

# 34 PROJECTS AT A GLANCE

Project Sheet for SWITCH Africa Green Programme



## WHERE WE ARE IN AFRICA

The overall objective of SWITCH Africa Green is to support 6 countries in Africa to achieve sustainable development by engaging in transition towards an inclusive green economy.

## COUNTRY PROJECTS

- UGANDA**
- Upscaling Generation, Commercialization and Utilization of Biomass Waste-based Green Energy Sources in Uganda
  - Demand-side Management of Water Use in Micro, Small, Medium-sized Enterprises in Uganda Through Promotion of Water Use Efficiency Techniques and Practices
  - Demand-side Management of Energy Use in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Uganda Through Promotion of Energy Efficiency Techniques and Practices
  - Eco-agriculture-sesame Livelihoods and Organic-green Business Opportunities for Young Rural People
  - Promoting Inclusive Green Business Practices in the Tourism Sector
  - Promoting Sustainable Product Innovation and Energy Efficient Practices Among Small Scale Industries in Uganda

- KENYA**
- Greening SMEs Leather Clusters and Leather Tanning Industry
  - Enhancing Sustainable Tourism Innovation for Community Empowerment in Kenya
  - Up-Scaling Sustainable Commercial Production Of Medicinal Plants by Community-Based Conservation Groups at Kakamega Forest in Kenya
  - Capacity Enhancement for Green Business Development and Eco-Entrepreneurship in Agricultural Sector

- MAURITIUS**
- Greening the Mauritian Tourism Industry
  - A Model for Sustainable Production and Consumption Practices and Eco-entrepreneurship Development
  - Increase Capacity Building of The Fisher's Community of Rodrigues Through Training for The Bio Cultivation of the Combaia Lime Plants and Its Chili Paste
  - Promoting Sustainable Local Agriculture Through Green Retail and Green Hospitality (Sus-Agr)
  - National Energy Efficiency Program - PNEE
  - Developing Capacity Amongst Rodriguans to Adopt Green Businesses Through Training To Key Stakeholders and the Development of a Green Business Guidebook

- SOUTH AFRICA**
- Awareness Creation and Capacity Building on Eco Labeling for the Agricultural Sector
  - Meat Naturally Initiative: Embedding Sustainability in South Africa's Emerging Red Meat Sector
  - Collaborating to Facilitate Investments And Shifts To A Green Economy that Can Improve Social Wellbeing and the Provision of Ecosystems Services in the Port Elizabeth Western Catchment Areas
  - Sustainable Production And Commercialization Strategies in The Agrifood Sector In South Africa
  - Management of Sustainable Energy Production from Integrated Waste Management and Agricultural Processing Systems
  - Promoting SCP in South African Agricultural Value Chains

- GHANA**
- Hanisa E-Waste Model (Hemod)
  - Implementing Industrial Symbiosis and Environmental Management Systems for SMEs in Three Regions in Ghana
  - Promotion of Biogas Technologies
  - One-Stop Business And Policy Centre For The Establishment of Eco Innovative MSMEs and Supporting Policies in the E-Waste and End-Of-Life
  - Improved Institutional Biomass Cook Stoves and Ovens for Small and Medium Scale Agro-Processing Industries in Ghana (Renewable Energy Project)

- BURKINA FASO**
- Croupe De Recherche Et D'analyse Appliquées Pour Le Développement
  - Valorisation Des Déchets De La Filière Anacarde Comme Une Source D'énergie Renouvelable Pour Les Pmes Au Burkina Faso (Cashew As A Source Of Renewable Energy For Smes in Burkina Faso)
  - Enabling Burkina Smes To Start Solar Energy Production
  - Transformation Des Déchets Menagers En Fertiliz Agricole (Transformation of Household Wastes into Fertilizer)

**MULTI COUNTRY**

- Enhancing Resource Productivity And Environmental Performance Of MSmes In 6 African Countries Through The Concept Of Industrial Symbiosis (Is)
- Empowering Business Development Agencies & Nsas To Advocate Sustainable Consumption & Production Practices And Support Eco-Entrepreneurs in Their Development & Transition Towards Green Inclusive Businesses
- Promoting Eco-entrepreneurship In Africa

## PRIORITY SECTORS

- MANUFACTURING**
- INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT**
- TOURISM**
- AGRICULTURE**

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# BURKINA FASO

With the aim of sustainable use of its natural resources, Burkina Faso has taken a number of measures for the protection of the environment. These measures aim at encouraging the rational use of the natural resources to support the socioeconomic development of the country and to meet the needs of future generations.



**agriculture**



**manufacturing**



**tourism**

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# BURKINA FASO

## GRUPE DE RECHERCHE ET D'ANALYSE APPLIQUÉES POUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT

### BACKGROUND

"NEERE" in the local language means pretty or clean. As its name suggests, the general objective of this project is to contribute to the emergence of cities sanitized / shareholders based on an integrated and sustainable waste management system. At the end of the project, all households educated and subscribers to the new system in place should practice responsible management of their waste. Furthermore, the project should enable the people to have a more pleasant living environment with the removal of at least 60% of piles of garbage and dumps scattered in the cities concerned. This should contribute significantly to improving the health status of populations when we know that garbage is the proliferation of places of mosquitoes responsible for malaria that cause the death of many children and pregnant women in Burkina Faso where it accounts for almost Half [47.6%] of the reasons for consultation, more than half [59.7%] of the reasons for hospitalization and 46.9% of causes of death [Ministry of Health, 2011].

### GRUPE DE RECHERCHE ET D'ANALYSE APPLIQUÉES POUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT

#### PARTNERS:

Commune de Dédougou,  
Burkina Faso, 1979,  
Collectivités territoriale  
(Administration publique),  
Commue de Koudougou,  
Burkina Faso, avant le  
XVème siècle, Collectivités  
territoriale (Administration  
publique)

#### LOCATION:

Burkina Faso

#### Budget



\$ 200,000.00

#### Timeline



24 Months

### OBJECTIVES

The main objective is to contribute to the emergence of sanitized cities the municipalities Dédougou and Koudougou based on an integrated and sustainable waste management system through establishment of an integrated and sustainable system for the collection, transportation and treatment / recovery of operational waste and equipping of households with capacity for the proper management of wastes.

### ACTIONS

- » Equipping field agents with skills and appropriate tools for efficient collection and transportation of waste and sustainable funding mechanism
- » Ensuring that the discharge spaces and waste treatment meet the minimum standards
- » Dissemination of good practices to households and ensuring adoption of good practices on waste management
- » Encouraging awareness and adoption of good practices on waste management
- » Ensuring that waste management related to chemicals and re cycling of household waste are taken into account in the training / awareness campaigns
- » Setting up a functional mechanism for the management / recovery of waste

## VALORISATION DES DÉCHETS DE LA FILIÈRE ANACARDE COMME UNE SOURCE D'ÉNERGIE RENOUVELABLE POUR LES PMES AU BURKINA FASO (CASHEW AS A SOURCE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY FOR SMES IN BURKINA FASO)

### BACKGROUND

The recovery of waste of the cashew industry [currently about 2 000 tonnes / year, with a potential of 15,000 tons / year] is a sustainable alternative to the use of wood for domestic and industrial needs. Biomass briquettes cashew waste used as domestic fuels in boilers or industries have value non-negligible energy of about 4130 kcal / kg<sup>11</sup> while that of such wood is 4018 kcal / kg [Pradhan et al., 2009]. The energy point of view the timber may be replaced by briquettes.

To promote sustainable production systems, the project aims to encourage the use of alternative sources such as fuel briquettes, work with the government to introduce an incentive mechanism, such as a tax exemption of the price of briquettes made from agricultural waste, such as cashew cake, for a specified period as may facilitate the introduction of this alternative for SMEs. This alternative will reduce production costs of SMEs. In the energy chain, this energy source integrated waste management, which contributes to reducing emissions of greenhouse gases.

### OBJECTIVES

The main objective is to contribute to the reduction of conventional fuels by substitution of wood with a renewable fuel for SMEs in Burkina Faso through recycling of cashew waste as fuel in the form of briquettes and by the production of thermal energy targeting the SMEs particularly in Bobo-Dioulasso, operating in agribusiness, using conventional biomass for thermal energy.

### ACTIONS

- » Develop and optimize the production of briquettes from waste cashew
- » Carry out technical and economic studies on the use of briquettes burning in boilers of SMEs will be carried out.
- » Substitution of wood for briquettes
- » Identification of SMEs interested in substituting wood
- » Development and testing of alternative calculations
- » Dissemination of information about the briquettes
- » Making briquettes accessible for SMEs
- » Analysis of the rational decision-making on the sustainable use of briquettes

#### FONDATION 2IE

#### PARTNER:

Stitching Woord en Daad

#### LOCATION:

Burkina Faso

#### Budget



**\$169,888. 00**

#### Timeline



**30 Months**

# BURKINA FASO

## TRANSFORMATION DES DECHETS MENAGERS EN FERTILISE AGRICOLE (TRANSFORMATION OF HOUSEHOLD WASTES INTO FERTILIZER)

### BACKGROUND

Hygiene and sanitation in urban areas is a struggle without respite because of the challenge of the continuous increase in urban dwellers. The increase in population is synonymous with increased household waste. These wastes are also nests of insects, rodents, and reptiles capable of transmitting disease. Note also the unbearable odor caused by rotting garbage affects the daily life of residents. Proper waste management is an effective way to reduce diseases like malaria, diarrhea and other diseases related to poor sanitation. A reduction in health expenditure improves the lives of households use savings generated or educational expenses and food. It also improves the ratio of the number of inhabitants per doctor is one of the indicators of sustainable human development. The removal of such a large amount of waste brings a sparkle to cities. It also reduces the risk of flooding due to the discharge of garbage in drainage channels rainwater. The project is a solid waste management program for the three urban municipalities Ouahigouya, Gourcy and Titao rural homes in the Northern region of Burkina Faso

### ASSOCIATION JEUNESSE SOLIDAIRE POUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT VÉRITABLE (AJSDV)

#### PARTNER:

Association Bang N-Tum des personnes handicapées de Ouahigouya  
Association Bayiri Malguere du Zandoma

#### LOCATION:

Burkina Faso

#### Budget



\$200,000.00

#### Timeline



30 Months

### OBJECTIVES

The main objective is to collect about 3,000 tons of waste per year and convert it into composts which shall be used by the local growers for cashew nuts to seize opportunities for green development; increased trade and investment nationally and at the counties in green technologies.

