



The Eighth

African Roundtable on Sustainable
Consumption and Production

(ARSCP-8)

Meeting Report

June 2014

ARSCP 8: 12th -15th May 2014, Windhoek, Namibia

Theme:

‘Mobilizing Partnerships and Scaling up Sustainable Consumption and Production in Africa and 10-Year Framework of Programmes on SCP for Africa’

Venue:

Windhoek Country Club and Casino Windhoek, Namibia

Organizers:



Namibia National Cleaner Production Centre



African Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production

Supported by:



Government of Namibia



United Nations Environment Programme



United Nations Industrial Development Organization



United Nations Environment Programme, 10YFP Secretariat

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

It is now common knowledge that the consequence of human activities on nature is becoming irreversible. The emissions that have already been emitted in the world have widespread and consequential impacts on this planet and our livelihood. That is why the world needs to work together; youths and old, developed and undeveloped, rich and poor to mainstreaming sustainability into whatever we do. The region that emits least to the atmosphere is Africa, but it is the most negatively impacted by global climate changes. Accordingly, the region cannot sit down and wait while the livelihood of her people is at stake and her natural systems continue to suffer. With this in mind, Africa is already in the forefront in pursuing corrective measures that would also benefit the rest of the world. It was the first region to develop a regional ten years framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production more than ten years ago. As result a good number of innovative corrective measures have been implemented based on this framework. To share them with the rest of the World the region through the African Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production (ARSCP) has been organizing biennial regional roundtable meeting on sustainable consumption and production (SCP). These have provided a proactive methodology to learn from each other, discuss how, why and means of meeting basic needs while leaving room for future generations to survive.

The Eighth African Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production (ARSCP 8) was held in Windhoek Namibia from the 12th to 15th May 2014 with objective of sharing knowledge on sustainable consumption and production practices and mobilizing partners for new SCP programmes and activities. This meeting witnessed presentation of over 30 scientific and research papers covering a wide array of subjects ranging from sustainable energy, water, habitat, waste management etc .from African and international SCP practitioners Meeting also discussed the revised African 10YFP on SCP to align it with global 10YFP. We take the opportunity to thank all presenters for sharing their works. We also thank all who in one way or the other enabled these wonderful presentations to be made.

The host and local organizer was the Namibian National Cleaner Production Centre which collaborated with the African Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production. Both take the opportunity to thank the United Nations Environment Organization (UNEP) and United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) for their incredible support to ensure the meeting is a success. Special thanks to Dr. Desta Mebratu, Dr. Charles Arden - Clarke and Dr. Patrick Mwesigye (UNEP) as well as Dr. Rene van Berkel and Smail al Hilal of UNIDO. We particularly would like to thank all participants that came to Namibia for the meeting. We assure you that your efforts will not be in vain but will go a long way mobilizing partners and tilting Africa into the right development trajectory. Thank you and welcome again to our future roundtables. Let's walk together the transition to a SCP society.

INTRODUCTION

Background Note

One of the key requirements of the general public in Africa, is a sound platform to air their views and ideas on how our mother earth should be transformed into a safe place to live. The African Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production (ARSCP), a platform formed by sustainable consumption and production (SCP) practitioners ten years ago, provides this regional platform. The ARSCP's mission is to achieve sustainable development of the region by employing sustainable consumption and production patterns. It aims to get the three sustainability triple principles of meeting social, environmental and economic goals while avoiding undesirable impacts. Among its strategies is to create SCP networks, provide knowledge, building capacity and education as well as change mindsets for consumption patterns.

One of the most effective means to date that has been used by the organization is to convene biennial roundtables on SCP. For the last ten years, the ARSCP has been organizing these meetings on SCP aimed at sharing information and experience on global environmental and sustainability trends. The first roundtable was convened in Nairobi in year 2000, the second in Arusha, Tanzania in 2002, the third in Casablanca in 2004 where the ARSCP was born. The fourth forum was in Addis Ababa Ethiopia in 2006, the fifth in Madrid South Africa in 2008, the sixth in Cairo Egypt in 2010, seventh in Accra Ghana in 2012 and the current eighth meeting in Windhoek, Namibia in May 2014. The key organizers have been the national cleaner production centres in place supported by local government, Marrakech process, UNEP, UNIDO and the ARSCP.

Participants for roundtables comprise ARSCP members, as well as from academia, civic organizations, government and international SCP experts. About two hundred people attend each meeting. Each roundtable has a thematic focus based on the pressing needs of members at the time. For example seventh meeting dwelt on preparations for the Rio +20 meeting whereas the eighth meeting was on taking stock of Rio +20 deliberations, discussing the Global 10YFP and the African 10YFP on SCP and mobilizing partnership for its implementation.

This report gives summaries of presentations, findings, clarifications and recommendations of the eighth ARSCP meeting.

About the Eighth African Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production (ARSCP-8)

The biennial Eighth African Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production was held from 12th to 16th May 2014 in Windhoek, Namibia. Over 150 people attended. The meeting took place at Windhoek Country Club and Casino in the beautiful capital of Namibia, Windhoek. Back to back with this meeting, a capacity building workshop for African 10YFP national focal points (10YFP NFP) was organized by the Global 10YFP Secretariat under UNEP.

The ARSCP-8 event was well covered by the Namibian Television and various media channels in Namibia (see Press release Annex A).

The ARSCP 8 meeting was officially opened by Speaker of the Namibia National Assembly Hon Dr. Theo-Ben Gurirab, MP and attended by representatives from Namibian government, including the Minister for Industry and Trade. For the first time African Ministerial Meeting on Environment (AMCEN) and European Commission (EU) were represented by high powered delegations comprising Ms Hon. Umyy Ally Mwalimu (Minister and MP) from the AMCEN Presidency and Dr. Cristiana Pasca Palmer from the European Commission. Both attended the opening session.

Objectives of this Meeting

Africa realizes that the time to green its fast developing economy is now or never; the future is now. A paradigm in the way the region develops its economy is important for its sustainable development. New and corrective measures are required in order to achieve a viable future. This is however, costly and requires global co-operation. Thus the theme of ARSCP 8 was "Mobilizing Partnerships and Scaling up SCP in Africa and 10 YFP for Africa". The key objectives of this meeting were to mobilize partners, share knowledge and case studies on SCP as well as taking stock of Rio+20 deliberations, reviewing regional 10 years framework of programmes (10YFP) and inaugurating new SCP regional programmes and initiatives and meeting with new partners.

Organizers

The ARSCP-8 was organized by the African Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production (ARSCP) and hosted by the Namibian National Cleaner Production Centre (NNCPC) with full support from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO).

Participants

The 8th African Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production meeting had an attendance of over 150 participants from 40 countries of Africa. One third of the participants came from governments as focal points for 10 Years Framework of Programmes on SCP (10YFP on SCP NFP), one third comprised national cleaner production centres and ARSCP members and the rest was comprised of participants from international practitioners, donor community, civic organizations and academia.

Structure of ARSCP 8

This 4 day event was structured around plenary, parallel and workshop sessions, preceded by a high powered opening session. In total 33 scientific papers were presented and discussed in 22 sessions (see Annex B). Senior Namibian government officials, as well as AMCEN, UN and EC representatives graced the opening ceremony.

Presentations came from SCP programmes/projects implementers and their supporting agents who revealed testimony about their SCP experiences and modalities of moving ahead. As an outcome of this meeting, recommendations to help members, leaders, civil societies, businesses and practitioners of SCP to scale up SCP in Africa were formulated.

OPENING OF THE MEETING

Opening Remarks by Hon Dr. Theo-Ben Gurirab, MP and Speaker, National Assembly Namibia

The Minister welcomed participants to the meeting and to Namibia, "the land of the brave". He said that the choice of his country to host this important regional meeting for sustainable development of Africa is a testimony of his government's good performance in ensuring that the world is a safe place to live now and for generations to come. He mentioned that, Namibia is already a key partner to the regional sustainable consumption and production processes and that just a month ago, the Parliament of Namibia held a conference that discussed about sustainable national energy strategy. The conference identified energy efficiency and renewable energy as important tools to this end. He said that his government believes that SCP is a key strategy for climate change mitigation, changing unsustainable patterns of consumption and in eradicating poverty. For this reason, his government will strengthen the newly established Namibian National Cleaner Production Centre as a key facilitator for SCP development in Namibia. He further congratulated the Centre for co-hosting this meeting. He concluded his speech by wishing the conference success and fruitful contributions to the review of the 10 Years Framework of Programmes on SCP.

