



NAIROBI'S CLIMATE ACTION PLAN 2020-2050

Why?

Climate change is one of the greatest threats facing the world in the 21st century. If not addressed, it will have significant and long-lasting impacts on the lives of people around the globe. Taking action to mitigate and adapt to climate change is therefore not optional, but an urgent necessity. While the effects of climate change are already being observed, it is generally accepted that if the global temperature rise reaches 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, the impacts on natural and human systems will be severe and potentially irreversible. These impacts include:

Loss of ecosystems, sea-level rise, and more frequent, severe weather events, such as droughts, heatwaves, and storms.

This will result in devastating consequences for health, livelihoods, food security and the economy.

Leading to disproportionate impacts on poor and vulnerable populations.

The adoption of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, and its subsequent signing by nearly 200 countries, marked a historic turning point for climate action. Under the Paris Agreement, signatories committed to taking steps to limit the average global temperature increase. Under C40's Deadline 2020 programme, Nairobi City County Government has committed to develop and implement an ambitious Climate Action Plan (CAP) that aligns with the global goal of limiting the average temperature rise to 1.5°C as set out in the Paris Agreement.

City Rationale?

Nairobi recognizes its current and future threat from climate change and the need for targeted action at the city scale. The Nairobi CAP acts as a response to the climate crisis – it aims to achieve its goals in a transformational way, centred on understanding the powers of the city and the wider context.

The CAP represents a public commitment for the City to play its part in reducing the growth of future emissions, supporting the achievement of international and national climate change mitigation goals, reducing vulnerability to climate impacts, and achieving the 17 UN SDGs

What are the benefits of a CAP?

	Improved air quality		Access to affordable and efficient transportation options
	Positive impact on local communities and safety		Job creation and better quality jobs
	Access to safe water		Inclusive to vulnerable groups
	Improved standards of living and services		Improved health and wellbeing

City Vision



'To provide affordable, accessible and sustainable quality service, enhancing community participation and creating a secure climate for political, social and economic development'

What is the current situation in Nairobi?

Results from the city inventory showed that in 2016, total GHG emissions in the city of Nairobi amounted to 4.7 MtCO₂e, which is equivalent to 1.2 tCO₂e per person. The transport sector represented the largest contribution.



What might the future look like?

Through analysis of future projections and historical trends, three key climate hazards have been identified as prominent drivers within Nairobi: floods & storms, heat and drought. A Climate Rapid Assessment (CRA) has identified impacts that may pose risks to social, natural and economic capital in Nairobi, as illustrated right.



Floods & Storms

Flooding
Storm surge
More intense rainfall/precipitation
Severe winds
Fog caused by extreme precipitation
Lightning/thunderstorms
Groundwater contamination
Mass movement/landslides/Rock fall



Heat

Increased air temperatures
Extreme hot days
Biological hazards



Drought

Increased temperatures
Prolonged dry spells
Land subsidence

Trajectories of greenhouse gas emissions

What is the expected trajectory of Nairobi's emissions after the enforcement of different actions and plans?

Nairobi's ambitious unconditional target could potentially lead to a 66% emission reduction below the BAU scenario.

Can the city go further?

In order to reach carbon neutrality by 2050 the city commits to going beyond the ambitious target, provided it receives support from the international community.

UNCONDITIONAL TARGETS

Targets to be achieved without any explicit external support

CONDITIONAL TARGETS

Targets to be achieved upon external finance support, technology transfer and capacity building

Nairobi's extended conditional target aims to achieve a 24% reduction below BAU emissions by 2025, 51% reduction by 2035, and will strive to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050.