### ACTIONS

- » Create awareness of over 100,000 people (including 5,000 by direct contact through fairs, conferences, training workshops and promotional days) on the recovery of household waste
- » Waste collection business
- » Sorting out household waste
- » The production of agricultural fertilizer from household waste

# GHANA

Ghana continues to suffer from unsustainable consumption of natural resources such as forests, minerals, water bodies and fisheries. Development efforts based on resource efficient and cleaner production are recognised as an essential requirement for achieving sustainable development while addressing the persistent environmental degradation.



**integrated waste management**



**manufacturing**



**tourism**

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## HANISA E-WASTE MODEL (HEMOD)

### BACKGROUND

Ghana generates over 150,000 tonnes of Waste Electrical and Electronic Waste Equipment (WEEE) annually. This importation of end-of-life electrical and electronic equipment into the country. The safe handling and disposal of these volumes of WEEE currently presents a challenge; to the policy makers and the MMDAs. Attempts by Scrap metal scavengers to retrieve precious metal components from WEEE is presenting enormous environmental challenges in Ghana, especially Accra - due to pollution from burning, especially of copper cables, and the resultant exposure of the scavengers to hazardous WEEE components such as Lead, Mercury, Phosphorus etc. A central point for the crude dismantling of WEEE in Accra, Agbogbloshie, remains one of the most toxic places on earth according to the World Health Organization (WHO) and a green peace research finding

### OBJECTIVES

The overall objective is to develop a sustainable e-waste management system which makes e-waste re-usable and recycling. The project aims to establish a structured approach to e-waste Education/ Publicity, collection, dismantling and sorting, safe disposal of hazardous components and export of recyclables. In doing this, HEMOD will provide an avenue for various institutions, businesses; individuals etc. to dispose of their mounting stocks of WEEE in an environmentally sustainable manner.

### ACTIONS

- » Create a formal E-waste collection network comprising consumers (private, corporate and institutions) as well as informal e-waste collectors.
- » Facilitate the private sector to build recycling plants and refurbishment centres across the country to sort, dismantle and recover waste into its various components in an environmentally sustainable manner.
- » Study and discover prospective markets - both locally and abroad for sale of retrieved e-waste components
- » Facilitate proper disposal of toxic e-waste components such as Mercury, Lead, cadmium etc. in a safe and environmentally friendly manner.
- » Facilitate job creation, consumer information exchange, skill transfer, capacity building and encourage small/medium enterprise business opportunities.
- » Provide opportunities for local youth in e-waste scavenging to obtain training in safe handling of e-waste and supply opportunities to earn a living.

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### LOCATION:

Greater Accra Region - Agbogbloshie, Oyibi and Other Suburbs of Accra

#### Budget



**\$250,000.00**

#### Timeline



**24 Months**

## IMPLEMENTING INDUSTRIAL SYMBIOSIS AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS FOR SMES IN THREE REGIONS IN GHANA

### BACKGROUND

Ghana lacks a platform where ideas and knowledge about resource efficiency can be shared. Research indicate that lack of expertise and weak environmental policies and the ability to enforce them plays a key role in sustainability issues in Ghana. Industrial symbiosis involves a collective approach to competitive advantage through the physical exchange of materials, energy, water and/or by-products, or the shared use of assets, logistics and expertise. The National Industrial Symbiosis Programme of the UK [NISP] is a specialised business-support network organisation delivering resource-efficiency and waste-minimisation through identifying and realising synergy business opportunities. The model has been replicated in other countries, including Mexico, Brazil, Hungary, Romania, South Africa and China with huge success. Ghana is still struggling to develop effective programmes to properly optimise the benefits of resource efficiency and waste generated by SMEs. The NISP UK approach clearly supports the objectives of the Ghana Government policies especially in waste management, promotion of ecoinnovation and sustainable consumption and production.

### OBJECTIVES

The project seeks to promote sustainability among companies in three regions of Ghana by encouraging the reuse of other companies' by-products by means of facilitating industrial symbiosis. The project will promote the use of integrated waste management techniques in participating companies' processes. The project will also demonstrate a large-scale industrial symbiosis network in Ghana, as a basis for replication to other areas in Ghana or to a full-scale national program.

### ACTIONS

- » Empower local SMEs to develop their capacity and knowledge regarding efficient operation leading to cost reduction, pollution prevention and waste reduction opportunities.
- » Mobilising of an innovative and pioneering circular economy in the target region.
- » Improve local knowledge and expertise in industrial symbiosis and integrated waste management techniques.
- » Complementing the Ghanaian government efforts to promote circular economy and sustainable consumption and production among companies.
- » Creating awareness and political support for the Chamber of Commerce to promote ecoinnovation and sustainable consumption and production.

**KUMASI REGION, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY, GHANA**

**PARTNER:**

International Symbiosis Limited [ISL]

**LOCATION:**

Ghana - Ghana focusing on three Regions – Ashanti, Greater Accra and Western Region

**Budget**



**\$234,000.00**

**Timeline**



**36 Months**

## PROMOTION OF BIOGAS TECHNOLOGIES

### BACKGROUND

95% of residents in Ghana depend on on-site stand-alone treatment systems to meet their sanitation needs of which the people of action areas indicated are no exception. The contents of these sanitation facilities whether domestic, industrial or the hospitality sector, are rich in methane gas but have to be dislodged and disposed of indiscriminately into the open environment with its attendant public health implications. The government encouraged households to build their own toilet facility through counterpart funding (50%) in the Urban Environmental Sanitation Project (UESP) and the enactment of laws and policies. The project also provided school and community toilets and seepage treatment facilities. Other donors such as AfDB have also provided funding for some public toilet facilities. All these efforts were however not managed properly leading to the insanitary situation requiring interventions to convert to biogas.

### GHANA NATIONAL CLEANER PRODUCTION CENTRE (GNPCPC)

#### LOCATION:

Ghana - Greater Accra Region, Ashaiman



#### Budget

**\$249,999.00**



#### Timeline

**24 Months**

### OBJECTIVES

This proposed project will provide an opportunity to develop capacity within the District Assembly for the use of biogas technology to manage Faecal Sludge while creating the opportunity for income generation. In addition, the project provides model opportunity to eliminate physical handling of faecal sludge and consequently provide for environmentally sound faecal sludge management for other the Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs).

### ACTIONS

- » Workforce empowerment in the biogas technology solutions for faecal waste management at the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area [GAMA].
- » Skills development in marketing and commercialising biogas technologies to potential end users or beneficiaries in the GAMA area.
- » Target MMDAs, estate developers, hoteliers, educational institutions and public toilet operators in promotion and adoption of biogas technologies.
- » Biogas generation for domestic and commercial use by beneficiaries who have adopted the technology.

## ONE-STOP BUSINESS AND POLICY CENTRE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ECO-INNOVATIVE MSMEs AND SUPPORTING POLICIES IN THE E-WASTE AND END-OF-LIFE VEHICLE SECTOR (ECOBPC)

### BACKGROUND

In Ghana, less than 40 % of urban residents are served with solid waste collection services. While about 13,000 tons of waste is produced daily, only 10 % is properly disposed of. This increases the pressure on the few existing landfills. The growing population and changing lifestyles in particular increase the amounts of e-waste and End of Live Vehicles (ELV), as well as imports of e-waste and of ELV. Around 49,000 kilo tonnes of e-waste arises in Ghana every year. While reuse and refurbishment of used Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE) and vehicles and components thereof are at a high level, unsound treatment and disposal of e-waste and ELV cause enormous environmental and health damages. This waste can be turned into business opportunities for eco-entrepreneurship.

### OBJECTIVES

To facilitate a green economy for the end-of-life electronics value chain by creating income generating opportunities and reducing environmental degradation through improved resource recovery and waste prevention and management in the Greater Accra region [Accra and Tema] Ashanti Region [Kumasi]. Specifically the project aims to promote sustainable patterns of consumption and production through a resource efficient e-waste management.

