



**SUSTAINABLE
INCLUSIVE**
THE KNOWLEDGE CENTRE KENYA **BUSINESS**

26th OCTOBER 2022
09.00-16.30 EAT

Powered by:



CIRCULAR ECONOMY

CONFERENCE

2022

#CEConferenceKE2022

REGISTER via
www.circulareconomyafrica.org



DATE **26TH OCT 2022 -09.00-16.30 EAT**

The Norfolk Hotel, Nairobi + Online (HYBRID)

In partnership with: **TheRockGroup**

KARIN BOOMSMA

Welcome to our 7th Annual Circular Economy Conference EAST AFRICA & SOUTHERN AFRICA

Supporting partners:



2022 is underlining collective global, regional and national efforts in the transition to a **circular economy**. This year's conference aims to provide an understanding of key ingredients in a successful ROADMAP to a circular economy, as well as to highlight the challenges, trends, and opportunities in Southern and East Africa to transition to a circular economy.

Key discussion themes include



Rethinking Plastic choices – how to make the EPR work



Slowing down Fast fashion and Africa's growing role



The new destination for Organic waste



How the Digital Revolution can change the story



Electronic devices access and life span,



Food – for thought, new diets for people & animals



Water – from harvest, efficiency to wastewater treatment; less is more



Renewable Energy – new legislations, innovations & investments.

During our 7th Annual Conference, we forecast the next 5 years.

Tapping into multiple studies, milestones, and initiatives speeding up the transition to a Green, Circular Economy, Society in Kenya, East – Africa & Southern Africa.

We will deep-dive into the status and trends of what is occurring in the region and how a sustainable inclusive and circular economy in East & Southern Africa could look like in the next 5 years.

Creating a new system will require a change of mindset and transformation of businesses and communities. Sustainable Inclusive Business in partnership with TheRockGroup, is supporting exactly that. We motivate people; organizations and businesses to rethink and reconnect. We educate, raise awareness, structure change and measure impact, facilitate dialogue and partnerships, provide business support and tackle urgent issues with a multi-stakeholder approach. A new system should transform into a new culture, as today we are not seeking a new economy – but a new way of working, living, and thriving together. The Conference will be a stage where we give you a preview of and insights on key Circular Economy drivers. Big news and inspiring examples.

"Circular economy won't just happen; it will wait till everyone takes individual and corporate responsibility and it requires intention and design. It requires new values and system Change for all."

09³⁰ – 09³⁵

OPENING REMARKS

KEPSA CEO: Carole Kariuki

09³⁵ – 09⁴⁵

CREATIVE STATEMENT

09⁴⁵ – 10¹⁵

THE NEW STORIES THAT WILL CHANGE THE NOW, INTO THE FUTURE!

Q&A 10^{min}

Q&A from the Speakers to the Audience. 4 questions from the speakers to the audience – 'did you know?'... from their expertise areas – related to a circular, sustainable, ethical inclusive practice.

Artisan Fashion How to turn circularity, sustainability, ethical design, local/traditional knowledge and collaboration into the Future of Fashion in Africa
Ludovica D'Andria

Insectipro Buzzy food. What (waste) goes around comes around
Talash Huijbers

Mr. Green From the ground up – the Future of recycling
Sonia Orwa

Tambuzi Smell the Roses... a blooming story about the first zero net – circular Flower farm and their journey to turn the future into a rosy one
Maggie Hobbs

10¹⁵ – 11⁰⁰

VISION SPEAKERS

EU deputy Ambassador Enabling governments to support new systems
Katrin Hagemann

Kenya PS Environment
Chris Kiptoo

Juliani New generation from Local to Global

SilAfrica The role of the private sector, "how I embraced CE/EMF into my plastic packaging company".
Akshay Shah

Samburu NP Traditional knowledge guiding the future.
Tom Lesarge

Close The Gap Collective power starts small – Hubs concur the circular space
Olivier Vanden Ende

Q&A

Pop up questions: 1 question per speaker and other questions online / after each story

11⁰⁰ – 12⁰⁰

TRENDS & VISION - HOW TO BRING THEM TO LIFE

Discussion plenary – from global vision to local action (global, regional, and national roadmaps, strategies and deals)

What is happening?

Global outlook

Green Deal in Kenya – what is dealt with?
- Programs and opportunities
- Challenges and collaboration
- Investments


Discussion


Lead by EU & Sarah Gane (TRG – Youth EU rep), Karin Boomsma (SIB)
Panelist: Robert Backlund - EU Team Europe, Miriam Bomett- KAM, KEPSA, Maggie Hobbs – Tambuzi, Sonia Orwa – Mr. Green, Charles Karangwa – IUCN, Peter Nduna – World Resource Centre, Dr. Ayub Macharia.

