

Table 1. Kenya – Summary of Climate Public Investment Management Institutional Design

Phase/Institution		Institutional Strength	Reform priority	
PIMA Climate Change	C1	Climate-aware planning	MEDIUM. National public investment plans are broadly consistent with NDC, some centralized support is provided, and spatial plans incorporate climate-related risks. However, building regulations do not include climate-responsive measures, and centralized guidance does not address costing.	Low
	C2	Coordination between entities	HIGH. Kenya has a comprehensive coordination mechanism for mainstreaming climate change considerations in decision-making, though there is scope to improve its implementation.	Low
	C3	Project appraisal and selection	LOW. Project appraisal and selection criteria do not reference climate change. There is no framework to assess the climate-related risks of PPPs.	High
	C4	Budgeting and portfolio management	LOW. While some climate-related investment expenditure is visible in the budget, it is not consolidated or assessed, and there are no ex-post reviews that include the climate impacts of projects. Maintenance manuals do not incorporate climate change vulnerabilities.	High
	C5	Risk management	MEDIUM. Risks to public infrastructure are not assessed, and the Fiscal Risk Statement does not detail climate-change-related risks. The government maintains several ex-ante financing mechanisms.	Medium