Oxford Climate Policy Monitor 2024 Survey

Jurisdiction Kenya

Law firm ENS Africa

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Policy Tool Name: National Policy on Climate Finance, 2016

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240330185429/https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/ken190011.pdf	
4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply	, <u>.</u>
☐ Climate-related disclosure	
☑ Transition planning	
☐ Public procurement	
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.	
☐ Head of state and/or government	
☐ Independent regulatory or supervisory body	
□ Legislature	
□ Judiciary	
☑ Ministry/Department/Agency	
☐ Other (Please describe)	
7. Status of the policy tool	
• Approved, in force	
o Approved, not yet in force	
o Other (Please describe)	
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication	
<u>2016</u>	
10. Does the policy tool have an end date?	
10. Does the policy tool have all tha date:	

No No
o Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
This National Policy on Climate Finance seeks to position Kenya to better access climate finance through a variety of mechanisms. Climate finance can help advance the Kenya Vision 2030 agenda by increasing the country's adaptive capacity and resilience to climate change while promoting low carbon sustainable development. The policy sets out how the National Treasury, other government departments and agencies, and county governments will deliver on the climate finance aspects of the Climate Change Act, 2016, and Kenya's obligations under the Paris Agreement including its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC).
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
∘ 2.
o 3.
o 4.
o 5.
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of National Treasury to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o O- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded		✓	
entities			
2. Private companies		☑	
3. Financial institutions		☑	
4. Small and medium-		 ✓	
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned		☑	
companies			
6. Not-for-profit		☑	
organizations			
7. Government			✓
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government	V		
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government	☑		
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government	\square		
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

26. In cases where entities are targeted by sector, identify the sector to which the policy tool applies.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not applicable
All sectors		☑	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		V	
Mining and quarrying		V	
Manufacturing		V	
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply		V	
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities		☑ ☑	
Construction		✓	
Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles			
Transportation and storage		V	
Accommodation and food service activities		☑	
Information and communication		\square	
Financial and insurance activities		\square	
Real estate activities		V	
Professional, scientific and technical activities		V	
Administrative and support service activities		V	
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security		V	
Education		✓	
Human health and social work activities		☑	
Arts, entertainment and recreation		V	
Other service activities		V	
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services- producing activities of		☑	

households for own		
use		
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Government agencies and/or departments (national)	Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g. state, province, region, metropolitan region)	Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g. county, district, municipality, city)	Government agencies and/or departments (unspecified)
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full- time employees - FTEs)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	The policy tool makes the involvement of various government agencies	The policy tool makes the involvement of various government agencies	The policy tool makes the involvement of various government agencies	The policy tool makes the involvement of various government agencies
	mandatory.	mandatory.	mandatory.	mandatory.

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No				
o Yes				

entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?
Operations within jurisdiction only
o Operations beyond the jurisdiction
o Not applicable
32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.
☐ Monetary fine
☐ Restriction on business activities
☐ Voiding or setting aside of contract
☐ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
☑ Not specified There is no specific sanction for non-compliance by governmental agencies which have the policy tool mandated on them.
☑ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools) <u>For other actors whose compliance with this policy tool is voluntary, there are no set sanctions</u>
□ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
o Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
o Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
No (If relevant, explain)
∘ Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
∘ No
Yes
40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant

40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.

Section 4.5 of the policy tool is on monitoring, reporting and verification framework. The policy tool puts forward that the Government will establish a National Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) framework to provide a clear overview of domestic and international climate financial flows, trends, sources and purposes. The policy tool continues further to outline in the same section the various interventions to be undertaken to meet this objective. Some of the interventions include:

- a. Developing a strategy and making regulations setting out procedures and powers to monitor financial, technology transfer, and capacity building support received to comply with the Paris Transparency Framework;
- b. Prioritizing and enhancing the use of existing MRV processes, data collection and information

regard to climate finance; and
c. Integrating the climate finance tracking system with performance, outcomes and benefit
sharing and reporting.
It should be noted that it is not publicly available, information on, whether the above has already been implemented.

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
∘ No
o Recommended
Required
42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool.
o 0-2 years
● 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
o 10 or more years
 Not specified
o Other
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
o No
o Recommended
Required

management systems for completeness, transparency, comparability, accuracy and efficiency in

44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.
o 0-2 years
● 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
○ 10 or more years
○ Not specified
o Other
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
o No
Yes
46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set.
Section 5.1 of the policy tool is on the implementation of this same tool. The National Treasury is appointed to lead and facilitate the implementation of this policy tool, working with partners to mobilize adequate resources and develop required laws and regulations. The strategic interventions will be operationalized by the National Treasury and its partners, including the county governments, through the incorporation of specific actions in their strategic and operational plans.
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
No No
o Yes

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions
Disclosure of Plans and Targets
132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?
No No
○ Recommended
∘ Required
Targets
135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?
No No
∘ Recommended
o Required
Transition Plans
164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?
∘ No
∘ Recommended
Required

165.	Does the policy	tool recommend	or require any	of the following	elements or	criteria fo	r transition
plan	s? Select all that	apply.					

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
A timeframe for the transition plan (e.g. 10 year plan, 20 year plan, etc.)			☑
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for monitoring transition plan implementation			☑
Updates to the transition plan		V	
Third-party verification and/or audited accuracy of the transition plan			☑
Identified methodology for scenario analysis		Ø	
168. Select the option that transition plans. o 0-2 years e 2-5 years o 5-10 years o 10 or more years o Not specified o Other	t best describes the recor	mmended or required freq	uency of updates to
section/subsection/paragi Section 5.4 on Monitoring	raph of the policy tool. and Evaluation of the po	es to transition plans and licy tool, provides that the ess and relevance in deali	policy tool shall be

171. Regarding the methodology for scenario analysis, does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities identify and/or take actions to address data limitations?
No No
o Recommended
o Required
173. Regarding the methodology for scenario analysis, does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities disclose data limitations?
No No
o Recommended
o Required
Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan		☑ ☑	
Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan			
Integrate climate- related matters into their financial accounting			☑
Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their capital allocation and/or expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or the implementation of transition plans			✓

177. Describe the obligation to monitor progress in implementing transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

Section 4.5 of the policy tool is on monitoring, reporting and verification framework. The policy tool puts forward that the Government will establish a National Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) framework to provide a clear overview of domestic and international climate financial flows, trends, sources and purposes. The policy tool continues further to outline in the same section the various interventions to be undertaken to meet this objective. Some of the interventions include:

- a. Developing a strategy and making regulations setting out procedures and powers to monitor financial, technology transfer, and capacity building support received to comply with the Paris <u>Transparency Framework;</u>
- b. Prioritizing and enhancing the use of existing MRV processes, data collection and information management systems for completeness, transparency, comparability, accuracy and efficiency in regard to climate finance; and
- c. Integrating the climate finance tracking system with performance, outcomes and benefit

sharing and reporting.
It should be noted that it is not publicly available information whether the above has already been implemented.
Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the follow	ing
engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?	

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			V
engagement			
Investor engagement			✓
Consumer			☑
engagement			
Policy engagement			☑
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			☑
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			7
financial incentives for			
employees and board			
members			
185. Does the policy tool i	recommend or require tar	geted entities to disclose	how they have used due
diligence and/or stewards	•	~	•
No			
o Recommended			
o Required			
Standards, Frameworks,	and Guidelines		

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			2
IFRS S2			2
Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			Ø
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			☑
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			☑
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			✓
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			☑
Other		V	

195. List any other standards, frameworks or guidelines required by or referred to within the policy tool. Please provide a web-archived link to each standard/framework/guideline listed.

a. Constitution of Kenya, 2010b. Climate Change Act, Chapter 387A, Laws of Kenyac. Public Finance Management Act, Chapter 412A, Laws of Kenyad. Kenya Vision 2030 and its Medium-Term Planse. Medium Term Expenditure Frameworkf. National Climate Change Response Strategy (NCCRS), 2010g. Nairobi Climate Change Action Plan, 2013-2017h. County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs)i. Environmental Management and Coordination Act. Chapter 387, Laws of Kenyaj. Energy Act, Chapter 314, Laws of Kenyak. Land Act, Chapter 280, Laws of Kenyal. Land Registration Act, Chapter 300, Laws of Kenyam. Physical and Land Use Planning Act, Chapter 303, Laws of Kenyan. Industrial Property Act, Chapter 509, Laws of Kenyao.

Stanac	ards Act, Chapter 496, Laws of Kenyap. Income Tax Act, Chapt	<u>er 470, Laws ot </u>
Kenyaq.	Investment Promotion Act, Chapter 485, Laws of Kenyar.	Treaty Making and
Ratification Ad	t, Chapter 4D, Laws of Kenya	
Additional Im	portant Information	
alignment not	additional important information about the contribution of the paper captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. ovide a web-archived link to the source material.	

Not Applicable

Policy Tool Name: Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Strategy 2017-2026 3. Source material link(s): 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply. ☐ Climate-related disclosure ☑ Transition planning ☐ Public procurement 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool. ☐ Head of state and/or government ☐ Independent regulatory or supervisory body ☐ Legislature ☐ Judiciary ☑ Ministry/Department/Agency ☐ Other (Please describe) 7. Status of the policy tool Approved, in force o Approved, not yet in force Other (Please describe) 9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication <u>2017</u>

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?

o No

Yes
11. What is the anticipated end year of the policy tool?
<u>2026</u>
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The broad objective of the policy is to adapt to climate change, build resilience of agricultural systems while minimizing emissions for enhanced food and nutritional security and improved livelihoods.
The specific objectives of the policy tool are to: a. enhance adaptive capacity and resilience of farmers, pastoralists and fisher-folk to the adverse impacts of climate change; b. develop mechanisms that minimize greenhouse gas emissions from agricultural production systems; c. create an enabling legal and institutional framework; and to d. address cross cutting issues that adversely affect climate smart agriculture.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
1. <u>Ministry for Agriculture & Livestock Development</u>
© 2. County Governments
o 3.
o 4.
o 5.

Development to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable
16. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of County Governments to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded		☑	
entities			
2. Private companies		V	
3. Financial institutions		✓	
4. Small and medium-		V	
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned		✓	
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government			✓
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)	_	_	_
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors		☑	
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			V

26. In cases where entities are targeted by sector, identify the sector to which the policy tool applies.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not applicable
All sectors			$ \overline{\checkmark} $
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		V	
Mining and quarrying			V
Manufacturing			V
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply			V
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities			
Construction			✓
Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles			☑
Transportation and storage			V
Accommodation and food service activities			abla
Information and communication			
Financial and insurance activities			
Real estate activities			V
Professional, scientific and technical activities			V
Administrative and support service activities			V
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security			
Education			∠
Human health and social work activities			
Arts, entertainment and recreation			V
Other service activities			V
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services- producing activities of			
producing activities of			

households for own		
use		
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Government agencies and/or departments (national)	Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g. state, province, region, metropolitan region)	Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g. county, district, municipality, city)	Government agencies and/or departments (unspecified)
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full- time employees - FTEs)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	The policy tool identifies the relevant governmental actors involved in the implementation	The policy tool identifies the relevant governmental actors involved in the implementation	The policy tool identifies the relevant governmental actors involved in the implementation	The policy tool identifies the relevant governmental actors involved in the implementation
	of the policy tool	of the policy tool	of the policy tool	of the policy tool

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No		
∘ Yes		

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?
Operations within jurisdiction only
o Operations beyond the jurisdiction
o Not applicable
22. W/h at any the comptions for any compliance 2. Calcut all the stemple and describe in the text field.
32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.
☐ Monetary fine
☐ Restriction on business activities
☐ Voiding or setting aside of contract
☐ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
☑ Not specified There is no specific sanction for non-compliance by governmental agencies which have the policy tool mandated on them.
☑ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools) <u>For other actors whose compliance with this policy tool is voluntary, there are no set sanctions</u>
□ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
o Average
Above average
Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
○ Average
Above average
Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
• No (If relevant, explain) The tool does not issue specific directions that must be abided by and that can be enforced.
∘ Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
∘ No
Yes
40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.
Chapter 4, Section 4.4. of the policy tool found on page 67 discusses the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the policy. It states that there will be an Annual Review Report on the implementation of the policy that will be presented to the Climate Change Council by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for Crops, Livestock and Fisheries for dissemination to the public and relevant stakeholders. The policy tool will also be reviewed periodically to address the sector challenges and emerging issues.

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
∘ No
○ Recommended
Required
42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool.
o 0-2 years
o 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
○ 10 or more years
Not specified
○ Other
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
o No
∘ Recommended
Required
44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.
● 0-2 years
o 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
o 10 or more years
o Not specified
o Other

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
∘ No
Yes
46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set.
Chapter 4, Section 4.4. of the policy tool found on page 64 discusses the coordination of the strategy
implementation. It establishes that the National Government through the agriculture sector
governmental agencies (i.e. the Ministry for Agriculture and Livestock Development) will be responsible for policies, strategies and regulatory services. The county agriculture sector government
agencies will then spearhead the implementation of the identified strategies in the counties. The
coordination framework and implementation mechanism for the policy tool will be harmonized with
the inter-governmental coordination structure for the agriculture sector which at the time of the
publishing of the policy tool, was still under development. It is currently unclear whether this structure
was finalized.
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
No
o Yes

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions
Disclosure of Plans and Targets
132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?
No No
o Recommended
o Required
Targets
135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?
○ No
Recommended
o Required
136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?
No
• Recommended
Required
··

achieving their targets?
No No
∘ Recommended
∘ Required

138. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to publicly report on progress in

140. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool recommend or require entities have or develop? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
An absolute emissions			☑
reduction target			
An intensity-based			☑
emissions reduction			
target			
A net zero target			☑
Interim targets (e.g. 2030, 2050)		✓	
Targets covering non- carbon GHG emissions			☑
A Scope 3 emissions target			V
A target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach			☑
A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction)			☑
A baseline year from which progress is measured			abla
A target timeframe (e.g. by 2040)			\square
Targets for renewable energy procurement			V
Targets for fossil fuel phase down/phase up			V
Separate targets for GHG offsets and/or removals			V
Targets or goals related to climate adaptation			V
Targets or goals related to nature and biodiversity			
Other targets related to sustainability			☑

145. What is the recommended or required year for interim targets?

2025-2030

o 2031-2040
o 2041-2050
○ Other
○ Not specified
146. What is the recommended or required level of ambition for interim targets?
○ Reduction between 26-50%
○ Reduction between 51-75%
○ Reduction of over 76%
○ Other
○ Not specified
Transition Plans
164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?
∘ No
○ Recommended

165. Does the policy tool recommend or require any of the following elements or criteria for transition plans? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
A timeframe for the transition plan (e.g. 10 year plan, 20 year plan, etc.)			☑
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for monitoring transition plan implementation			
Updates to the transition plan		V	
Third-party verification and/or audited accuracy of the transition plan			V
Identified methodology for scenario analysis		$ \Box $	
168. Select the option tha	it best describes the recon	nmended or required freq	uency of updates to
● 0-2 years			
o 2-5 years			
o 5-10 years			
o 10 or more years			
o Not specified			
o Other			

169. Describe the recommended or required updates to transition plans and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

Chapter 4. Section 4.4. of the policy tool found on page 67 discusses the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the policy. It states that there will be an Annual Review Report on the implementation of the policy that will be presented to the Climate Change Council by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for Crops, Livestock and Fisheries for dissemination to the public and relevant stakeholders. The policy tool will also be reviewed periodically to address the sector challenges and emerging issues.