12⁰⁰ – 12¹⁰

Topics and opportunities to speed up the transition to a Circular Economy: our 5-year forecast

LUNCH – BREAK BEFORE SESSIONS

 Increasing the EU's climate ambition for 2030 and 2050

 Mobilizing industry for a clean and circular economy

11⁰⁰ – 12⁰⁰



HOW CAN WE TRANSLATE A GREEN, SUSTAINABLE, INCLUSIVE AND CIRCULAR GLOBAL VISION TO LOCAL IMPACT AND ACTION?

Africa, and notably Kenya, is at a crossroads. On the one hand, most people still have a close connection to the nature based economy in their farms and home villages; many can see the effects of climate change, and also how long term strategies can render increased sales and exports. A proper waste management and access to green energy becomes top priorities not only protects environment, but also offer new business strategies. On the other hand, in a harsh economic environment is it easy to go for short term gains, disregarding sustainability aspects. Governments and other institutions – not least on the private side - play a crucial enabling role in shaping and supporting the transition to a circular economy. The transformation into a circular economy is in line with the African Union Agenda 2063 and the SDGs, and the commitments to reduce carbon emissions expressed in the Paris agreement put pressure on all actors to do more. The upcoming COP27, which will be held in Africa in November, will discuss the international order needed to attract businesses in the transition.

Governments are vital as policymakers, public funders, and facilitators of trade, business environments, and market access. Collaboration on global policies, strategies and investments is essential, guiding and creating foresight for the private sector. Beyond enabling policies, investments are essential. Internationally funded initiatives, business models and innovations are needed to speed up the change.

- What does private sector need in terms of policies, business climate and investments to increase green progression?
- What is being felt and seen on the ground?
- How do global visions drive local action?

In this session some key policy makers will provide insights in their focus programs. It will also shine a light on the impactful public and private sector partnerships as they merge the insights of industry needs and policy development.

DISCUSSION TOPICS

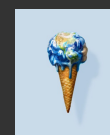
We share challenges on circular transitions: how do we combine our climate agendas? How can we tackle the challenges globally and accelerate global transition with local action?

Online session

Hybrid session

BRIEF INTRODUCTION OF THE DIFFERENT WORKSHOP SESSIONS - TRENDS AND OPPORTUNITIES

- Plastic packaging needs to get unpacked
- Access to digital is key for Africa's development
- Water is a sensitive topic
- Food for thought. The major opportunities of circular Agriculture
- Africa in the spotlight for Sustainable, Ethical textile & fashion
- Renewable energy and alternative service models



**LUNCH
BREAK
BEFORE
SESSIONS**

12¹⁵ – 12³⁰

13⁰⁰ – 14⁰⁰

FOOD FOR THOUGHT; THE MAJOR OPPORTUNITIES OF CIRCULAR AGRICULTURE



hybrid

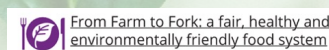
Hybrid session

By adopting increasingly circular, regenerative, and inclusive farming practices, Kenya has shown great potential to make its second-largest industry more sustainable. For instance, circular agriculture enables Kenya to mitigate climate change, elevate its food quality, and improve security.

To illustrate the opportunities for **circular agriculture in Kenya**, the **Netherlands embassy released the brochure "Kenya and the Netherlands working together towards circular agriculture in Kenya"**. It provides a total of 11 farming trends and opportunities identified as indicative of the transition towards circular agriculture in the region. Here, we launch the report for a broad audience. Let's discuss what we can borrow, copy and grow across the region and Africa as a continent. Some African countries have implemented policies to eliminate organic waste from landfills. Targets have been introduced to divert 50% of organic waste from landfill sites by 2022 and 100% by 2027, which is a crucial policy for shifting from the linear economy. Regenerative agriculture is an example of an approach to reducing organic waste in landfill, where excess wastes are used for foods (e.g., dried fruit), animal feed, fertilizer, or biofuels. These are examples of how we can combat food waste in Africa and turn waste into value.

Discussion topic:

How can Regenerative Agriculture support the transition to circular Agriculture?



WATER IS A SENSITIVE TOPIC

(o) online

Water scarcity and 'day zero' have been common phrases used over the past few years, for example, in South Africa and many other parts of Africa. In Kenya and Ethiopia, droughts are a yearly phenomenon, yet we are not conscious and smart enough about water usage when available. Many people do not have access to potable water in East and Southern Africa.

