



Toward an inclusive Green Growth: Kenya

Alice A. Kaudia and Charles Mutai
Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural
Resources

Presentation Outline

- ▶ Background
- ▶ What is NEW?
- ▶ Which Conceptual framework?
- ▶ Global and Regional Context
- ▶ Policy Drivers for transition to a Green economy
- ▶ The Green Economy Assessment Report
- ▶ Conclusion

Introduction

What is Green Economy / Growth?

- ❑ Several definitions of “Green”, but no commonly accepted definition exists:
 - **Green Economy** - Improved human well-being and social equity, while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities (UNEP 2010).
 - **Green Growth** - Maximizing economic growth and development while avoiding unsustainable pressure on the quality and quantity of natural assets (OECD 2011).

Introduction (2)

□ Why transition to Green Economy/ Growth?

- Economic vehicle for sustainable development;
- Strategies to end the persistence of poverty;
- “New” economic paradigm - can drive growth of income and jobs, while reducing environmental risk and scarcity;
- Driven by public and private investments;
- Rio+20 Conference (2012) places Green Economy on global development agenda - “Green Economy is an important tool for achieving sustainable development and poverty eradication”.

Introduction (3)

- ❑ Africa Green Economy Programme (AGEP) - one of the key priority Regional Flagship Programmes (RFPs) for the implementation of the Rio+20 outcomes in Africa.
 - Adopted at the 5th Special Session of AMCEN held in Botswana (October 2013), and AU Summit in Ethiopia (January 2014);
 - RFPs expected to facilitate synergy and cooperation between national and regional actors and organizations that provide support to African countries.

► KENYA CONTEXT



What New?

“GLOBALLY SCARSE RESOURCE “:
ENERGY..1980s

- ▶ Kenya Renewable Energy Development Project (1982 to 1986)
 - ▶ Land use intensification and diversification for food security..Agroforestry
 - ▶ Switch to renewable energy
 - ▶ Geothermal exploration
 - ▶ Wind
 - ▶ Solar
 - ▶ Biogas
 - ▶ Energy efficient cook-stoves and charcoal production kilns

