Chairman, Kenya joins the growing chorus on decoupling economic growth from environmental degradation and identifies with the statements made by Tanzania on behalf of the African Group. That Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) holds the potential for our countries to increase resource efficiency and green the economies. That SCP helps to reduce depletion of natural resources and reduce pollution.

Kenya is a water deficit country. Its forest cover is a mere 0.7% against the recommended average of 10%. As we have been discussing this whole week, management of chemicals, waste, mining and transport among others need sustainable consumption and production practices. We need concrete projects and programmes at the regional, national and local levels to help us understand SCP tools and methodologies;

Kenya has been actively involved in the Marrakech Process on the 10 Year Framework of Programs on SCP, the African Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production. National Programs involving Integrated Water Resources Management, Green Energy Production and Greener Buildings & Construction are being implemented and are at various stages of implementation. One of the successful programs in Kenya is the Cleaner Production Program spearheaded by our Cleaner Production Centre that started in the year 200/1 in which over 250 Small and Medium
Enterprises have been assisted to green their production processes. Public awareness and some policy instruments have been developed to accelerate the adoption of Cleaner Production. Both financial and environmental gains have been made by these enterprises. The challenge now remains as to how these can be scaled-up to cover many sectors and regions in the country. Kenya has also started making little strides in Eco-labelling that is addressing one of the global barriers to trade and Environment. A system is being developed to have one of its products (leather shoe) certified with an EU eco-label to access this market. More importantly, this program shall provide basic capacity for the development of a National Eco-label.

Mr. Chairman for the 10YFP to be effectively implemented in Kenya, assistance to develop an enabling policy framework to guide in scaling up activities and mainstreaming SCP into Kenya’s national development strategies, fiscal and economic instruments for SCP is required. Investments in Cleaner Production will need support to set up Green Credit lines for enterprises to ensure enhanced absorption rates, productivity and employment opportunities.

Mr. Chairman, Climate change has emerged as a cross-cutting issue which threatens to wipe out the gains made in economic development in Kenya. In 2009, Kenya developed its National Climate Change Response strategy that seeks to guide the development of Green Projects as well as climate-proof vulnerable sectors such as agriculture, livestock and water. The important role of capacity building, technology transfer and funding to Kenya is necessary. Technology transfer to support sustainable development initiatives including adaptation to and mitigation of climate change, transfer of environmentally sound and clean technologies, sustainable agriculture/farming and rural development, to combat drought and desertification as well as promote green revolution in Kenya are vital prerequisites to implementing the Johannesburg Plan of implementation.

In conclusion, Kenya recommends that initiatives for public sensitization on SCP as well as Cleaner Production be scaled up. Kenya urges the CSD in this session to place greater emphasis on scaling up the flow of technical support to develop National Sustainable Consumption and Production policies and plans that directly address the needs of each country.

Thank you