Statement by Hon. Uahekua Herunga Minister of Environment and Tourism

Hon. Uahekua welcomed the participants to Namibia and thanked members of the roundtable for organizing this very important Conference in their capital City, Windhoek. He further said that this is an excellent forum to exchange ideas and to chart out the way forward as we prepare for the post 2015 development goals.

He said that Namibia is in the forefront in practicing green economy. Its green economy road map was formulated in 2011. It also had a cleaner production and consumption initiative in 2005 -2007 funded through DANIDA. Regarding legal framework, the country has integrated key environmental imperatives into its policy and legal framework, including Water Resources Management Act No. 24 of 2004; Environmental Management Act, No.7 of 2007, Industrial Policy 2012. Namibia successfully held the Eleventh Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (COP11) in September 2013 and is its current President. He is optimistic that SCP and GE initiatives complement CPII goals and called upon mobilizing sufficient resources to implement the Convention in Africa. He would like to see partnerships with private sector, non-governmental organizations and local communities to increase food production, mitigate drought effects, and prevent hunger. He said that although we have only one earth, with current patterns of Western consumption and production we would need at least three planets' worth of resources in few years to come. So we need urgently to harness ingenuity, technological innovation and behaviour change in ways that will enable us to make the transition to meeting our economic and social goals without overstressing the capability of our planet. We need to start a dialogue within our companies and governments about the changes we must make and how best to get there, asking if Africa is ready for this and that this is the major question which the 10YFP should answer.

In conclusion he said that this roundtable gives an appetite for the challenge and look forward to successful deliberations here in Windhoek in helping to design our 'one continent economy'.

PROGRAMME LAUNCHES

Two launching ceremonies were held during ARSCP 8, namely;

- a. Launch Switch Africa Green Project
- b. Launch Namibian National Cleaner Production Centre

The SWITCH Africa Green was officially launched by Dr. Christina Pasca Palmer of the European Union. She said that the SWITCH Africa Green project aims to generate growth that is environmentally sustainable and developments that put environment at its core. This presents a lot of opportunities for the region as it embeds an eco innovation project for MSME in which eco-friendly products which have an enhanced market access in international markets would be produced

Launching the Namibian National Cleaner Production Centre was done by Hon. Dr. Theo-Ben Gurirah, Speaker of Namibia National Assembly. Immediately afterwards, this new Centre was officially accepted and welcomed as a member of the Resource Efficiency and Cleaner Production network (RECPnet) and issued with a membership certificate. RECPnet also used the opportunity to issue membership certificates to other National Cleaner Production Centres in the region including Tanzania, Ghana, Cape Verde and Senegal

Following these launchings, the ARSCP President and Chair of RECPnet Africa Chapter, Mr. Ndivhuho Raphulu congratulated the NNCP for being inaugurated and wished them more strength each day.

Mr. Raphulu reminded members of the AMCEN's commitment to strive to see that each African country establishes its national cleaner production centre which would provide expertise on SCP in that country.

He concluded by mentioning that, the ARSCP has two main tasks, namely;

- a. Enticing all established centres to join the RECP network in order to more easily access support from UNIDO and UNEP.
- b. Enticing all governments in the region to establish cleaner production centres in their country.

MEETING PROCEEDINGS AND SUMMARY OF PRESENTATIONS

Plenary Session 1: Global Overview on SCP and introduction to the 10 YFP

Moderator: Prof Cleophas Migiro, a member of the 10 YFP Board and Executive Director, CPCT

Rapporteur: Mr. Edgar Mugisha an Executive Board member of ARSCP

1st Presentation: SCP and the 10 YFP– A Global Overview

Presenter: Dr. Charles Arden Clarke, Acting Head, 10YFP Secretariat, UNEP

The 10 YFP is a global framework of action to enhance international cooperation to accelerate the shift towards SCP in both developed and developing countries. The presenter stressed that the Global 10 YFP was a Global mandate for implementation of the 10 YFP and that it had taken 20 years to get to that milestone. The genesis of the 10 YFP was traced to chapter 4 of Agenda 21. Africa's leadership on implementation of the 10 YFP was applauded, given that it had taken the lead by formulating its 10 YFP.

It was stated that the RIO+20 meeting had adopted 10 YFP and that 10 YFP was the only formal implementation mechanism that came out of RIO+20 - a concrete and operational outcome. This had been a momentous task given the amount of work that had been devoted to this between WSSD in Johannesburg in 2002 and RIO+20.

Following the adoption of the Global 10 YFP, there was now an obligation to have the 10 YFP implemented. This is especially important when you consider the dangers the world faces as a result of the current unsustainable business as usual practices. For example, the 70 billion tonnes of natural resources that are extracted per year could double to 140 billion tonnes per year; global temperature could rise from 2 to 3 degrees Celsius by 2050 due to a doubling of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions; and 3 planets might be needed by 2050 from the 1.5 planets that are currently used. Therefore, there is need to correct the aforementioned unsustainable practices to ensure that sustainable development is achieved or else we shall forever be indebted to future generations.

The presenter went on to elaborate on the objectives of the 10 YFP. Some of the objectives include; capacity building, increasing resource efficiency and decoupling economic growth from environmental degradation, accelerating the shift towards SCP in all countries, creating decent jobs, poverty reduction and shared prosperity, financial and technical assistance for developing countries, and serving as an information and knowledge sharing platform on SCP.

In addition to the objectives of the 10 YFP, the Organisational structure of the 10 YFP was also presented along with the SCP programmes that are to be implemented. It's constituted of the following:

- ECOSOC, the interim reporting body of the 10 YFP;
- The 10 YFP Secretariat (UNEP);

- A Board made up of 10 countries with 2 board members from of each of the regions i.e. Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, among others. The board guides the Secretariat. The Secretariat and the Board report to ECOSOC;
- A 10 YFP Trust fund that is administered by UNEP. The fund is aimed at providing general support and it will be feeding into calls for proposals for the different programmes;
- A UN interagency coordination group;
- SCP dialogues, initiatives and roundtables that link to the Global 10 YFP; and
- National Stakeholder Focal Points. The focal points will be key in exchanging and disseminating SCP information through the Global SCP Clearing house, considering proposals to be forwarded to the Trust fund for funding, and will be focal points for the 10 YFP Board and Secretariat, among others. A total of 110 focal points had already been nominated with 27 of those being from Africa. It was mentioned that National focal points for Latin America, Western Europe, United States and Asia Pacific had already met and those for Africa were scheduled to meet as part of a back-to-back event with ARSCP 8.

Of the SCP programmes that have been selected for implementation, Consumer information; Sustainable lifestyles and education; Sustainable public procurement; Sustainable buildings and construction; and Sustainable tourism - including ecotourism, were approved in RIO. A sixth programme, Sustainable food systems had since been added and was approved on 30th March 2014 following approval of the methodology for adding new programmes by the 10 YFP Board. With the exception of Sustainable public procurement (SPP), all the other programmes were awaiting approval by the Board. SPP was launched on 1st April 2014.

Mention was made of the significance of SCP's contribution towards poverty alleviation. The hope is that the 10 YFP SCP programmes would build on existing initiatives and offer capacity building on a shift towards SCP.

The anticipated 'added value' of the programmes was also highlighted. Among these were, the intergovernmental mandate responding to a shift towards SCP; responding in a more coherent and cost effective manner to regional and national SCP needs and priorities; contribution to poverty alleviation, resource efficiency and decoupling; showcase, scale up and replicate SCP initiatives in various regions; and opportunity to find additional funding resources by creating broader and more innovative partnerships.

In summing up, the presenter pointed to a number of ongoing initiatives that will further reinforce SCP. Among them was the development of tools for measuring the impact of 10 YFP to see if it works. It was hoped that the respective indicators would be ready soon so that Government's can be shown that 10 YFP is making a difference. The importance of the SCP Clearing house as a platform to exchange, cooperate on and scaling up SCP was emphasised. The platform has new communities, new partners, and working groups and would soon have country profiles.

Lastly it was mentioned that commitment and support are the key pillars of the 10 YFP.

2nd Presentation: The 10 YFP supporting SCP in Africa

Presenter: Mr. Thembela Osmond Ngculu, Counsellor, Permanent Mission of South Africa to the UN, 10 YFP Board Member

The presenter was quick to point out that the Intergovernmental process to formulate the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that will replace the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) was already underway and that the 11th session of the working group on SDGs had just ended.

In Africa's case, the SDGs were particularly critical given that despite posting a 5-8% economic growth rate, the quality and inclusiveness of such growth remained a big concern. Therefore, significant challenges still remain in delivering sustainable development on continent.