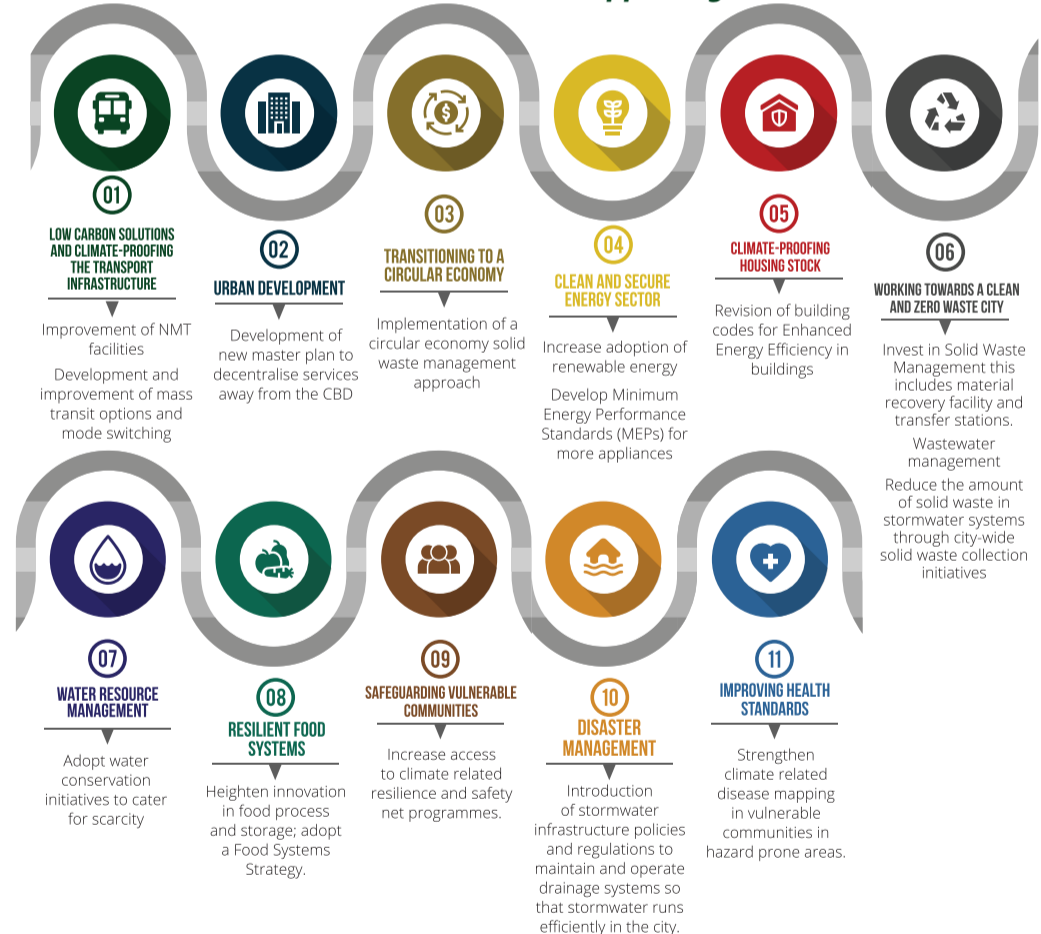
What will the CAP do?

All actions included in Nairobi's CAP consider the following overarching principles:

- 1 Ensure that Nairobi is able to provide quality, sustainable and affordable services, considering climatic risks and vulnerabilities
- 2 Ensure increased community participation and that climate actions are implemented in an inclusive manner, with benefits being equitably distributed
- 3 Ensure a safe climate for political, social and economic development, maximizing the co-benefits of climate actions and avoiding possible negative impacts

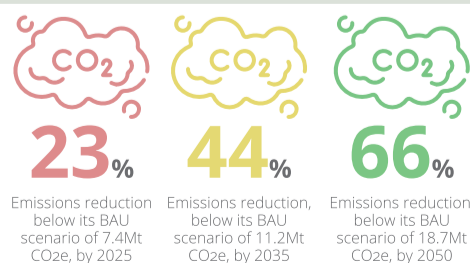
The climate action plan outlines how the City will work towards achieving its emissions reduction targets and reduce the vulnerability of its citizens to climate change impacts. Each theme area aims to cover adaptation and mitigation in an integrate way thus, creating a cohesive climate action plan. Working together with the national government, city stakeholders, and all citizens, the city aims to transition to a lower emissions and resilient future through the following goals and ready to implement and supporting actions:

Overview of the Climate Actions and their Supporting Initiatives

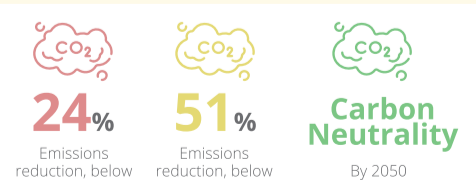


Potential emissions reduction in 2025, 2035 and 2050

Nairobi's (unconditional) Ambitious targets:



Nairobi's (conditional) Extended targets:



Nairobi City County is looking for partnerships in the implementation of the Climate Action Plan

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