

Group discussions

**CARBON AND WATER MANAGEMENT IN
HORTICULTURAL EXPORTS FROM EAST AFRICA
8th and 9th December 2011 - NAIVASHA**



Session 1: challenges created by the standards at the micro level: issues for companies and service providers

- Are you being asked to provide any carbon/water information/evidence to buyers? As a service provider, are you being asked to provide services in these areas?
- Are you facing challenges in meeting these demands (or do you expect to in the future)?
- What is needed in Kenya in terms of capacity building?
- Do you have any messages/requests of COLEACP-PIP and ITC?



- Group 1 (Steve Homer)

Demands

Companies

- Carbon for flowers
- Carbon and water for veg

Service providers

- Raise awareness on carbon and water issues
- Demonstrate best practice
- Search for the first signs of producers that were regarded as compliant with existing standards



- Group 1 (Steve Homer)

Demands

Importers

- Labour and environment compliance base on EU standards
- Transferred to local stakeholders



- Group 1 (Steve Homer)
Challenges

Service providers

→ Technology (access to data, financial means)

Companies

→ Knowledge gap between actors

→ Ownership of the roles throughout the supply chain to address the problems

REPRESENTATION/ Too many people claim to represent the farmer

DISCONNECT B/W PRIVATE STANDARDS AND PUBLIC REGULATION



- Group 1 (Steve Homer)

Capacity Building

- Must be a commercial « translation » of the requirements (business case)
- Small bites
- Institutional capacity (not fit for purpose)
- Demo plots for lead farmers



- Group 1 (Steve Homer)

COLEACP/ITC role

- Simplify the messages!
- Convene and coordinate voice on water (input on the development of H2O standard)
- Integration of existing standards (not the creation of new)
- More progress monitoring (status of the industry)
- Mitigation + adaptation (more) rather than measuring (standards)
- Reduction of certification costs



• Group 2 (Jeremy Knops)

Demands – YES

Companies

- GG (water usage)
- Rainforest Alliance
- Carbon « buy local)
- M&S through field to fork (carbon emissions)
- Tesco

Service providers

- Soil and water management

Note 1. Customers get concerned when issues are raised regarding CO2 and H2O

Note 2. Donor driven !!! (GiZ, USAID)



- Group 2 (Jeremy Knops)

Challenges

- Technical expertise
- Lack of information on tools for calculating footprinting + use of tools
- Financial implementation challenges
- Practical implementation (SSGs)
- Public sector awareness
- Lack of carbon and soil policy
- Lack of enforcement
- Double standards for local and export markets



- Group 2 (Jeremy Knops)

Capacity Building

→ Awareness raising

- Media
- Public sector
- Companies
- Consultants
- SSGs

→ Training

- Service providers
- Operators
- SSGs



- Group 2 (Jeremy Knops)

Capacity Building

→ Local leadership

- HCDA, FPEAK, NEMA, KEPHIS, KEBS
- NTWG?
- Task force

→ Adaptation/lobbying on standards



- Group 2 (Jeremy Knops)

COLEACP/ITC role

- Funding training
- Fund cost of certification
- Organise stakeholder forum to further deliberate on issues
- Make tools & software more practical for CO2 & H2O footprint
- Increase focus on local and regional market
- Government linkages b/w EU and Kenya



- Group 3 (Alexander Kasterine)

Demands

- Not mandatory yet to provide Carbon footprint
- Random sets of data required through various existing standards
- Some buyers (e.g Waitrose) to calculate the footprint themselves



- Group 3 (Alexander Kasterine)

Challenges with regard to data

- Short time frame/massive amount of data
- Data not always available and transferable (books, data sheets)
- What data to keep?
- Extra work, cost, time
- Reduction strategy expected



- Group 3 (Alexander Kasterine)

Capacity Building

- Awareness raising and how to manage
- Smallholders capacity to comply
- Training manuals
- ToT



- Group 3 (Alexander Kasterine)
COLEACP/ITC role
 - Training – Methodologies, tools
 - Provide guidelines – right track
 - Training staff
 - What information/extremen demands
 - Kenya specific
 - Change perception from buyer driven to producer owned



Session 2: challenges created by the standards at the macro level: Issues for policy and advocacy

- Are they an opportunity (cost saving; accessing niche markets) or a potential market barrier?
- Are the standards/methods fair for Kenyan producers? Example of Carbon footprinting. Land use, soil carbon?
- Are there disadvantages and advantages to separating the strands of sustainability?
- Would a process-based approach be better?
- What can be done to improve ACP participation in the standard setting process? (AWS Opportunity – PAS 2050:2011)



- NEXT STEPS?



- Research and development

- Process versus metrics
- Establishing an African emission database
- Soils – evidence based management practice
- New tools appropriate to ACP context
- Current regional industry initiatives than can adopted/adapted (RSA)



- Lobbying and advocacy
 - Key issues for developing countries
 - Participation in standard setting
 - Engagement with retailers and manufacturers

 - Globalgap SHCs
 - Commenting on Grenelle
 - EU regulatory working groups
 - PAS 2050
 - AWS

→ **NTWG?**



- Capacity building
 - Managing farm data (energy and inputs)
 - Reporting methodologies
 - Understanding information sources
 - Available technology and software
 - Preparing emission reduction strategies
 - Soil management and water stewardship
 - Improving effectiveness of lobbying



Thank you!