It was pointed out that the RIO+20 outcome documents welcomed the need to cooperate with NEPAD on matters pertaining to sustainable development, such as the 10 YFP that can help shift Africa towards SCP. Africa's pioneer status on 10 YFP matters was mentioned having launched its 10 YFP in 2005. Mention was also made of the need for SCP in Africa to be linked with Africa's challenges of meeting basic needs.

The significance of ARSCP 8 in mobilising partnerships was applauded and it was noted that most of the 27 10 YFP National focal points that Africa had nominated were represented at the meeting. However, on the issue of stakeholder focal points particularly major groups, business and indigenous people's representatives had not been put forward yet despite NGOs, Farmers, Children, Women, and Workers/Trade unions already being represented.

In conclusion, mention was made of the fact that Africa had been the first to develop a flagship programme that includes SCP. The flagship programme can be used to deepen SCP in Africa. SCP in Africa should enhance existing programmes and help mainstream SCP in regional programmes on the continent.

Questions and Comments

In response to questions raised by meeting participants regarding availability of funds to finance programmes of the 10 YFP from the 10 YFP Trust fund and the AMCEN Flagship programme funds, as well as the need for an SCP peace programme, the presenters had the following to say:

- Peace and security can be looked at from the context of the SDGs. Many conflicts are resource related. Peace and security should be reflected in the programmes but should not be used as a conditionality by donors against Africa by those that possess the means to do so; and
- Only \$500,000 was available in the 10 YFP Trust fund although it was hoped that \$5,000,000 would be available per programme per year and if SCP is embedded in SDGs even more funds would be available. However, there was need to reach out to other donors - coalitions of donors have to be considered for financing without necessarily having to go to the Trust fund. In other words there was need for collective efforts for collective impact.

Session 2: Sustainable Consumption and Production in Africa: platforms, strategies and priorities

Moderator: Ms. Dorothy K. Kgathi-Thite, Deputy Director, Department of Environmental Affairs, 10YFP National Focal Point, Botswana

Rapporteur: Mr. Leonardo Guiruta, Director, National Cleaner Production Centre, Mozambique

1st Presentation: ARSCP and the New Partnership for SCP in Africa

Presenter: Mr. Ndivhuho Raphulu, President of the African Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production

The current President of the ARSCP Mr. Raphulu firstly acknowledged the presence of Chairman of Namibia National Cleaner Production Centre (NNCPC) Professor Piter that is also a Member of Parliament and Mr. Jacob who is second Chief of Namibia National Assembly. He also introduced Prof Cleophas Migiro and Mr. Ngculu Tembela who are Board members of the Global 10YFP.

In his presentation he said that the Road Map for implementation of 10YFP is a draft of the revised 10 YFP on SCP. He mentioned that this document will be an input to the AMCEN meeting scheduled in October 2014 in North Africa.

The presenter mentioned that the challenge is to shift towards SCP patterns in Africa and provide more people with a better quality of life; without undermining the natural resource base and destroying the ecosystems on which everybody depends. Key drivers are the ability of the country's economy to accelerate the implementation in term of financial resources, the need to protect natural resource conservation priorities the social - livelihood ability of life of the countries. This change in SCP patterns is needed in order to create an ecological and economic space for the poor to meet their basic needs.

The strategic focus of the current 10 YFP of linking SCP with the challenges of meeting basic needs remains valid and is still a critical priority for the whole African continent. This requires the availability of matured and sustainable technologies which can be effectively transferred to the continent through technology transfer, capacity building and skill development. It is imperative for countries to be capable of linking the 10YFP to the national priorities of poverty alleviation, job creation and environmental protection.

The presenter presented few achievements of the African 10YFP and some ongoing regional initiatives and projects. Key achievements include the establishment of the African Eco-labelling Mechanism (AEM) based in Nairobi, Kenya under the auspices of the African Union to set standards for African products, establishment of 15 NCPCs and mainstreaming SCP in 13 national development policies. Also mentioned about the promotion of the Resource Efficient in Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (PRE-SME) toolkit in several countries. Among the key ongoing projects include the SWITCH Africa Green, E4ALL and RECP.

Expected results for implementing the 10YFP include enhanced capacities of African countries to develop, implement and up-scale national and local SCP programmes and action plans; SCP approaches and tools mainstreamed in

national sustainable development strategies and regional strategies; strengthened ARSCP and NCPCs and established Regional Network Facility that facilitates effective knowledge sharing and exchange developed;

Commenting on the presentation the participants said that the 14th AMCEN session directed to implement Regional Flagship Programmes as a means to ensure the effective implementation of the outcomes of Rio+20. One of the foremost activities was to review the African 10YFP so that it is in line with the Global 10YFP and not the preparation of a Road map. The Partnership for SCP in Africa is one of the Regional Flagship Programme to be developed which includes a review of the African 10YFP on SCP.

Reacting to the comment it was mentioned that the objective is to hasten the implementation of the adopted Global 10YFP in Africa, replicating it and up scaling successful activities and programmes in partnership with key regional institutions such as the (ARSCP), African Union (AU), New Partnership for Africa's development (NEPAD), African Development Bank (AfDB), Regional Economic Commissions (RECs) and UN agencies. Further urged that as an output it will allow the region and each country to remain in the stage, strengthen its ability on how best to implement and adopt the Rio +20 deliberations.

2nd Presentation: Strategies and Priorities of AMCEN Flagship Programme

Presenter: Mr. Charles Arden-Clarke, Acting Head, 10YFP Secretariat, UNEP on behalf of Mr. Desta Mebratu, UNEP
ROA

Dr Charles Arden –Clarke started by giving an overview of Africa at the Rio +20 summit. He said that Africa had an extensive preparatory process at the national, sub-regional and regional levels through H.E. Mr. Denis Sassou Nguesso, the President of Congo who was appointed as Africa's Coordinator on Rio+20 at the 17th AU Summit in July 2011. Accordingly, Africa spoke with one united voice and collectively defended the Africa Consensus Statement which was endorsed at the 18th AU Summit in January 2012. As a result, most of the major issues highlighted in the African Consensus Statement are fully captured in the outcome document of Rio+20.

He mentioned that the 14th Session of AMCEN (September 2012, Arusha, Tanzania) reviewed outcomes of Rio+20 and passed decisions on its implementation. Session directed the development and implementation of Regional Flagship Programmes for the implementation of Rio+20 Outcome in Africa and requested UNEP to facilitate the process for the development of the regional flagship programs in coordination with other regional partners. He asked development partners, United Nations agencies, ILO and other stakeholders to provide support (financial and technical assistance) for implementing RFPs. He mentioned the five Regional Flagship Programmes that will enable African countries to adapt and mitigate the impacts of climate change and promote sustainable development thus reducing poverty and improve livelihoods of the people in the African continent as:

- i African Green Economy Partnership (AGEP), facilitated by UNEP, AfDB and ECA
- ii Sustainable Land Management, Desertification, Biodiversity and Ecosystems-based Adaptation to Climate Change (LDBE), facilitated by AU/NEPAD

- iii Partnership for Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) in Africa (PSCPAfrica) facilitated by UNEP
- iv African Programme on Sustainable Energy Development (APSED) facilitated by UNEP and AfDB;
- v Africa Integrated Environmental Assessment for Sustainable Development (AIEASD) facilitated by UNEP and AfDB

In conclusion, the presenter said that endorsement of the Partnership for SCP as one of the five flagship programmes for the region is an opportunity to move SCP in Africa to the next level. The strong complementarity between the five regional flagship programmes is another opportunity for strengthening SCP in the region. The Switch Africa Green project under the support of the European Union and the institutional framework through the ARSCP should serve as important vehicles for the implementation of SCP programmes in the region.

Commenting on the presentation, the participants suggested that the Pan African parliament should be involved as a potential partner. He also suggested that AMCEN should bring in more Ministers on board in SCP development and that it should gradually hand over the responsibility of implementation of the 5 RFPs to NEPAD. NEPAD should post more information on the matter in their website.

Session 3: Responding to Africa's Needs and Priorities through SCP and 10YFP Programmes

Moderator: Mr. Thembela Osmond Ngculu, Counsellor, Permanent Mission of South Africa to the UN, 10YFP Board Member

Rapporteur: Ms. Anne Magashi, Deputy Director, Cleaner Production Centre of Tanzania (CPCT)

The session had only one presentation titled "10YFP Programmes: Bringing African actors on board" that was delivered by Ms. Fabienne Pierre, 10YFP Secretariat, UNEP.