### ACTIONS

- » Conducting a needs assessment report, established network, Eco BPC established training and standardisation & auditing material in place.
- » Training of MSMEs and policy makers on eco entrepreneurship and developing a training toolkit
- » Undertaking an impact assessment report, as well as reporting on best practices and replicability strategies
- » Developing a stakeholders network for continuous exchange between the respective stakeholders

#### UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST

#### PARTNER:

The University of Northampton

#### LOCATION:

Ghana- Greater Accra, [Accra and Tema] and Ashanti, [Kumasi] regions

#### Budget



**\$237,412.86**

#### Timeline



**36 Months**

## IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL BIOMASS COOK STOVES AND OVENS FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM SCALE AGRO-PROCESSING INDUSTRIES IN GHANA (RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT)

### BACKGROUND

Currently, Ghana have a large variety of traditional agriculture produce which are major contribution to food security and livelihood in rural areas, including Shea nuts, palm kernel, peanuts seeds and cassava are processed using thermal energy before these are consumed or traded. Traditionally, the vast majority of thermal agro-processing is done with firewood and quite recently an increase in the price of LPG has influenced this choice. Processing is mainly done in small-scale industries using insufficient traditional three-stove (tripod). This result in high production cost, unhealthy working environments and negative impacts on the environment, mainly in terms of deforestation. Gari Production, fish smoking and Pito Brewing are female dominated trade in Ghana.

### ASSOCIATION OF GHANA INDUSTRIES (AGI)

#### PARTNER:

Ghana National Cleaner Production Centre (GNPCPC); Solarland Company Limited; Energy Foundation

#### LOCATION:

Gari processors, Pito Brewers and Fish Smokers Processing Areas in Ghana

#### Budget



**\$250,000.00**

#### Timeline



**24 Months**

### OBJECTIVES

The main objective of this project is to promote the production and marketing of improved institutional Biomass Cook stoves for Gari production, Pito brewing, Shea butter processing and Fish Smoking using biomass in Ghana.

### ACTIONS

- » To introduce and roll out the biomass technology; improved cook stoves will be installed for selected Gari and Pito processing groups with high level of subsidy.
- » Give support to more women who are in these selected areas and are in the processing business.
- » Four (4) types of Improved Institutional Cook stove namely BP, Chrissah, Soncleir and Sola Stove will be introduce to the target groups price ranging from USD\$400.00 to USD\$650.00 respectively.
- » The component will support 60 Improved Institutional Cook stoves for Gari and Pito brewing with a high level of subsidy (75%) to support the market entry and demonstration of the stoves in the selected regions.
- » Promote and encourage use of renewable energy and energy efficiency management and the Processors

# KENYA

Kenya's GDP relies heavily on its natural resource sectors (agriculture, mining, forestry, fishing, tourism, water supply and energy) which also account for more than 70% of national employment. To ensure sustainable use of the natural resources, Kenya is implementing a number of policies and initiatives such as increased investment in renewable energy, promotion of resource efficient and sustainable production and waste management.



**agriculture**



**manufacturing**



**tourism**

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## GREENING SMES LEATHER CLUSTERS AND LEATHER TANNING INDUSTRY

### BACKGROUND

Kenya has 14 operational tanneries; however most of them are faced with challenges pertaining to limited modernization and effluent management. Approximately 95% of material is being exported in semi processed state (wet blue), earning approximately US\$ 160 million per annum. The production of finished products such as footwear is dominated by MSMEs who face enormous challenges thereby undermining their competitiveness with labour productivity of around 3 pairs per person. This is against leading benchmarks of more than 15 pairs/person/day in china, India, Thailand, Brazil and Turkey. This project provides an opportunity to integrate all underlying and studied factors towards the sustainable development of the leather sector in the selected regions and their potential to regional and international trade integration.

**COMESA:**  
LEATHER AND LEATHER  
INSTITUTE

**PARTNER:**  
Kenya Leather  
Development Council

**LOCATION:**  
Nyeri, Sagana and Thika

**Budget**  
 **\$ 248,508.00**

**Timeline**  
 **24 Months**

### OBJECTIVES

The project will contribute to improved productivity, reduction in the production of waste and it would enhance the management of physical and liquid waste. Specifically the project seeks to: Improve SMEs competitiveness through energy, space and machinery optimisation by promoting joint use under Clusters; Promote recycling and reduction in the use of chemicals with a negative impact to the environment; and develop a roadmap for improving effluent management and quantification of carbon footprint of the leather sector.

### ACTIONS

- » Training SMEs on the advantages of working as Clusters and undertake conformity assessment tests of SMEs products against international quality standards.
- » Training SMEs in footwear production process aimed at boosting labour productivity and meeting international quality standards including undertaking physical and chemical laboratory tests on footwear soles currently produced to gauge their compliance with international standards.
- » Evaluating SMEs and tanneries to gauge their compliance with International Environmental Standards and training them on pollution, recycling and waste management processes and how to meet the International Environmental Standards.
- » Training effluent managers, technicians and officials from relevant government departments in effluent management and monitoring processes; and developing a national roadmap for improving effluent management and carbon emission quantification.

## ENHANCING SUSTAINABLE TOURISM INNOVATION FOR COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT IN KENYA

### BACKGROUND

Tourism is Kenya's third largest foreign exchange earner, and a major employer, accounting for about 12% of the total employment and 13.7% of GDP. The tourism industry is based on a diverse range of natural, social, human and physical resources, but facing challenges for sustainable development. For example over 80% of total visits concentrate in 7 parks, and seasonal nature of tourism further aggregates the stress on natural resources during peaking seasons and reduces the efficiency of infrastructure and staff during the low seasons. In contrast to community tourism which emphasizes the involvement of local communities and the control of tourism resources by local communities the control of tourism resources is vested in a few investors. CBT is well positioned to contribute to creating new high value niche products that enable the tourist to discover local habitats and wildlife, and celebrates traditional cultures, rituals and wisdom.

### OBJECTIVES

The project seeks to contribute to sustainable development of tourism in Kenya through promoting customer-oriented innovation and marketing of community-based tourism [CBT] to foster improvement in rural livelihoods and conservation of culture and natural environment.

Specifically it targets the transfer knowledge from international best practices to provide guidance for CBT development in Kenya.

### ACTIONS

- » Development of CBT support package, including inspiring tools for translating demands of future tourists to CBT innovation and customize the support package for Kenya then design the package into training material.
- » Conduct baseline survey on CBT practices in Kenya according to developed Code of Conduct [CoC] and standard.
- » Mentoring of training organizations to develop new courses for CBT, and to integrate CBT in training curriculums of mainstream tourism.
- » Establish formation and prioritization of a Marketing Strategy, establishing market linkages, capacity building and piloting selected marketing strategies
- » Collect international CBT best practices of policy frameworks; conduct policy roundtable and discussion forum with Ministry of Tourism; draft policy documents [policy roadmap for CBT]; promote African CBT policy dialogue through dissemination and exchange at pan-African outreach events

#### COLLABORATING CENTRE ON SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

#### PARTNER:

Ecotourism Kenya  
and Federation of  
Community Based Tourism  
Organisations

#### LOCATION:

Kenya

#### Budget



\$ 249,979.79

#### Timeline



36 Months

# KENYA

## UP-SCALING SUSTAINABLE COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION OF MEDICINAL PLANTS BY COMMUNITY-BASED CONSERVATION GROUPS AT KAKAMEGA FOREST IN KENYA

### BACKGROUND

The Kakamega Forest Reserve is the only surviving rainforest in Kenya. The forest provides a unique sanctuary for a remarkable diversity of endemic plants, birds and insects not found anywhere else in Kenya. Over 380 species of plants have been identified to date in Kakamega Forest. It is also an important watershed for some of the rivers that flow into Lake Victoria. Due to the high levels of poverty, the community living adjacent to Kakamega forest has depended to a great extent on forest resources for daily needs and income that is derived from various forest products such as timber, fuel wood, herbal medicines and building materials. It has also depended on the forest for new land for settlement and cultivation. Over the years, the exploitation of the forest for resources and encroachment on forestland has taken place in a haphazard, excessive, wasteful and uncontrollable manner. This has led to destruction of the forest and biodiversity therein. The local community is constrained largely due to lack of eco-friendly alternatives for income generation and livelihoods improvement. A majority of community members also lack adequate awareness about the value of a healthy environment and the importance of forest conservation.

### THE INTERNATIONAL CENTRE OF INSECT PHYSIOLOGY AND ECOLOGY (ICIPE)

**PARTNER:**  
Muliro Farmers Conservation Group (MFCG)

**LOCATION:**  
Kakamega County

**Budget**  
 \$ 250,000.00

**Timeline**  
 36 Months

### OBJECTIVES

The project aims to transform the on-going community-based commercial production of medicinal plants and derived products at Kakamega forest in Kenya into small and medium-sized green social enterprises so as to enhance livelihood improvement and environmental conservation. Specifically to promote improved processes for sustainable commercial production of medicinal plants and derived products by the community enterprises.

### ACTIONS

- » Capacity building of the community and the enterprises in improved management, sustainable production and marketing;
- » Development and commercialization of additional products and facilitation of public private community partnerships (PPCP);
- » Improvement of the processes for sustainable commercial production of medicinal plants and derived products by the community enterprise;
- » Promotion of increased participation of community members in on-going community-based environmental conservation activities.

## CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT FOR GREEN BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND ECO-ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

### BACKGROUND

Most of the MSMEs and BMOs are necessity-driven rather than growth-oriented. They are constrained by low start-up capital, low level of innovation, inventions and skill investment, low value addition, imitation culture, and low survival rates, limited access to and/ or saturated markets, inadequate training and inadequate access to appropriate tailors-made business development services [BDS]. The situation is made worse by low capacity of MSMEs and BMOs in understanding green economy concept, limited skills to embrace green economy including SCP practices and scanty information in terms of MSMEs that have adopted green economy practices. These challenges limit MSMEs and BMOs reap benefits that may accompany adoption SCP practices and realize their full potential. These challenges spills over to the agriculture sector, for instance instead of commercializing operations, promoting markets moving up the value chain, farmers suffer post-harvest losses due loss off storage, exploitation by middle men. Packaging, labelling, quality standards and sale of agricultural commodities remain unattractive to buyers. The gaps require urgent attention.