Access to water and sanitation is a key enabler of Africa's economic development. Hydropower, for example, generates 50% of Kenya's total energy production, or 818 megawatts. Industries contribute significantly to waste output, necessitating sewerage services to provide safe wastewater treatment and disposal. According to the Water Services Regulatory Board's (WASREB) annual sector report, the water industry in Kenya is falling short of its goal of providing universal access to all by 2030. The percentage of coverage indicated in the report demonstrates this. Water coverage is 60% in the control of regulated Water Service Providers (WSPs), 16% in sewerage, and 88% in sanitation.

Water scarcity and pollution have a severe and costly impact on community health, safety, livelihoods, and the environment. While statistics on the functionality of water infrastructure are still rare, there is an increased need for collaboration between African governments and the private sector. Public-private partnerships are noteworthy. It has been observed that wastewater treatment technology and waste-to-energy innovation are growing. This is supported by the government's willingness to use legislation as a cornerstone for encouraging investment in their countries while considering environmental, social, and economic benefits. Nonetheless, adopting technologies to assure resource efficiency is seen as low-hanging fruit. A case study from Kenya shows that a growing trend in the application of technology to enhance access to sanitation has led to the development of jobs along the value chain and the production of material contributions to inexpensive products.





Hybrid session

DIGITALISATION has opened up the world and brought the most remote places globally alive. Gaining knowledge, sharing skills, finding markets, communicate your business ideas are just a few critical options with the access to the internet and digital devices. Africa as a continent has a very high connectivity rate, some countries like in Kenya the majority of the population has a smart phone and the financial transactions are mainly done over the phone (50% of the GDP goes over Mpesa).

With a young population, great entrepreneurial spirit and adaptability the digital revolution is one of the biggest opportunities to make Africa thrive. This requires a strong push and need for governments to ensure **reliable, affordable electricity (power), and reliable and affordable access to internet** (facilitate fair access and rethink the current service provider models (run by massive profitmaking corporates) in order to create equality and a level playing field for all. No reliable access to power and internet will keep the poor – poor.

Another angle to the digital world is the need for education (on how to use it) as well as to access education online, which could lower the threshold for training, courses and school programs.

The digital world on itself provides jobs as you need a device, repair the devices and maintain the networks and software.

In the current take make waste culture, producers build their business models around the quantity of products as opposed to quality. New designs and marketing are part of the cause of consumers' addiction to 'new' products. In addition, the repair is often expensive or complex due to poorly designed and developed products.

Yet we are in great need of easy access to the digital world; privately, business-wise. How can this be best managed? And what happens at the end-of-life span?

WHAT IS THE NEXUS BETWEEN DIGITAL + GREEN

The African continent contributes an estimated 1.9 million tons of e-waste annually, with South Africa being a leading contributor with 0.35 million tons.

This accounts for a significant loss of economic value, as well as resource depletion. Innovations and initiatives have been introduced to aim to reduce e-waste from entering landfills and promote a circular economy within the industries' value chain, with a focus to refurbish electronic devices, such as laptops, to allow the materials to be reused and increase their lifespan.

Different products allow for different circular model types (e.g., refurbish, reuse, remanufacturing). Opportunities exist within the industry for suppliers, for example, Rental Models (or Service Contracts) to transition to a circular industry: ensures products are designed and manufactured to last, products are returned to suppliers after use where they can be refurbished and ensures consumers do not keep products that they no longer need.



Leave no one behind —
Just Transition Mechanism



AFRICA IN THE SPOTLIGHT FOR SUSTAINABLE AND ETHICAL TEXTILE & FASHION

(online)

Africa in the spotlight for Sustainable and Ethical textile & fashion

The Textile & fashion industry is a long and vast value chain where it starts with farming or extraction and ends at the second-hand clothing market of beyond.

Due to the current fast and global fashion industry the **negative impact** is seen and felt on all the components of the value chain. Massive pressure on production of cotton leads to soil degradation, agricultural used for fibre instead of food, water huge and poor working conditions. Mass production of garment according to a fixed design leads to manufacturing jobs and repetitive work.

Increased production and consumption of textiles have observed overwhelming waste generation, which has been intensified by the concept of 'fast fashion' where materials are designed to last short and used for a brief period and disposed of thereafter. **Fast fashion is often linked with resource depletion, human rights violations, and economic loss.**

How can the use of **organic material, alternative fibres, ethical production, creative traditional and contemporary skills and design, and sustainable consumption** reduce the environmental and social impact of the textile industry?

Which role does the digital revolution play? Shifting market demands and opportunities and the current 'Africa is in Fashion' trends may provide Africa the ultimate momentum to 'change the Textile & Fashion in Africa story – for Good'.