The main objectives of the session were to present the process for 10YFP programme development, provide an overview of the status of the programmes and to prepare for the breakout groups to provide inputs to the "Revised African 10YFP".

The chairperson opened the session by welcoming all the participants to the session. In his opening statement, the chairperson underscored among other issues the importance of poverty reduction as a core principle for sustainable development in Africa.

Ms. Fabienne Pierre of the 10YFP Secretariat highlighted a number of issues in her presentation about the 10YFP programmes. The presentation focused on two major aspects namely, building the 10YFP Programmes and status of the 10YFP Programmes. Among the issues covered under these two aspects include the importance of 10YFP Programmes, the 10YFP Programmes and their development status, steps for developing 10YFP, structure of a 10YFP Programme, role of the 10YFP Secretariat, criteria for new programme areas, process for new programme

areas, potential work areas for each 10YFP Programme and potential priority areas for Africa under each of the 10YFP Programmes.

The participants were informed that the 10YFP Programmes are important because they serve as “umbrellas” that bring together existing and/or develop new initiatives and partnerships to fill capacity & knowledge “gaps” on SCP. They also build synergies and cooperation between stakeholders, and allow scaling up and replication of policies, voluntary measures, management practices, and partnerships for promoting the shift to SCP patterns, engaging governments, business, civil society, consumers and other major groups. The 10YFP Programmes are expected to deliver capacity building and technical support as necessary at all levels: regional, sub-regional, national and local.

The participants were further informed that there are five steps for developing a 10YFP Programme which are:

Step 1: Stock taking and consultation/online survey

Step 2: Expert Group develops a concept note and programme proposal. Programmes actors can prepare project proposals to receive support from the 10YFP Trust Fund in developing countries and countries with economies in transition

Step 3: Identification of Lead Actors and MACs. The leads/co-leads and MACs will advise on a short list of eligible project proposals to received financial support from the Trust Fund. They will screen project proposals related to the specific 10YFP programme, ensure relevance and that proposals respond to 10YFP objectives and the 11 criteria and subsequently provide feedback on proposals and technical advice.

Step 4: Submission of template for Secretariat validation and Board confirmation. UNEP and the 10YFP Secretariat are responsible for establishing and administering 10YFP Trust Fund

Step 5: Launching and implementation

Ms. Fabienne Pierre further said that currently there are six 10YFP Programmes which are at different levels of development. The existing 10YFP Programmes and the status of development of each of them in brackets are on:

- Sustainable Food Systems (Step 1);
- Sustainable Buildings and Construction (Step 1);
- Sustainable Lifestyles and Education (Step 2);
- Sustainable Tourism (Step 3);
- Consumer Information (step 4); and
- Sustainable Public Procurement (Step 5).

Except for the programme on Sustainable Food Systems, this initial list of 10YFP Programmes builds on the experience gained through the Marrakech Process and regional SCP strategies. The proposal for Sustainable Food Systems programme is a new programme area which was submitted jointly by FAO and UNEP and approved by the Board on 30th March 2014. This programme builds on the experience of the FAO-UNEP Sustainable Food Systems Programme and the Agri-food Task Force on SCP (broad coalition of actors, includes Ghana & South Africa). It is

expected to be launched in May 2015.

Regarding the process for developing new programmes areas, participants were informed on who can submit a proposal and how. They were told that any Government, UN organization and stakeholder can submit a proposal for new programme area to the 10YFP Secretariat. The proposal must be submitted through preliminary concept notes and support letters. Thereafter the Secretariat checks the preliminary concept note against 11 criteria consults the 10YFP Board and revises the proposal and preliminary concept note accordingly. If the criteria are met, the Board subsequently approves a new programme area.

After the presentation, the participants were invited to ask questions, make comments and recommendations with respect to issues presented. Among the major issues raised and stressed by the participants during discussion is how to avoid Africa being only a consumer in addressing sustainable production.

Thereafter the participants broke into parallel groups to discuss and provide inputs to the revised African 10YFP. The parallel groups discussed the following issues:

- How to respond to Africa's needs and priorities through the 10YFP programmes
- How to bring African actors and initiatives on board
- What priority activities to support the implementation of the 10YFP in Africa
- Who can be involved
- Where to find the resources needed
- How to promote the use of the Global SCP Clearinghouse

Session 5: Launching of SWITCH Africa Green Project

Moderator: Dr. Tom Okurut Executive Director, NEMA

Rapporteur: Ms Letitia Nyaaba,, Ghana Cleaner Production Center

The session started with opening remarks by representatives from UNDP and UNEP followed by launching by Dr. Christina Pasca Palmer from the EU.

1st Speaker: Remarks by UNEP Representative by Desta Mebratu

The SWITCH Africa Green (SAG) project is based on the European Union (EU) SWITCH program that is helping developing countries shift from unsustainable production and consumption patterns to sustainable patterns. It is replicated from the SWITCH Asia project. The project will be implemented by UNEP in collaboration with UNDP, UNOPS and other regional and national partners with financial support from the European Commission.

Currently, SAG is conducted as a pilot in six (6) countries which were selected taking into consideration availability of SCP policies and geographical representation. The three years pilot starting in 2013 is being implemented in Burkina Faso, Ghana, Kenya, Mauritius, South Africa and Uganda. It aims to generate green economic growth, decent jobs and reduce poverty. Project will be conducted primarily through support to private sector. Results will be replicated in other countries across the continent. It is therefore imperative therefore that the pilot countries have an important role to play in ensuring that the project is successful

UNEP's view is that the SWITCH Africa Green (SAG) brings together Sustainable Consumption and Production and Green Economy to the same platform. Among other things he said, UNEP is committed to ensure the successful implementation of the project and strengthening regional delivery of projects to meaningful outcome from the project.

2nd Speaker: Remarks by UNDP Representative, Matlotleng Motlana UNDP Offices Namibia

Mr. Matlotleng adding to what was said by Dr. Desta said that supporting medium and small-scale enterprises is a key UNDP's strategic plan objective. Accordingly, the SWITCH Africa Green resonated well with their plan. This project would boost the prospects of the poor to attain better living conditions. He cautioned that it is important to ensure national ownership of the project and seamlessly integration into similar existing projects in the country to avoid duplication. He called upon the inclusion of women and youth groups as recipients of the grant. Further called upon UN and its agencies involved to reduce administrative bottlenecks and enhance technical back-stopping for the project

He sees the implementation arrangements of the project as clearly demonstrating UN's commitment to achieve SCP through green economies. He said that he was optimistic that the UN agencies involved will ensure that there are tangible results on the ground with the selected countries.

3rd Presentation: The SWITCH Africa Green Project

Presenter: Dr. Charles Arden-Clarke, Acting Head, 10YFP Secretariat, UNEP

Speaker introduced the SWITCH Africa Green Project, exploring its linkages, synergies and potential integration with the 10YFP. He gave the project background, components, implementation mechanism, institutional framework, project budget overview and monitoring and control mechanism as well as participation of regional institutions such as academia and private sector.

Reacting to a question, Dr Clarke said that countries which are not part of this project but have expressed their interest in being part of the project should be assured that there is a possibility of the project being scaled up to include more countries following a successful implementation of this pilot projects in the six (6) countries. Countries will be informed accordingly.

4th Presentation: Launch of SWITCH Africa Green by Dr. Christina Pasca Palmer

Launching the project Dr Palmer of the European Union said that the SWITCH Africa Green project is aimed to generate growth that is environmentally sustainable and developments that put environment at its core presents a lot of opportunities. It embeds an eco innovation project for MSME in which eco-friendly products which have an enhanced market access in international markets would be produced.

Session 7: UNIDO-UNEP RECP Programme: Progress in Africa and new thematic initiatives

Moderator: Mr. Smail Al Hilali, UNIDO

Rapporteur: Daniel Digber, NCPC-Ghana

Four presentations were made during this session. Additionally, there was a brief teleconference with Prof. Donald Housh of the University of Tennessee (the global founder/father of cleaner production concept) and chief editor in chief of the Journal of Cleaner Production. Prof Donald informed participants that there will be a Global Conference on SCP in Barcelona, Spain 1-4 November 2015. Invitations for participation have already been posted in their website <<http://ees.elsevier.com/jclepro/default.asp>>, and that it is open to all SCP practitioners. He encouraged members of the ARSCP to attend this important meeting.

1st Presentation: Ongoing UNIDO Activities in Africa

Presenter: Mr. Rene Van Berkel of the UNIDO Cleaner and Sustainable Production Unit and Secretariat of RECPnet.