### OBJECTIVES

Main objective is to enhance capacity of Micro, Small Medium Sized Enterprises [MSMEs] to develop, adopt and implement appropriate frameworks for sustainable production and consumption practices. The project will seek to strengthen capacities of MSMEs and BMOs under Kenya Agribusiness and Agroindustry [KAAA] through training to seize opportunities for green development; increased trade and investment nationally and at the counties in green technologies.

### ACTIONS

- » Review of existing capacity gaps for BMOs and firms so as to provide targeted technical assistance to promote green economy and SCP practices in Kenya.
- » Awareness creation among BMOs/MSMEs on adoption of SCP practices to seize market opportunities on green products, adoption of Eco efficiency tools including water and energy efficiency and to speed up greening MSMEs.
- » Training of BMOs/MSMEs ToTs on SCP best practices to enhance adopting energy and water efficiency, labelling and standards, eco-innovation and sustainable green growth.
- » Facilitate green market linkages to BMOs and MSMEs.
- » Organize annual learning events including awards for best performing BMOs and MSMEs in inclusive green economy SCP practices.

#### KENYA PRIVATE SECTOR ALLIANCE

##### PARTNER:

Kenya Agribusiness and Agro Industry Alliance [KAAA]

##### LOCATION:

Kenya

##### Budget



**\$ 249,966.73**

##### Timeline



**36 Months**

# MAURITIUS

Mauritius expressed commitment to sustainable development to secure present and future livelihoods of the people of Mauritius. This includes a restructuring of the economy, the promotion of sound macro-economic management, the adoption of innovative technologies, the upgrading of national infrastructure and the strengthening of public services.



**agriculture**



**manufacturing**



**tourism**

## Key Contact

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### BACKGROUND

Mauritius has developed a tourism industry that is admired throughout the world. The hospitality industry has rapidly emerged as one of the main income earning sectors, contributing about 12 % of the national GDP. Whilst larger hotels, have the required expertise and logistics facilities in achieving competitiveness at an international level, same is quite difficult for smaller ones. Small & Medium Hotels (SMH) therefore need to have a more coordinated approach, grouping together to form clusters, in order to achieve the same end results.

The survival of SME hotels depends greatly on their operations cost which involve high energy and water consumption but also have to face regional competition. The sustainability of the tourism industry is vital for development and improved performance. Tourists are no longer looking only for a nice room and sandy beaches but have started to become more conscious of what is happening around them. Furthermore the tourism industry is highly dependent on natural resources and the aesthetic within which it operates. The proposed action will prepare the local Small and Medium hotels to take the challenge to providing attractive products to the tourist and meet their expectations in terms of sustainability.

### OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the action is to support the sustainable development of small and medium hotels and assist them in the greening process; and to achieve better environmental and economic performance favouring growth and employment both directly and indirectly through the value chain. The aim of alleviating the impact of poverty on the local population will be achieved through growth generation of the sector and creation of decent jobs.

### ACTIONS

- » Improve understanding of environmental issues relative to the tourism sector.
- » Disseminate the EMS Best Practices Manual, together with an implementation Guide, based on a Do It Yourself (DIY) principle, to enable SMH to implement EMS best practices
- » Reinforce the implementation of best practices towards sustainable tourism and coastal zone protection
- » Skills development and assistance for implementation of easy steps to aid Small and Medium Hotels in their greening process.
- » Encourage the integration of informal businesses such as hawkers, taxi drivers, restaurants, etc to offer clustered services and empowering them for an effective supply chain integration

**ASSOCIATION DES HÔTELS  
DE CHARME**

**LOCATION:**  
Mauritius - Rodrigues  
Island



**Budget**  
**\$250,000.00**



**Timeline**  
**30 Months**

# MAURITIUS

## A MODEL FOR SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION PRACTICES AND ECO-ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

### BACKGROUND

Centre de Formation Agricole Frere Remi is a training center catering to the youth to develop their academic [Mathematics, French, English] and vocational skills [Livestock rearing, Horticulture, Floriculture, Moasiculture, Phytotechnic and Zootechnic]. The Centre de Formation Agricole Frere Remi welcomes teenagers aged between 12 and 18 years old who did not succeed in the academics following successive failures mainly at primary school level. The Centre offers both academic and vocational courses to the students in order to help them start up their own micro-business. The teenagers are motivated by the coaches and volunteers to develop their vocational skills in order to start up their own micro-business in this field one day. This project is a step forward towards ensuring that the centre is armed with the adequate tools to motivate not only the students of the centre but the society of Rodrigues Island in general in achieving a sustainable development through sustainable consumption and production pattern and practices.

### CENTRE DE FORMATION AGRICOLE FRERE REMI

#### LOCATION:

Mauritius - Rodrigues Island



#### Budget

**\$203,146.00**



#### Timeline

**30 Months**

### OBJECTIVES

The main objective of this action is to empower the Centre de Formation Agricole Frere Remi so as to support Rodrigues Island in achieving sustainable development. The proposed action will build on the existing activities and successes of the centre and will also enhance Agri-Green Business Development and partnership.

### ACTIONS

- » Incorporate green business development in the curriculum and assist business start-ups of students and community
- » Improving service delivery of the Centre by optimising the actual resources through studies and reports in the field of water management, waste management, energy management, landscape architecture, topographic studies and statistics.
- » Training the students, coaches, participants and the community on SCP patterns and practices
- » Promotion of inter Mascarene Islands (Rodrigues- Mauritius- Reunion-Seychelles) networking programmes which will consist of organising a total of five networking programmes between Mauritius, Reunion and Seychelles Island for different groups of students.

## INCREASE CAPACITY BUILDING OF THE FISHER'S COMMUNITY OF RODRIGUES THROUGH TRAINING FOR THE BIO CULTIVATION OF THE GOMBAVA LIME PLANTS AND ITS CHILLI PASTE

### BACKGROUND

The Rodrigues fishers' community is largely focused on massive fishing activities at the expense of the marine ecosystem. To remediate the situation the Commission of Environment and Fisheries introduced the Octopus Closing Period to shift the fishers during this period to alternative livelihoods like cleaning and embellishment of their local/village community. Following almost the same approach, this action will support the fishers' community mainly women by increasing their capacity and successfully shift them to a more sustainable and green alternative livelihoods. The action aims to create and promote a sustainable employing enterprise for this targeted group in a concept of agro tourism. The cultivation and production of Gombava is an opportunity for the fisher folk to shift into a more long term lucrative sector and at the same time, inculcate them with bio- cultivation and production techniques. The action will switch the inclinations of this community to greener and sustainable source of livelihoods that will enhance the overall island sustainability.

### OBJECTIVES

The project aims to provide an alternative source of income for the fisher folks, which is more sustainable and green alternative livelihood. The action is proposing the concept of agro-biotourism: where an open Gombava lime garden eco- garden to demonstrate bio-cultivation and production to tourist and population. The project will reduce the plague of overfishing, thus promoting marine resources sustainability. This project plans to setup demonstration area for Gombava and chili paste, employing at least 10 women who will be trained for the cultivation and production of the product.

### ACTIONS

- » Develop eco-entrepreneurship opportunities through on-the job training of the women
- » Diversify Rodrigues typical local product range through setting up of gombava nurseries and plantation
- » Awareness raising on bio-products and marine development protection among community and tourists
- » Develop a sustainable lucrative product and provision of marketing support
- » Provide an accessible production place to tourists and the local people

**THE COMMISSION OF FISHERIES, RODRIGUES REGIONAL ASSEMBLY**

#### LOCATION:

Mauritius - Rodrigues Island

#### Budget



**\$230,500.00**

#### Timeline



**24 Months**

# MAURITIUS

## PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE LOCAL AGRICULTURE THROUGH GREEN RETAIL AND GREEN HOSPITALITY (SUS-AGRI)

### BACKGROUND

Agriculture contributes to 3.4% of GDP and 8.3% of employment in Mauritius. Although Mauritius is considered as a net-food importing country by WTO, the small-scale agriculture sector is vital to sustain the production of some 115,000 tonnes of food crops annually. Some 9,000 smallscale farmers are involved in vegetable and fruit production with limited capacity in marketing group initiatives. There is an increasing demand in Mauritius for food with higher standards. With the growing concern for safe and healthy foods, improving farmers/workers' health and safety, and reducing environmental impacts, there is a need to address the inherent risks related to fresh fruits and vegetables (FFV) production in Mauritius. The Government of Mauritius is developing and implementing a Green Agricultural Certification Scheme and has introduced eco-labelling on local sustainable food. However, to motivate sustainable food supply, market pull needs to be enhanced.

### UNIVERSITY OF MAURITIUS

#### PARTNER:

Collaborating Centre on Sustainable Consumption and Production [CSCP]

#### LOCATION:

Mauritius



#### Budget

**\$249,655.00**



#### Timeline

**24 Months**

### OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the SUS-AGRI project is to promote sustainable local food in Mauritius by leveraging channel power of retail & hotel sector to drive sustainable food consumption and production, add value to local food and improve livelihood of small holder farmers. The target groups are retailers, hospitality sectors, farmers/agriculture business, consumers and policy makers. The project shall complement the Green Agricultural Certification Scheme to increase the supply of safe and high quality locally produced food while promoting more sustainable crop production].