▶ CLIMATE CHANGE FOCUS IMPETUS..>2000

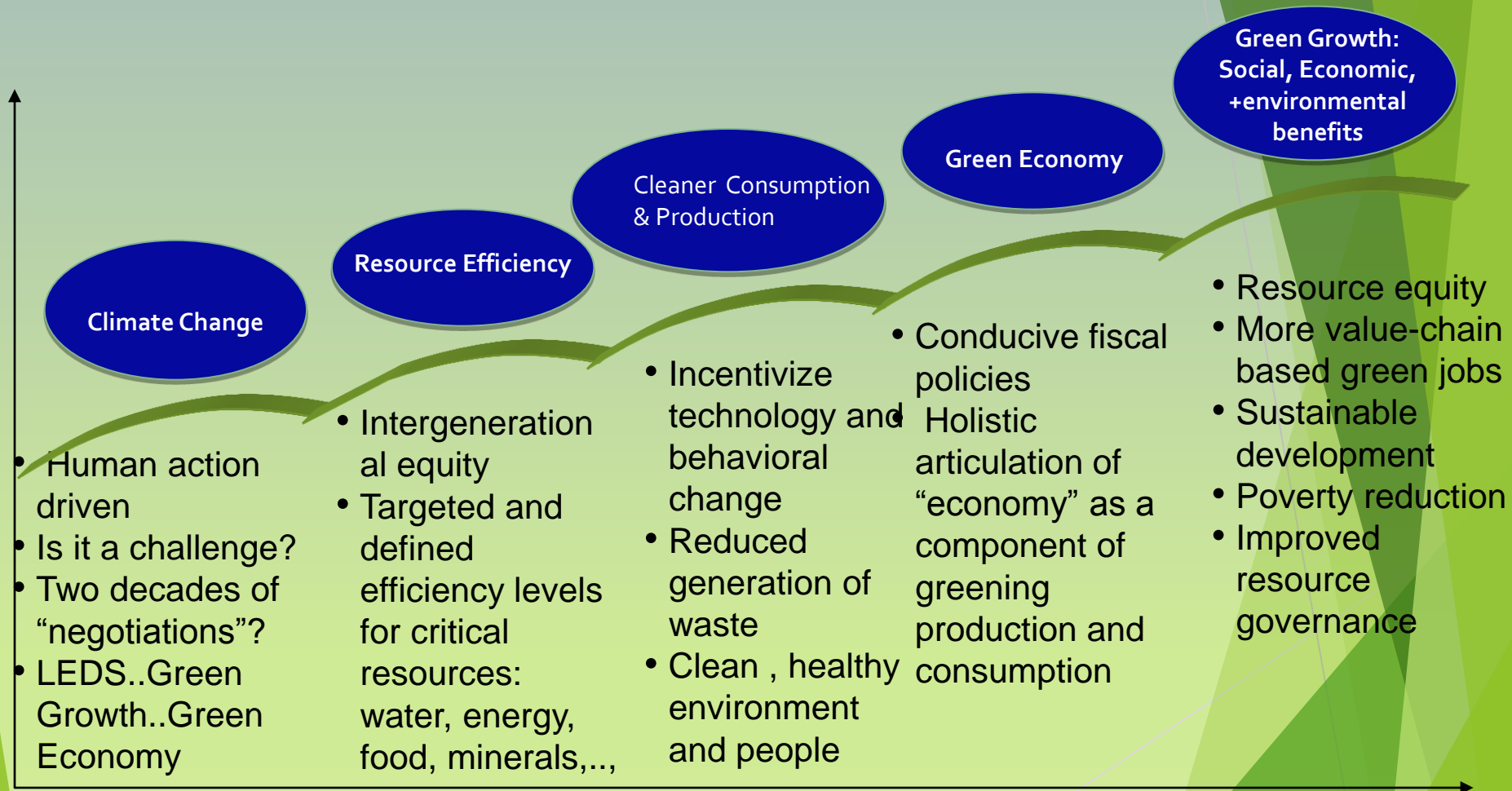
▶ : EMERGING CONCEPTS

- ▶ Let use less to produce more , consume less, share equitably and support development without destroying the environment so that current and future generations can lead quality life

