
Exploring the Geothermal "Green industry" Development in "Maasai-land" in Central Rift Valley, Kenya.

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Résumé

Version:1.0 StartHTML:0000000193 EndHTML:0000005678 StartFragment:0000003100 EndFragment:0000005642 SourceURL:file:///localhost/Users/benoithazard/Documents/%E2%80%8B%C2%AB%C Today, the Anthropocene is perhaps one of the most " trending " discussion that has transcended multiple disciplines. Initiated by the force and dominance of man in socio-natural relations that has culminated in an unsustainable development. One of the impacts is climate change attributed global warming due to increased green house gases concentration in the troposphere. The anthropocene indeed changes not only how we view nature and our existence in it but also, our understanding of governance systems at different scales within society. Due to high vulnerability and lower adaptive capacity, Africa is predicted to face greater impacts of climate variability and change. This could potentially hamper past and future developments. About 83% of Kenya, for example, consists of arid and semi arid land (ASAL) inhabited by highly vulnerable populations. In accordance with the Kyoto protocol, calling for countries to commit to decreasing green house gases, World Summit on sustainable Development (WSSD) specifically requiring for countries to commit to producing 10% of their energy from renewables, and recently Paris COP 21 on decreasing carbon emissions, the Kenya National Climate Change Response Strategy (NCCRS) of 2010 ascribes: that "following a low carbon development path will result in significant economic and huge environmental and social benefits". Thus, currently the government of Kenya is focusing on electricity production from geothermal sources. This is not only considered as a climate resilient strategy but also a pathway to economic development. These geothermal resources, however, lie within the central rift valley, an area also occupied by different pastoral groups, who have depended upon natural resources for survival for decades. Through the case study of geothermal electricity project in Kenya's central rift valley, this communication will discuss how the global notion of green growth organizes the transition and transformation of local societies in Africa.

Mots-Clés: Géothermie, Kenya, Maasai, climate change, climate strategy

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