### ACTIONS

- » Transfer good practices and experiences of green retail & green hotel business to Mauritius
- » Instill sustainable thinking and enhance sustainable practices in the strategies, operations and marketing of retailers and hotels
- » Drive sustainable practices and innovative partnership in the food supply chain of retail & hotel sectors
- » Capacitate, support and encourage key stakeholders to educate consumers on sustainable consumption and create a favourable climate nurturing sustainable practices
- » Improve enabling policy frameworks to guide green retail and hospitality development on larger scale

### BACKGROUND

In 2012, the Joint Economic Council (JEC) and the French Development Agency have studied the situation of energy efficiency in conducting a mapping of potential in the industrial and tertiary sectors in Mauritius. The results showed that businesses can have a potential savings of Rs1.2 Billion annual bill savings if barriers are resolve, i.e. impassive like lack of supervision and awareness, lack of credibility in the energy audit, lack of subsidy and lack of quality local expertise.

In 2013/2014 a Pilot and Demonstration Phase on the use of steam was conducted in eight companies. The potential savings on fuel bills varies between 10-40 %. The Partnership worked a concept note "The National Energy Efficiency Program" an innovative project to support the Mauritian private sector, which was funded by European Union through the SE4ALL. Programme National d'Efficacité Énergétique (PNEE), is now a being implemented by various government agencies in promoting energy efficiency.

### OBJECTIVES

The long-term objective of PNEE is to facilitate the development of a market for quality energy efficiency in Mauritius. PNEE has established energy audits as the cornerstone of its vision. The program plans to carry out about a hundred audits by 2017. It is divided into 8 projects, ranked by sectors of activity (textile, hotel, supermarket) or by the use of energy (cold, steam, compressed air, pumps, hot water).

### ACTIONS

- » Technical visits to formulate notebook specific charges per site,
- » Energy audit for the MSME done by JEC auditor,
- » Technical assistance and energy management
- » Education and training on energy consumption and the recommendations from the audit e) investment facilitation through the SUNREF credit
- » Communication and sharing of good practice.
- » Energy and energy efficiency management and the Processors

#### JOINT ECONOMIC COUNCIL

**LOCATION:**  
Mauritius

#### Budget



**\$250,000.00**

#### Timeline



**24 Months**

# MAURITIUS

## DEVELOPING CAPACITY AMONGST RODRIGUANS TO ADOPT GREEN BUSINESSES THROUGH TRAINING TO KEY STAKEHOLDERS AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF A GREEN BUSINESS GUIDEBOOK

### BACKGROUND

The low development in Rodrigues could be considered an opportunity to do the right thing the first time. Rodrigues has therefore an opportunity to excel in the preservation of its natural environment. The recent banning of plastic bags is certainly one big first step. Alternatives must be identified because plastic bags had almost become a way of life for the population as it is in the island. The island of Mauritius is now coming forward with the banning of plastic bags at the national level. A green business guidebook developed after extensive field research and consultations will provide to potential entrepreneurs the opportunity to develop sustainable businesses involved in the production of alternatives to plastics. This expected result correlates directly with the objective of minimising plastic wastes on the island of Rodrigues.

### COMMISSION OF ENVIRONMENT, RODRIGUES REGIONAL ASSEMBLY

#### PARTNER:

Ter-Mer Rodriguez Association, Mauritius  
Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority, Mauritius

#### LOCATION:

Mauritius

#### Budget



**\$250,000.00**

#### Timeline



**30 Months**

### OBJECTIVES

The main objective is to contribute in the transition of Rodrigues Island towards an inclusive green economy through minimising plastic waste. The action will create the perfect environment for small sustainable green businesses to be set up and to flourish at micro level in the first instance but may also encourage large manufacturers of plastic bags in Mauritius to convert to greener products. Along the same line, consumers will have access to all relevant information thus enabling them to make wiser choices of products for the benefit of their health, the environment and local business development.

### ACTIONS

- » Organise training and implement internship and exchange programs to boost aptitudes for green entrepreneurs.
- » Boost the utilisation of locally available materials into value added products
- » Encourage the greening of existing businesses - Organise training and implement internship and exchange programs to boost aptitudes for green entrepreneurs.
- » Facilitate the implementation of green businesses by making information about setting up potential green businesses readily available

# SOUTH AFRICA

South Africa is facing significant environmental degradation and resource depletion, which threaten opportunities for sustainable economic growth. The Department of Trade and Industry's green industry agenda aims to mainstream environmental and social considerations and performance measures into national policies and the operations of businesses thereby contributing concretely towards sustainable development.



**agriculture**



**integrated waste management**



**manufacturing**

## Key Contact

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# SOUTH AFRICA

## AWARENESS CREATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING ON ECO-LABELLING FOR THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

### BACKGROUND

One of Africa's key strategies, as identified in the 10-YFP on SCP and the 10-YFP roadmap on SCP, is to promote a shift towards SCP through Eco labelling. While Eco labelling is so important a tool for promoting SCP, the capacity on Eco labelling is low amongst Proudly SA's/stakeholders and in South Africa generally.

There is therefore, a need to promote capacity for Eco-labelling in South Africa, to equip producers with the capacity to ingrain green efforts, in readiness for the shift in consumer needs/demand for Eco labelled products. Proudly South African will largely promote Ecolabelled products within South Africa, Africa and internationally.

### PROUDLY SOUTH AFRICAN (PROUDLY SA)

**LOCATION:**  
South Africa

**Budget**  
 **\$210,000.00**

**Timeline**  
 **24 Months**

### OBJECTIVES

The objective of the project is to build capacity to ensure policy support for Eco labelling, equip producers/service providers with relevant skills for effective implementation of Eco labelling practices and establish an effective marketing strategy for ensuring efforts are rewarded through successful market access for eco-labelled products. The aim of the project is to contribute to promotion of green economic activities in South Africa by enhancing capacity for eco labelling in South Africa and establishing a system for promoting market access for eco-labelled products with a focus in agriculture and agro processing sector.

### ACTIONS

- » Establish the level of awareness and application of SCP practices and patterns with a special focus on Eco-labelling, Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) and cleaner production in South Africa.
- » Create awareness on sustainability standards, Ecolabelling, LCA and cleaner production approaches.
- » Evaluate gaps in sustainability standards and ecolabelling practices in South Africa.
- » Adapt or adopt priority agriculture/agro-products sustainability standards for eco-labelling in South Africa.
- » Train experts to create a pool of experts for providing eco-labelling services in South Africa.
- » Pilot eco-labelling in at least 3 sites.
- » Develop a market promotion policy/strategy to promote market access for South Africa's eco labelled agro-products.

## MEAT NATURALLY INITIATIVE: EMBEDDING SUSTAINABILITY IN SOUTH AFRICA'S EMERGING RED MEAT SECTOR

### BACKGROUND

South Africa contains some of the most biologically rich range lands in the world, and a full 70% of the country is able to be used for sustainable grazing. South Africa's rangelands are also home to 76% of the poorest people in the country, many of whom are dependent on livestock-based livelihoods. In fact, 50% of the country's total livestock are owned by subsistence or emerging (farmers who are starting to sell commercial markets) farmers. Increasingly, these farmers are women who have inherited herds.

The project seeks to tip corporate and government policies to support social equity and environmentally sustainable management of communal rangelands by addressing implementation (landscape demonstrations), sustainability (industry and market engagement), and amplification (informing national policy and programmes) as part of a single green economic development project.

### OBJECTIVES

The project will support 5 farming groups to formalise their efforts towards conservation and restoration of more than 100,000 hectares of critical, communal rangelands restored and under improved livestock management. With secure co-finance from the National Department of Environmental Affairs, CSA will involve at least 450 male and female participating farmers and, employ at least 150 unemployed but motivated individuals in new roles as environmentally trained livestock managers or "eco-rangers". Throughout the project the eco-rangers and local farmers will be supported to understand, implement, and verify good grazing practices to provide the traceability that will lead to better business deals

### ACTIONS

- » Building market readiness for traceable sustainable red meat production in climate vulnerable communal rangelands in South Africa;
- » Engaging market players and consumers to support traceable, sustainable livestock production from communal farmers through sourcing policies, pricing, and marketing;
- » Promoting national policies and programmes that can enable sustainable, pro-poor red meat value-chains.
- » Compilation and dissemination of results on national workshops to recognize MSMEs that will have excelled in adopting energy efficient measures.

#### KHUSEL'INDALO SOUTH AFRICA (CONSERVATION SOUTH AFRICA)

##### LOCATION:

South Africa: Namaqualand, (Northern Cape), Mzimvubu (Eastern Cape), Kruger Buffer (Mpumalanga Provinces)

##### Budget



**\$250,000.00**

##### Timeline



**30 Months**

# SOUTH AFRICA

**COLLABORATING TO FACILITATE INVESTMENTS AND SHIFTS TO A GREEN ECONOMY THAT CAN IMPROVE SOCIAL WELLBEING AND THE PROVISION OF ECOSYSTEMS SERVICES IN THE PORT ELIZABETH WESTERN CATCHMENT AREAS.**

## BACKGROUND

The Port Elizabeth City and its western catchment areas are experiencing considerable environmental, economic and social challenges which are threatening its potential to continue growing. These include energy and water supply constraints that undermine the city's potential to grow. Considerable environmental degradation due to poor farming practices, transformation of wetlands and rivers and the spread of invasive alien plants has had a considerable negative effect on the hydrology of the river systems that is threatening the water security of the water users. The disadvantaged groups in this area need considerable support and business mentoring in order to succeed and find and make use of the new green economic opportunities that exist or are beginning to emerge.