Leave no one behind —
Just Transition Mechanism



Preserving and restoring
ecosystems and biodiversity



Increasing the EU's climate
ambition for 2030 and 2050

PLASTIC PACKAGING NEEDS TO GET UNPACKED

In Southern and East Africa, various commitments to transition to a circular economy for plastics are on the rise, which includes the implementation of private sector voluntary initiatives such as the **South African and the Kenya Plastics Pacts**, the introduction of new and amended policies including mandatory Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Schemes.

However, compliance and enforcement remain major issues, as is the lack of clear policy targets. The workshop will discuss the recent commitment to the EPR and the potential impact of the "End Plastic Pollution: Towards an internationally legally binding instrument."

How will it help to develop the supporting policies we need? What can we expect from "End Plastic Pollution Treaty: Towards an internationally legally binding instrument"? Is Africa ready?

"Extended producer responsibility (EPR) is a widely used policy to support the transition to a circular economy in the European Union.

EPR employs various policy instruments to make producers — financially, and sometimes also organisationally — responsible for the collection, sorting and treatment of end-of-life products. The most common EPR instruments are take-back requirements, advance disposal and recycling fees, and deposit-refund systems.

Discussion topic:

How will it help to develop the supporting policies we need
What can we expect from the "End Plastic Pollution: Towards an internationally legally binding instrument"? Is Africa ready?

(↔) online



A zero pollution ambition for a toxic-free environment



LIVE SUMMIT Kenya
Plastics Pact Day 2 of
Conference

RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ALTERNATIVE SERVICE MODELS

(↔) online

Energising rural communities as drivers for saving the environment, improving health, creating jobs, inclusion and improving livelihoods

Non-renewable energy sources, particularly fossil fuels such as coal, are the dominant energy sources for electricity generation in South Africa. South Africa has been criticized as the most intensive G20 economy with the highest coal reliance, and it is estimated that 85 % of the nation's electricity is generated using coal. As the world transforms into low carbon and inclusive society, how can the use of renewable energy sources, such as biomass and biofuels, assist Africa in its transition to a low-carbon economy? With the failing supply of electricity to the people – the president has lifted all restrictions on alternative power and allows all renewable on the grid, as Eskom cannot manage as a monopoly. This offers great opportunities. What will be the impact?

What lessons can be learnt from renewable energy stories in Kenya? Kenya has a liberalized energy sector and has made significant progress in the recent past in the formulation of renewable energy policies. Moreover, Kenya's electricity power mix is among the most sustainable in the world, with 80% of electricity coming from renewable sources."

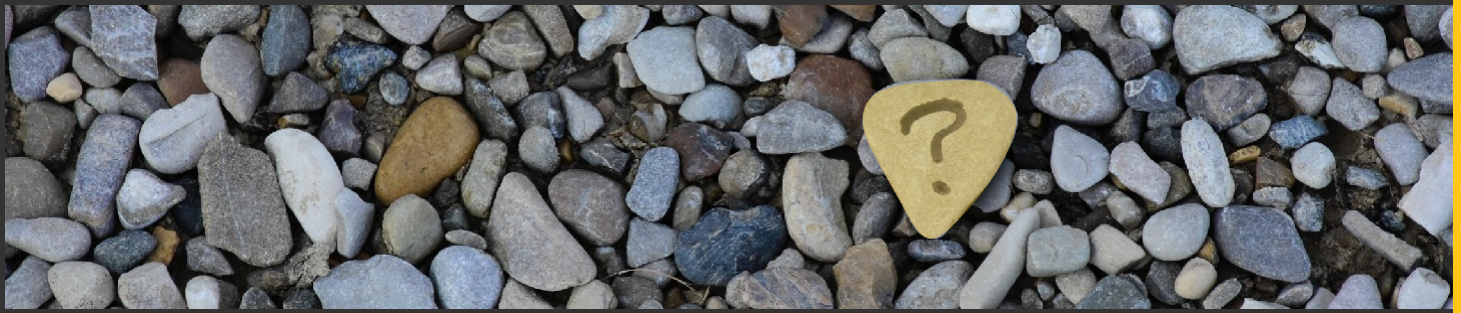
Discussion topic:

Solutions; renewable energy, regenerative models and a just transition.



Supplying clean, affordable and secure energy





CALL4SUPPORT

We'd like to include thought leaders, experts, visionaries, changemakers, frontrunners, the youth, the old, the creatives, the designers, the wise and engage a broad audience with an interest in the Sustainable Circular Inclusive Ethical Future.

You can add value by:

1. Exhibit your innovation! We have space for 10 trailblazing exhibits.
2. Engaging your networks and share the invitation and program
3. Publish about the content on social media

Contact us for more information.

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