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 + adaption (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!