



1ST EASTERN AFRICA AGROECOLOGY CONFERENCE
TRANSFORMING FOOD SYSTEMS FOR RESPONSIBLE PRODUCTION,
CONSUMPTION AND SOCIAL WELLBEING

March



2023

*Strengthening Resilience and Sustainability in
Food Systems for Environmental and Socioeconomic Development*

Prosperous Land, Prosperous People: Scaling finance for Nature-based Solutions in Kenya

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“ Kenya’s National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) does not yet capture the full potential of Kenyan NbS and relies heavily on the promise of afforestation and reforestation



Prosperous Land, Prosperous People: Scaling finance for Nature-based Solutions in Kenya

November 2022



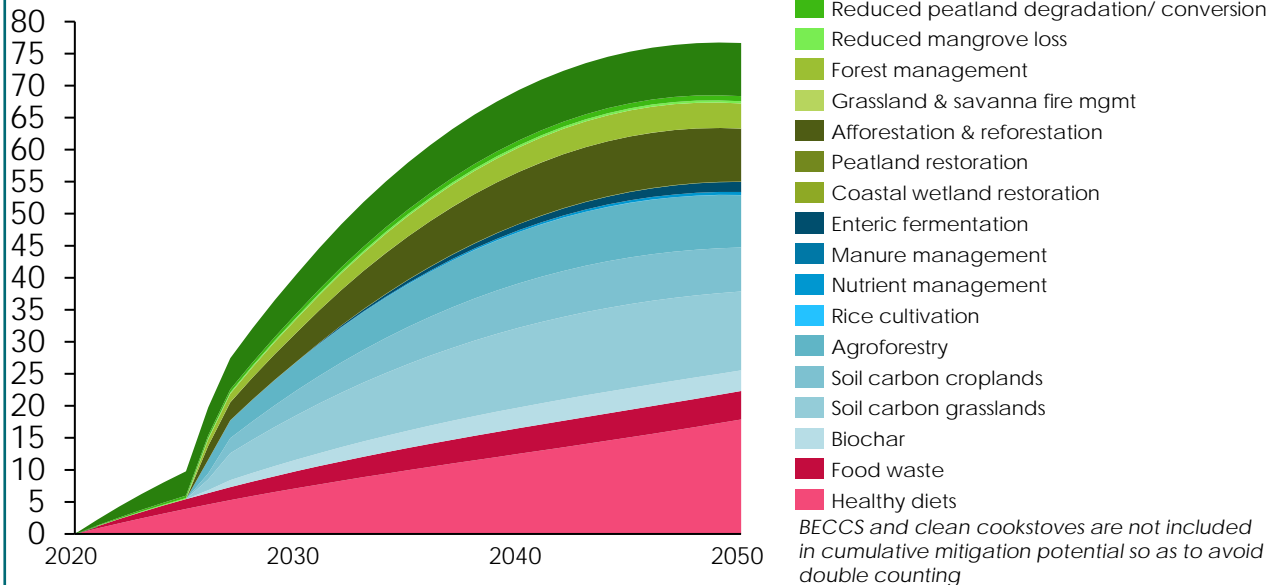
Kenya has an opportunity to build a thriving and resilient nature-positive economy through investment into Nature-based Solutions, however they remain critically underfunded

NbS could provide multiple benefits in Kenya including for climate resilience, biodiversity protection, local livelihoods, food security and mitigation of ~80 million tCO₂e per year by 2050

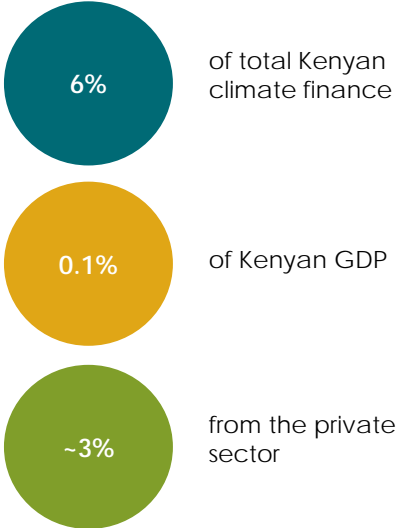
However, current flows of finance into NbS are limited