### LIVING LANDS

#### PARTNER:

Four Returns Development Company

#### LOCATION:

South Africa; Eastern Cape Province; Kouga, Kromme and Baviaanskloof catchments; KouKamma and Baviaans Local Municipalities, Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality, Kareedouw & Joubertina towns and the city of Port Elizabeth

#### Budget



**\$250,000.00**

#### Timeline



**30 Months**

## OBJECTIVES

The project proposes to bring a wide variety of people in the Kouga and Krom catchments together to address the sustainable development challenges on the landscape and effect a shift to SCP and eco-entrepreneurship practices. Using the collaborative social learning approach, the action aims to achieve the following social outcomes:

a) Collective will and ability to collaborate is created, b) Collaborative landscape organization is established and ready to implement, c) Emergent farmers are involved and business partnerships, d) Detailed spatial landscape plans and marketable business plans for sustainable agriculture, restoration and value added chain/interventions developed and adopted and e) Investors are lined up and ready to invest.

## ACTIONS

- » Engaging with stakeholders and facilitating understanding and constructive communication and collaborations between them.
- » Investigating socio-economic needs and constraints, business opportunities on the landscape.
- » Mobilising and securing partnerships with external business investors and government partners. Piloting green business ventures on the landscape by the creation of a landscape collaborative platform (legal entity) to focus on the implementation of projects that address collective/common needs and require multi-stakeholder collaboration to achieve the economies of scale needed to make the green ventures sustainable.
- » Engaging with farmers and entrepreneurs from poor and historically disadvantaged backgrounds involved in small and medium sized agricultural and service businesses/ ventures on the landscape to mentor and capacitate them to shift to more sustainable green business options and make effective use of the new opportunities that become available.

## SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION AND COMMERCIALIZATION STRATEGIES IN THE AGRIFOOD SECTOR IN SOUTH AFRICA

### BACKGROUND

Declining farming profitability and water scarcity (drought, declining rainfall or overdemand of water) has left South Africa with less than two-thirds of the number of farms it had decades ago. Agriculture is a key water consumer in South Africa, with about 62% of the country's surface water being used for irrigation. Furthermore, soil erosion and degradation of agricultural land through overexploitation and inappropriate and unsustainable farming methods pose a threat to the country's food security. About 80% of the land area of South Africa is used for agriculture, but only approximately 11% of the total area is arable.

Additionally, the rate of land degradation is high, estimated at 70% with potential negative implications for food production. A recent estimate of climate change effects on water resources suggest that South Africa may experience a reduction of 10 % in average rainfall reducing surface water runoff up to 50-75% by 2025

### OBJECTIVES

The action aims to implement SCP practices and green certification schemes in agri-food small entities of SA. The project aims to develop more sustainable consumption and production patterns in the agricultural sector in South Africa by engaging in transition towards a green economy, promoting resource and energy efficiency. The project will focus mainly on the agrifood small holders sector due to their economic importance and potential for improvement in environmental, social and economic issues. Likewise, a number of market and non-market based mechanism shall be used to provide incentives to invest in sustainable practices for farmers and to go beyond short term survival strategies. The project will work with 30 small farmers in Limpopo on managing natural resources and irrigation and strengthening environmental efficiency.

### ACTIONS

- » Development procedures and capacity building in clean production, by providing training in sustainable irrigation and resources management among agri-food entities.
- » Sensitisation and capacitation of at least 30 small farms to in the sustainable and efficient use of resources.
- » Development of Green Certification Schemes and build capacity for uptake of sustainable practices.
- » Development of communication plan to reach potential green products' consumers.
- » Replication and dissemination activities in the agri-food sector. Engagement of policy makers.

#### FUNDACION SUSTALDE

**LOCATION:**  
South Africa

#### Budget



**\$248,033.00**

#### Timeline



**30 Months**

# SOUTH AFRICA

## MANAGEMENT OF SUSTAINABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION FROM INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT AND AGRICULTURAL PROCESSING SYSTEMS

### BACKGROUND

Many MSMEs lack awareness of sustainable agricultural value/ supply chains and how agricultural waste to energy systems can assist in SCP practices. The sector is facing unprecedented resource pressures. The agricultural production is envisioned to be clean powered by renewable energy and energy efficient systems. This information is vital in reducing costs and improving output yields and adhering to relevant policies that are in place within South Africa.

Both REEEP and SANEDI will work together in facilitating energy research, energy stakeholder collaboration and dissemination of national and international renewable energy knowledge that assist in contributing to a green economy.

### REEEP (RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY PARTNERSHIP)

#### PARTNER:

SANEDI (South African National Energy Development Institute)

#### LOCATION:

South Africa

#### Budget



\$250,000.00

#### Timeline



24 Months

### OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of this intervention is to support South African MSMEs and ecoentrepreneurs in the agricultural and waste management sectors by achieving sustainable development by assisting the transition towards an inclusive green economy and SCP patterns and practices.

### ACTIONS

- » Assessment & benchmarking of the agriculture business environment in waste and energy with a focus on capacity building needs, building on current inventories
- » Initial review of current sources of private investment (domestic & foreign) that influence the National and local economy, including green investment opportunities in agriculture, waste and energy
- » Develop/ build on a current inventory of existing policy, regulation, standards, instruments/technology and Best Practice reference tools, & practices
- » Develop preliminary recommendation on the key policies, economic and fiscal instruments and capacity building measures necessary to enable investment into reshaping agricultural practices to incorporate waste to energy and sustainable supply chains toward sustainable business practices
- » Stakeholder engagement ,Capacity Building, Training and Networking

## PROMOTING SCP IN SOUTH AFRICAN AGRICULTURAL VALUE CHAINS

### BACKGROUND

Fairtrade is the world's leading ethical and sustainable certification system for agriculture, benefitting farming communities and MSMEs. The Fairtrade model directly and indirectly contributes to inclusive and green economic growth leading to decent work, poverty reduction and - in the South African context - addressing the legacies of apartheid including persistent social inequality and economic exclusion. The action will promote environmentally and socially responsible consumption and production as a means to generate green and inclusive economic growth, create decent working conditions, encourage sustainable agriculture and trade and ultimately reduce poverty in Africa.

### OBJECTIVES

The overall goal of this action is to champion a crosssectoral Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) model in South African agriculture through Fairtrade by investing in policy advocacy, public and private consumer education, and the creation of new Fairtrade certified value chains. An existing partnership with other eco/social labels, known as Power of You (POY), will be strengthened to promote sustainable lifestyles more broadly. The action emphasises the pivotal role of education and lobbying in influencing key decisionmaking actors and recognises market and consumer demand as a necessary prerequisite, or incentive, for the growth of sustainable production. The action's primary focus is on agricultural value chains in South Africa with linkages to other sectors and the African region more generally are key elements of implementation.

### ACTIONS

- » Strengthen the capacity of public institutions to develop SCP in the South African agriculture sector.
- » Educate public and private consumers about sustainable agricultural practices and, through partnership with other eco/social labels, promote sustainable lifestyles more broadly.
- » Improve accessibility to Fairtrade certification for Micro, Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (MSMEs).
- » Transfer knowledge and models regionally and globally.

#### FAIRTRADE LABEL SOUTH AFRICA (FLSA)

##### PARTNER:

Power of You Partnership (POY)

##### LOCATION:

South Africa

##### Budget



**\$250,000.00**

##### Timeline



**30 Months**

# UGANDA

Uganda is facing increasing challenges of deforestation, degradation of wetlands, river banks, lake shores and water pollution, making it difficult to achieve environmental sustainability as required in the Constitution. The design and implementation of Vision 2040 emphasizes sustainable development through preservation of natural resources such as forests and wetlands.



**agriculture**



**manufacturing**



**tourism**

## Key Contact

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## UPSCALING GENERATION, COMMERCIALIZATION AND UTILIZATION OF BIOMASS WASTE-BASED GREEN ENERGY SOURCES IN UGANDA

### BACKGROUND

By-products and waste streams from agricultural processes are currently not widely utilized. Through the implementation of biomass technologies these can be turned into feedstock / fuel for product value addition. This provides farmers with the opportunity to attract higher prices for their produce and thus increases in their incomes. In addition, the manufacturing sector will benefit from technology transfer in biogas burners, milk coolers, lighting equipment and appliances, briquette presses and other accompanying equipment. This creates business opportunities, generates jobs and increases incomes, especially for M&SMEs.

### OBJECTIVES

The project seeks to reduce poverty and generate income through awareness creation with regard to biomass based green energy technologies, capacity building on green energy generation, green energy business development and upscaling, and engagement with policy decision makers for favourable policy direction.

### ACTIONS

- » Conducting awareness and sensitization sessions through seminars, conferences, and open discussion sessions
- » Capacity building through classroom training and hands-on practical sessions
- » Business incubation and mentoring for identified MSME's on green energy technologies
- » Visits to relevant Parliamentary and Municipal Authorities Committee Officials to identify gaps in the policies and jointly chart the favourable way forward

#### AFRI-BANANA PRODUCTS AND LIMITED

##### PARTNER:

Centre for Research in Energy and Conservation [CREEC]

##### LOCATION:

Uganda's Kampala and Mbarara Urban and Peri-Urban Areas

##### Budget



**\$200,000.00**

##### Timeline



**24 Months**

# UGANDA

## DEMAND-SIDE MANAGEMENT OF WATER USE IN MICRO, SMALL, MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISES IN UGANDA THROUGH PROMOTION OF WATER USE EFFICIENCY TECHNIQUES AND PRACTICES.