Mr. Rene Van Berkel updated participants on the activities ongoing by UNIDO and her partners in Africa;

- Eco-innovation Parks
- Innovative Chemical Solutions
- Low Carbon Industrialisation
- Solid waste management
- Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technologies
- E-waste Management

The challenge he stated was how to mainstream and upscale RECPnet projects at the country level.

2nd Presentation: Eco-Industrial Parks in South Africa

Presenter: Ndivhuho Raphulu, Director SA NCPC

The presentation on Eco-Industrial Parks from the Southern African NCPC was meant to share with participants the experience of the NCPC in establishing eco parks in S Africa. Three case studies were given;

- Capricorn Industrial Park
- Rustenburg (North West) Industrial Park
- Cape Town Industrial Park

One of the lessons learned was that there was no need to import technology as South Africa's Technology Innovation Agency is also involved in the technology transfer. There was also job creation and collective solutions for the separate parks/companies.

3rd Presentation: Innovative Chemical Solutions

Presenter: Mr. Khaled Mahmoud, Egypt National Cleaner Production Centre.

Mr. Khaled shared with participants Innovative Chemical Solutions which the ENPC has implemented in five (5) paint/chemical producing companies. He mentioned that the first work was to identify the innovative options for cleaner production and resource efficiency in the paint factories. After this they helped the companies with production of financial engineering, studies, producing bankable studies for fund mobilization. Lastly after funds were sourced the ENCP helped the companies to implement their innovative options.

4th Presentation: Activities of the Rwanda Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production Programme.

Presenter: Mr. Steven Niyonzima, Rwanda Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production Programme.

Mr. Steve gave a brief history of their centre which started operations in 2005. Thereafter he narrated the various beneficiaries who have received services from their centre. He said that more than 500 people have been trained and more than 100 industries assisted in various forms of RECP. Also 11 districts have benefitted from RECP capacity building services from their centre. Additionally, 5 academic institutions were educated and more than 10 public and community health centres sensitized.

Following questions were asked from the presentations:

1. Is Morocco aware that UNDP has tools for energy efficiency and why do they not tap into it?
2. How is the regulatory framework put in place in Morocco?
3. After assessment of an industry how do you embrace these companies to implement the resource efficiency innovation options in Rwanda?

Reacting on regulatory framework in Morocco it was mentioned that, in Morocco, laws are made by the parliament through a consultative process with the private sector followed by a decree and validation of the law. Morocco will pass a decree by the end of this year concerning the law on energy efficiency and making it compulsory for companies to submit to energy audit. Currently, it is a voluntary approach. The MNCPC provides technical assistance to the industries and also assist in finding financial assistance for the industries.

On how after assessment of an industry the RNCPC helps companies to implement innovation options in Rwanda, it was mentioned that the RNCPC works with academia to identify gaps and source funds from private sector and government for implementing viable RECP options.

More questions:

If I want to set-up RECP in my country, how do I go about it? And two if a group of people try to set up RECP in their country; will they receive support from UNEP?

UNEP clarified that it receives requests for establishing national cleaner production centres from country level authorities and thereafter they introduce the programme through a project. This way more donors can participate. In order to assist the establishment of centres looks at service delivery mechanisms and this varies from country to country. The Centre is more sustainable if there is a governing structure and national authorities are involved.

Are countries prepared to work on RECP services? How will they be assisted to develop tools and frameworks?
What about sustainability?

Business plan for centres like Columbia has converted the centres into research centres. South Africa's NCP is sponsored wholly by the government. There is no one specific type of business model that will fit all countries.

Can you advice on how centres can be promoted/become sustainable?

There is the need to find out how a centre will be funded after the project time elapses. Each centre must find its own funding ways including diversifying funding sources. Centres must move from a project to a fully-fledged business oriented centre. RECPnet will support for the centres to be financially sustainable but the host institution has a big role to play if a center is to become sustainable.

Session 8: Partnership for SCP in Africa, Presentation and its official launching

Moderator: Prof. Ife Adewumi, Water Resources & Environmental Engineering, Niger Delta University

Rapporteur: Amb. Caroline Usikpedo-International Rights Commission

1st Presentation: An introduction to the Partnership for SCP in Africa

Presenter: Dr Desta Mebratu, UNEP ROA

Dr Desta gave an introduction for the SCP partnership in Africa, saying that this has been borne from the Marrakech process. He said that the 2002 global summit on environment concluded that the environment and human wellbeing is becoming negatively impacted by our consumption and production patterns. Accordingly through UNEP, the Marrakech process was initiated to explore ways of reversing this trend. The Marrakech process established six taskforces each addressing a specific area of consumption and production and looked at how countries would be

involved and one special taskforce for the region of Africa. Countries joined taskforces of their choice and Germany became special taskforce for Africa.

Germany through BMU has been very instrumental in the achievements registered so far by Africa. Africa became the first region to develop its ten years framework of programmes on SCP, established a regional eco labelling mechanism and developed and mainstreamed SCP policies in several national development plans.

At the Rio +20 summit, the international community approved a Global 10YFP on SCP as a Global programme under the UN to provide assistance for shifting to SCP and reporting on progress. The summit called upon regions to review their programmes in line with the global one and develop road maps for realization of the plan. Following this summit the Marrakech process seized to exist. Accordingly, world leaders called upon formation of new processes to continue from where Marrakech process reached. It is in this context that Africa through the African Ministerial Conference on Environment (AMCEN) decided to develop a Partnership for SCP in Africa. This new process will provide consolidated input to the global SCP process and propagate partnership both south-south, north south and otherwise in a way that will help African countries move towards SCP. The SCP partnership flagship programme is among other five programmes conceived by AMCEN, others being on green economy, climate change,

Dr. Mebratu mentioned that NEPAD meeting made a decision that NEPAD will coordinate and facilitate the partnership programmes including this one for SCP in Africa. He said that UNEP will provide technical guidance on this partnership programme since it is in many ways a continuation of the Marrakech process which they led over the last ten years. He also said that the government of Germany has expressed interest support this process.

In view of the above, UNEP felt that ARSCP 8 would be appropriate to have the Partnership on SCP launched.

2nd Presentation: Launching of the Partnership of SCP in Africa Programme

Speaker: Deputy Minister for Environment Tanzania Ms Umy Mwalimu, AMCEN Presidency

Firstly, she expressed her pleasure to address the meeting for a second time during the day. The Minister started by wishing the former President of Namibia Mr. Sam Nujoma, a happy birthday. She mentioned that Tanzania and Namibia have remained long time friends- even before she was born.

She mentioned that Africa is endowed with a lot of natural resources and numerous development challenges. African economy is the last in the world but it is the fastest growing in the world. Its environment is at great risk if we remain with status quo and not put in place corrective measures now. She mentioned that it is institutions like the ARSCP which can bring pragmatic changes to the region. "My government of Tanzania is happy to host this regional organization and will support it as much as it can " she said. She continued by saying that the African consensus statement endorsed at the Rio +20 summit clearly outline the process of SCP. SCP partnership is one of the five flagship programmes agreed by AMCEN meeting in 2013.

The launching of this partnership SCP programme is expected to enhance sustainable production and consumption patterns in the region. It is expected to serve as a vehicle for SCP progress in Africa and link the process with the international community. Accordingly, support from the key development partners, donors, business, SCP practitioners and other stakeholders is important for realization of the programme goals. She further called upon the 10YFP to make effective use of this partnership programme.

Lastly she declared the Partnership of SCP in Africa officially launched.

Questions and Comments

Participants said that the talk about the SCP development and processes and all what have been involved since 2002 was indeed a good lesson for them since most of the 10YFP, NFPs are quite new to this subject and process. How much will they now be involved in the process?

The extent of the partnership is enormous and going forward. However we need to bring onboard new partners other than the EU like politicians, more donors and civil groups.

Reacting to the comments and questions it was said that:

The ARSCP should be the link. The ARSCP is the foundation for the SCP partnership and it should build on this process at regional, national and local levels. This should give Africa advantage compared to other regions in terms of linkages. Each regional flagship programme will have its own coordinating institution. However, there is a need to establish an institution that will coordinate all programmes. ARSCP enjoys warm relationship with other regional SCP processes like Asia, Latin America and Caribbean, European etc. Asia will hold its SCP regional roundtable meeting soon and the ARSCP is invited.

Regarding major groups, it was mentioned that this is one of the principles that have been endorsed by UN organs in the past. CSO has been involved in the process, but need to involve more in the process.