Growth of mitigation by NbS per measure over the next three decades, MtCO₂e/year

Million tCO₂e



An estimated USD 90 million flowed into NbS in Kenya in 2019, equating to:

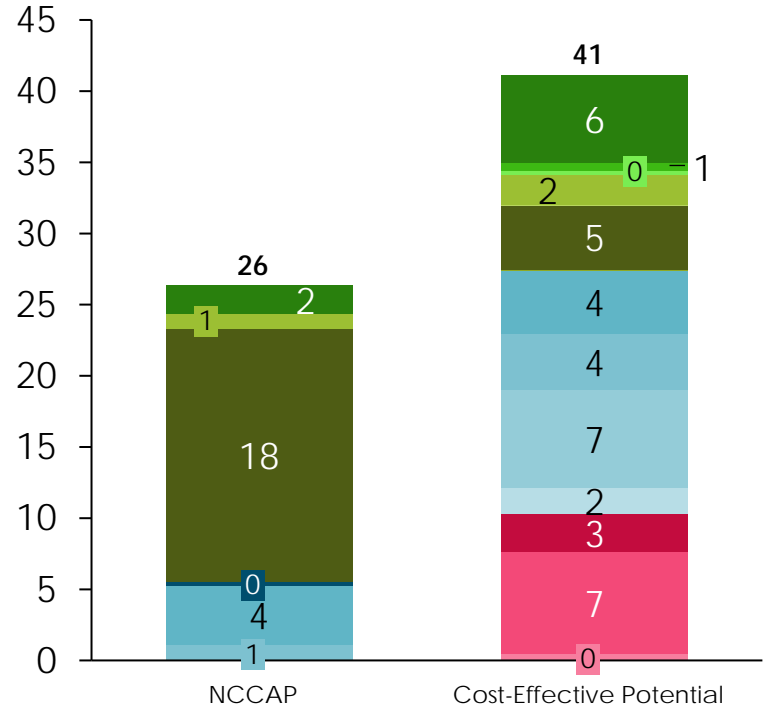


Sources: Roe et al., 2019. 'Contribution of the Land Sector to a 1.5 °C World'; Roe et al. 2021, 'Land-based Measures to Mitigate Climate Change: Potential and Feasibility by Country'.; Climate Policy Initiative, 2021, 'The Landscape of Climate Finance in Kenya

Kenya's National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) does not yet capture the full potential of Kenyan NbS and relies heavily on the promise of afforestation and reforestation

Mitigation potential indicated through Kenya's NCCAP vs. Roe et al's 2021 cost-effective mitigation potential