171. Regarding the methodology for scenario analysis, does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities identify and/or take actions to address data limitations?
o No
o Recommended
Required
172. Describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where it recommends or requires targeted entities identify and/or take actions to address data limitations. In Annex 1 of the policy tool which is on the implementation framework, it is handled under Strategic issue, goal and objective 13. Strategic issue 13 identified inadequate data and information as a hinderance to climate smart agriculture. Strategic goal 13 makes it an objective to have functional and accessible data and information management system on climate smart agriculture. Strategic objective 13 is to avail and to update data and information on climate smart agriculture. The policy tool requires the national and county government agriculture agencies to carry out gap assessments and to provide trainings and funding towards capacity building. These agencies are also to lead the data collection, analysis and information generation, packaging and dissemination. This is also addressed in strategic issue, goal and objective 6. Here the target is to develop measurement, reporting and verification systems as well as to capacity build in the agricultural sector on measuring, reporting and verification process.
173. Regarding the methodology for scenario analysis, does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities disclose data limitations?
No
∘ Recommended
• Required
Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in		V	
implementing their			
transition plan			
Develop financial			
plans for the			
implementation of			
their transition plan			
Integrate climate-			
related matters into			
their financial			
accounting			
Incorporate climate			☑
change considerations			
into their investment			
decision making			
and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate			☑
change considerations			
into their capital			
allocation and/or			
expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms			☑
for enhancing the			
achievement of			
targets and/or the			
implementation of			
transition plans			

177. Describe the obligation to monitor progress in implementing transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

Chapter 4, Section 4.4. of the policy tool found on page 67 discusses the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the policy. It states that there will be an Annual Review Report on the implementation of the policy that will be presented to the Climate Change Council by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for Crops, Livestock and Fisheries for dissemination to the public and relevant stakeholders. The policy tool will also be reviewed periodically to address the sector challenges and emerging issues.

178. Describe the obligation to develop financial plans for the implementation of transition plans, referencing the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

In Annex 1 of the policy tool which is on the implementation framework, the table presented
highlights the estimated budget for each of the strategic goals listed in the framework. The
anticipated total budget is Kenya Shillings 500 billion.
Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the fo	llowing
engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans	?

	Recommended	Required	No				
Value chain			✓				
engagement							
Investor engagement			✓				
Consumer							
engagement							
Policy engagement							
and lobbying practices							
Corporate governance structure for transition							
and verification							
Climate-related							
financial incentives for							
employees and board							
members							
185. Does the policy tool	recommend or require tar	geted entities to disclose l	how they have used due				
diligence and/or stewards	ship to achieve their targe	ts and/or implement their	transition plans?				
		·	·				
No							
o Recommended							
Required							
· Nequired							
Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines							

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			✓
IFRS S2			V
Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			☑
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			☑
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			\square
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			V
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			V
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			V
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
Other		☑	

195. List any other standards, frameworks or guidelines required by or referred to within the policy tool. Please provide a web-archived link to each standard/framework/guideline listed.

<u>a.</u>	<u>Kenya Vi</u>	<u>sion 2030b. </u>	Agricult	ture Sector Dev	<u>velopme</u>	<u>nt Strategy (AS</u>	SDS) 2010	<u>0-2020c.</u>
	National	Policy for the	Sustaina	able Developm	ent of N	orthern Kenya (and other	Arid Landsd.
	National	Livestock Pol	licye.	National Ocea	ıns and I	Fisheries Policy	, 2008f.	Water Master
<u>Plan</u>	Towards 20	30g. Nation	nal Land F	Policy, 2007h.	Nation	nal Climate Cha	nge Resp	onse Strategy
(2010))i.National	Climate Char	nge Actio	n Plan 2013-2	017j.	Kenya Nation	al Adapte	ation Plan (NAP)
<u> 2015</u>	-2030k. G	Green Econom	ny Stratec	gy and Implem	<u>entation</u>	Plan (GESIP)		

Addition	al Impo	rtant Info	ormation			

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Not Applicable

Policy Tool Name: The Climate Change (Carbon Markets) Regulations 2024

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240801154633/https://ke.chmcbd.net/sites/ke/files/2024-05/LN%2084-CLIMATE%20CHANGE%20%28CARBON%20MARKETS%29%20REGULATIONS%2C%202024%20f ormatted.pdf 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply. ☑ Climate-related disclosure ☑ Transition planning ☐ Public procurement 5. If relevant, briefly explain how the policy tool applies or is linked to multiple domains. Although the policy tool primarily focuses on setting out transition planning tools, there are also sections that address climate disclosure in a shallow, but still important manner. These sections include Regulations 18(1), 32(3) as well as provisions in the Ninth Schedule. This has been further elaborated within the 'climate disclosure' section of this survey. 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool. \square Head of state and/or government ☐ Independent regulatory or supervisory body □ Legislature □ Judiciary ☑ Ministry/Department/Agency ☐ Other (Please describe) 7. Status of the policy tool Approved, in force Approved, not yet in force

o Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication 2024
10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No
∘ Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The policy tool is aimed at providing a framework for implementing carbon projects, creating incentives to support the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, support Kenya's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) under the Paris Agreement and provide guidance on the annual social contribution for carbon projects.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
∘ 1 .
o 2.
○ 3.
o 4.
o 5.

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded		☑	
entities			
2. Private companies		✓	
3. Financial institutions			✓
4. Small and medium-		V	
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned		☑	
companies			
6. Not-for-profit		\boxed ✓	
organizations			
7. Government			☑
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government		☑	
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			☑
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government		☑	
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			\square
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			V

^{28.} Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

● No
o Yes
30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?
Operations within jurisdiction only
o Operations beyond the jurisdiction
o Not applicable
32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.
☑ Monetary fine <u>fine not exceeding twenty thousand shillings</u>
☐ Restriction on business activities
□ Voiding or setting aside of contract
☐ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
☑ Otherimprisonment for a term not exceeding six months
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
Average
o Above average

o Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer
34. Provide supplemental explanation of your assessment of the associated costs of compliance. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
The following costs of compliance shall apply:
o Application fees for the carbon project- KES 10,000 for Kenyan citizens and KES 100,000 for non-citizens o Design Document fees for the carbon project- KES 100,000 for Kenyan citizens and KES 200,000 for non-citizens o Administrative fees-
o Upon the approval of the Designated National Authority of the project design document- (i) KES 150,000 for a carbon project with a projected annual issuance of 15,000 carbon credits and (ii) KES 300,000 for a carbon project with a projected annual issuance of more than 15,000 carbon credits
o Upon issuance- to be paid within thirty (30) days following the sale of the issued carbon credits- (i) The Kenya Shilling equivalent of USD 0.10 per carbon credit issued for the first 15,000 tonnes of CO2 equivalent for which issuance is requested in a given year; (ii) The Kenya Shilling equivalent of USD 0.20 per carbon credit issued for any amount in excess of 15,000 tonnes of CO2
equivalent for which issuance is requested in a given year. o Corresponding adjustment fees- The Kenya Shilling equivalent of USD 4 per unit of Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcome.
Relative to other compliance activities in this jurisdiction, these costs are considered average, according to an artIcle (https://web.archive.org/web/20240815204000/https://nation.africa/kenya/business/overlapping-rules-bogging-down-businesses-in-kenya-4600370) by Daily Nation, a key news portal used in Kenya. A 2020 survey by the Kenya Association of Manufacturers found that food and beverage investors face the highest regulatory burden, with annual compliance costs ranging from KES 1.2 million to KES 2.2 million. Conversely, timber, wood, and furniture investors pay the least, averaging KES 275,000
Therefore, the largest annual compliance costs for a carbon project will be paid upon issuance, including adjustment fees. Given the above range, these costs fall into the 'below average' category.

entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
○ Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
• No (If relevant, explain) <u>The Regulations were gazetted on 17 May 2024. Therefore, there the climate-specific provisions are still being enforced.</u>
o Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
o No
Yes
40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.
Regulation 7(e) provides that the Designated National Authority. a regulated authority set up under
the Climate Change Act, Chapter 387A of the Laws of Kenya
(https://web.archive.org/web/20240813113131/http://kenyalaw.org:8181/exist/kenyalex/actview.xql?a
ctid=CAP.%20387A), shall "monitor registered carbon projects and project components' compliance with these Regulations".
Tregulations .
Regulation 11 provides details on the operation of the National Carbon Registry as is established
pursuant to section 23G of the Climate Change Act. The National Carbon Registry is yet to be set up

and on 18 September 2024, Conservation International announced that S&P Global Commodity Insights has been selected to develop Kenya's REDD+ registry. The Registry is expected to become

operational by the second quarter of 2025.

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
∘ No
○ Recommended
Required
42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool.
● 0-2 years
o 2-5 years
○ 5-10 years
○ 10 or more years
○ Not specified
o Other
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
o No
o Recommended
Required
44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.
● 0-2 years
o 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
o 10 or more years

○ Not specified
o Other
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
∘ No
Yes
46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set.
The mechanisms include:
The creation of a multi-sectoral technical committee: Regulation 8(b) stipulates that the Climate Change Directorate shall co-ordinate and mobilise sectoral stakeholders for the effective control and management of carbon markets. Further, a multi-sectoral technical committee shall be established as per Regulation 9(1) that consists of memebership drawn from ministries, counties, departments and agencies comprising of all sectors of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. This committee shall be nominated by sector Cabinet Secretaries and the Council of Governors and shall provide technical advice to the Designated National Authority on carbon project assessment.
The creation of ad hoc committees: Further, under Regulation 10(1), the Designated National Authority shall appoint project specific ad hoc committees of not more than five members that are drawn from the multi-sectoral technical committee described above. This ad hoc committee shall (i) review project design documents and provide recommendations to the Designated National Authority; and (ii) provide technical advice to the Designated National Authority on carbon projects.
Creating the role of a 'sector Registrar': As per Regulation 13(2), the registries of the sectors of energy, transport, agriculture, forestry and land use, industrial processes and product use as well as waste shall be headed by sector Registrars, appointed by the Cabinet Secretary.

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

∘ No
48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
The policy tool provides a template of a Community Development Agreement. Paragraph 18(5) of this Agreement states that upon request by the Community Development Agreement Committee, the project proponent shall in consultation with the Committee assist in capacity building by providing training for people for people who will participate in the different aspects of conflict identification. management and resolution.

Domain-Specific Questions: Disclosure Questions	
What is being disclosed?	

52. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any of the following climate-re	latedا
information? Select all that apply.	

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
1. Greenhouse gas		V	
(GHG) emissions 2. GHG emissions		✓	
offsets or removals			
3. GHG emissions reduction targets			
4. Other climate-			Ø
related targets			
5. Physical climate risk 6. Transition risk			☑
7. Transition plan			✓
Disclosure of Greenhous	e Gas (GHG) Emission	S	
54. Which GHG emissions	s must be disclosed? S	elect all that apply.	
□ Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)			
☐ Methane (CH₄)			
☐ Nitrous oxide (N2O)			
□ Hydrofluorocarbons (H	FCs)		
☐ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs	s)		
□ Sulphur hexafluoride (S	SF6)		
□ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF	3)		
☑ Carbon dioxide equival	ent (CO2e)		
55. Are entities recommer	nded or required to dis	close gross emissions	?
No			
o Recommended			
Required			

56. Are entities recommended or required to disclose net emissions?
No
• Recommended
Required
o Nequired
57. What Scope of emissions must be disclosed? Select all that apply.
☐ Scope 1 emissions
☐ Scope 2 emissions
☐ Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material
□ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe)
□ Scope 3 emissions, all
☑ Not specified
58. Are entities recommended or required to discloseGHG emissionsaccounting methodologies or standards?
GHG emissions
59. Does the policy tool recommend or require the GHG inventory be third-party verified?
○ No
○ Recommended
∘ Required
60. If necessary, provide additional clarification to the above responses aboutgreenhouse gas (GHG)

emissions disclosure.

Regulation 18(1)(c) stipulates that a project proponent shall disclose relevant carbon project
information. This includes verified emission reductions. If read with Regulation 20(1), each carbon
project shall, prior to commencement, be subject to certification by a recognized international body
and validation by an independent auditor and each result shall be verified for compliance with the
Act and these Regulations. Therefore, certification may be done by a third-party but verification shall
be done according to this Act and its Regulations.
Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Offsets or Removals
62. Does the policy tool recommend or require offsetting purchases be disclosed?
No No
o Recommended (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the
policy tool)
policy tooly
o Required (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy
tool)
62 December adjoint and recommend or require antition displace whether affects are varified?
63. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities disclose whether offsets are verified?
○ No
Recommended (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the
policy tool) Regulation 20(1) requires that each result of a carbon project shall be verified or
compliance with the Act and Regulations.
• Required (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy
tool)
64. Does the policy tool recommend or require any certification standards for the use of GHG
offsetting or removals?
No No
• Recommended (Please list the certification standards, describe their use, and reference the relevant
section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)

Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Targets
o Required (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)
o Recommended (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)
No
65. Does the policy tool include any other recommendations or requirements regarding the appropriate use of offsets?
tool)

67. Which of the fol	owing targets, o	or data r	elated to	targets,	does the	policy t	ool requ	uest er	ntities
disclose? Select any	of the following	which o	apply:						

	1		T .		
	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required		
An absolute emissions					
reduction target					
An intensity-based			V		
emissions reduction			_		
target					
A net zero target			✓		
Targets covering non-			✓		
carbon GHG emissions					
A Scope 3 emissions			☑		
target					
A target derived using			☑		
a sectoral					
decarbonization					
approach					
Interim targets			☑		
A target timeframe			☑		
(e.g. by 2040)					
A baseline year from			☑		
which progress is					
measured					
A level of ambition for			\square		
emissions reductions					
(e.g. 80% reduction)					
68. Does the policy tool re	ecommend or require entit	ties to disclose their progr	ess in achieving their		
emissions reductions targ	jets?				
∘ No					
○ Recommended					
Required					
69. What is the recommended or required frequency of progress reports regarding the achievement					
of emissions reductions targets?					
o Yearly					

o Every two years

o Every three years

o Every four years
o Every five years
o Every ten years or more
• Other <u>Yearly-</u> at the end of the Carbon Project's annual financial year, on the actual issuance of carbon credits- required under the paragraph 8 of the letter of authorization for the carbon project under the Seventh Schedule.
No prescribed frequency
Other disclosures

105. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any other climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Required	Recommended	Neither recommended nor required
1. Climate-related opportunities	Ø		
2. Remuneration			✓
based on achieving			
climate-related goals 3. Taxonomies			<u> </u>
4. Capital allocation			V
and/or expenditure			
plans (in the context of climate change)			
5. Due diligence			✓
6. Assumptions and			▼
Dependencies 7. Data limitations of			V
scenario analyses			V
8. Financial			V
implications of climate-related			
matters (e.g.,			
integration of climate-			
related disclosures into financial			
accounting standards)			
9. Stewardship (e.g.,			V
whether stewardship codes are in place,			
how entities vote in			
shareholder meetings,			
etc.) 10. ESG			V
methodologies and			V
criteria (in the case of			
service providers) 11. Asset planning or			V
ownership in the			V
context of climate			
change			
12. Sectoral investment policies			☑
13. Climate-related			✓
lobbying and/or policy			
engagement 14. Locked-in			☑
emissions or			
information on			

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines					
o Required					
o Recommended					
No					
106. Is third-party verifica	ition of climate-related op	portunities recommended	l or required?		
17. Just transition indicators			V		
16. Nature-related impacts			V		
15. Dirty asset divestiture			V		
long lifespans					

125. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. IFRS S1			 ✓
2. IFRS S2			V
3. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			V
4. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			V
5. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
6. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			
7. International Integrated Reporting Framework			V
8. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			☑
9. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
10. European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
11. Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)			☑
12. Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)			☑
13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)			☑
14. Other			V

Additional Important Information
128. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
There is no additional important information to mention.

Disclosure of Plans and Targets 132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans? No Recommended Required 135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets? No Recommended Required
132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans? No Recommended Required Targets 135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets? No Recommended
transition plans? No Recommended Required Targets 135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets? No Recommended
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Targets 135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets? No Recommended
Targets
135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets? No Recommended
135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets? • No • Recommended
targets? o No Recommended
∘ Recommended
Required
136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?
∘ No
∘ Recommended
Required

137. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to monitoring progress in achieving targets.