Regarding partnership it was mentioned that these partnerships are not limited to UN, these are contributions that were made to make it happen. The German government, UNECA, AfDB has shown interest in supporting this process. Outside the region, there are also emerging new partnerships; countries like Brazil and China are already interested.

Regarding the three pillars of sustainable development it was clarified that balancing the three has been the guiding principle of the regional flagship programmes. Issues of green economy, waste management and other are part of SCP strategies/tools to achieve the balance. These help to create decent jobs enhance environmental safety, build capacity etc.

It was also mentioned that UN had planned to hold a meeting with 10YFP national focal points in May 2014 but it was postponed. It will now be hold in June ahead of the UNEA meeting. UNEP called upon countries which have not yet nominated their NFP to do so now.

Concluding the session the moderator, Prof Ife Adewumi thanked the speakers. He thanked the Minister for her assurance for AMCEN and Tanzania Government to support the ARSCP Secretariat in Dar es Salaam.

Session 9 – Harness Eco Innovation for Sustainability

Moderator: Dr. Ulf Jaeckel, Germany Environment Ministry (BMU)

Rapporteur: Stephen Chacha, Farmers Major Group Focal Point

1st Presentation: The Context for Eco-Innovation

Présenter: Dr. Fabienne Pierre, 10YFP Secretariat, UNEP

Eco-Innovation is the development and application of business model, shaped by a new business strategy that incorporates sustainability throughout all business operations based on life cycle thinking and in cooperation with partners across the value chain. It entails a coordinated set of modification or novel solutions to products (goods/ services), processes, market approach and organizational structure, which leads to a company's enhanced performance and competitiveness.

The presentation covered the global environmental trends and facts in relation to the Atmosphere, Land, Water, Biodiversity, and Chemicals and Waste. These include: GHG emissions to double in the next 50 years; Urban uses requires 100-200 million hectares of land over the next 40 years; High rates of forest loss; Alarming water scarcity affecting people; Rising sea levels, and declining aquaculture quality; Critical habitats continue to be endangered and lack of data to document risk to human health and environment from chemical products. These present both risks and opportunities for businesses to come up with innovative ways to decouple environmental impacts and resources use from economic growth.

The business landscape is also changing and calls for companies to change their sourcing strategies, new markets for sustainable products and services, and stricter impending regulations.

Life cycle approach is at the heart of the strategy as it enables addressing impacts at key stages. It also facilitate the understanding of how the resources extracted from the earth are used, re-used, recycled, disposed, and recovered through extraction. It transforms data on products and processes into insights and enables businesses to implement the most profitable and high impact sustainability initiatives. Resource efficiency and Sustainable Consumption and Production lead to sustainable companies.

The work of UNEP with business sector targets different levels of business including Policy and Enabling Conditions, Measuring and Evaluation, Supply Chain Management, Production and Onsite Management, and Communication and Reporting.

The role of eco-innovation is to allow for new ways of addressing current and future sustainability challenges in a profound and transformative ways. This is crucial for productivity to increase through sustainable oriented innovations. Eco-innovation focuses on Business Strategy, Business Model, and Business Operations. Business strategy is an ideal entry point. Business case for eco-innovation includes: access to new markets; increase profitability; becoming ahead of regulations; attract investments; and increase technical capacity.

A number of successful case studies on eco-innovation including Specialized Solar Systems (South Africa); Natura (Brazil); Eco2Distrib (France) and SafeChem (Germany) were shared.

The presenter also used the opportunity to introduce an ongoing eco-innovation project (www.unep.org/ecoinnovationproject), which focuses on three priority value chains: Food processing and Packaging; Metal Processing; and Chemical Use and Production. This project aims at making the business case for eco-innovation, strengthen RECP services portfolio; promote regional and international cooperation for up scaling; and promoting enabling policy context. The roundtable was informed that the project's timeline for technical demonstration in SMEs is from mid 2014 to 2016, while the timeline for policy mainstreaming is from early 2014 to 2015-16.

2nd Presentation: Resource Efficient and Eco-Innovation: the Egyptian Experience

Presenter: Mr. Khaled Mahmoud, Senior Expert, Egypt National Cleaner Production Centre

Mr. Mahmoud shared Egyptian experience on eco-innovation which focuses on the growth and competitiveness of the Egyptian Industrial and Export Sectors, fostering the development of small and medium enterprises (SMEs), entrepreneurship and job creation, and enhances local manufacturing.

A case study of an engineering company in chemicals sector (colour pigment) on how it recycles used hydrochloric acid was presented to the roundtable. Ferrous Sulphate is also used in Cement industries in Egypt.

3rd Presentation: Supporting Eco-innovation: Experience from South Africa

Presenter: Mr. Ndivhuho Raphulu, National Cleaner Production Centre, South Africa

Mr. Raphulu shared the South Africa experience on eco-innovation with a focus on South Africa's experience with Eco-Parks where waste/output from one industry is recycled as input by another industry in the park.

Session 10: Scaling up RECPnet

Moderator: Mr. Patrick Mwesigye, UNEP ROA

Rapporteur: Mr. Leonardo Guiruta, Director, National Cleaner Production Centre, Mozambique

1st Presentation: Introduction to the RECPnet and its status on African Continent

Presenter: Mr. Rene Van Berkel, Chief, Cleaner Production and Production Sustainable Production Unit and Secretariat of RECP net, UNIDO

Mr. Rene said that RECPnet is a joint UNIDO UNEP working as a global partnership for greening of industries in developing and transition countries under funding from the Government of Switzerland. It is constituted of voluntary members guided by a Charter. The charter defines eligibility and rights for different membership categories, membership application and termination procedures, membership fees and code of conduct.

RECPnet has 3 key functions namely innovation knowledge management system (KMS), capacity building and advocacy and quality insurance and branding).

There are three RECPnet membership categories: regular members (NGO with proven track record in RECP service delivery), associate members (those who cannot become regular members but are qualified) and observer members (NGO, initiatives without adequate experience).

Most of the national cleaner production centre have joined RECPnet in different categories, thus: has eight regular RECPnet members including national cleaner production centres of Egypt, Kenya, Morocco, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia and Uganda and seven observer members including Cape Verde, Ghana, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, Senegal and Algeria.

The Executive committee is elected by members. The current (2013-2015) executive committee members are:

- Cesar Barahona (Nicaragua), President and Regional Representative Latin American Region
- Ali Yaacoub (Lebanon), Regional Representative Arab Region
- Anthony Chiu (Philippines) Regional Representative Asian Region
- Vladimir Dobes (Czech Republic), Regional Representative Eastern European and Central Asian Region
- Ndivhuho Raphulu (South Africa) Regional Representative African Region

RECPnet Secretariat comprises Dr René van Berkel (UNIDO) and Garrette Clark (UNEP).

RECPnet has held two members assemblies, first in Nairobi in October 2011 and a second conference in Montreux Switzerland in September 2013. The Nairobi meeting dealt with preparations for the Rio+20 summit and also made a resolution to consolidate and expand RECP network services worldwide. The Montreux meeting combined the general assembly and workshops. It was attended by 140 participants, including representatives of 50 RECPnet members, <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=95vVpwV8ApU>>.

Update on RECPnet Strategic Initiatives

2nd Presentation: Engaging RECP service providers from Africa

Presenter: Ms. Fabienne Pierre, 10YFP Secretariat, UNEP

Ms Fabienne talked about how they intend to engage service providers in RECPnet activities. She mentioned that RECPnet secretariat which has three functions namely networking, operationalization of RECPnet knowledge management system as well as recruitment and supporting members is working towards engaging expert and service providers to fulfill their obligations. The secretariat supports RECPnet governance. To do so, they organize conferences and events, support information sharing and networking, support regional roundtables as well as finding and engaging partners in RECPnet activities. She mentioned that one of the ongoing key projects is on eco innovation. This project which is supported by the EC has started with a mapping exercise. The mapping exercise is intended to identify RECP experts, services providers and eco innovation activities/initiatives on the ground. Work in Asia, LAC and the Caribbean, Europe, West Asia is almost completed while that for Africa will be carried out this year. Soon a RECPnet website, UNEP Global SCP Clearinghouse, UNIDO KMS and other mechanisms will be in place for knowledge sharing and networking.

3rd Presentation: Facilitating Knowledge Management and Cooperation in Tunisia

Presenter: Tunisia NCPC, (Mr. Smail Alhilali Industrial Development Officer, UNIDO)

Mr. Smail introduced the RECPnet Knowledge Management System (KMS) as a global platform that brings together organizations in developing and transition countries that are professionally involved in and committed to RECP concept. It is an innovative electronic platform for knowledge sharing with a blog, e-library and living documents.

