Aga Khan Health Services

Kenya: Aga Khan Hospital Kisumu
Advancing Towards Net-Zero with Solar Energy Integration

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The Aga Khan Hospital Kisumu (AKH- Kisumu), is committed to reducing carbon emissions and achieving net zero by 2030. The AKH-Kisumu cluster in Kenya has historically relied on grid electricity and diesel generators for its energy needs, contributing significantly to its Scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions.

As part of its commitment to achieving net-zero carbon emissions, the AKH-Kisumu cluster prioritised investments in renewable energy, particularly solar power. AKH-Kisumu operates under a hub and spoke model of healthcare delivery, and in 2023, it began installing solar panels across a selection of its facilities. Between April and June 2023, solar systems were successfully installed at 4 facilities (with respective capacities): the main hospital in Kisumu (230 kWp), Kisii Medical Centre (MC; 39.2 kWp), Bungoma Outreach Health Centre (OHC; 29.4 kWp), and Kimilili OHC (14.2 kWp).

Since the solar installation began, by the end of March 2025 these systems had achieved varying solar-to-grid ratios: on average, approximately main hospital (15%), Kisii MC (20%), Bungoma OHC (34%), and Kimilili OHC (23%). Collectively, they have generated around 746,000 kWh of solar power, resulting in total savings of approximately USD 147,000 and avoiding about 80 tonnes of CO2e emissions. Generator diesel consumption across the four facilities also decreased by an average of 10% in 2024 compared to 2023.



Figure 1. The Aga Khan Hospital Kisumu with solar pergola

Carbon emissions were calculated using the AKDN carbon management tool.