Million tCO₂e

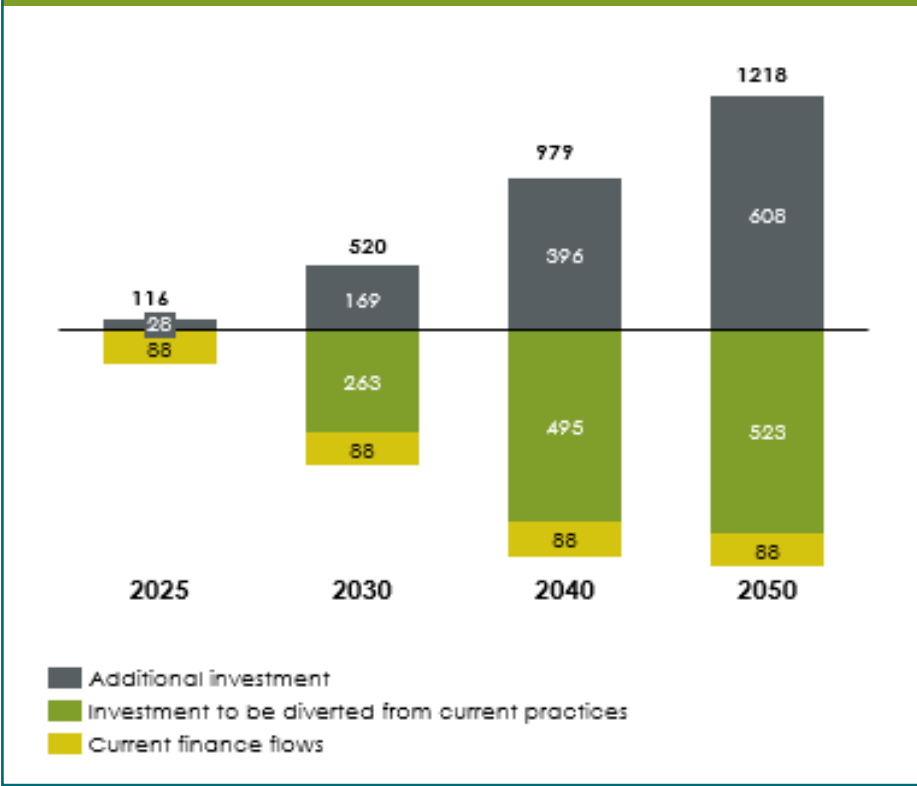


- Key differences between NCCAP and Roe et al.(2021):
- The NCCAP assumes restoration of 300,000ha/yr, compared to Roe's cost-effective area of 31,000ha/yr.
 - The NCCAP looks at agroforestry and soil carbon sequestration in croplands but *not* in grasslands or biochar.
 - The NCCAP does not consider demand-side measures, and so misses the potential of healthy diets and food waste.

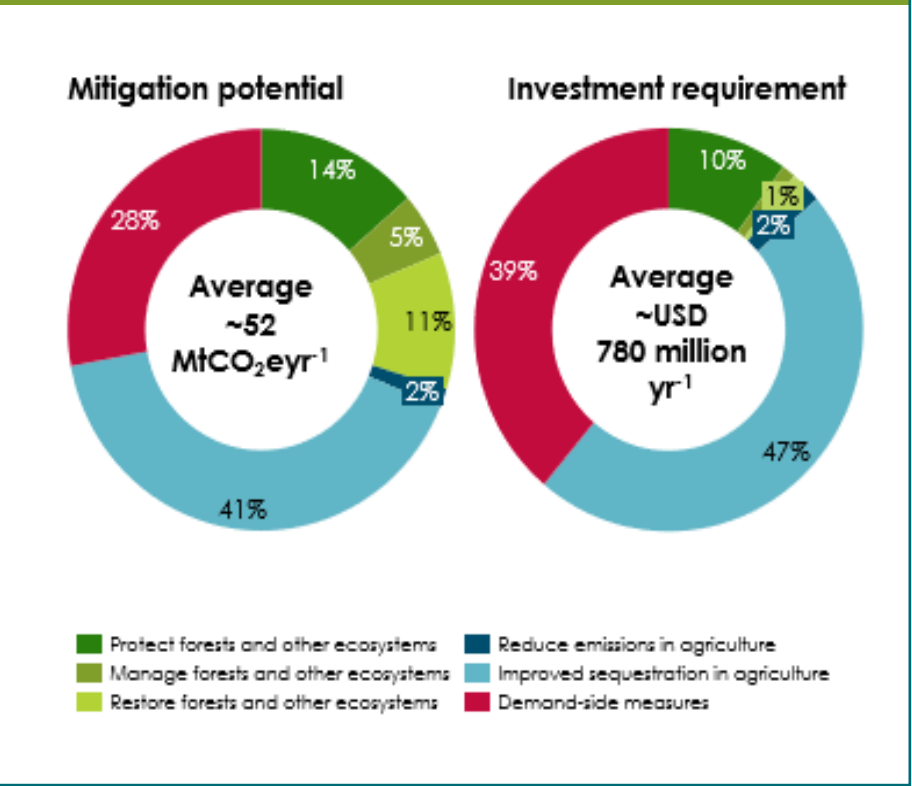
- Reduce deforestation
- Reduce peatland degradation and conversion
- Reduce mangrove loss
- Forest management
- Grassland and savanna fire mgmt
- Afforestation and reforestation
- Peatland restoration
- Coastal wetland (mangrove) restoration
- Enteric fermentation
- Manure management
- Rice cultivation
- Nutrient management
- Agroforestry
- Soil carbon croplands
- Soil carbon grasslands
- Biochar
- Food waste
- Healthy diets
- Clean cookstoves

USD 1.2 billion per year will be required in Kenya by 2050 to unlock the potential of land-based NbS, 50% of which could be reallocated from current agricultural investments

