



Brief Description

This Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) Project will build capacities to develop a GHG national inventory system and nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs), with associated monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) systems defined. In addition, the Project will financially support the National Climate Change Technology Action Plan (NCCTAP). It is aligned with the UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2009-2013's focal sectors of energy; environment; education, science and technology; agricultural and rural development; land and housing; private sector (industry) development; roads and transportation; and urban, local government and decentralization. It responds to Kenya's key socio-economic development challenges pertaining to environment and climate change as captured in the UN's programming work in Kenya such as in the UNDP's Country Programme Document (CPD) 2009-2013 and the UNDP's Common Country Assessment (CCA) of 2001. Regarding the energy sector, which falls within millennium development goal (MDG) 7, i.e., environmental sustainability, the current CPD indicates only 16% of Kenyans have access to electricity, with a large majority depending on biomass for their energy needs. The biomass energy demand is growing at 2.7%, while sustainable supply is expanding at only 0.6%, creating a supply-demand imbalance that has led to, and continues to, cause widespread deforestation, de-vegetation and land degradation. The CCA 2001 also notes environmental degradation as a major threat to Kenya. These challenges further impede on the attainment of other MDGs, e.g. MDG 2 on universal primary education, with the 2011 Human Development Report (HDR) reporting that in some places in Kenya, environmental degradation has led to an increase in time spent on resource (e.g. firewood) collection, which now averages more than four hours a day, thereby impacting particularly on girl-child school attendance. The NAMA activities planned in the energy sector under this Project can address some of these challenges, with benefits cascading to other areas of development.

The Project also responds to capacity gaps in the national GHG inventory system as identified in Kenya's Initial National Communication (INC) to the UNFCCC, namely lack of comprehensive data storage and management systems on an annual basis as well as lack of local empirical emission factors, hence the application of IPCC default values in spite of their inconsistency with local conditions in some instances.

Programme Period:	2012-2014
Atlas Award ID:	00061744
Project ID:	00078485
PIMS #	4784
Start date:	January 2012
End Date	December 2014
Management Arrangements	NEX
PAC Meeting Date	6 March 2012

Total resources required	US\$ 700,000
Total allocated resources:	_____
• Regular	_____
• Other:	_____
○ Government	_____
○ Other (EU)	US\$ 700,000
In-kind contributions	_____

Agreed by (Government, Ministry of Finance):

[Signature]
 Date/Month/Year: 2 April, 2012
 PERMANENT SECRETARY
 MINISTRY OF FINANCE
 P. O. Box 300
 NAIROBI

Agreed by (Government, Ministry of Environment and Mineral Resources):

[Signature]
 Date/Month/Year: 20/03/2012
 PERMANENT SECRETARY
 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
 AND MINERAL RESOURCES
 P. O. Box 30126, NAIROBI

Agreed by (UNDP):

[Signature]
 Date/Month/Year: 4/4/12