- Regulation 7- the Designated National Authority shall monitor registered carbon projects and project proponents' compliance with these Regulations.
- Regulation 22(5)(b)- which establishes that a project design document shall provide a detailed description of the baseline and monitoring methodology.
- Fourth Schedule, paragraphs 14, 15, 16 and 17 (for community development projects) which establish the Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting sub-committee.
- Ninth Schedule, paragraph 4- Summary of Updates- the project proponent must, in their

annual progress reporting form, provide a summary of any updates to the project design document o monitoring and reporting plan form the previous reporting period.
The above provisions can broadly analysed to determine the monitoring of progress in achieving targets. The Designated National Authority does so, the project design document contains a
monitoring methodology section while interactions with community development projects include a
sub-committee specifically developed for monitoring purposes. Finally, monitoring is also actioned
annually as a periodic event.
138. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to publicly report on progress in achieving their targets?
○ No
○ Recommended
Required
139. What is the recommended or required frequency of progress reports related to the achievement of targets?
Yearly
o Every two years
o Every three years
o Every four years
o Every five years

- o Every ten years or more
- o Other
- No prescribed frequency

140. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool recommend or require entities have or develop? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
An absolute emissions			V
reduction target			
An intensity-based			✓
emissions reduction			
target			
A net zero target			 ✓
Interim targets (e.g. 2030, 2050)			\square
Targets covering non- carbon GHG emissions			☑
A Scope 3 emissions target			V
A target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach		☑	
A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction)			☑
A baseline year from which progress is measured			
A target timeframe (e.g. by 2040)		V	
Targets for renewable energy procurement			V
Targets for fossil fuel phase down/phase up			V
Separate targets for GHG offsets and/or removals			\square
Targets or goals related to climate adaptation			☑
Targets or goals related to nature and biodiversity			
Other targets related to sustainability			☑

148. For which of the following sectors are entities recommended or required to develop targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach? Select all that apply.

☑ Power generation

□ Industry
☑ Transport Services
☐ Services/Commercial buildings
☑ Other <u>Provision is made for agricultural, forestry and land use, industrial processes and product use as well as waste.</u>
□ None specified
140 Dans the maling teel group and an acquire towards desired union a contempt described
149. Does the policy tool recommend or require targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach be validated by a third-party?
o No
Recommended
o Required
151. What is the recommended or required baseline year from which progress is to be measured?
o 1990-2000
o 2001-2005
o 2006-2010
o 2011-2015
o 2016-2020
• Other <u>The baseline year is left blank for the project proponent to fill in within the Project Concept Note.</u>
152. Are entities recommended or required to disclose the methodologies by which they select baseline years?
○ No

153. What is the recommended or required timeframe for targets (e.g. by 2050, 2060)?
o Between 2030 and 2035
o Between 2036 and 2040
o Between 2041 and 2045
o Between 2046 and 2050
o Between 2051 and 2060
o Between 2061 and 2070
• Other <u>The required timeframe is left blank for the project proponent to fill in within the Project Concept Note.</u>
○ Not specified
162. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to setting other targets.
First Schedule- Project Concept Note:
 paragraph 7(a)- Details of the Greenhouse Gases targeted by the Project paragraph 7(b)- Greenhouse Gas quantities to be reduced or removed by the Project paragraph 11- expected carbon credits per annum paragraph 12- expected environment and socio-economic benefits
Transition Plans
164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?
o No
Recommended
o Required

165. Does the policy tool recommend or require any of the following elements or criteria for transition plans? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
A timeframe for the transition plan (e.g. 10 year plan, 20 year plan, etc.)	V		
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for monitoring transition plan implementation			☑ ☑
Updates to the transition plan			V
Third-party verification and/or audited accuracy of the transition plan	V		
Identified methodology for scenario analysis	☑		

166. Describe the recommended or required timeframe for the transition plan.

- o 1-10 years
- o 11-20 years
- o 21-30 years
- o 31-40 years
- o 41-50 years

Other	r <u>The tin</u>	<u>neframe</u>	<u>has be</u>	<u>en left b</u>	<u>lank fo</u>	<u>r the</u>	<u>project</u>	propo	<u>nent to</u>	<u>fill in</u>	within t	<u>the Project</u>	
Concep	t Note.												

170. Describe the recommendation or requirement to undertake third-party verification and/or audited accuracy of the transition plan and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

Regulation 20(1) stipulates that each carbon project shall be subject to validation by an independent auditor. Therefore, while the transition plan- or project concept note does not expressly undergo third party verification, the project as a whole does.

171. Regarding the methodology for scenario analysis, does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities identify and/or take actions to address data limitations?
No No
o Recommended
○ Required
173. Regarding the methodology for scenario analysis, does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities disclose data limitations?
No No
o Recommended
o Required
Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard	ot b
monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.	

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in implementing their		V	
transition plan			
Develop financial		✓	
plans for the			
implementation of			
their transition plan			
Integrate climate-			V
related matters into			
their financial			
accounting			
Incorporate climate			V
change considerations			
into their investment			
decision making			
and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate			
change considerations			
into their capital			
allocation and/or			
expenditure plans	_	_	_
Any other mechanisms			
for enhancing the			
achievement of			
targets and/or the			
implementation of			
transition plans			

177. Describe the obligation to monitor progress in implementing transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

Summarised updates are required in a monitoring and reporting plan from the previous reporting period subject to paragraph 4, Ninth Schedule- Annual Progress Reporting Form. This enables the monitoring of progress in the implementation of transition plans since the overall project concept note is annually reviewed in the annual progress reporting form.

178. Describe the obligation to develop financial plans for the implementation of transition plans, referencing the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

First Schedule- Project Concept Note:

• paragraph 2 on Project Details – requirements to fill in information relating to timeline, budget

• paragraph 13 on project costs- requirements to fill in information relating to preparation costs, establishment costs, other costs (to be explained), total project costs and in paragraph 14-projected proceeds.
The above requirements establish certain financial requirements that facilitate the implementation of the project concept note in reducing carbon emissions. Thus, enabling financial planning, although at a micro level.
182. Describe the obligations related to other governance mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or implementation of transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.
First Schedule- Project Concept Note: • paragraph 15- the requirement to attach the Project's Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report and Reduced Emissions from a Deforestation and Forest Degradation Safeguards Standards Assessment Report (where applicable) as required under Section 23D of the Climate Change Act.
The above requirement attaches the need to consider the Project's impact reports in order to achieve carbon credit targets within the Project concept note.
Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

and linkage to national priorities.

184. Does the policy	tool recomme	end or requir	e targe	eted entities	s align	any of t	the follo	wing
engagement and/or g	governance p	ractices with	their	targets and	l/or tra	nsition	plans?	

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			☑
engagement			
Investor engagement	✓		
Consumer			☑
engagement			
Policy engagement and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			V
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			☑
financial incentives for			
employees and board			
members			
• •	recommend or require tar	-	
diligence and/or stewards	ship to achieve their targe	ts and/or implement their	transition plans?
No			
● NO			
o Recommended			
Required			
,			
197 Describe the obligati	ion to the align targets an	d/or transition plans with	investor engagement
•	section/subsection/paragr	·	investor engagement,
referencing the relevant's	ection/subsection/paragre	upit of the policy tool.	
This obligation arises from	n the entities' participatio	n within a voluntary carbo	on market wherein,
-	nvestors form part of the r		
, ,	npacts the carbon credit t	•	, ,
	and annual progress repo	•	<u>st and Minur Schedule on </u>
the project concept note t	and annual progress repo	rung form, respectively.	
Standards, Frameworks,	, and Guidelines		

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor
			referenced
IFRS S1			☑
IFRS S2			V
Task Force on			☑
Climate-related			
Financial Disclosures			
(TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known			☑
as Climate Disclosure			
Project) Technical			
Note: Reporting on			
Climate Transition			
Plans			
International			
Integrated Reporting			
Framework			
Global Reporting			
Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability			
Accounting Standards			
Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets			✓
initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets			
initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
			✓
European Sustainability			
Reporting Standards			
(ESRS)			
Other			✓
Other	<u> </u>	⊔	
A dditional luonoutout luf	- was esti- a		
Additional Important Inf	ormation		

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

There is no additional important information to mention.

Policy Tool Name: Climate Change (Public Participation and Access to Climate Change Information) Regulations, 2023

. Source material link(s): ttps://web.archive.org/web/20240816135923/https://kenyalaw.org/kl/fileadmin/pdfdownloads/Lego otices/2023/LN38_2023.pdf
. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
Climate-related disclosure
l Transition planning
l Public procurement
Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
Head of state and/or government
Independent regulatory or supervisory body
l Legislature
Judiciary
Ministry/Department/Agency
Other (Please describe)
. Status of the policy tool
Approved, in force
Approved, not yet in force
Other (Please describe)
. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
023

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No No
o Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The policy tool requires the targeted entities to consult affected members of the public before and during the development of a proposed action and requires that the National Climate Change Council and the Climate Change Directorate maintain relevant, current and accurate information on matters relating to climate change.
It also requires every public or private entity or the Ministry that is undertaking a proposed action to maintain information relating to climate change relating to climate change, avail information to a member of the public upon request and maintain a database of all relevant stakeholders to be consulted in a standard public consultation.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
o 1.
○ 2.
∘ 3.
o 4 .
o 5.

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities	V		
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			<u> </u>
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			_
6. Not-for-profit	2		
organizations			
7. Government	☑		
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government	2		
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government	☑		
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region) 10. Government			
agencies and/or	\square		
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government	\square		
agencies and/or			_
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			V
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

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27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory. Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs) Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue) Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets) Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value) Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements 28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)? No o Yes 30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction? Operations within jurisdiction only o Operations beyond the jurisdiction Not applicable 32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field. ☐ Monetary fine ☐ Restriction on business activities ☐ Voiding or setting aside of contract ☐ Exclusion from government contracts ☐ Award of damages or compensation ☐ Penalty for senior managers ☐ Criminal penalties

□ Not specified

☑ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
□ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
o Average
o Above average
Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
o Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
• No (If relevant, explain) <u>Given that the policy tool only came into force about a year ago, we have not yet seen enforcement of the same.</u>
∘ Yes
39 Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the

policy tool?

No No
o Yes
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
No
o Recommended
o Required
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
No No
○ Recommended
o Required
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
No No
o Yes
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
No
∘ Yes

Domain-Specific Questions: Disclosure	Questions	
What is being disclosed?		

52. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any of the followin	g climate-related
information? Select all that apply.	

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
1. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions			Ø
2. GHG emissions offsets or removals			V
3. GHG emissions reduction targets			☑
4. Other climate- related targets			Ø
5. Physical climate risk			☑
6. Transition risk			☑
7. Transition plan			✓
Other disclosures			

105. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any other climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Required	Recommended	Neither recommended nor required
1. Climate-related opportunities			☑
2. Remuneration based on achieving climate-related goals			V
3. Taxonomies			V
4. Capital allocation and/or expenditure plans (in the context of climate change)			V
5. Due diligence			V
6. Assumptions and Dependencies			V
7. Data limitations of scenario analyses			abla
8. Financial implications of climate-related matters (e.g., integration of climate-related disclosures into financial accounting standards)			
9. Stewardship (e.g., whether stewardship codes are in place, how entities vote in shareholder meetings, etc.)			V
10. ESG methodologies and criteria (in the case of service providers)			abla
11. Asset planning or ownership in the context of climate change			
12. Sectoral investment policies			V
13. Climate-related lobbying and/or policy engagement	V		
14. Locked-in emissions or information on			☑

П	П			
		V		
		abla		
118. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to climate-related lobbying and/or policy engagement disclosures.				
	-	-		
•	•	• • • •		
•	•	e change; and (d) all		
on climate change that a	re ratified by Kenya.			
	their climate-related lobby			
	·			
l entities recommended or	r required to disclose? Sele			
I entities recommended or ations gagement policies and ac ategies, laws and policies	r required to disclose? Sele	ect all that apply.		
I entities recommended or ations I gagement policies and acategies, laws and policies	r required to disclose? Selectivities on climate change in Ken	ect all that apply.		
I entities recommended or ations agagement policies and ac ategies, laws and policies trategies, laws and policie	r required to disclose? Selectivities on climate change in Ken	ect all that apply.		
I entities recommended or ations agagement policies and ac ategies, laws and policies trategies, laws and policie	r required to disclose? Selectivities on climate change in Ken	ect all that apply.		
I entities recommended or ations agagement policies and ac ategies, laws and policies trategies, laws and policie	r required to disclose? Selectivities on climate change in Ken	ect all that apply.		
I entities recommended or ations gagement policies and ac ategies, laws and policies trategies, laws and policie astruments on climate cha	r required to disclose? Selectivities on climate change in Ken	ect all that apply.		
I entities recommended or ations agagement policies and ac ategies, laws and policies trategies, laws and policie	r required to disclose? Selectivities on climate change in Ken	ect all that apply.		
	nce the section/subsection olicy engagement disclosicy Tool defines the informal the strategies, laws and trends in strategies, lay	nce the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy t		

125. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. IFRS S1			☑
2. IFRS S2			✓
3. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			☑
4. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			
5. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
6. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			
7. International Integrated Reporting Framework			V
8. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
9. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
10. European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
11. Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)			✓
12. Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)			abla
13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)			
14. Other			7

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Additional Important Information
128. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
Regulation 16 of the Policy Tool defines the information being disclosed as matters relating to climate change. This includes:
(a) all the strategies, laws and policies on climate change in Kenya; (b) proposed actions; (c) global trends in strategies, laws and policies on climate change; and (d) all international instruments on climate change that are ratified by Kenya.
Additional Important Information
197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
<u>None</u>

Policy Tool Name: Nairobi Securities Exchange ESG Disclosures Guidance Manual (2021)

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240815092121/https://www.nse.co.ke/wp-content/uploads/NSE-ESG-Disclosures-Guidance-Manual.pdf
4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
✓ Climate-related disclosure

☐ Transition planning
☐ Public procurement
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
☐ Head of state and/or government
☐ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
□ Legislature
□ Judiciary
☐ Ministry/Department/Agency
☑ Other (Please describe) The Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE) is a securities exchange in Kenya that allows for the trading and listing of various securities, including debt, equity and derivatives.
7. Status of the policy tool
Approved, in force
o Approved, not yet in force
o Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
2021

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No
o Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The focus of the manual is to illustrate and guide how listed companies in Kenya and other organisations interested in ESG reporting can collect, analyse, and publicly disclose important ESG information using an approach that meets international standards on sustainability reporting. The manual is also intended to act as a guide on how to progressively integrate ESG in strategy, operations, and performance management. To help reduce uncertainties on which framework or standards to apply, this manual recommends the adoption of the GRI Standards as the common framework for ESG reporting by listed companies in Kenya.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
o 1.
o 2.
∘ 3.
o 4.
o 5.

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted			
1. Publicly-traded	V					
entities						
2. Private companies			V			
3. Financial institutions			7			
4. Small and medium-			✓			
sized enterprises						
5. State-owned			☑			
companies						
6. Not-for-profit			I			
organizations						
7. Government			Z			
agencies and/or						
departments						
(supranational)						
8. Government			☑			
agencies and/or						
departments (national)						
9. Government			\square			
agencies and/or						
departments (regional						
- e.g., state, province,						
region, metropolitan						
region)						
10. Government						
agencies and/or						
departments (local -						
e.g., county, district,						
municipality, city) 11. Government	П					
agencies and/or						
departments						
(unspecified)						
12. Sectoral actors	<u> </u>					
(e.g., healthcare,	<u> 1</u>					
defense, utilities,						
education)						
13. Other	П	□	П			
	13. Other Text:Any other organizations that would be interested in ESG Reporting.					

acparancino			i
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors	V		
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other		abla	
13. Other Text:Any other	organizations that would	be interested in ESG Repo	orting.