The system will capture and disseminate best practice information and knowledge on REPC concepts. It will facilitate knowledge sharing among the members by capturing knowledge and promoting best practices from different members. He said that UNIDO has taken up the challenge to develop this platform.

The activities of the NCPCs since 1994 can provide a lot of knowledge and information that will be input to the system. These case studies coming up the various sectors in Africa needs to be promoted The platform will also facilitate the effective North South and South-South collaboration and the transfer of RECP relevant knowledge, experiences and technologies. This way it is expected that skills will be developed and strengthened, awareness enhanced, capacities built and high quality RECP services given.

The first Region to start a KMS was Latin America Region in 2005-2010 with a network of 14 NCPCs. All this knowledge will be shifted to the new platform the access to the KMS platform is www.recenet.org. For the RECPnet KMS, a needs assessment and analysis were conducted in 2011, prototype developed in 2012 and awareness training meeting conducted in 2013. The KMS will have front webpage which will be a public domain with all basic

information about the RECPnet including information on how to become a members, how to promote the concepts, the charter and different membership categories, and membership obligations.

The management of KMS platform is done by UNIDO and UNEP as a patron agent. There will be 5 regional administrators and the international coordinator will have the right to grant technical access to the platform. Regional KMS platform Administrators are Arab Regions -Tunisia NCPC, Africa Region South Africa NCPC (later to be transferred to the ARSCP), Eastern Europe Region -Serbia NCPC, Asia Region Vietnam –NCPC and LatinAmericaRegionNicaragua-NCPC.

The initial KMS is structured include 5 regions (Arab, Latin America, Eastern Europe and Central Asia, Africa, Asia);10 industrial sectors have been identified (according to International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities “ISIC”) and more than 10 sectors in each sub-region according to regional needs; 25 thematic topics (with four main categories /modules: Resources, Applications, Incentives, and Innovation).

With regards to user accessibility, there are: (Profile/Password, In-/Outbox, Favorites, Upload Event, Living documents participation), E-Library (view), Blog (view) and E-Learning (view) for users, contributor, editor and Administrator;, Contributor can upload E-Library and Create E-Learning; Editor Create Blog and Living document; and the Regional administrator has to update manage the platform add/edit users, add/edit members organizations and countries.

Already the RECP KMS e-library has around 461 documents from different regions that were checked and approved to be inserted in the KMS platform and 204 registered users

Presentation: UNIDO and GIZ joint project on Human Capacity Building for RECP Service Providers held in Morocco

Presenter: Ms Imane Chafiq Project Manager, Morocco NCPC

Presenter said that UNIDO and GIZ conducted a Project on Human Capacity Building for RECP service Providers from September to December 2013. The objectives were to strengthen capacities of NCPC's, enhance service delivery for SMEs and enhance ways of knowledge exchange among RECPnet members. Workshop was attended by Africa (Morocco, Kenya and South Africa), Latin America Region (Colombia and Mexico), Asia (Sri Lanka and Vietnam) and Eastern Europe (Serbia and Ukraine).

Workshop used the Global Campus Training Tools. The Global Campus 21 is a platform for international advanced training and cooperation on the Internet, (E learning) established in September 2000 by the GIZ.

The workshop was successful. The participants were able to enhance capacities in management, planning and market analysis. As an outcome the NCPCs present developed NCPCs business plan for 2014-2016 outlining national contexts, strategies and programs, needs and priorities for industrial SMEs and internal development plans.

Presentation: Perspectives, Opportunities and Challenges for RECP net in Africa

Presenter: Mr. Ndivhuho Raphulu, President ARSCP, Regional Executive of the Africa Region RECPnet

Meeting was informed that key areas of RECPnet are advocacy, networking, KMS, quality assurance and capacity building. These will be covered through regional charters. The RECPnet programmes are guided by Global agreements on Sustainable Development Goals and Global 10YFP on SCP considering regional needs and priorities. For Africa, RECPnet regional programmes will be in accordance with AMCEN programmes and the ARSCP secretariat will coordinate the regional activities.

The priorities of RECPnet work plan according to Africa Charter include sensitization to ensure RECP concepts are well received and adopted. It also targets to get 10 new RECPnet members established every three years and that there is enough funds secured for establishment of 10 new NCPCs.

Assistance which will be provided will be in SCP policy advice, assembling and uploading information in the KMS and in replication of success stories. He called upon the 6 countries of the Switch Africa Green Programme, to take advantage of being part of RECPnet to share with the platform good practice that will be generated and take the challenge of advising members of parliament and regulatory authorities

Session 14: Revising the African 10YFP: Adopting a Regional Roadmap for Implementing the 10YFP in Africa

Moderator: Mr. Charles Arden-Clarke, Acting Head, 10YFP Secretariat, UNEP

Rapporteur: Ms. Anne Magashi, Deputy Director, Cleaner Production Centre of Tanzania (CPCT)

The session was chaired by Mr. Charles Arden –Clarke, Acting Head, 10YFP Secretariat, UNEP. The Rapporteur was Ms. Anne Magashi, Deputy Director of the Cleaner Production Centre of Tanzania (CPCT). The session was aimed at presenting and discussing the revised African 10YFP (including inputs from the parallel groups and plenary sessions). However, the revised African 10YFP was not presented due to the decision of the ARSCP Executive Board that was held on 13th May 2014.

Before commencing the session, Mr. Ndivhuho Raphulu, President of the ARSCP and Director of the National Cleaner Production Centre-South Africa made the following statements and clarifications:

- a) ARSCP is a legal entity that is registered in Tanzania and that it is not an informal institution. This clarification was made in response to a prior statement which was made by one member of the 10YFP Secretariat that ARSCP is an informal institution.
- b) ARSCP EB meeting that was held on 13th May 2014 in Namibia discussed the issue of the revised African 10YFP and agreed that ARSCP 8 participants did not get enough time to review the revised document and

hence recommended that the revised African 10YFP should not be presented because it has not been interpreted in French and not enough time has been given to the participants to read it. Moreover, AMCEN instructed to review a document titled "African 10YFP" and not "African 10YFP Roadmap".

Thereafter, the participants discussed the issue extensively and agreed the following:

- The name of the document should not change until it is presented to the AMCEN. The document should read "Revised African 10YFP" and not "Revised African 10YFP Roadmap".
- The ARSCP Secretariat should distribute to all members the original document (zero draft of the African 10YFP) that was drafted by the Consultant as well as that document that was sent to the AMCEN and not the roadmap as presented by UNEP.
- The document is an African document so it should reflect the interests and priorities of Africans.
- There is need of quoting the AMCEN decision in the revised document.
- Members should be given time to read the document in order to understand where we are coming from, where we are going and subsequently provide inputs. In this respect, the document should also be translated into French.
- The ARSCP Secretariat and Secretariat on the Global 10YFP should work closely to incorporate all the comments

On the other hand, the 10YFP Secretariat provided the following clarifications regarding the "Revised African 10YFP Roadmap":

- UNEP has been given the mandate to oversee the Global 10YFP
- UNEP's current initiative is to align the African 10YFP with the Global 10YFP to allow Africans get financial support from the 10YFP
- Although the name has changed, the content of the document was not changed. Only the structure and title was changed

Before closing the session, the participants were introduced to the Special Advisor to the Home Affairs of Namibia. After the introduction, some of the participants took that opportunity to express their disappointment to the government of Namibia on problems encountered at the airport due to visa problems. In response, the Special Advisor to the Home Affairs of Namibia said that the government should not be blamed but should be directed to the organizers since they should have known that there are procedures to follow when one wants to organize any international event.

On his part, the President of ARSCP apologized for the inconvenience caused due to the visa problems. Thereafter, the session was adjourned and all participants were invited to the Annual General assembly of the ARSCP.

Session 15: SIXTH ARSCP MEMBERS' GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Moderator: Mr. Ndivhuho Raphulu, ARSCP President and Director SA NCPC

Rapporteur: Andrew Kitenge, Secretariat ARSCP

The sixth ARSCP general Assembly was held as a side event of the ARSCP 8. The meeting was attended by over 50 participants many of whom were new members. The meeting received the secretariat report for the period 2012/14, proposed work-plan for the period 2014/16 and elected new members.