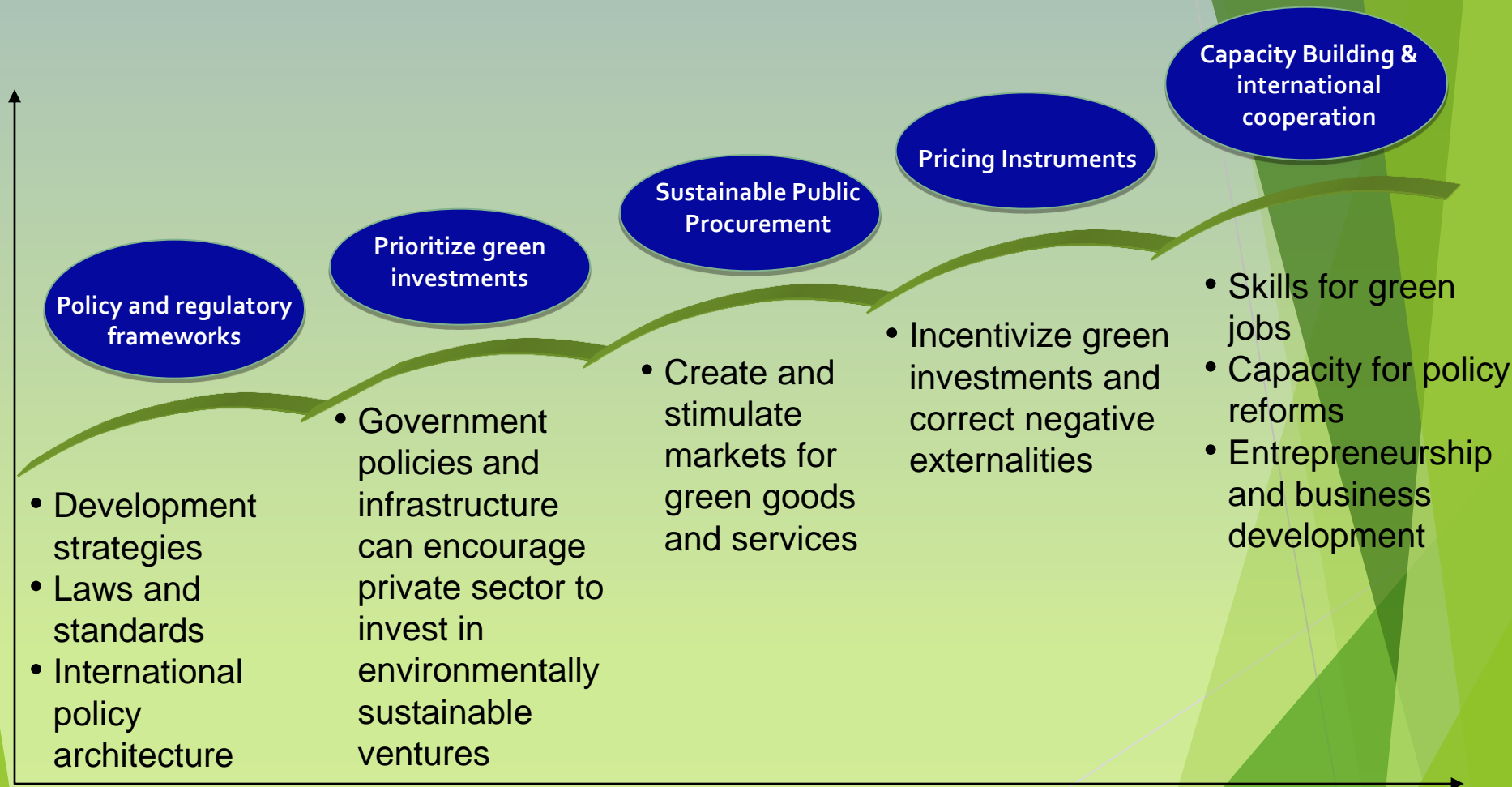
Inter-governmental Coordination



Which Conceptual Framework?



Enabling Conditions for Green Economy



KENYA GREEN AWARDS...Enhancing compliance with environmental regulations

- ▶ National Environment Trust Fund
- ▶ Energy Efficiency Awards: Kenya Association of Manufacturers and Ministry of Energy and Petroleum
- ▶ National Environment Management Authority Green Industries Awards
- ▶ National Cleaner Production Centre
 - ▶ Textiles, Sugarcane, Tea processing industries
 - ▶ Women Entrepreneurs enterprises (Women and climate change project by Soroptimist International and DANIDA support
 - ▶ Green Schools

Kenya Green Economy Assessment Report

- Government – UNEP partnership - financial support from the European Union and the Netherlands (and complimentary support from WWF and DANIDA).
- Main objective – Assessment of opportunities and challenges related to green economy in Kenya.
- Approach used.
 - Inter-Ministerial Committee: Government, Private Sector, and CSOs;
 - Coordination by Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources;
 - collaboration with KIPPRA (Macro-economic analysis), and Millennium Institute (T-21 modeling sector scenarios);
 - Involved multi-disciplinary participatory and consultation.
 - Report to be launched 15th April 2014

Green Economy Assessment Report

Key Messages:

- 1) Green Economy initiatives already on-going in Kenya, including:
 - NCCRS (2010) and NCCAP (2013-2013) low-carbon development;
 - Kenya Vision 2030 - a clean and secure environment;
 - Constitution of Kenya;
 - Green investment and innovation driven by
 - Renewable energy and feed-in-tariff;
 - Resource-efficient and clean production;
 - Pollution control;
 - Waste management,
 - Environmental planning and governance, and
 - Restoration of forests and other vital ecosystems
 - MTP2 (2013-2017) – endorsed development of Green Economy Strategy.

Green Economy Assessment Report

- 1) About 42% of Kenya's GDP derived from natural capital: agriculture, forestry, tourism, fishing, mining.
- 2) Kenya-T21 model scenarios indicated important benefits on transition to a green economy:

- **Relatively high long-term economic growth:**

- Positive economic returns expected after approx 7-10 years;
- Real GDP expected to exceed BAU baseline by 12% in 2030.

- **Cleaner environment and high productivity:**

- Agricultural yield exceed baseline scenario by about 15% by 2030;
- Green energy investments could lead to about a 2% reduction in energy consumption compared to a BAU scenario.

Green Economy Assessment Report

Lessons learned:

c) Key components of a green economy transition:

- Enabling policy environment crucial for inclusive green :
 - Fiscal policy instruments - taxation, subsidies, procurement;
 - Financing mechanisms – to attract PPPs investment;
 - Institutional and policy processes - multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder participation;
 - Regulations and standards – to enhance compliance and enforcement.

Green Economy Assessment Report

Lessons learned (cont):

- The report underscores Kenya's Green Economy approach has the potential to build a transformative development pathway, that will:
 - create green jobs,
 - accelerate poverty reduction,
 - support sustainable growth,
 - restore environmental health and quality for future prosperity and well-being
 - Etc.


Kenya Green Economy Strategy


- Current development of a Green Economy Strategy and Implementation Plan (GESIP);
- Partnership with AfDB, UNEP, ILO, UNDP, WWF and DANIDA;
- GESIP informed by MTP2(2013-2017) green growth.


- ...Technologies and innovations with known attributes to aid resource-use efficiency


What is needed.. 


For a Green economy supporting green growth

 **ENVIROFIT** Institutional Stove






 **Saves Money – 80% Less Wood**
Maximized heat transfer cooks food more quickly & efficiently using less wood

 **Healthy & Clean – 90% Less smoke & soot**
Combustion chamber engineered to reduce harmful smoke and gases

 **Convenient – 50% Less cooking time**
Quick to light, easy to clean and boils 75 liters of water in 48 minutes

100L Institutional Stove Cookstove

www.envirofit.org   



MOBILE GASIFIER FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT

Source: International Resources Panel Field Visit, India, 2011

(Photo credit: Alice Kaudia)

THANK YOU