26. In cases where entities are targeted by sector, identify the sector to which the policy tool applies.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not applicable
All sectors	V		
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing			
Mining and quarrying			
Manufacturing			
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply			
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities			
Construction			
Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles			
Transportation and storage			
Accommodation and food service activities			
Information and communication			
Financial and insurance activities			
Real estate activities			
Professional, scientific and technical activities			
Administrative and support service activities			
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security			
Education			
Human health and social work activities			
Arts, entertainment and recreation			
Other service activities			
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services- producing activities of			

households for own		
use		
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory. Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs) Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue) Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets) Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value) Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements 28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)? No o Yes 30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction? o Operations within jurisdiction only o Operations beyond the jurisdiction Not applicable 32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field. ☐ Monetary fine ☐ Restriction on business activities ☐ Voiding or setting aside of contract ☐ Exclusion from government contracts ☐ Award of damages or compensation ☐ Penalty for senior managers ☐ Criminal penalties

□ Not specified

☑ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
□ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
o Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
o Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
No (If relevant, explain)
∘ Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
o No

Yes
40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.
The Section on Implementation Timelines mandates listed companies to include sustainability/ESG Report in their annual integrated reports.
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
No No
o Recommended
o Required
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
No No
o Recommended
○ Required
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
No No
∘ Yes

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or

comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and

training, etc.)?

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No		
o Yes		

omain-Specific Questions: Disclosure Questions	
Vhat is being disclosed?	

52. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any of the following climate-related	ed
information? Select all that apply.	

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required	
1. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions				
2. GHG emissions offsets or removals			V	
3. GHG emissions reduction targets				
4. Other climate- related targets				
5. Physical climate risk			☑	
6. Transition risk			☑	
7. Transition plan			✓	
Other disclosures				

105. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any other climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Required	Recommended	Neither recommended nor required
1. Climate-related opportunities			☑
2. Remuneration based on achieving climate-related goals			V
3. Taxonomies			7
4. Capital allocation and/or expenditure plans (in the context of climate change)			V
5. Due diligence			V
6. Assumptions and Dependencies			Ø
7. Data limitations of scenario analyses			V
8. Financial implications of climate-related matters (e.g., integration of climate-related disclosures into financial accounting standards)			
9. Stewardship (e.g., whether stewardship codes are in place, how entities vote in shareholder meetings, etc.)			☑
10. ESG methodologies and criteria (in the case of service providers)			oxdot
11. Asset planning or ownership in the context of climate change			
12. Sectoral investment policies			V
13. Climate-related lobbying and/or policy engagement			V
14. Locked-in emissions or information on			☑

emissive assets with						
long lifespans						
15. Dirty asset			☑			
divestiture						
16. Nature-related			☑			
impacts						
17. Just transition			☑			
indicators						
Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines						

125. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. IFRS S1			V
2. IFRS S2			V
3. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			✓
4. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			V
5. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			☑
6. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			☑
7. International Integrated Reporting Framework			V
8. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)	☑		
9. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			☑
10. European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			☑
11. Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)			
12. Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)			V
13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)			☑
14. Other			√

Additional Important Information				

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

<u>None</u>

Policy Tool Name: Kenya's Updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), 2020

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240816145312/https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2022-06/Kenya%27s%20First%20%20NDC%20%28updated%20version%29.pdf
4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
□ Climate-related disclosure
☑ Transition planning
□ Public procurement
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
□ Head of state and/or government
□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
□ Legislature
□ Judiciary
☑ Ministry/Department/Agency
□ Other (Please describe)
7. Status of the policy tool
Approved, in force
o Approved, not yet in force
o Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication 2020

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
∘ No
11. What is the anticipated end year of the policy tool?
2030
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
Kenya's updated NDC commits to abate GHG emissions by 32% by 2030 relative to the BAU scenario
of 143 MtCO2eq; and in line with our sustainable development agenda and national circumstances. The timeframe for implementation of the NDC is up to 2030, with milestone targets at 2025.
of 143 MtCO2eq; and in line with our sustainable development agenda and national circumstances. The timeframe for implementation of the NDC is up to 2030, with milestone targets at 2025.
The timeframe for implementation of the NDC is up to 2030, with milestone targets at 2025.
The timeframe for implementation of the NDC is up to 2030, with milestone targets at 2025. 13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not
The timeframe for implementation of the NDC is up to 2030, with milestone targets at 2025. 13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
The timeframe for implementation of the NDC is up to 2030, with milestone targets at 2025. 13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank. • 1.
The timeframe for implementation of the NDC is up to 2030, with milestone targets at 2025. 13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank. • 1. • 2.
The timeframe for implementation of the NDC is up to 2030, with milestone targets at 2025. 13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank. • 1. • 2. • 3.
The timeframe for implementation of the NDC is up to 2030, with milestone targets at 2025. 13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank. 1. 2. 3. 4.

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities			Z
2. Private companies			V
3. Financial institutions			☑
4. Small and medium-			☑
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			☑
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			☑
organizations			
7. Government			☑
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			☑
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			\square
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district, municipality, city)			
11. Government			✓
agencies and/or			<u> 1</u>
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			✓
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other	\square		
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ı –	

13. Other Text:The Republic of Kenya as a state- This is Kenya's obligation under the Paris

Agreement which will be adhered to through targeting various entities under various legislations and policies in Kenya.

mandatory. Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs) Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue) Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets) Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value) Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements 28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)? o No Yes 30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction? Operations within jurisdiction only o Operations beyond the jurisdiction Not applicable 32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field. ☐ Monetary fine ☐ Restriction on business activities ☐ Voiding or setting aside of contract ☐ Exclusion from government contracts ☐ Award of damages or compensation ☐ Penalty for senior managers ☐ Criminal penalties

□ Not specified

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is

☑ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
□ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
o Average
Above average
○ Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer
34. Provide supplemental explanation of your assessment of the associated costs of compliance. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
Kenya commits to mobilize resources to meet 13% of this budget, and will require international support for 87% of the budget.
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
o Average
Above average
○ Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer

36. Provide supplemental explanation of your priority assessment. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Kenya nas implemented various laws and regulations in place, including the recently passed Climate
Change Amendment Act, 2023, which creates a regulatory environment that further supports Kenya
in its goal to comply with its reported updated NDC. Other instruments currently in draft include the
<u>Draft Kenya Green Finance Taxonomy (KGFT).</u>
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
o No (If relevant, explain)
·
Yes
38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not
referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
Kenya has implemented various laws and regulations in place, including the recently passed Climate
Change Amendment Act, 2023, which creates a regulatory environment that further supports Kenya
in its goal to comply with its reported updated NDC. Other instruments currently in draft include the
<u>Draft Kenya Green Finance Taxonomy (KGFT).</u>
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the
policy tool?
o No
Yes
40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant
section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.
The Climate Change Act (chapter 387A) establishes the Climate Change Directorate (CCD) as the
lead government agency responsible for coordinating climate change plans and actions and related
measurement, monitoring, and reporting. To ensure coherence, the Act designates the CD as the
Secretariat for the National Council on Climate Change with the responsibility of coordinating the
technical aspects of the implementation of climate change functions.

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
No No
o Recommended
o Required
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
∘ No
Recommended
o Required
44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.
o 0-2 years
o 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
o 10 or more years
o Not specified
• Other The timeframe for implementation of the NDC is up to 2030, with milestone targets at 2025.
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
No
∘ Yes

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
No
∘ Yes

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions
Disclosure of Plans and Targets
132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?
No
∘ Recommended
∘ Required
Targets
135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?
No
o Recommended
o Required
Transition Plans
164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?
• No
Recommended
Required
I and the state of

165.	Does the policy	tool recommend	or require any	of the following	elements or	criteria fo	r transition
plan	s? Select all that	apply.					

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required	
A timeframe for the transition plan (e.g. 10 year plan, 20 year plan, etc.)				
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for monitoring transition plan implementation		V		
Updates to the transition plan		\square		
Third-party verification and/or audited accuracy of the transition plan			V	
Identified methodology for scenario analysis				
 ○ 1-10 years ◎ 11-20 years ○ 21-30 years ○ 31-40 years ○ 41-50 years 				
o Other				
167. Describe the recommended or required Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.				
Kenya's updated NDC commits to Abate GHG emissions by 32% by 2030 relative to the BAU scenario of 143 MtCO2eq. At paragraph 3 of the Letter from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry to the United Nationals Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Secretariat.				

Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation
Milestone targets at 2025: At paragraph 3 of the Letter from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry to the United Nationals Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Secretariat.
169. Describe the recommended or required updates to transition plans and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.
o Other
Not specified
o 10 or more years
● 5-10 years
o 2-5 years
o 0-2 years
168. Select the option that best describes the recommended or required frequency of updates to transition plans.

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No		
Monitor progress in	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$				
implementing their					
transition plan					
Develop financial			\square		
plans for the					
implementation of					
their transition plan					
Integrate climate- related matters into					
their financial					
accounting					
Incorporate climate			<u> </u>		
change considerations					
into their investment					
decision making					
and/or asset planning					
Incorporate climate			✓		
change considerations	_	_	_		
into their capital					
allocation and/or					
expenditure plans					
Any other mechanisms			abla		
for enhancing the					
achievement of					
targets and/or the					
implementation of					
transition plans					
177. Describe the obligation to monitor progress in implementing transition plans, referencing the					
relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.					
Kenya is committed to enhancing its adaptation ambition by committing to bridging the					
implementation gaps which include strengthening tools for adaptation monitoring, evaluation and					
learning (MEL) at the national and county levels, including non-state actors.					

179. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to integrating climate-related matters into financial accounting.

Kenya will at the latest by 31 December 2021 report a GHG inventory in accordance with 18/CMA.1 and report on progress towards its nationally determined contribution by 2025. For accounting relevant information, Kenya will use the accounting guidance in 4/CMA.1. For IPCC methodologies

and met

Final accounting towards the target, that will take place in 2032, may depend on further arrangements with Kenya's participation in Article 6 programmes. Any use of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes within that framework will be included in Kenya's accounting, consistent with the approach that will have been negotiated under the UNFCCC process.

See paragraph 3.1.1.1 (5) (a) of the policy tool.		
Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance		

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the follow	ving
engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?	

	Recommended	Required	No		
Value chain			V		
engagement					
Investor engagement					
Consumer			V		
engagement					
Policy engagement			\square		
and lobbying practices			_		
Corporate governance			abla		
structure for transition and verification					
Climate-related		П			
financial incentives for			V		
employees and board					
members					
185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due					
diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?					
unigence una/or stewards	ship to deflieve their targe	ts und/or implement their	dunsition plans:		
No					
 Recommended 					
○ Required					
Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines					

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			✓
IFRS S2			✓
Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			\
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			☑
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			\square
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			V
Other		V	

195. List any other standards, frameworks or guidelines required by or referred to within the policy tool. Please provide a web-archived link to each standard/framework/guideline listed.

Revised 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (IPCC, 2006) (https://web.archive.org/web/20240816161927/https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006ql/)

the Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (IPCC. 2000) (https://web.archive.org/web/20240816161434/https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/gp/english/)

Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry (IPCC, 2003)

LULUCF_FULLEN.pdf)).	
eferenced in paragraph 3.1.1 (5) (c) of the policy tool.	
dditional Important Information	

(https://web.archive.org/web/20240610203703/https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/03/GP

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Kenya submitted her Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) on 28th December 2016. The NDC sets out both adaptation and mitigation contribution based on conditional support. The mitigation contribution intended to abate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 30% by 2030 relative to the business as usual (BAU) scenario.

Compared to Kenya's first NDC target of 30 % emission reduction, Kenya's updated NDC commits to Abate GHG emissions by 32% by 2030 relative to the BAU scenario of 143 MtCO2eq; and in line with our sustainable development agenda and national circumstances. The timeframe for implementation of the NDC is up to 2030, with milestone targets at 2025.

The total cost of implementing mitigation and adaptation actions in the Updated NDC is estimated at USO 62 Billion.

Policy Tool Name: Draft Kenya Green Finance Taxonomy (2024)

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240816165751/https://www.centralbank.go.ke/2024/04/11/10452/
4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
☑ Climate-related disclosure
☑ Transition planning
☐ Public procurement
5. If relevant, briefly explain how the policy tool applies or is linked to multiple domains.
The taxonomy outlines a classification system that highlights which investment options are environmentally sustainable and, by extension those that are not. It defines the minimum set of assets, projects, activities, and sectors that are eligible to be defined as 'green'. This classification is meant to be used by investors and other financial sector participants. It would allow users of the taxonomy to be confident that the taxonomically-aligned economic activities meet a high threshold of commitment to climate change.
While the introduction and application of the taxonomy in itself fits within the domain of transition planning, the taxonomy recommends the disclosure/reporting by the market players implementing the taxonomy of their taxonomy alignment and failure of alignment.
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
☐ Head of state and/or government
☑ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
□ Legislature
□ Judiciary
☐ Ministry/Department/Agency
□ Other (Please describe)
7. Status of the policy tool

o Approved, in force
o Approved, not yet in force
Other (Please describe) The policy tool currently just completed public participation and is awaiting incorporation of the feedback before gazettement.
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication 2024
10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
NoYes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The Taxonomy is intended to deliver a range of benefits to the Kenyan economy including:
a. Serve as a reference for Kenya's transition to being a green economy. It will increase the consistency of green finance flows and align green products and financial allocations with internationally recognized standards.
b. Enhance confidence of the users that taxonomically aligned economic activities meet a high threshold of commitment to climate change and support Kenya's trajectory towards a sustainable economy.
c. Guide the financial sector with clarity and certainty in selecting green investments in line with
 international best practice. d. Being a tool for effective communication. The taxonomy establishes a shared language and enables transparent performance tracking and reporting. e. Reduces the costs associated with identifying which green investment is green and which is not.

f. Increase trade and the flow of international capital because of the existing consistency between definitions with other taxonomies. This ultimately unlocks significant investment

opportunities for Kenya in a broad range of green and climate-friendly assets. This will help to supplement public funding for climate mitigation and adaptation initiatives.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
o 1 .
o 2.
∘ 3.
o 4.
o 5.

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded		☑	
entities			
2. Private companies		☑	
3. Financial institutions		✓	
4. Small and medium-		V	
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned		☑	
companies			
6. Not-for-profit		☑	
organizations			
7. Government			☑
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government		☑	
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government		☑	
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city) 11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,		<u> </u>	
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			
13. Other			Y

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26. In cases where entities are targeted by sector, identify the sector to which the policy tool applies.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not applicable
All sectors			▼
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		V	
Mining and quarrying		V	
Manufacturing		V	
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply		V	
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities		V	
Construction		✓	
Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles			
Transportation and storage		☑	
Accommodation and food service activities			$ \Box $
Information and communication			☑
Financial and insurance activities		☑.	
Real estate activities		V	
Professional, scientific and technical activities			V
Administrative and support service activities			V
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security			
Education			abla
Human health and social work activities			
Arts, entertainment and recreation			V
Other service activities			✓
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services-			✓
producing activities of			

households for own use					
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies			✓		
28. Can entities for whom comply or explain)?	i compliance with the poli	cy tool is mandatory opt c	out of the obligation (e.g.		
No					
∘ Yes					
	xclusively apply to entities	s' domestic operations, or	does it also apply to		
30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?					
Operations within jurison	diction only				
o Operations beyond the	jurisdiction				
o Not applicable					
32. What are the sanction	ns for non-compliance? Se	elect all that apply and de	scribe in the text field.		
☐ Monetary fine					
☐ Restriction on business activities					
□ Voiding or setting aside of contract					
□ Exclusion from government contracts					
☐ Award of damages or compensation					
☐ Penalty for senior managers					
☐ Criminal penalties					
☐ Not specified					
☑ Not applicable (e.g. in c	☑ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)				
□ Other					

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
∘ Average
Above average
Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
∘ Average
Above average
o Not applicable
● Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
No (If relevant, explain) Application of the policy tool is voluntary.
∘ Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
No No
∘ Yes

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
● No
∘ Recommended
○ Required
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
o No
○ Recommended
Required
44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.
o 0-2 years
o 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
o 10 or more years
Not specified
o Other
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
∘ No
● Yes

46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set.
There is established a Taxonomy Working Group comprising the Central Bank of Kenya, Carbon Trust
and DAI. The Taxonomy Working Group is mandated d to uphold the governance mechanism for the
advancement and refinement of the taxonomy. This entails ensuring that:
a. there is a formal governance mechanism for the advancement and refinement of the taxonomy;
b. the Kenya Green Finance Taxonomy remains relevant as changes occur in technology and
law occur; and
c. coordinating stakeholder engagement in the development of the taxonomy.
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
● No
o Yes

Domain-Specific Questions: Disclosure Questions
What is being disclosed?

52. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any of the following climate-related	ed
information? Select all that apply.	

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended	
			nor required	
1. Greenhouse gas				
(GHG) emissions				
2. GHG emissions			☑	
offsets or removals				
3. GHG emissions			☑	
reduction targets				
4. Other climate-			☑	
related targets				
5. Physical climate risk			2	
6. Transition risk			☑	
7. Transition plan			\	
Other disclosures				

105. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any other climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Required	Recommended	Neither recommended nor required
1. Climate-related opportunities			☑
2. Remuneration based on achieving climate-related goals			V
3. Taxonomies		V	
4. Capital allocation and/or expenditure plans (in the context of climate change)			V
5. Due diligence			V
6. Assumptions and Dependencies			V
7. Data limitations of scenario analyses			V
8. Financial implications of climate-related matters (e.g., integration of climate-related disclosures into financial accounting standards)			
9. Stewardship (e.g., whether stewardship codes are in place, how entities vote in shareholder meetings, etc.)			☑
10. ESG methodologies and criteria (in the case of service providers)			oxdot
11. Asset planning or ownership in the context of climate change			
12. Sectoral investment policies			V
13. Climate-related lobbying and/or policy engagement			V
14. Locked-in emissions or information on			☑

		✓
		V
		✓
Green Finance Taxonomy omy-aligned finance at a p activity is classified as eith onomic activity is either fu	which is on page 35 of the ortfolio, fund or debt instreer taxonomy-aligned or not at all. Se	e policy, sets out that ument level. It is to be ot and therefore the ection 3 of the Taxonomy
, and Guidelines		
	Green Finance Taxonomy omy-aligned finance at a pactivity is classified as eitheonomic activity is either furtaken in determining whe	Green Finance Taxonomy which is on page 35 of the omy-aligned finance at a portfolio, fund or debt instructivity is classified as either taxonomy-aligned or not onomic activity is either fully aligned or not at all. Setaken in determining whether an economic activity

125. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. IFRS S1			☑
2. IFRS S2			
3. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
4. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			
5. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
6. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			
7. International Integrated Reporting Framework			V
8. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)		☑	
9. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
10. European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
11. Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)			
12. Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)			
13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)			
14. Other		V	

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126. List any other standards, frameworks or guidelines integrated into or referred to within the
policy tool. Please provide a web-archived link to each standard/framework/guideline listed.
a. International Capital Market Association, June 2024 (or as updated) Harmonized Framework for Impact Reporting Handbookb. International Capital Market Association, June 2023 (or as updated) Harmonized Framework for Impact Reporting for Social Bondsc. World Economic Forum
(WEF) September 2020 Measuring Stakeholder Capitalism Towards Common Metrics and Consistent
Reporting of Sustainable Value Creation, White Paperd. United Nations Department of
Economic and Social Affairs Statistics Division, February 2022 Global indicator framework for the
Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development <
https://web.archive.org/web/20240709083215/https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/Global%20Indic
ator%20Framework%20after%202022%20refinement_Eng.pdf>
Additional Important Information
128. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
Question 3), provide a web-dictrived link to the source material.
The policy tool is a draft that is yet to be gazetted in Kenya and to formally begin operation. The
Central Bank of Kenya has been accepting public opinion and engagement on the policy tool until 11
June 2024. Since then, there has not been any public release on the likely date of gazettement of the
<u>tool.</u>

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions
Disclosure of Plans and Targets
132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?
• No
© Recommended
o Required
Targets
135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?
No
∘ Recommended
o Required
Transition Plans
164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?
No
∘ Recommended
∘ Required

Monitoring	g, Oversight, and Implem	nentation	

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to
monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan			
Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan			☑
Integrate climate- related matters into their financial accounting			V
Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their capital allocation and/or expenditure plans			☑
Any other mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or the implementation of transition plans	☑		

182. Describe the obligations related to other governance mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or implementation of transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

According to Section 4.2 of the Policy tool, there is currently no regulating agency in Kenya concerning taxonomy-alignment, whether initial or ongoing. The policy tool is currently in its first edition and is a voluntary tool, whose use is subject to the respective decisions and agreements between parties to transactions. As such, monitoring of performance and taxonomy-conformance default is recommended to be addressed contractually between parties.

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the follow	ing
engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?	

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			V
engagement			
Investor engagement			✓
Consumer			☑
engagement			
Policy engagement			☑
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			☑
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			7
financial incentives for			
employees and board			
members			
185. Does the policy tool i	recommend or require tar	geted entities to disclose	how they have used due
diligence and/or stewards	•	~	•
No			
o Recommended			
o Required			
Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines			

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			2
IFRS S2			2
Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			\square
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)		☑	
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)		Ø	
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			✓
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			abla
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			☑
Other		V	

195. List any other standards, frameworks or guidelines required by or referred to within the policy tool. Please provide a web-archived link to each standard/framework/guideline listed.

a. International Capital Market Association, June 2024 (or as updated) Harmonized Framework for Impact Reporting Handbookb. International Capital Market Association, June 2023 (or as updated) Harmonized Framework for Impact Reporting for Social Bondsc. World Economic Forum (WEF) September 2020 Measuring Stakeholder Capitalism Towards Common Metrics and Consistent Reporting of Sustainable Value Creation, White Paperd. United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs Statistics Division, February 2022 Global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development <

https://web.archive.org/web/20240709083215/https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/Global%20Indic
ator%20Framework%20after%202022%20refinement_Eng.pdf>
Additional Important Information
197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero
alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

<u>None</u>

Policy Tool Name: National Climate Change Action Plan (2018-2022)

3. Source material link(s): o Government of the Republic of Kenya (2018). National Climate Change Action Plan 2018-2022. Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Nairobi (NCCAP Popular Version)-

https://web.archive.org/web/20240819081100/https://rise.esmap.org/data/files/library/kenya/Clean% 20Cooking/Kenya_NCCAP_2018-2022.pdf

- o Government of Kenya (2018). National Climate Change Action Plan (Kenya) 2018-2022. Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Nairobi, Kenya (NCCAP Volume 1)-https://web.archive.org/web/20240808014919/https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/ken190169.pdf
- o Government of Kenya (2018). National Climate Change Action Plan (Kenya) Volume 2: Adaptation Technical Analysis Report 2018-2022. Ministry of Environment and Forestry. Nairobi (NCCAP Volume 2)- https://web.archive.org/web/20240819074035/https://policyvault.africa/wp-content/uploads/policy/KEN804.pdf
- o Government of Kenya (2018). National Climate Change Action Plan (Kenya) Volume 3: Mitigation Technical Analysis Report. Ministry of Environment and Forestry. Nairobi (NCCAP Volume 3)-https://web.archive.org/web/20240819074423/https://www.policyvault.africa/policy/national-climate-change-action-plan-kenya-volume-iii-mitigation-technical-analysis-report-mtar-2018-2022/
- o Government of Kenya. (2021). National Climate Change Action Plan: Second Implementation Status Report for the FY2019/2020. Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Nairobi, Kenya (NCCAP Second Implementation Status Report)-https://web.archive.org/web/20240317000256/https://napglobalnetwork.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/napgn-en-2022-kenya-NCCAP-2018-2022-Implemantation-Status-Report.pdf

4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
☑ Climate-related disclosure
☑ Transition planning
□ Public procurement

5. If relevant, briefly explain how the policy tool applies or is linked to multiple domains.

The National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) 2018-2022 integrates climate-related disclosure by requiring entities to report on greenhouse gas emissions and climate risks. Further, it also sets targets and strategies for transitioning to a low-carbon economy, covering various sectors including, but not limited to energy, agriculture, and transport (transition planning).

6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
☐ Head of state and/or government
□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
□ Legislature
☑ Ministry/Department/Agency
□ Other (Please describe)
7. Status of the policy tool
Approved, in force
o Approved, not yet in force
o Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
<u>2018</u>
10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
∘ No
11. What is the anticipated end year of the policy tool?
2024

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) 2018-2022 aims to advance Kenya's development by promoting low carbon climate resilient development. It emphasizes sustainable development and prioritizes adaptation, focusing on enhancing the climate resilience of vulnerable groups such as women, youth, persons with disabilities, and marginalized communities. The NCCAP draws its focus onto seven key priority areas. These include:
 disaster risk management: food and nutrition security: water and the blue economy: forestry, wildlife and tourism; health, sanitation and human settlements; manufacturing; and energy and transport.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
o 1.
○ 2.
○ 3.
o 4.
○ 5.

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities	Ø		
2. Private companies	☑		
3. Financial institutions	☑		
4. Small and medium-	7		
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned	☑		
companies			
6. Not-for-profit		☑	
organizations			
7. Government			☑
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national) 9. Government			✓
agencies and/or			₩.
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government	V		
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government	☑		
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors	I		
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			[[]
13. Other			☑

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26. In cases where entities are targeted by sector, identify the sector to which the policy tool applies.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not applicable
All sectors	V		
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing			
Mining and quarrying			
Manufacturing			
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply			
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities			
Construction			
Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles			
Transportation and storage			
Accommodation and food service activities			
Information and communication			
Financial and insurance activities			
Real estate activities			
Professional, scientific and technical activities			
Administrative and support service activities			
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security			
Education			
Human health and social work activities			
Arts, entertainment and recreation			
Other service activities			
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services- producing activities of			

households for own		
use		
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory. Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs) Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue) Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets) Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value) Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements 28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)? No o Yes 30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction? Operations within jurisdiction only o Operations beyond the jurisdiction Not applicable 32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field. ☐ Monetary fine ☐ Restriction on business activities ☐ Voiding or setting aside of contract ☐ Exclusion from government contracts ☐ Award of damages or compensation ☐ Penalty for senior managers ☐ Criminal penalties

✓ Not specified

□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
□ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
∘ Average
Above average
o Not applicable
• Unknown or prefer not to answer
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
∘ Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
• Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
o No (If relevant, explain)

38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

• The development of regulations for the Climate Change Act (2016) which was outlined as an
action point in enabling policy and regulatory framework. An example of a regulation is the 25. The
Climate Change (Carbon Markets) Regulations LN. No 84 of 2024.
• The development of county climate change legislation and regulation- for example, the Narok
County Climate Change Action Plan 2023-2027, outlined as an action point in enabling policy and
regulatory framework.
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the
policy tool?
○ No
Yes
40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant
section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.
The Climate Change Directorate is responsible for monitoring the implementation of NCCAP 2018-
2022 every two years as required by the Climate Change Act (2016). The review will utilise reports
from county governments and state departments, as well as inputs from relevant stakeholders.
Important stakeholders in the review process include the private sector, civil society, academia,
women, youth, and minority and marginalised groups including pastoralists, forest resource users,
and fisher communities.
Further, page 29 of the NCCAP Popular Version, page 114 of the NCCAP Volume 1, page 46 of the
NCCAP Second Implementation Status Report and page 110 of the NCCAP Volume 3 make
reference to the Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) system. This system will track
implementation and results of the NCCAP 2018-2022 generally, and the climate finance raised to
deliver on the action plan. This will provide the evidence base for planning and implementing future
actions, seeking support, and domestic and international reporting.
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
∘ No
o Recommended
Required

42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool.
o 0-2 years
● 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
\circ 10 or more years
○ Not specified
○ Other
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
∘ No
○ Recommended
RecommendedRequired
 Required 44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic
 Required 44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.
 Required 44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews. 0-2 years
 Required 44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews. 0-2 years 2-5 years
 Required 44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews. 0-2 years 2-5 years 5-10 years
 Required 44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews. 0-2 years 2-5 years 5-10 years 10 or more years
 Required 44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews. 0-2 years 2-5 years 5-10 years 10 or more years Not specified

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

∘ No
Yes
• res
46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set. The NCCAP 2018-2022 establishes climate change coordination committees at the county level, which work in collaboration with national agencies to implement climate action plans. These committees ensure that local policies align with national climate objectives. The sections of the
 NCCAP (Popular Version) informing this coordination include: Section 3 on 'what has Kenya done to address climate change'? Here, it is said that "a robust
regulatory framework comprising laws, policies, plans, and institutions is being progressively established at the national and county levels to address climate change". To add on, it is said that "at the local level, Garissa, Makueni and Wajir Counties have enacted climate change fund regulations
that allocate a portion of their development budgets to funds that support local climate change
 Section 4 on 'what are the priority climate change actions for 2018-2022?' which stipulate the introduction of the county climate change funds which provide an emphasis on reaching women, the poor and marginalised and minority groups. This aims to improve the county's ability to cope with droughts and floods through the utilization of early warning systems, water harvesting and storage; and implementation of integrated flood management plans. Section 6 on 'how will NCCAP 2018-2022 be delivered' outlines the responsibility of county governments in integrating and mainstreaming climate change actions into their personal 2018-2022 County Integrated Development Plans, with the designation of a County Executive Committee as a coordinative figure of climate change affairs, reporting annually to the County Assemblies on the implementation of claimate change. Further, county governments are expected to establish climate change units that will oversee the implementation of climate actions.
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)? • No • Yes

48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Page 109 of the NCCAP Volume 3 and Section 5 of the NCCAP, Popular version which stipulates 'what is needed to move forward on the climate actions?' establishes an entire enabling action titled 'capacity development and knowledge management'. These two areas describe the following capacity building initiatives:

- o Operationalise the National Climate Change Resource Centre
- o Establish Community Education, Business and Information Centres
- o Strengthen the capacity of the Climate Change Directorate and climate change units in State

 Departments
- o Build the capacity of county governments in such areas as climate change response, climate finance, and monitoring and reporting
- o Strengthen the capacity of the National Environment Management Authority to deliver on the functions set out in the Climate Change Act (2016)
- o Build the capacity of stakeholders, including private sector, civil society and vulnerable groups, including women, youth, persons with disabilities, and marginalised and minority communities in such areas as climate change responses, climate finance, and reporting and monitoring
- o Develop and implement national gender and inter-generational responsive awareness plan
- o Develop and deliver a public awareness and engagement strategy
- o Develop a national vulnerability assessment
- o Integrate climate change in the education system

<u>Sector- specific capacity building initiatives are also enshrined in the NCCAP Volume 3. These relate to:</u>

- o The agriculture sector- page 19- this raises the need for awareness raising and education-related actions.
- o The energy sector- page 41- this includes:
- a) Training and public awareness programmes on energy efficiency;
- b) Training in technical skills required for renewable energy at different scales. Eg: The Strathmore University training programmes on solar PC and the training by Kenya Power International (Institute of Energy Studies and Research) on renewable energy technologies.
- o The forestry sector- page 56- this involves the need to train staff in order to enhance their ability to measure, report on and verify the actions and achievements of forestry projects. This includes improving the knowledge and understanding of carbon biomass stocks in Kenya.
- o The industry sector- page 68- this highlights the need for capacity building towards local producers who lack the skills, raw material and investment capacities to switch to more efficient technologies.
- o The transportation sector- page 76 and 82- in this section, it is suggested that officers should be trained on GHG emissions quantification and mechanisms of reduction, fuel consumption data reporting requirements and low carbon technology. Further, staff will be required to be trained on the management of a mass rapid transit system, including on the maintenance of the BRT buses and

train system. Capa	acity to cons	truct and m	naintain	reliable	power	lines for	electrified	rail sy	/stems	will
also be critical for	successful e	lectrificatio	n of the	rail syst	<u>:em.</u>			•		

o The waste sector- page 91- herein, implementation of the fast component of the Nationally Appropriate Mitigation action (NAMA), implementation of the landfill gas capture and utilization mitigation option and leachate systems are suggested. Technical competency trainings of the above are thereafter presented as capacity building activities.

