

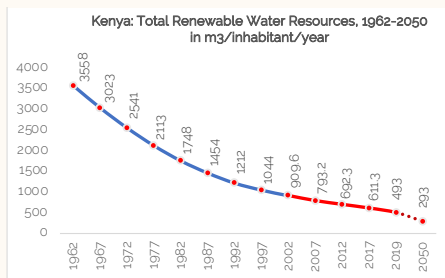
# Climate Crisis in Kenya

## Let's Act Now!

### Introduction

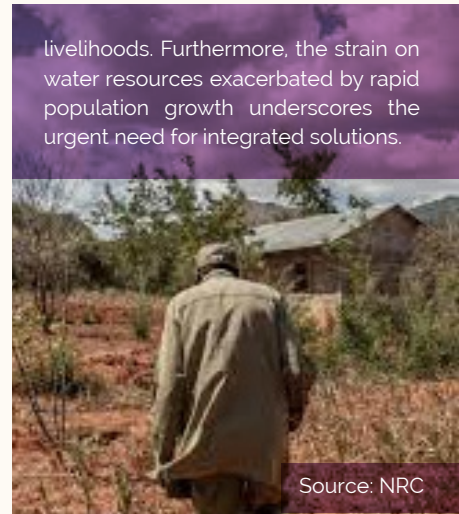
Kenya recognizes that the climate change crisis is a great challenge to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Vision 2030 and the Bottom-Up Transformation Agenda (BETA). The country is highly vulnerable to climate change-related disasters, including floods and droughts,

which cost the economy between 3% and 5% of GDP annually—a figure that could rise to 6.5% to 8.5% by 2050 if no action is taken. In fact, the 2019 ND-GAIN Index places Kenya at position 152 out of 181 countries in terms of climate vulnerability. The impacts of climate change are already evident, with rising temperatures, shifting rainfall patterns, and increasingly frequent extreme weather events severely affecting key sectors such as agriculture, water resources, public health, transport and tourism. Water security is severely endangered falling from 909.6m<sup>3</sup> in 2002 to 493m<sup>3</sup> per capita by 2019 and expected to drop further to 293m<sup>3</sup> per capita by 2050.



### Existing Gaps

Despite Kenya's leadership in climate action, evident through the Climate Change Act of 2016, the National Adaptation Plan 2015-2030, and the updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) committing to a 32% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, challenges remain. Among them are: the insufficient integration of climate policies with population and development priorities and gaps in technical and financial capacities which hinder effective implementation. Vulnerable populations, including women, children, the elderly and persons with disabilities, face heightened risks due to climate-induced displacement, food insecurity, access to healthcare and



## Commitments

To address this challenges, Kenya commits to strengthening the integration of climate change considerations into all government policies and development plans. This includes reforming governance structures to ensure inclusivity and enhancing technical capacities at national and county levels.

Kenya will continue to support community-led initiatives that address the intersection of climate change with population dynamics and invest in research to inform evidence-based policy decisions.

In addition, Kenya commits to enhance disaster risk reduction strategies and early warning systems to protect communities from climate-related hazards and ensure the continuity of essential services during emergencies. Expanding and adapting social protection systems to build resilience among vulnerable populations is also a priority, incorporating innovative financing models and technologies.

The Country is determined to overcome the climate crisis through coordinated action across all sectors, ensuring that climate resilience is at the core of our development agenda. By doing so, we will safeguard our progress and secure a sustainable future for all Kenyans.

## Recommendations

**Policy Integration:** Strengthen the integration of climate change with population and development priorities in national policies. Embed climate adaptation and resilience building across all government sectors, ensuring human rights are central to these policies.

**Governance and Inclusiveness:** Reform climate governance to include future generations and improve inclusiveness in decision-making processes. Enhance technical capacities at national and county

levels for sustained integration of population and development into climate action.

**Evidence and Community Action:** Invest in research to validate the linkages between demographic trends and climate change. Support community-level actions that integrate climate change with population and development, ensuring vulnerable populations have the resources for climate action.

**Disaster Risk Reduction:** Develop effective disaster risk reduction and early warning systems. Ensure the capacity to deliver essential services during climate emergencies is robust.

**Social Protection and Resilience:** Increase adaptive capacity and social protection systems to mitigate the impacts of climate change. Promote innovative financing models and technologies that include population issues in climate action