### BACKGROUND

The recent Uganda National Water Resources Assessment Report 2013 indicates a reduction in available renewable water resources in Uganda by 34% in 16 years with a 69% dependency ratio from upstream countries. The manufacturing sector uses large amounts of water in its process. Unfortunately there is limited awareness among MSMEs on the challenges of availability of water resources to sustain their businesses, risk imposed from their current practices, inadequate business ethics and governance and the total costs associated and the impact of waste water discharge on the environment. The high volumes of water consumption associated with inefficient process operations, inadequate knowledge/awareness, and use of obsolete technologies creates channel for water scarcity and non-green practices. Demand-side management of water use at consumption will address these challenges through adoption and implementation of water use efficiency techniques and practices.

**DIRECTORATE OF WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT (DWRM) MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT (DWRM)**

#### PARTNER:

Uganda Cleaner Production Centre (UCPC)

#### LOCATION:

Uganda - divided into water management zones [hydrological zones]

#### Budget



**\$200,000.00**

#### Timeline



**36 Months**

### OBJECTIVES

The project targets to enhance water use efficiency and increase productivity in MSMEs in the manufacturing sector. Specifically to promote best practices to address water security and create awareness about water conservation among MSMEs; and to facilitate adoption and optimization of water use efficient techniques and practices in order to create model MSMEs for sustainable water use.

### ACTIONS

- » Training on water efficiency and undertaking water audits.
- » Setting up of water efficient team within the company to work with UCPC experts in the implementation of water conservation measures.
- » Holding of implementation workshops where company water efficient teams will present their progress of implementation of water efficient measures.
- » Setting targets for cost savings, waste reduction and water efficiency.

## DEMAND-SIDE MANAGEMENT OF ENERGY USE IN MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSMES) IN UGANDA THROUGH PROMOTION OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY TECHNIQUES AND PRACTICES

### BACKGROUND

In Uganda, the demand for energy has increased significantly due to progress in economic growth and development, improved standards of living, growing populations and specifically increasing industrial growth. The manufacturing sector uses large amounts of energy to support its production processes and other operations. The MSMEs sector is characterised by low energy efficiency due to use of obsolete technologies, un-skilled labour, poor operating practices and limited use of renewable energy sources. Demand-side management of energy use will address these challenges through adoption and implementation of energy efficient techniques and practices. This will create opportunities for the MSMEs to improve their energy productivity, production processes; environmental performance and competitiveness which will contribute to poverty reduction and create jobs in the sector.

### OBJECTIVES

The project targets to improve energy productivity and reduce adverse environmental impacts through adoption and implementation of energy efficient techniques and practices in MSMEs in the manufacturing sector. Specifically to create awareness about energy management and conservation among MSMEs; and to facilitate adoption and implementation of energy efficient techniques and practices in order to create model MSMEs for sustainable energy use in the sector.

### ACTIONS

- » Awareness raising; Project seminars and workshops will be organised to raise awareness about the concept of energy efficiency so as to obtain commitment for implementation.
- » Energy audits will be carried out in each of the participating MSMEs so as to identify improvement measures.
- » Carry out Training; all employees from MSMEs, academia and government and energy regulators will be trained to equip them with the required know-how to foster adoption of energy efficient practices.
- » Technical support will be provided during the implementation of energy efficient measures and technical evaluations done to establish the impact of implemented measures.
- » Compilation and dissemination of results on national workshops to recognize MSMEs that will have excelled in adopting energy efficient measures.

**MINISTRY OF TRADE,  
INDUSTRY AND  
COOPERATIVES (MTIC)**

**PARTNER:**

Uganda Cleaner Production Centre [UCPC]

**LOCATION:**

Uganda

**Budget**



**\$200,000.00**

**Timeline**



**36 Months**

## ECO-AGRICULTURE-SESAME LIVELIHOODS AND ORGANIC-GREEN BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUNG RURAL PEOPLE

### BACKGROUND

In Uganda's northern region about 80% of the population is unemployed or under-employed in the informal economy, and mostly absorbed by subsistence agriculture. Agriculture remains one of the few growth economic drivers due to the availability of relatively fertile soils, two rainy seasons and high demand for food and other agricultural products in the East African region as well as the growing demand for organic agricultural products. Internationally, sesame seeds demand is growing fast in recent years, sowing sesame as a major potential agricultural market. Sesame seeds production in Uganda grew by 78% between 2002 and 2012. However the productivity of sesame remains low due to the lack of information on improved production practices, market intelligence, value addition, bad post-harvest handling and demands on quality and standards in different markets among other reasons.

#### PLAN INTERNATIONAL- SPAIN WITH FILIAL OFFICE IN UGANDA

**PARTNER:**  
PLAN INTERNATIONAL-  
SPAIN WITH FILIAL OFFICE  
IN UGANDA

**LOCATION:**  
Uganda

 **Budget**  
**\$194,411.20**

 **Timeline**  
**36 Months**

### OBJECTIVES

The project aims to contribute to change consumption management to reduce the negative environmental impact in the north area of Uganda. It will contribute to increase Livelihoods opportunities for sesame-farmers mainly women and youth through to access to eco-agriculture production and green economy inclusion. The project will also contribute to strengthening of cross-border collaboration and regional integration in a market perspective.

### ACTIONS

- » Conduct training needs assessment and multistakeholders workshops at national level
- » Conduct training workshops to equip leaders and members of youth-based farmer organisations with the necessary insights into multi-sector policy issues and processes.
- » Technical assistance to develop better policies and plans.
- » Develop platform for the various networks and build tools resources and database on vital information in agri-business.
- » Conduct studies to identify local resources and promote renewable energy technologies suitable for various eco-farming activities.
- » Mobilize communities and Conduct dissemination activities.

### BACKGROUND

As nature tourism is Uganda’s comparative advantage, it is critical to protect the resource base. Environmentally sound operation for tourist accommodation is becoming more and more important, both from an operational point of view [lower costs and security of supply] and a marketing perspective. Unsound operations can have negative impacts on the “tourist experience”, flora and fauna and cultural heritage of the area an accommodation is operating in. With increasing number of tourists coming to Uganda the importance of environmental sound operations is becoming more pressing. The availability of technologies and services able to realise these environmental sound operations is currently low and need to be developed.

### OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the action [the project] is to support Uganda to achieve sustainable tourism development by engaging in the transition towards an inclusive green industry based on sustainable consumption and production [SCP] patterns, while generating growth, reducing poverty and creating decent jobs for communities, and minimising the impact of the tourism sector on the environment. The project aims to map existing sustainable criteria, standards and labels for the tourism sector in order to discuss [in a dialogue with the private sector] the potential of marketing incentives for the promotion of eco-tourism in Uganda.

### ACTIONS

- » Supporting eco-entrepreneurship and SCP practices in tourist accommodations by identifying sustainable innovation opportunities; design, incubate and pilot smart “technological” and “social” solutions.
- » Monitoring SCP performances of tourism sector and socio-economic impacts at community and MSME level.
- » Developing and disseminating best practice cases for the identification of guidelines, principles and ready to implement eco-innovations.
- » Sensitizing and promoting inclusive business models and marketing tools [labels] in the tourism industry.
- » Supporting the mainstreaming of Sustainable Consumption & Production [SCP] patterns in tourism policies and frameworks.

**SNV NETHERLANDS DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION**

**PARTNER:**

B-Space [U] Ltd

**LOCATION:**

Uganda, Albertine Nile tourism area in Northern Uganda

**Budget**



**\$200,000.00**

**Timeline**



**24 Months**

# UGANDA

## PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE PRODUCT INNOVATION AND ENERGY EFFICIENT PRACTICES AMONG SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES IN UGANDA

### BACKGROUND

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) account for a sizeable share of the Ugandan industry and contribute a lot to its economic development. They are a vehicle through which the rural poor and informally employed Ugandans can transform themselves into the middle and the industrial class of tomorrow. The sector has potential for long-term growth and accounts for approximately 90% of the private sector. In addition to lacking the technical capacities and resources to undertake an analysis on energy consumption, many MSMEs employ inefficient and obsolete technologies which are environmentally inappropriate. Furthermore, industrial wastes in form of solid waste; effluent or air emissions are released untreated into the environment. This project addresses the issue of strengthening capacities of the MSMEs on sustainable manufacturing.

### UGANDA SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION (USSIA)

#### PARTNER:

Uganda Cleaner Production Centre (UCPC)

#### LOCATION:

Uganda



#### Budget

**\$200,000.00**



#### Timeline

**36 Months**

### OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of this action is to contribute to sustainable development and minimize environmental impact from the small scale industrial sector in Uganda; through the promotion of best practices of sustainable product innovation and energy efficiency.

### ACTIONS

- » Awareness raising training for manufacturing SMEs and media campaigns targeting relevant policy.
- » Undertaking policy advocacy and dialogue; facilitating networking among small scale green businesses and benchmarking on sustainable manufacturing.
- » Identifying market linkages and conducting market assessment studies to identify specific opportunities for new sustainable product designs in local and international markets.
- » Development and dissemination of manuals and training,
- » Promoting an eco-labelling scheme as well as developing and adopting a code of for SMEs in Uganda.