.....

omain-Specific Questions: Disclosure Questions	
Vhat is being disclosed?	

52. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any of the following climate-relate	d
information? Select all that apply.	

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended
1 Croophouse age			nor required
1. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions			
2. GHG emissions			\square
offsets or removals			
3. GHG emissions reduction targets			
4. Other climate-		\square	
related targets	_		_
5. Physical climate risk			V
6. Transition risk			Ø
7. Transition plan			☑
54. Which GHG emission:	s must be disclosed? S	elect all that apply	
	s must be disclosed: 3	elect all that apply.	
☐ Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)			
☐ Methane (CH₄)			
□ Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)			
☐ Hydrofluorocarbons (H	FCs)		
☐ Perfluorocarbons (PFC	s)		
□ Sulphur hexafluoride (S	SF6)		
□ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF	(3)		
☑ Carbon dioxide equival	ent (CO ₂ e)		
55. Are entities recommen	nded or required to dis	close gross emission	5?
No			
o Recommended			
o Required			

56. Are entities recommended or required to disclose net emissions?
∘ No
Recommended
o Required
57. What Scope of emissions must be disclosed? Select all that apply.
☐ Scope 1 emissions
☐ Scope 2 emissions
☐ Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material
☐ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe)
□ Scope 3 emissions, all
☑ Not specified
58. Are entities recommended or required to discloseGHG emissionsaccounting methodologies or standards?
GHG emissions
59. Does the policy tool recommend or require the GHG inventory be third-party verified?
No No
o Recommended
o Required
60. If necessary, provide additional clarification to the above responses aboutgreenhouse gas (GHG) emissions disclosure.

In pages 32-33, the NCCAP Popular Version document details indicators to measure progress on climate change in its 7 priority levels. These include:

- 1. disaster risk management;
- 2. food and nutrition security;
- 3. water and the blue economy;
- 4. forestry, wildlife and tourism;
- 5. health, sanitation and human settlements;
- 6. manufacturing; and
- 7. energy and transport.

Within the following 5 priority areas, mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions is defined through the following actions. This is explained as follows:

- food and nutrition security- through mitigation measures pertaining to greenhouse gas emissions of 2.61 MtCO2e by 2022 through agroforestry, minimum tillage systems, manure management, and efficiency in livestock management.
- forestry, wildlife and tourism- through mitigation measures pertaining to GHG emission reductions of 10.4 MtCO2e by 2022 through forest restoration, afforestation and reforestation, and reducing deforestation and forest degradation.
- health, sanitation and human settlements- through mitigation measures pertaining to GHG emission reductions of 0.72 MtCO2e by 2022 through mitigation actions to reduce and recycle solid waste, promote green buildings, and explore options for methane capture and power generation
- manufacturing- through mitigation measures pertaining to GHG emission reductions of 0.45 MtCO2e by 2022 through sustainable charcoal production, industrial energy efficiency, and industrial symbiosis.
- energy and transport- through mitigation measures pertaining to:
- <u>o</u> <u>Electricity supply GHG emission reductions of 9.2 MtCO2 e by 2022 through development of geothermal and other renewable energy for electricity supply, and energy efficiency.</u>
- o Energy demand GHG emission reductions of an estimated 7.1 MtCO2 e by 2022, by encouraging the transition to clean cooking through the uptake of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and other clean fuels in urban areas and efficient biomass cookstoves in rural areas.
- o Transport GHG emission reductions of 1.82 MtCO2 e by 2022 through electrification of the standard gauge railway, construction of the Bus Rapid Transit system in the Nairobi metropolitan area, low carbon technologies in the aviation and maritime sectors, and pilot projects on electric vehicles.

Further, the measurement, reporting and verification plus (MRV+) system is being set up to establish
relevant and appropriate indicators to track progress on adaptation and resilience- building. This will
also be used when reporting to the National Climate Change Council and hence, will establish
standards and verification methods for targeted entities to utilize. Currently, this system has not fully
been implemented and therefore, no such standards or verification steps exist at the moment.

67. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool request entiti	es
disclose? Select any of the following which apply:	

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended
			nor required
An absolute emissions			
reduction target			
An intensity-based			✓
emissions reduction			
target			
A net zero target			✓
Targets covering non-			✓
carbon GHG emissions			
A Scope 3 emissions			
target			
A target derived using		 ✓	
a sectoral			
decarbonization			
approach			
Interim targets			☑
A target timeframe		V	
(e.g. by 2040)			
A baseline year from		V	
which progress is			
measured			
A level of ambition for		V	
emissions reductions			
(e.g. 80% reduction)			
88. Does the policy tool re	ecommend or require e	entities to disclose their	r progress in achieving their
missions reductions tarc	•		. 3
_	,		
No			
Recommended			
Required			
9. What is the recomme f emissions reductions to	·	lency of progress repo	rts regarding the achievement
Yearly			
Every two years			
Live years			

o Every three years

o Every four years
o Every five years
o Every ten years or more
o Other
No prescribed frequency
70. Does the policy tool recommend or require a scope of emissions which should be covered by the absolute emissions reduction target? Select all that apply.
☐ Scope 1 emissions
☐ Scope 2 emissions
☐ Scope 3 emissions (relevant or material)
☐ Scope 3 emissions (a specified proportion of coverage)
☐ Scope 3 emissions (all)
☑ Not specified
75. For which of the following sectors are entities recommended or required to disclose targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach? Select all that apply.
☐ Power generation
☑ Industry
☑ Transport Services
☐ Services/Commercial buildings
☑ Other Forestry, Wildlife and Tourism, Health, Sanitation and Human Settlements
□ None specified
76. Are targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach recommended or required to be validated by a third-party?
No

○ Recommended
○ Required
79. What is the recommended or required timeframe for long-term targets (e.g. by 2050, 2060)?
● Between 2030 and 2035
o Between 2036 and 2040
o Between 2041 and 2045
o Between 2046 and 2050
o Between 2051 and 2060
o Between 2061 and 2070
o Other
o None specified
80. What is the recommended or required baseline year from which progress is to be measured?
○ 1990-2000
o 2001-2005
o 2006-2010
o 2011-2015
o 2016-2020
● Other <u>1995-2030</u>
81. Are entities recommended or required to disclose the methodologies by which they select baseline years?
No No
○ Recommended
○ Required

82. What is the recommended or required level of ambition for GHG emissions reductions targets?
○ Reduction between 1-25%
Reduction between 26-50%
o Reduction between 51-75%
o Reduction between 75-85%
o Reduction between 85-100%
o Reduction of more than 100%
o Other
Disclosure of other climate-related targets
84. Which of the following other climate-related targets does the policy tool recommend or require entities disclose? Select all that apply.
☑ Targets for renewable energy procurement (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to renewable energy procurement targets) <u>page 129, NCCAP Volume 1</u>
☐ Targets for fossil fuel phase down/phase out (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to fossil fuel phase down/phase out)
☐ Targets or goals related to climate adaptation (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to climate adaptation)
☐ Targets or goals related to nature and/or biodiversity (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to nature and/or biodiversity)
□ Targets or goals related to just transition (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to just transition)
☑ Other targets (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to other targets) Pages 89 to 116 on the ATAR Implementation Matrix, NCCAP Volume 2 as well as pages 124 to 131 on the Implementation Matrix, NCCAP Volume 1.

Other disclosures			

105. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any other climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Required	Recommended	Neither recommended nor required
1. Climate-related opportunities		Ø	
2. Remuneration based on achieving climate-related goals			V
3. Taxonomies			☑
4. Capital allocation and/or expenditure plans (in the context of climate change)	☑		
5. Due diligence			V
6. Assumptions and Dependencies			V
7. Data limitations of scenario analyses			V
8. Financial implications of climate-related matters (e.g., integration of climate-related disclosures into financial accounting standards)			
9. Stewardship (e.g., whether stewardship codes are in place, how entities vote in shareholder meetings, etc.)			☑
10. ESG methodologies and criteria (in the case of service providers)			
11. Asset planning or ownership in the context of climate change			☑
12. Sectoral investment policies			V
13. Climate-related lobbying and/or policy engagement			☑
14. Locked-in emissions or information on			☑

emissive assets with long lifespans			
15. Dirty asset			<u> </u>
divestiture			
16. Nature-related			V
impacts		_	_
17. Just transition indicators			abla
106. Is third-party verifica • No	ition of climate-related op	portunities recommendec	l or required?
 Recommended 			
o Required			
109. Describe and referen allocation and/or expendit	ture plans disclosures.		
Page 23 of the NCCAP Vo	·	· -	
<u>County regulations obligations obligations obligation.</u>	_	· ·	_
2% of their development k			
year for each of Wajir and	=		
fiscal year for Kitui. This w			
Standards, Frameworks,			

125. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. IFRS S1			7
2. IFRS S2			 ✓
3. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			V
4. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			V
5. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			V
6. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			
7. International Integrated Reporting Framework			V
8. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			☑
9. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			abla
10. European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
11. Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)			
12. Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)			abla
13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)			V
14. Other			V

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Additional Important Information
128. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
The NCCAP has been interpreted as a policy tool comprising of Volumes 1-3, the Popular version of the tool as well as the Second Implementation Status Report for the 2019/2020 Financial Year. This document contains multiple reporting requirements that are in their nascent stage. This includes the MRV+ system as referenced prior.
Hence, while the policy details significant disclosure aspirations, the actual implementation is novel and hence, mostly unreported.

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions
Disclosure of Plans and Targets
132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?
∘ No
o Recommended
Required
Targets
135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?
∘ No
○ Recommended
136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?
 No
Recommended
Required

monitoring progress in achieving targets.
Page 29 of the NCCAP Popular Version, page 114 of the NCCAP Volume 1, page 46 of the NCCAP Second Implementation Status Report and page 110 of the NCCAP Volume 3 make reference to the Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) system. However, this system is still being developed and therefore, can only be utilized as a recommendation by the target entities.
138. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to publicly report on progress in achieving their targets?
∘ No
Recommended
o Required
139. What is the recommended or required frequency of progress reports related to the achievement of targets?
o Yearly
Every two years
o Every three years
o Every four years
• Every five years
o Every ten years or more
o Other
No prescribed frequency

137. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to

140. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool recommend or require entities have or develop? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
An absolute emissions		✓	
reduction target			
An intensity-based			
emissions reduction			
target			
A net zero target			☑
Interim targets (e.g.			☑
2030, 2050)			
Targets covering non-			☑
carbon GHG emissions			
A Scope 3 emissions			☑
target			
A target derived using			
a sectoral			
decarbonization			
approach A level of ambition for			
emissions reductions			
(e.g. 80% reduction)			
A baseline year from		V	
which progress is			
measured			
A target timeframe		☑	
(e.g. by 2040)			
Targets for renewable		V	
energy procurement			
Targets for fossil fuel			2
phase down/phase up			
Separate targets for			☑
GHG offsets and/or			
removals			
Targets or goals			
related to climate			
adaptation			
Targets or goals related to nature and			
biodiversity			
Other targets related			V
to sustainability			

141. What is the recommended or required scope of emissions for absolute emissions reduction
targets? Select all that apply.
☐ Scope 1 emissions

☐ Scope 2 emissions
☐ Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material
□ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe)
□ Scope 3 emissions, all
☑ Not specified
148. For which of the following sectors are entities recommended or required to develop targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach? Select all that apply.
□ Power generation
☑ Industry
☑ Transport Services
☐ Services/Commercial buildings
☑ Other Forestry, Wildlife and Tourism, Health, Sanitation and Human Settlements
□ None specified
149. Does the policy tool recommend or require targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach be validated by a third-party?
No No
∘ Recommended
o Required
150. What is the recommended or required level of ambition for GHG emissions reductions targets?
o Reduction between 1-25%
Reduction between 26-50%
o Reduction between 51-75%
o Reduction between 75-85%

○ Reduction between 85-100%
o Reduction of more than 100%
○ Other
151. What is the recommended or required baseline year from which progress is to be measured?
○ 1990-2000
o 2001-2005
o 2006-2010
o 2011-2015
○ 2016-2020
● Other <u>1995-2030</u>
152. Are entities recommended or required to disclose the methodologies by which they select baseline years? No Yes
153. What is the recommended or required timeframe for targets (e.g. by 2050, 2060)?
● Between 2030 and 2035
o Between 2036 and 2040
o Between 2041 and 2045
o Between 2046 and 2050
o Between 2051 and 2060
o Between 2061 and 2070
○ Other

154. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to targets for renewable energy procurement.
Page 85- NCCAP Volume 1- Electricity supply - GHG emission reductions of 9.2 MtCO2e by 2022 through development of geothermal and other renewable energy sources of electricity supply, energy efficiency, and use of clean coal technology; Page 27- NCCAP Second Implementation Status Report - 2,405 MW new renewables developed, including: Geothermal - prioritised as base load generation that is climate resilient; Biomass/Co-generation; Hydro; Solar; and Wind.
Transition Plans
164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?
No
o Recommended
o Required
Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan			☑
Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan			V
Integrate climate- related matters into their financial accounting			☑
Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning			☑
Incorporate climate change considerations into their capital allocation and/or expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or the implementation of transition plans			☑
Engagement, Lobbying, (and Governance		

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the follow	ing
engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?	

	Recommended	Required	No				
Value chain			V				
engagement							
Investor engagement			✓				
Consumer			☑				
engagement							
Policy engagement			☑				
and lobbying practices							
Corporate governance			☑				
structure for transition							
and verification							
Climate-related			7				
financial incentives for							
employees and board							
members							
185. Does the policy tool i	recommend or require tar	geted entities to disclose	how they have used due				
diligence and/or stewards	•	~	•				
No							
o Recommended							
o Required							
Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines							

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor
			referenced
IFRS S1			✓
IFRS S2			V
Task Force on			V
Climate-related			
Financial Disclosures			
(TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known			☑
as Climate Disclosure			
Project) Technical			
Note: Reporting on			
Climate Transition Plans			
International			
Integrated Reporting			
Framework			
Global Reporting		10	
Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability			\square
Accounting Standards			
Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets			V
initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets			☑
initiative (SBTi) Net			
Zero Standard			
European			2
Sustainability			
Reporting Standards			
(ESRS)			
Other			I
Additional Important Inf	ormation		

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

There is no additional important information.

