



Republic of Kenya

Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources and Regional Development Authorities



National Adaptation Plan (NAP)

<p>Objective</p>	<p>Kenya's National Adaptation Plan (NAP 2015-2030) aims "to consolidate the country's vision on adaptation supported by macro-level adaptation actions that relate with the economic sectors and county level vulnerabilities in order to enhance long term resilience and adaptive capacity."</p> <p>The NAP can be used by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National and county government to inform planning and budgeting; ▪ Non-state actors, including the private sector, to inform risk planning and business decisions; ▪ Development partners to align funding with Kenya's adaptation priorities; and ▪ Civil society to assist in the implementation of prioritised adaptation actions. 																					
<p>Summary</p>	<p>This is Kenya's first plan on adaptation, and will help the government move toward Vision 2030 goals by mainstreaming climate change adaptation into planning and action. The NAP will assist national and county governments to implement the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) by providing guidance on priority actions. The NAP articulates a mainstreaming approach under which adaptation and development goals are complementary. This approach is recommended in the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP 2013-17), and articulated in the Climate Change Framework Policy and Climate Change Bill.</p> <p>Kenya's adaptation needs are informed by its national circumstances, including current and project climate scenarios that impact decision making. A climate hazard and vulnerability assessment provides information on droughts, flooding and sea level rise. The NAP broadly adopts the institutional structures recommended in the NCCAP and established in the Climate Change Bill. The NAP sets out priority adaptation actions in the planning sectors and describes a monitoring and reporting framework.</p>																					
<p>Priority Adaptation Actions</p>	<p>The NAP identifies priority sector strategic adaptation actions that are also in Kenya's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC), as summarised below.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Agriculture, livestock development and fisheries</td> <td>Enhance the resilience of the agriculture, livestock and fisheries value chains by promoting climate smart agriculture and livestock development.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Devolution</td> <td>Mainstream climate change adaptation into county integrated development plans and implement the Ending Drought Emergencies Strategy.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Education and training</td> <td>Enhance education, training, public awareness, public participation, public access to information on climate change adaptation across public and private sectors.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ending Drought Emergencies</td> <td>Fast track the implementation of the Ending Drought Emergences Common Programme Framework</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Energy</td> <td>Increase the resilience of current and future energy systems.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Environment</td> <td>Enhance climate information services; and enhance the resilience of ecosystems to climate variability and change.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gender, vulnerable groups and youth</td> <td>Strengthen the adaptive capacity of the most vulnerable groups and communities through social safety nets and insurance schemes.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Health</td> <td>Strengthen integration of climate change adaptation into the health sector.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Human resource development, labour and employment</td> <td>Enhance adaptive capacity and resilience of the informal private sector.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Infrastructure</td> <td>Climate proofing of infrastructure (energy, transport, buildings, information and communication technologies).</td> </tr> </table>	Agriculture, livestock development and fisheries	Enhance the resilience of the agriculture, livestock and fisheries value chains by promoting climate smart agriculture and livestock development.	Devolution	Mainstream climate change adaptation into county integrated development plans and implement the Ending Drought Emergencies Strategy.	Education and training	Enhance education, training, public awareness, public participation, public access to information on climate change adaptation across public and private sectors.	Ending Drought Emergencies	Fast track the implementation of the Ending Drought Emergences Common Programme Framework	Energy	Increase the resilience of current and future energy systems.	Environment	Enhance climate information services; and enhance the resilience of ecosystems to climate variability and change.	Gender, vulnerable groups and youth	Strengthen the adaptive capacity of the most vulnerable groups and communities through social safety nets and insurance schemes.	Health	Strengthen integration of climate change adaptation into the health sector.	Human resource development, labour and employment	Enhance adaptive capacity and resilience of the informal private sector.	Infrastructure	Climate proofing of infrastructure (energy, transport, buildings, information and communication technologies).
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	Land Reforms	Mainstream climate change adaptation in land reforms.
	Oil and mineral resources	Integrate climate change adaptation into the extractive sector.
	Population, urbanisation and housing	Enhance the adaptive capacity of the population, urbanisation and housing sector.
	Private sector/ trade, manufacturing, business process outsourcing, financial services	Create enabling environment for the resilience of private sector investment, demonstrate an operational business case.
	Public sector reforms	Integrate climate change adaptation into the public sector reforms.
	Science, technology and innovations	Support innovation and development of appropriate technologies that promote climate resilient development.
	Tourism	Enhance the resilience of the tourism value chain.
	Water and irrigation	Mainstream climate change adaptation in the water sector by implementing the National Water Master Plan (2014).
The NAP Process	<p>The NAP was developed through a participatory consultative process that began in 2013. The process was coordinated by the National Climate Change Secretariat (NCCS) of the Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources and Regional Development Authorities, through the Adaptation Thematic Working Group. The working group was comprised of representatives from government ministries, departments and agencies; civil society; academia; and the private sector.</p> <p>The NAP built on the foundations laid under the NCCAP process, where a detailed analysis of adaptation in various economic processes was conducted and a long list of potential adaptation actions proposed in the Adaptation Technical Analysis Report.</p>	
Required Support	The estimated total cost of implementing the NAP up to 2030 is approximately US\$ 38 billion.	
Partnerships	LTS Africa provided the technical support for the development of the NAP, with support from the DFID-funded Technical Assistance Component of the StARCK+ Programme.	
Contact	<p>For more information, please contact: Principal Secretary Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources and Regional Development Authorities Government of Kenya Email: psoffice@environment.go.ke Website: www.environment.go.ke</p>	

November 2015