Facilitate Implementation of the National Climate Change Action Plan.
  - iii. Assist in resource mobilization for implementation of the Action Plan.

## Consultative Forum on CC – *cont'd*

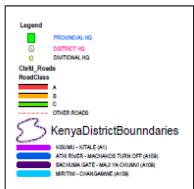
- iv. In liaison with the Ministry of Environment and Mineral Resources, ensure that the relevant Ministries are mainstreaming Climate Change in their Planning and budgeting processes.
  
- v. Ensure that Climate Change is factored into our national socio-economic planning and the necessary resources are availed in our national annual Budgets to support these activities.

# GREEN ENERGY TASK FORCE

The Terms of Reference for the Task Force

include:-

- Rapidly expand the national generation of green energy;
- Strongly promote efficient consumption of conventional energy;
- Significantly reduce the cost of energy; and
- Install additional renewable power generation capacity of 2000MW by 2012.



		MW	
<b>WIND ENERGY</b>	TURKANA WIND	300	
	LAMBWE VALLEY WIND	60	
	MARSABIT WIND	200	
	NGONG WIND	60	
	KINANGOP WIND	60	
<b>GEOTHERMAL</b>	OLKARIA IV, MENENGAI, SILALI, PAKA & LONGONOT	175	
	OLKARIA I&IV	280	
	OLKARIA II	35	
	OLKARIA III	52	
	EBURU	2.5	
<b>HYDRO</b>	KIAMBERE UPGRADE	12	
	KINDARUMA UNIT 3 & UPGRADE UNIT 1 & 2	20	
	TANA REDEVELOPMENT	10	
<b>COAL FIRED</b>	MOMBASA	300	
<b>IMPORTS</b>	ETHIOPIA	400	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1966.5</b>	

# CARBON FINANCE AND TRADING

- i. Kenya is now REDD ready with support from various partners including World Bank.
- ii. However, under the ministry of planning we have a steering Group consisting of Government, private sector and especially investment teams to develop a policy framework ( rules of engagement ) for carbon finance, Carbon Trading etc. either under CDM or voluntarily market



# CLIMATE CHANGE AND AGRICULTURE POLICY

- i. National policy has been promulgated for 10% of individual land holding to be under trees.
- ii. Ministry of Agriculture has now been directed to examine the potential for Irrigation Agriculture as a response to climate induced extreme events

# NATION CLIMATE CHANGE RESPONSE STRATEGY

- Kenya has finalized a National Climate Change Response Strategy (NCCRS).
- It is now in the process of implementing this strategy.
- In its Chapter 7, it makes clear reference to the needs in the areas of Research, Technology development and Transfer.

# RELEVANCE TO CLIMATE INNOVATION CENTER

- The above discussions confirm Kenya Governments commitment to Green Economic growth.
- The Climate Innovation Center in Nairobi has therefore relevance in this context.
- The NCCRS makes specific reference to the need for a regional center for Technology development.

The Climate Innovation Center could be one such center in the long term.

# RELEVANCE TO CLIMATE INNOVATION CENTER CONT'D

- The Climate Technology Centers are relevant to technology transfer in the context of the UNFCCC.
- Sustainable support for technology transfer would best be provided under CIC.
- Climate Innovation Centers could be enabled to catalyze “appropriate” and “endogenous” technology development in various regions.
- GEF funds should be availed to Climate Innovation centers to support climate change friendly technologies to SME.

# ADAPTATION VS MITIGATION

- In Kenya, our key adaptation strategies serendipitously turn out to be mitigation efforts.
- This is particularly so in energy. Our main energy source is hydro, which is very sensitive to climate change.
- When we move to green energy generation such as geothermal and wind energy, we reduce our dependence on climate sensitive Hydro Power generation but also mitigate against the emission of GHG from fossil fuel energy generation during climate change induced emergencies.

# GOVERNMENT'S VISION 2030

- The Climate Innovation Center has a role in transforming Kenya into a middle income country as called for in Government's Vision 2030.
- Specifically to achieve the essential technological advancement necessary for vision 2030 the Climate Innovation Centre needs to catalyze innovative technology among SME's.

**THANK YOU.**