Policy Tool Name: The Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA), 1999

3.	Source material link(s): The Primary Act. For the Regulations under the Act.
4.	Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
√	Climate-related disclosure
✓	Transition planning
	Public procurement
5.	If relevant, briefly explain how the policy tool applies or is linked to multiple domains.
<u>1.</u>	With regards to the regulation of the quality of air standards in Kenya, the Act provides the
<u>va</u>	rious limits of various air pollutants that may not be exceeded. The Act through its regulations also requires the emitters that exceeded the limits currently
	bwable to establish and implement a compliance plan to bring down the emissions to the
ре	rmissible limits.
	The Act and its regulations also require the proponents/owners of projects to submit an
	vironmental impact assessment study report that discloses any potential negative impacts to the vironment.
<u>C11</u>	viionniena
6.	Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
	Head of state and/or government
	Independent regulatory or supervisory body
V	Legislature
	Judiciary
	Ministry/Department/Agency
	Other (Please describe)
7.	Status of the policy tool
•	Approved, in force

Approved, not yet in force
o Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
<u>1999</u>
10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No
∘ Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the
recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
It is an act of parliament enacted to provide for the establishment of appropriate legal and
<u>institutional framework for the management of the environment and matters connected and or incidental to the environment</u>
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not
applicable, leave blank.
1. National Environment Management Authority
○ 2.
○ 3.
o 4 .
o 5.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of National Environment Management Authority to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
○ 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities	V		
2. Private companies	V		
3. Financial institutions	☑		
4. Small and medium-	V		
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned	☑		
companies			
6. Not-for-profit	V		
organizations			
7. Government			✓
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national) 9. Government	<u> </u>		
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government	V		
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government	☑		
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare, defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			
13. Other			Ш

26. In cases where entities are targeted by sector, identify the sector to which the policy tool applies.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not applicable
All sectors			
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	V		
Mining and quarrying	7		
Manufacturing	V		
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	Ø		
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities			
Construction	V		
Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	✓		
Transportation and storage	\square		
Accommodation and food service activities	V		
Information and communication	☑ □		
Financial and insurance activities	☑ □		
Real estate activities	✓		
Professional, scientific and technical activities	☑ ☑		
Administrative and support service activities			
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security			
Education	✓		
Human health and social work activities	☑ □		
Arts, entertainment and recreation	V		
Other service activities	✓		
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services-producing activities of			

households for own		
use		
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Publi cly- trade d entiti es	Privat e comp anies	Finan cial instit ution s	Small and medi um- sized enter prises	State - owne d comp anies	Not- for- profit organ izatio ns	Gover nmen t agen cies and/o r depar tment s (natio nal)	Gover nmen t agen cies and/o r depar tment s (regio nal - e.g. state, provi nce, regio n, metro polita n regio n)	Gover nmen t agen cies and/o r depar tment s (local - e.g. count y, distri ct, muni cipalit y, city)	Gover nmen t agen cies and/o r depar tment s (unsp ecifie d)	Secto ral actor s (e.g. healt hcare , defen se, utiliti es, educ ation)
Minim um numb er of emplo yees (Enter min numb er of full-time emplo yees - FTEs)	Not	Not	Not	Not	Not	Not	Not	Not	Not	Not	Not
	Appli	Appli	Appli	Appli	Appli	Applic	Appli	Appli	Appli	Appli	Appli
	cable	cable	cable	cable	cable	able	cable	cable	cable	cable	cable
Minim um revenu e (Enter minim um revenu e)	Not	Not	Not	Not	Not	Not	Not	Not	Not	Not	Not
	Appli	Appli	Appli	Appli	Appli	Applic	Appli	Appli	Appli	Appli	Appli
	cable	cable	cable	cable	cable	able	cable	cable	cable	cable	cable

Minim um assets (Enter minim um assets)	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Applic able	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable
um contra ct value (Enter minim um contra ct value)	Appli cable	Appli cable	Appli cable	Appli cable	Appli cable	Applic able	Appli cable	Appli cable	Appli cable	Appli cable	Appli cable
Entity is headq uarter ed in the jurisdi ction	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Applic able	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable
Entitie s are	The Act										
subjec	requir										
ted to disclos	es										
ure or	every perso										
reporti	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
ng	(natu	(natu	(natu	(natu	(natu	(natur	(natu	(natu	(natu	(natu	(natu
requir ement	ral or legal)	al or legal)	ral or								
s	to	to	to	to	to	to	legal) to	legal) to	legal) to	legal) to	legal) to
	coop	coop	coop	coop	coop	coope	coop	coop	coop	coop	coop
	erate	erate	erate	erate	erate	rate	erate	erate	erate	erate	erate
	with										
	state organ										
	s to										
	prote	prote	prote	prote	prote	protec	prote	prote	prote	prote	prote
	ct	ct	ct	ct	ct	t and	ct	ct	ct	ct	ct
	and conse	and conse	and conse	and conse	and conse	conse rve	and conse	and conse	and conse	and conse	and conse
	rve	rve	rve	rve	rve	the	rve	rve	rve	rve	rve
	the	the	the	the	the	enviro	the	the	the	the	the
	envir	envir	envir	envir	envir	nmen	envir	envir	envir	envir	envir

onme	onme	onme	onme	onme	t and	onme	onme	onme	onme	onme
nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	to	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt
and	and	and	and	and	ensur	and	and	and	and	and
to	to	to	to	to	e the	to	to	to	to	to
ensur	ensur	ensur	ensur	ensur	ecolo	ensur	ensur	ensur	ensur	ensur
e the	gical	e the								
ecolo	ecolo	ecolo	ecolo	ecolo	sustai	ecolo	ecolo	ecolo	ecolo	ecolo
gical	gical	gical	gical	gical	nable	gical	gical	gical	gical	gical
sustai	sustai	sustai	sustai	sustai	devel	sustai	sustai	sustai	sustai	sustai
nable	nable	nable	nable	nable	opme	nable	nable	nable	nable	nable
devel	devel	devel	devel	devel	nt	devel	devel	devel	devel	devel
opme	opme	opme	opme	opme	and	opme	opme	opme	opme	opme
nt	nt	nt	nt	nt	use of	nt	nt	nt	nt	nt
and	and	and	and	and	natur	and	and	and	and	and
use	use	use	use	use	al	use	use	use	use	use
of	of	of	of	of	resour	of	of	of	of	of
natur	natur	natur	natur	natur	ces,	natur	natur	natur	natur	natur
al	al	al	al	al	as	al	al	al	al	al
resou	resou	resou	resou	resou	such,	resou	resou	resou	resou	resou
rces,	rces,	rces,	rces,	rces,	there	rces,	rces,	rces,	rces,	rces,
as	as	as	as	as	is no	as	as	as	as	as
such,	such,	such,	such,	such,	set	such,	such,	such,	such,	such,
there	there	there	there	there	thresh	there	there	there	there	there
is no	old	is no								
set	set	set	set	set	criteri	set	set	set	set	set
thres	thres	thres	thres	thres	a.	thres	thres	thres	thres	thres
hold	hold	hold	hold	hold		hold	hold	hold	hold	hold
criteri	criteri	criteri	criteri	criteri		criteri	criteri	criteri	criteri	criteri
a.	a.	a.	a.	a.		a.	a.	a.	a.	a.

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

•	١	١c)																												
0	Υ	es	6																												
	-			 																											

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

 $\ensuremath{\, \bullet \hspace{-8pt} }$ Operations within jurisdiction only

o Operations beyond the jurisdiction

o Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.
☑ Monetary fine Range of Between Kenya Shillings 1- 5,000,000
☐ Restriction on business activities
□ Voiding or setting aside of contract
□ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
☑ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
☑ Other Imprisonment for a period up to 4 years
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
Average
Above average
 Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer

34. Provide supplemental explanation of your assessment of the associated costs of compliance. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Examples of costs involved in complying with the Environmental Management and Coordination Act include the following annual fees:

- 1. Air Emissions License: license fee: varying amount of between KES 20,000- 50,000
- 2. Effluent Discharge License: varying amount ranging from KES 10,000 to KES 500,000

3. Noise and Excessive Vibration Permit: KES 2,000 4. Waste Transportation License per vehicle: KES 5,000

policy tool?

o No

Relative to other compliance activities in this jurisdiction, these costs are considered average. according to an article (https://web.archive.org/web/20240815204000/https://nation.africa/kenya/business/overlappingrules-bogging-down-businesses-in-kenya-4600370) by Daily Nation, a key news portal used in Kenya. A 2020 survey by the Kenya Association of Manufacturers found that food and beverage investors face the highest regulatory burden, with annual compliance costs ranging from KES 1.2 million to KES 2.2 million. Conversely, timber, wood, and furniture investors pay the least, averaging KES 275,000. 35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority. o Below average Average Above average Not applicable • Unknown or prefer not to answer 37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced? No (If relevant, explain) Yes

● Yes

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the

section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.
Through the use of annual reporting obligations. For example, the Act in section 68 (3) requires the owner of premises or the operator of a project for which an environmental impact assessment study report has been made to keep accurate records and make annual reports to the National Environment Management Authority describing how the project conforms in relation to the study report. This initial report and subsequent reports are mandatory to ensure that projects do not cause negative impacts to the environment.
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
∘ No
• Recommended
Required
42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool.
● 0-2 years
o 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
○ 10 or more years
 Not specified
o Other
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
∘ No
o Recommended
Required

40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant

44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.
● 0-2 years
o 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
o 10 or more years
o Not specified
o Other
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
○ No
Yes
46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set.
Section 5 of the Act makes the Cabinet Secretary for Environment responsible for promoting cooperation among public departments, local authorities, private sector, Non-Governmental Organizations and such other organizations engaged in environmental protection programmes. Section 9 appoints the National Environment Management Authority as the principal instrument of the government in the implementation of all policies relating to the environment. Section 12 outlines that the National Management Authority may after giving reasonable notice of its intention to do so, direct any lead agency to perform, within such a time and in such manner as it shall specify, any of the duties imposed upon the lead agency by the Act or any other written law. Where the agency fails to comply with the directions, the Authority may undertake such directions by itself, and thereafter recover the costs of so doing as a civil debt.
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or
comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and

training, etc.)?

∘ No
Yes
48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with
the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where
capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in
Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
Kenya Environmental Information (KEIN)- KEIN is a project initiated by United Nations Environment
Programme (UNEP) together with the National Environment Management Authority. KEIN initiative
brings together Kenyan institutions that generate environmental data. The network will create a
framework for cooperation and coordination amongst various stakeholders thus preventing
duplication of information. This achieved by undertaking capacity building for harnessing professional
skills and methodologies for analyzing data and generating policy-oriented information and for
integrating such information into sustainable development.

Oomain-Specific Questions: Disclosure Questions	
Vhat is being disclosed?	

52. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any of the followin	g climate-related
information? Select all that apply.	

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended
			nor required
1. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions		✓	
2. GHG emissions offsets or removals			Ø
3. GHG emissions reduction targets			
4. Other climate-			V
related targets			
5. Physical climate risk			☑
6. Transition risk			☑
7. Transition plan		☑	
54. Which GHG emissions ☑ Carbon dioxide (CO₂) ☑ Methane (CH₄) ☑ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)	s must be disclosed? Se	lect all that apply.	
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (H	FCs)		
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs	s)		
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (S	SF6)		
☐ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF	3)		
☐ Carbon dioxide equival	ent (CO2e)		
55. Are entities recommer	nded or required to disc	lose gross emissions?	
o No			
o Recommended			
Required			

56. Are entities recommended or required to disclose net emissions?
No
∘ Recommended
○ Required
'
57. What Scope of emissions must be disclosed? Select all that apply.
☐ Scope 1 emissions
☐ Scope 2 emissions
☐ Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material
□ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe)
□ Scope 3 emissions, all
☑ Not specified
58. Are entities recommended or required to discloseGHG emissionsaccounting methodologies or standards?
GHG emissions
59. Does the policy tool recommend or require the GHG inventory be third-party verified?
No No
○ Recommended
o Required
60. If necessary, provide additional clarification to the above responses aboutgreenhouse gas (GHG) emissions disclosure.

Not Applicable
Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Targets

67. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool request	entities
disclose? Select any of the following which apply:	

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
An absolute emissions reduction target			✓
An intensity-based emissions reduction target			Ø
A net zero target			V
Targets covering non- carbon GHG emissions			V
A Scope 3 emissions target			☑
A target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach			Ø
Interim targets			☑
A target timeframe (e.g. by 2040)			V
A baseline year from which progress is measured			
A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction)			V
69. Doos the policy tool re	ocommond or roquiro ont	ities to disclose their progr	oss in achieving their
emissions reductions targ	•	ines to disclose their progr	ess in defineving their
o No			
o Recommended			
Required			
69. What is the recomme of emissions reductions to	-	ncy of progress reports reg	arding the achievement

- of emissions reductions targets?
- Yearly
- o Every two years
- o Every three years

o Every four years
o Every five years
o Every ten years or more
• Other at least once in every six months in accordance with the compliance plan or more if required under an air emission license.
o No prescribed frequency
Disclosure of Transition Plans
98. What is the recommended or required frequency of transition plan disclosures?
o Yearly
o Every two years
o Every three years
o Every four years
o Every five years
o Every ten years or more
Other when applying for or renewing an air emissions license
 Not specified
99. Does the policy tool recommend or require audited accuracy and/or third-party verification of the transition plan?
No
o Recommended
o Required

100. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to disclose progress in implementing transition plans?
∘ No
∘ Recommended
Required
101. What is the recommended or required frequency of disclosures related to transition plan implementation progress?
o Yearly
o Every two years
o Every three years
o Every four years
Every five years
o Every ten years or more
• Other at least once in every six months in accordance with the compliance plan or more if required under an air emission license.
No prescribed frequency
102. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose their financial plans for implementing transition plans?
No No
∘ Recommended
o Required
103. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose their methodology for scenario analysis related to transition planning?
No No
o Recommended

o Required			
Other disclosur	es		

105. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any other climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Required	Recommended	Neither recommended nor required
1. Climate-related opportunities			☑
2. Remuneration based on achieving climate-related goals			V
3. Taxonomies			\zef{\zeta}
4. Capital allocation and/or expenditure plans (in the context of climate change)			✓
5. Due diligence	7		
6. Assumptions and Dependencies			V
7. Data limitations of scenario analyses			\square
8. Financial implications of climate-related matters (e.g., integration of climate-related disclosures into financial accounting standards)			
9. Stewardship (e.g., whether stewardship codes are in place, how entities vote in shareholder meetings, etc.)			✓
10. ESG methodologies and criteria (in the case of service providers)			V
11. Asset planning or ownership in the context of climate change			
12. Sectoral investment policies			V
13. Climate-related lobbying and/or policy engagement			V
14. Locked-in emissions or information on			☑

emissive assets with			
long lifespans			
15. Dirty asset			✓
divestiture			
16. Nature-related	V		
impacts			
17. Just transition			✓
indicators			
Environment Managemen environmental impact ass Kenya.	ndates that no person ma t Authority which is issue essment undertake any p he Environmental (Impact assessment study shall to I impacts of the projects; p	y without the approval of d only after submitting a strojects in relation to a river. Assessment and Audit) Find the into account will need propose mitigation measure.	the National satisfactory er, lake, sea or wetland in Regulations dictates that to identify the ures to be taken during
monitoring and evaluation	· · ·		·
of mitigation measures ar	•	·	
	he Environmental (Impact		Regulations highlight the
minimum of contents of a	· ·	•	• •
description of the potentic	•	•	THEIR HICIAGE G
<u>uescription or the potentic</u>	any unected environment.		

122. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to disclosure of nature-related impacts.

- 1. Section 42 (1) mandates that no person may without the approval of the National Environment Management Authority which is issued only after submitting a satisfactory environmental impact assessment undertake any projects in relation to a river, lake, sea or wetland in Kenya.
- 2. Regulation 16 of the Environmental (Impact Assessment and Audit) Regulations dictates that an environmental impact assessment study shall take into account will need to identify the anticipated environmental impacts of the projects; propose mitigation measures to be taken during and after the implementation of the project; and to develop a plan with mechanisms in place for the monitoring and evaluation of compliance and environmental performance which shall include the cost of mitigation measures and the time frame of implementing the measures
- 3. Regulation 20 of the Environmental (Impact Assessment and Audit) Regulations highlight the minimum of contents of an environmental impact assessment study report which include a description of the potentially affected environment.