# MULTI-COUNTRY PROJECTS



**agriculture**



**integrated waste management**



**manufacturing**



**tourism**

# MULTI-COUNTRY

## ENHANCING RESOURCE PRODUCTIVITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE OF MSMEs IN 6 AFRICAN COUNTRIES THROUGH THE CONCEPT OF INDUSTRIAL SYMBIOSIS (IS)

### BACKGROUND

The problem of collection, management and disposal of waste continues to feature prominently in major towns and cities across African countries. This has led into contamination of water bodies leading to spread of water-borne diseases and health hazards from poorly managed waste. In most African countries, waste generation is as a result of a rapidly growing urban population, the changing patterns of population and consumption, the inherently more urbanised lifestyle and the consequent industrialisation. Manufacturing industries account for a significant part of Africa's consumption of resources and generation of wastes. Micro, Small and Medium enterprises (MSMEs) are the backbone of the manufacturing sector in developing countries and are vital to the economies of all countries. However, MSMEs are often resource inefficient and high polluters due to the use of obsolete technologies in their operations, lack of properly engineered disposal sites and waste treatment plants, low awareness about proper waste management approaches, lack of technology needed for waste collection and recycling, un-skilled labour force, poor operating practices and unsustainable production and consumption of natural resources.

These problems are particularly significant in the areas of, resource productivity, innovation, energy management, waste management, pollution control human resources development, technological capability, generally a lack of awareness and access to financing. The above problems present the need for developing ecologically sustainable industries and shifting to more sustainable consumption and production patterns providing a new impetus to promote the transition towards more sustainable industrial systems.

### AFRICA ROUND TABLE ON SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION (ARSCP)

#### PARTNERS:

1. Burkina Faso Women Environmental Programme
2. Ghana National Cleaner Production Centre
3. Kenya National Cleaner Production Centre
4. Mauritius
5. National Cleaner Production Centre of South Africa
6. Uganda Cleaner Production Centre
7. Industrial Symbiosis Limited

### OBJECTIVES

Promote resource efficient and green businesses across 6 African countries based on the concept of industrial symbiosis (the repurposing of underutilised resources and by-products) creating a demand pull on Eco innovation and an opportunity base for entrepreneurs.

### ACTIONS

- » Create awareness among Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production Centres (RECPs), Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and Policy makers in the 6 African countries of Industrial Symbiosis.
- » Enhance the capacity of RECPs to deliver business support through improved systems and resources incorporating industrial symbiosis
- » Train and build capacity of MSMEs in the 6 African countries on the concept of Industrial Symbiosis through RECP activities.
- » Develop a toolkit accessible (including on-line) by partners in the 6 African countries to facilitate the promotion of industrial symbiosis as a tool for resource efficiency.

#### Budget



**\$1,500,000.00**

#### Timeline



**30 Months**

## EMPOWERING BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES & NSAs TO ADVOCATE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION & PRODUCTION PRACTICES AND SUPPORT ECO ENTREPRENEURS IN THEIR DEVELOPMENT & TRANSITION TOWARDS GREEN INCLUSIVE BUSINESSES

### BACKGROUND

Over past few years, the Green Economy Initiative of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) has worked with more than 30 developing and least developed countries to assist them in the formulation and implementation of policy reforms and investments that catalyse transitions to a green economy. Many countries were found to have invigorated strategic economic sectors by greening their production processes and seizing trade opportunities in sustainably designed, produced, delivered and consumed goods and services. This Action, besides advocating the

importance of developing a green business ecosystem, primarily aims to build capacity of services providers to influence their members and the communities at large, in developing Sustainable Consumption & Production (SCP) patterns and reinforce their human resources to effectively offer quality sustainable business development services. Finally, it also aims to develop a green entrepreneurship mind-set by providing the required eco training, tool kits and other supports to new and existing businesses in the informal, micro or SME sectors.

### OBJECTIVES

Empower Business Development Agencies (BDAs) & NSAs to understand the dynamics of green ecosystem and implement SCP practices to effectively serve their members & local communities for inclusive

green business growth; and Support a new breed of eco entrepreneurs and MSMEs to successfully engage into inclusive green businesses.

### ACTIONS

- » Benchmark SME greening practices, technology drivers & sustainable utilisation of resources for the development of inclusive green businesses
- » Mapping the National landscape for SCP Practices, Eco Innovations, Social Entrepreneurs & Green job creation in MSMEs
- » Training of Eco Entrepreneurs based on UNCTAD / Empretec ETW Model, on a ToT basis and Advisory & Mentoring supports
- » Business Creations with emphasis on Eco / Social

Entrepreneurship for structured livelihood in the Informal & MSME sectors

- » Eco Innovation, Development & Sustainability models for SMEs in Manufacturing and Tourism sectors Implementation of EMS Best Practices;
- » Capacity Building, Technical Assistance & Technology Transfers for SMEs
- » Clustered supports for Access to Markets, Trade & Export development, Business Linkages and Eco Technology Transfers

### PARTNERS:

**Burkina Faso:** La Maison de l'Entreprise de Burkina Faso (MEBF), Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Burkina Faso (CCIBF), Action Lutte Contre la Pauvreté (ALCP), Association pour la Promotion, le Soutien et le Suivi de l'Investissement Privé (APSIP), Association des Jeunes pour la Protection de l'Environnement et de l'Élevage en Abrégé (AJPEE)  
**Ghana:** Association of Ghana Industries (AGI), Empretec Ghana Foundation (EGF), International Youth Exchange Community (IYEC), Anchito Foundation for Education and Self-help (AFES), Yes Ghana (YG), Association of African Entrepreneurs (AAE)  
**Kenya:** Junior Achievement Kenya (JAK), African Cotton & Textile Industry Federation (ACTIF), Business Initiatives for Survival & Eradication of Poverty (BISEP),

African Pro-Poor Tourism Development Centre (APTDC), Future for the African Woman (FAW)

**Mauritius:** Association Mauricienne des Femmes Chefs d'Entreprises (AMFCE), Association of Tourism Professional (ATP), Plastic Products Manufacturers Association (PPMA), Falcon Citizen League (FCL), Slow Food Tipa Tipa (SFTT)  
**South Africa:** South Africa Small & Medium Enterprises Federation (SASMEF), The Green Connection (TGC)  
**Uganda:** Enterprise Uganda Foundation (EUF), Private Sector Foundation Uganda (PSFU), Uganda Manufacturers Association (UMA), Uganda Allied Chamber of Commerce, Industry & Agriculture (UACCIA), Uganda Small Scale Industries Associations (USSIA), The Uganda National Apiculture Development Organization (TUNAD)

#### Budget



\$1,500,000.00

#### Timeline



30 Months

# MULTI-COUNTRY

## PROMOTING ECO-ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN AFRICA

### BACKGROUND

SEED's has proven successful methodology, toolkits and expertise on eco-entrepreneurship. It provides unique and unrivalled value to policy makers and eco-entrepreneurs, and worked with global network of high-profile partners, and of the eco-enterprises over the past years. The greatest challenge facing eco-enterprises is the lack of access to knowledge, networks, financing and high quality business development services as well as poor enabling conditions, including skilled people at community level. SEED has experience providing holistic approach to support eco-enterprises at different stages of development; and to engage with policy makers and provide evidence and insights. The Action will be geared by 3 critical success factors: a) providing tailored support to eco-enterprises for their scale-up and replication and broadening the competencies of BDS providers b) stimulating eco-entrepreneurship utilising existing processes and structures in the wider business ecosystem and c) identifying ecosystem enablers and incentives and engaging policy makers.

### OBJECTIVE

Potentiate and accelerate a green and inclusive economy and foster an enabling environment for eco-entrepreneurship and sustainable consumption and production so as to provide a SWITCH Africa Green response to Africa's goal of sustainable development. Supporting eco-enterprise scale-up and replication

### ACTIONS

- » Supporting eco-enterprise scale-up and replication: The project will directly support a significant number of eco-enterprises at various growth stages. In the SAG-SEED Starter Month, SAG-SEED Catalyser and SAG-SEED Replicator programmes, eco-enterprises will receive in-depth support over a period of time to establish and scale-up their businesses. Through the BDS+ "training of trainers", a wide base of local BDS providers will be created that can extend the triple bottom line to existing businesses and so act as multipliers, replicating the SEED methodology on eco-entrepreneurship within the private sector.
- » Stimulating eco-entrepreneurship: The action will build on its existing partnerships and in-country networks to ensure visible and wider collective impact. It will leverage existing linkages with the EC, UNEP and other partner initiatives in order to replicate and disseminate SEED's impacts and project results. By building on a tried and tested processes regarding WPs A-E, the Action will benefit from the outset from the proven methodology/ toolkit, and established in-country networks and communication channels.
- » Work Package A: Capacity Building of BDS Providers
- » Work Package B: Promoting the Incubation of New Eco-Enterprises
- » Work Package C: Promoting the Consolidation of Existing Eco-Enterprises
- » Work Package D: Promoting the Replication of Eco-Enterprises in Different Countries
- » Work Package E: Policy and Networking

SEED HOSTED AT ADELPHI  
RESEARCH GEMEINNÜTZIGE  
GMBH

#### PARTNERS:

**Burkina Faso:** AGED

[Association pour la Gestion de l'Environnement et le Développement]

**Ghana:** SNV Netherlands Development Organisation

**Kenya:** African Centre for Technology Studies [ACTS]

**Mauritius:** Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority

**South Africa:** SEED South Africa Programme

**Uganda:** Enterprise Uganda Foundation Limited

#### Budget



**\$1,500,000.00**

#### Timeline



**30 Months**



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