Investment need by NbS category per decade, USD million/ year



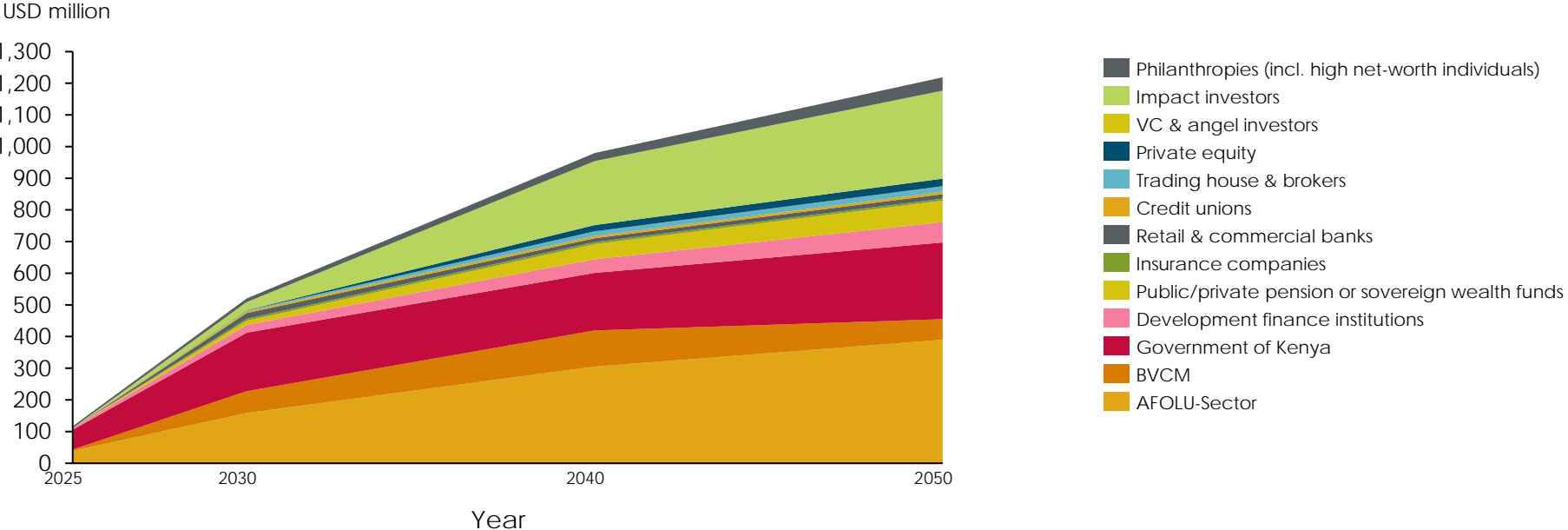
Av. annual mitigation potential & investment requirement to 2050



A range of public and private financiers will be required to unlock the USD 1.2 billion of investment needed per year by 2050

Both public and private actors have important roles to play, but investment from the public sector can be kept to less than 1% of GDP by 2050, by creating a positive environment for the private sector to invest in NbS in Kenya.

Investments across investor type over the next 3 decades to achieve Kenya's NbS mitigation potential



Kenyan policymakers can play a key role in creating an enabling environment for institutional investors and domestic and international corporates to finance NbS in Kenya

Develop or reform policy, regulation and incentives



Incorporate a broader suite of NbS into the NCCAP



Increase regulation and advocacy for climate risk disclosure and net zero targets



Introduce/ reform policies to improve land tenure and ensure it is enforced



Consider land use in trade deals to reduce pressure on farmers and natural capital

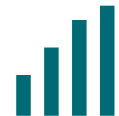


Engage in and promote the use of the voluntary carbon market

Public spend into activities which promote NbS



Develop blended finance instruments for use on NbS initiatives



Finance capacity building mechanisms to scale up profitable NbS business models



Foster aggregation activities to increase investment size and reduce risk



Invest in R&D to ease implementation of NbS e.g. forest monitoring systems



Increase demand for climate-positive commodities through public procurement

CALL TO ACTION





- 30th March 2023
- 5th December 2023

Thanks!

ANY QUESTIONS?

You can find me at

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