							-			-	-	-	-	-			-			-		-		-	-			-	-	-	 	 -	-	-	 	-	-	 	 -	-	 -	 	-	 -	 	 -	 -	 	 	-	 	 -	 	-	 	
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125. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. IFRS S1			V
2. IFRS S2			V
3. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			V
4. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			V
5. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
6. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			V
7. International Integrated Reporting Framework			V
8. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			☑
9. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			V
10. European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
11. Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)			
12. Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)			☑
13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)			V
14. Other		☑	

126. List any other standards, frameworks or guidelines integrated into or referred to within the policy tool. Please provide a web-archived link to each standard/framework/guideline listed.
1. Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer2. International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from ships 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978
Additional Important Information
128. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
Not Applicable

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions
Disalacture of Dlama and Tayanta
Disclosure of Plans and Targets
132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?
No
o Recommended
o Required
Targets
135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?
● No
o Recommended
o Required
Transition Plans
164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?
No
∘ Recommended
o Required

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176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No			
Monitor progress in			\square			
implementing their						
transition plan						
Develop financial						
plans for the						
implementation of						
their transition plan						
Integrate climate- related matters into						
their financial						
accounting						
Incorporate climate			<u> </u>			
change considerations						
into their investment						
decision making						
and/or asset planning						
Incorporate climate			☑			
change considerations						
into their capital						
allocation and/or						
expenditure plans						
Any other mechanisms			☑			
for enhancing the						
achievement of						
targets and/or the						
implementation of						
transition plans						
Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance						

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the followi	ng
engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?	

	Recommended	Required	No			
Value chain			V			
engagement						
Investor engagement			V			
Consumer			☑			
engagement						
Policy engagement			☑			
and lobbying practices						
Corporate governance			☑			
structure for transition						
and verification						
Climate-related			☑			
financial incentives for						
employees and board						
members						
185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?						
No No						
o Recommended						
o Required						
Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines						

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor			
IFRS S1	П		referenced			
			V			
IFRS S2			<u> </u>			
Task Force on						
Climate-related						
Financial Disclosures						
(TCFD) CDP (formerly known						
as Climate Disclosure						
Project) Technical						
Note: Reporting on						
Climate Transition						
Plans						
International			\square			
Integrated Reporting						
Framework						
Global Reporting			V			
Initiative (GRI)	_	_	_			
Sustainability			V			
Accounting Standards						
Board (SASB)						
Science Based Targets			☑			
initiative (SBTi)						
Science Based Targets			V			
initiative (SBTi) Net						
Zero Standard						
European			☑			
Sustainability						
Reporting Standards						
(ESRS)						
Other		✓				
195. List any other standards, frameworks or guidelines required by or referred to within the policy tool. Please provide a web-archived link to each standard/framework/guideline listed.						
1.Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer2. MARPOL Convention						
Additional Important Information						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Not Applicable

Policy Tool Name: The Climate Change Act, as amended in 2023

3. Source material link(s):
4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
☑ Climate-related disclosure
☐ Transition planning
☐ Public procurement
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
☐ Head of state and/or government
☐ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
☑ Legislature
□ Judiciary
☐ Ministry/Department/Agency
☐ Other (Please describe)
7. Status of the policy tool
Approved, in force
o Approved, not yet in force
o Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
<u>2016</u>
10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No

o Yes		

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

Section 3 of the Climate Change Act states its Objects and purposes to be for the development, management, implementation and regulation of mechanisms to enhance climate change resilience and low carbon development for the sustainable development of Kenya. The Act shall be applied in all sectors of the economy by the government to – (a) mainstream climate change responses into development planning, decision making and implementation; (b) build resilience and enhance adaptive capacity to the impacts of climate change; (c) formulate programmes and plans to enhance the resilience and adaptive capacity of human and ecological systems to the impacts of climate change; (d) mainstream and reinforce climate change disaster risk reduction into strategies and actions of public and private entities; (e) mainstream intergenerational and gender equity in all aspects of climate change responses; (f) provide incentives and obligations for private sector contribution in achieving low carbon climate resilient development; (g) promote low carbon technologies, improve efficiency and reduce emissions intensity by facilitating approaches and uptake of technologies that support low carbon, and climate resilient development; (ga) provide quidance in the development and implementation of carbon markets and non-market approaches in compliance with international obligations; (h) facilitate capacity development for public participation in climate change responses including carbon market and non-market approaches through awareness creation, consultation, representation and access to information; (i) mobilize and transparently manage public and other financial resources for climate change response; (j) provide mechanisms for, and facilitate climate change research and development, training and capacity building: (k) mainstream the principle of sustainable development into the planning for and decision making on climate change response; and (I) integrate climate change into the exercise of power and functions of all levels of governance, and to enhance cooperative climate change governance between the national government and county governments.

- 13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
- 1. Climate Change Council
- o 2.
- o 3.

o 4 .
○ 5.
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Climate Change Council to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded	V		
entities			
2. Private companies	abla		
3. Financial institutions	\checkmark		
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government	$ \overline{\checkmark} $		
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government	abla		
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government	✓		
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government	✓		
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

26. In cases where entities are targeted by sector, identify the sector to which the policy tool applies.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not applicable
All sectors	2		
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	Ø		
Mining and quarrying	V		
Manufacturing	 ✓		
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	V		
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities			
Construction	V		
Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	☑		
Transportation and storage			
Accommodation and food service activities	Image: section of the content of the		
Information and communication	✓		
Financial and insurance activities	☑ □		
Real estate activities	✓		
Professional, scientific and technical activities	☑ □		
Administrative and support service activities	☑		
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	☑		
Education	✓		
Human health and social work activities	V		
Arts, entertainment and recreation	☑		
Other service activities	V		
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services-			
producing activities of			

households for own		
use		
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Publ icly- trad ed entit ies	Priv ate com pani es	Fina ncial insti tutio ns	Sma II and med ium- size d ente rpris es	Stat e- own ed com pani es	Not- for- profit organ izatio ns	Gover nment agenci es and/or depart ments (supra nation al)	Gove rnme nt agen cies and/ or depa rtme nts (nati onal)	Gove rnme nt agen cies and/ or depa rtme nts (regi onal - e.g. state, provi nce, regio n, metr opolit an regio n)	Gove rnme nt agen cies and/ or depa rtme nts (local - e.g. count y, distri ct, muni cipali ty, city)	Gove rnme nt agen cies and/ or depa rtme nts (unsp ecifie d)	Sect oral acto rs (e.g. heal thca re, defe nse, utiliti es, educ atio n)
Minim um numb er of emplo yees (Enter min numb er of full-time emplo yees - FTEs)	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appli cable	Not Applic able	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appl icabl e
Minim um reven ue (Enter minim um reven ue)	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appli cable	Not Applic able	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appl icabl e

Minim um assets (Enter minim um assets)	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appli cable	Not Applic able	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appl icabl e
Minim um contra ct value (Enter minim um contra ct value)	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appli cable	Not Applic able	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appl icabl e
Entity is headq uarter ed in the jurisdi ction	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appli cable	Not Applic able	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appli cable	Not Appl icabl e
Entitie s are subjec ted to disclo sure or report ing requir ement s	Acc ording to Sect ion 15 and 16 of the Clim ate Cabi net Secr etar y may imp	Acc ording to Sect ion 15 and 16 of the Clim ate Cabi net Secr etar y may imp	Acc ording to Sect ion 15 and 16 of the Clim ate Cabi net Secr etar y may imp	Acc ordi ng to Secti on 15 and 16 of the Clim ate Cha the Cabi net Cat y may imp	Acc ording to Sect ion 15 and 16 of the Clim ate Cabi net Secr etar y may imp	Accor ding to Secti on 15 and 16 of the Clima te Chan ge Act, the Cabin et Secre tary may impo se clima te chan	Accor ding to Sectio n 15 and 16 of the Climat e Chang e Act, the Cabin et Secret ary may impos e climat e chang e	Acco rding to Secti on 15 and 16 of the Clim ate Chan ge Act, the Cabi net Secre tary may impo se clima te	Acco rding to Secti on 15 and 16 of the Clim ate Chan ge Act, the Cabi net Secre tary may impo se clima te	According to Section 15 and 16 of the Clim ate Chan ge Act, the Cabi net Secretary may impose clima te	According to Section 15 and 16 of the Clim ate Chan ge Act, the Cabinet Secretary may impose clima te	Acc ordi ng to Secti on 15 and 16 of the Clim ate Cha nge Act, the Cabi net Secr etar y may imp

ose	ose	ose	ose	ose	ge	obliga	chan	chan	chan	chan	ose
clim	clim	clim	clim	clim	oblig	tions	ge	ge	ge	ge	clim
ate	ate	ate	ate	ate	ation	on	oblig	oblig	oblig	oblig	ate
cha	cha	cha	cha	cha	s on	both	ation	ation	ation	ation	cha
nge	nge	nge	nge	nge	both	public	s on	s on	s on	s on	nge
obli	obli	obli	oblig	obli	public	and	both	both	both	both	oblig
gati	gati	gati	atio	gati	and	privat	publi	publi	publi	publi	atio
ons	ons	ons	ns	ons	privat	е	c and	c and	c and	c and	ns
on	on	on	on	on	е	entitie	priva	priva	priva	priva	on
both	both	both	both	both	entiti	S.	te	te	te	te	both
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ic	ic	ic	ic	ic			es.	es.	es.	es.	С
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1651 1651 1651 1651
28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?
No
o Yes
30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?
Operations within jurisdiction only
o Operations beyond the jurisdiction
o Not applicable
32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.
☑ Monetary fine : The Climate Change Act prescribes varying fines for different offences, which
parties convicted for the specific offences are liable to pay, ranging from 500,000 Kenya Shillings up
to 500 Million Kenya Shillings.

 \square Restriction on business activities

 \square Voiding or setting aside of contract

☐ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
☑ Penalty for senior managers <u>Offences prescribed under Section 33 (1A)</u> in relation to the trading of carbon credits, if committed by a body corporate/partnership, every director/partner or officer of the body corporate/partnership who had knowledge of the commission of the offence and who did not exercise due diligence, efficiency and economy to ensure compliance with the Act, shall be guilty of an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred million shillings or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten years or to both.
☑ Criminal penalties The Climate Change Act, more specifically under Section 33 prescribes actions that amount to offence, which imposes liability, and on conviction the offending parties are fined or sentenced to a period not exceeding 10 years or both.
□ Not specified
□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
□ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
o Average
o Above average
Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
o Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
No (If relevant, explain)
∘ Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
∘ No
40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.
Section 17 of the Climate Change Act mandates the National Environmental Management Authority, on behalf of the National Climate Change Council: (a) to monitor, investigate and report on whether public and private entities are in compliance with the assigned climate change duties. (b) regulate, enforce and monitor compliance on levels of greenhouse gas emissions as set by the
Council under this Act.
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
○ No
○ Recommended
Required
42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool.
o 0-2 years

● Yes
∘ No
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
o Other
 Not specified
o 10 or more years
● 5-10 years
o 2-5 years
o 0-2 years
44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.
Required
o Recommended
o No
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
o Other
Not specified
o 10 or more years
o 5-10 years
o 2-5 years

46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set.

Section 2 of the Climate Change Act defines the term "mainstreaming" to mean the integration of climate change actions into decision making and implementation of functions by the sector ministries, state corporations and county governments. The National Climate Change Council, in providing an overarching national climate change co-ordination mechanism, has an obligation to ensure the mainstreaming of the climate change function by the national and county governments.

Section 3 (2) (1) of the Act further provides that the Act shall be applied in all sectors of the economy by the national and county governments to integrate climate change into the exercise of power and functions of all levels of governance, and to enhance cooperative climate change governance between the national government and county governments.

Section 9 (8) (d) requires the Climate Change Directorate to collaborate with other agencies at the national and county government levels to - (i) identify low carbon development strategies and coordinate related measurement, reporting and verification; (ii) develop strategies and coordinate actions for building resilience to climate change and enhancing adaptive capacity; and (iii) optimize the country's opportunities to mobilize climate finance.

Section 19 of the Act provides for mainstreaming climate change actions into County Government

functions. A county government shall, in performance of its functions, integrate and mainstream
climate change actions, interventions and duties set out in the Climate Change Act, and the National
Climate Change Action Plan into various sectors. A county government shall, in development,
updating and approval of the County Integrated Development Plan, and the County Sectoral Plans
mainstream the implementation of the National Climate Change Action Plan, taking into account
national and county priorities.
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and
comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)? No
comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)? No

Domain-Specific Questions: Disclosure Questions				
What is being disclosed?				

52. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any of the followin	g climate-related
information? Select all that apply.	

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required	
1. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions				
2. GHG emissions		✓		
offsets or removals				
3. GHG emissions		 ✓		
reduction targets				
4. Other climate-			☑	
related targets				
5. Physical climate risk			✓	
6. Transition risk			abla	
7. Transition plan			☑	
62. Does the policy tool re	ecommend or require of	fsetting purchases be discl	osed?	
No				
Recommended (Please policy tool)	describe and reference	the relevant section/subse	ction/paragraph of the	
Required (Please descri tool)	be and reference the re	elevant section/subsection/p	paragraph of the policy	
63. Does the policy tool re ■ No	ecommend or require er	ntities disclose whether offs	sets are verified?	
Recommended (Please policy tool)	describe and reference	the relevant section/subse	ction/paragraph of the	
 Required (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool) 				

64. Does the policy tool recommend or require any certification standards for the use of GHG offsetting or removals?
No No
o Recommended (Please list the certification standards, describe their use, and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)
 Required (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)
65. Does the policy tool include any other recommendations or requirements regarding the appropriate use of offsets?
No No
o Recommended (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)
 Required (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)
Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Targets

67. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool request entiti	es
disclose? Select any of the following which apply:	

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required	
An absolute emissions reduction target			V	
An intensity-based emissions reduction target			☑	
A net zero target			V	
Targets covering non- carbon GHG emissions			☑	
A Scope 3 emissions target			☑	
A target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach			☑	
Interim targets			∑	
A target timeframe (e.g. by 2040)			V	
A baseline year from which progress is measured			☑	
A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction)				
68. Does the policy tool re emissions reductions targ		ties to disclose their progr	ess in achieving their	
∘ No				
○ Recommended				
69. What is the recommended or required frequency of progress reports regarding the achievement of emissions reductions targets?				

o Every two years

o Every three years

o Every four years
o Every five years
o Every ten years or more
o Other
No prescribed frequency
Other disclosures

105. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any other climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Required	Recommended	Neither recommended nor required
1. Climate-related opportunities			✓
2. Remuneration based on achieving climate-related goals			V
3. Taxonomies			7
4. Capital allocation and/or expenditure plans (in the context of climate change)			V
5. Due diligence			V
6. Assumptions and Dependencies			Ø
7. Data limitations of scenario analyses			V
8. Financial implications of climate-related matters (e.g., integration of climate-related disclosures into financial accounting standards)			
9. Stewardship (e.g., whether stewardship codes are in place, how entities vote in shareholder meetings, etc.)			☑
10. ESG methodologies and criteria (in the case of service providers)			oxdot
11. Asset planning or ownership in the context of climate change			
12. Sectoral investment policies			V
13. Climate-related lobbying and/or policy engagement			V
14. Locked-in emissions or information on			☑

emissive assets with		
long lifespans		
15. Dirty asset		☑
divestiture		
16. Nature-related		V
impacts		
17. Just transition		☑
indicators		
Standards, Frameworks	. and Guidelines	
•	,	

125. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. IFRS S1			✓
2. IFRS S2			V
3. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			☑
4. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			V
5. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			☑
6. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			V
7. International Integrated Reporting Framework			☑
8. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			☑
9. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			☑
10. European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			☑
11. Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)			☑
12. Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)			V
13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)			V
14. Other			V

Additional Important Information
128. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
The Act has regulations which have been captured as different policy tools under this survey.
Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

<u>None</u>