During election of new members it was resolved to incorporate a board member to represent NGOs and women groups. Other EB members remain one representative from each sub region, president and secretary. Elections results were as follows:

SNo	Name	Country	Representing
1	Ife Kenny Adewumi,	Nigeria	President
2	Imane Chafiq	Morocco	Secretary
3	Edgar Mugisha	Uganda	Treasurer
4	Mahamat Abdoulaye Issa	Chad	Member, Central Africa
5	Lambert Ifaabeluon	Ghana	Member, West Africa
6	Tawanda Collins Muzamwese	Zimbabwe	Member, Southern Africa
7	Niyonzima Steven	Rwanda	Member, Eastern Africa
8	Mbohwa, Charles	Zimbabwe	Member, Academia
9	Princess Caroline Usikpedo-Omoniye	Nigeria	Member, NGO& Women
10	Ndivhuho Raphulu	South Africa	Ex Officio

AGM endorsed the organization two years plan. Resource efficient and cleaner production and SWITCH Africa Green will be the two key programmes for the ARSCP. The Budget for the two years is USD most of which will come from donations.

With respect to next regional roundtable (ARSCP-9) the AGM endorsed Uganda as the host and that the meeting should take place during the last week of May 2016.

Session 16: WAY FORWARD FOR SCP IN AFRICA

Moderator: Mr. Ndivhuho Raphulu, ARSCP President and Director SA NCPD

Reporter: Andrew Kitenge, ARSCP Secretariat

This session was dominated by two key items one the relationship between the ARSCP and the 10YFP NFP and two on the review of the 10YFP on SCP which was earlier planned to be covered under session 14.

Discussing the role of the ARSCP and 10YFP national focal points, it was clarified that the ARSCP is an SCP technical arm for the region whereas the NFP are government representatives for overseeing implementation of the framework at national level. The ARSCP will work with the NFP by providing them with expertise on SCP issues. Regarding the reviewed 10YFP on SCP, the report tabled is a 10YFP Roadmap and not a reviewed Africa 10YFP. This contravenes the directive of AMCEN who directed the region to review the African 10YFP and present it during its meeting in September 2014.

It was clarified that the Rio +20 summit had requested the regions to prepare roadmaps for implementation of its SCP programmes. Reviewing the framework plan alone would leave the region behind the others. It was agreed that both review of the original 10YFP and development of a road map should be carried out concurrently.

Having agreed on this, the 10YFP Secretariat was asked to translate the document into French. Both English and French versions should be distributed to members for comments as soon as possible. Participants were then asked to share the document with as many people as possible within their government circles, community etc bearing in mind that through the 10YFP on SCP Africa must move to the next development level. Accordingly, coming up with a very good plan is not an option but mandatory.

Participants agreed that as a fast growing region as evidenced by having seven of the fastest growing economies in the world, this region needs to tilt thing in the right direction. SCP is the right vehicle model needed. They further agreed that to move forward support from UN agencies including UNIDO, UNEP, as well as UNECA, ILO is very important. Participants said that ways of encouraging sub regional economic organs to become more active must be explored.

The following six running programmes and projects will extend over the next two years:

- a. RECP
- b. Switch Africa Green
- c. Low carbon
- d. Eco innovation
- e. Industrial Parks and Industrial Symbiosis
- f. Energy Efficiency

Participants agreed that strengthening the ARSCP should be given a special priority so that during next roundtable, there should be a vibrant and active secretariat in place.

PRESS RELEASE ARSCP 8

ARSCP 8 in Windhoek Namibia on Mobilizing Partnerships and Scaling up SCP in Africa

The African Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production (ARSCP), a process that UNEP and UNIDO support, held its 8th regional biennial meeting on SCP from 12 to 16 May 2014 in Windhoek, Namibia, with the theme: 'Mobilizing Partnership and Scaling up SCP in Africa'. During this meeting the Revised African Ten Year Framework Programme on Sustainable Consumption and Production (African 10YFP on SCP) in the context of Sustainable Development and Poverty Alleviation and its Framework for Implementation was tabled and discussed. This ambitious regional framework of programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) looks forward to elevate the region into the next development level within next 10years.

150 people were in attendance. Apart from ARSCP members and partners, the meeting was also attended by 10YFP national focal points from over 40 countries of Africa. Among other things, the purpose is to enable SCP to be mainstreamed into national development plans by governments.

During this meeting the African Flagship Programme on SCP which is one of the AMCEN regional flagship programmes arising from Rio +20 deliberations was launched by the AMCEN President represented by the Deputy Minister for Environment, Vice President's Office Tanzania, Hon. Umyy Ali Mwalimu. The Minister reaffirmed Africa's and Tanzania's a commitment to implementation of the 10YFP and supporting the ARSCP secretariat. She mentioned that the initial 10YFP document of year 2004 needs to be revised to be in line with the Global 10YFP endorsed by the Rio+20 summit. Also that other AMCEN Flagship Programmes derived from the Global Rio summit with aim of enabling Africa countries to adapt and mitigate the impact of climate change and promote sustainable development are: African Green Economy Partnership (AGEP); Sustainable Land Management, Desertification, Biodiversity and Ecosystems-based, Adaptation to Climate Change (LDBE); Partnership for Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) in Africa (PSCP Africa); African Programme on Sustainable Energy Development (APSED); Africa Integrated Environmental Assessment for Sustainable Development (AIEASD).

Furthermore the meeting witnessed the inauguration of the ambitious SWITCH Africa Green project sponsored by European Union (EU) by Dr. Cristina Pasca Palmer, Chief of Unit, Climate Change, and Environment Natural Resources Division for the European Commission. The EC representative reaffirmed that EU is all out to help Africa businesses follow a sustainable development path following successful execution of Switch Asia programme.

The Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production (RECP) a UNIDO-UNEP programme which builds sustainability along supply chains for products through low carbon production adaptation and being implemented by all regional cleaner production centers demonstrated many success stories. The RECP concept has resulted into thousands of kilowatt hours of electricity and millions of gallons of water saved by African enterprises. RECPnet a global network of RECP practitioners issued certificates to her new members in the region.

Activities and programmes on sustainable management of waste, e-waste, industrial symbiosis, sustainable business, agri industry and food, water, energy and renewable energy, habitat and construction, public procurement, tourism and hotels, sustainable education, consumer education, product life cycle assessments etc were presented and discussed.

The African Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production (ARSCP) is a regional coordinating institution established 2004 in Casablanca Morocco by African SCP practitioners. The mission of ARSCP is to promote the

development of national and regional capacities for the effective promotion and implementation of sustainable consumption and production principles and serve as the regional clearinghouse for sustainable consumption and production activities in the Africa region. It is governed by an Executive Board elected every two years and has permanent secretariat based in Dar es Salaam Tanzania. More info is available at its website: <http://www.arscp.org/>,

ARSCP members elected board members for the period 2014-16. Those elected are Prof Ifeolun Adewumi from Niger Delta University of Nigeria the new ARSCP President and Ms Imane Chafiq of Morocco the Secretary and representative Northern Africa and Mr. Edgar Mugisha Treasurer and representative for Business. Others elected to the board are Mahamat Abdoulaye Issa (Chad- for Central Africa), Lambert Ifaabeluon (Ghana for Western Africa), Tawanda Collins Muzamwese (Zimbabwe for Southern Africa), Niyonzima Steven for Eastern Africa and Prof Mbohwa, Charles (South Africa in charge of Academia) and Princess Caroline Usikpedo-Omoniye (Nigeria for Women). The former president, Mr. Ndivhuho Raphulu becomes the ex-officio member.

The meeting called upon international partners to assist Africa with knowledge, technology and finance and urged more eco innovative activities from members. Further agreed to prepare and implement through ARSCP Secretariat more programmes/proposals as well as strive to have own well established SCP clearing house. Further to continue with the following running programmes and projects for the next two years: RECP; Switch Africa Green; Low carbon initiatives; Eco innovation; Industrial Parks and industrial symbiosis and Energy Efficiency.

Participants also wished that the organization should have a more vibrant and active secretariat in place and called upon partners to assist in the strengthening this Secretariat.

Author; Eng Andrew Kitenge, ARSCP Secretariat

ARSCP – 8 Programme

Day 1: 12 May 2014

8.00-9.00	<p>Registration</p> <p>Opening Session</p> <p>Moderator: Mr. Ndivhuho Raphulu, President of ARSCP</p> <p>Rapporteur: Mr. Andrew Kitenge, Secretariat, ARSCP</p> <p>Welcome remarks and keynote addresses</p> <p>Hon. Umyy Ally Mwalimu, AMCEN Presidency, Deputy Minister of State for Environment, Tanzania</p>
9.00-10.00	<p>Dr. Cristiana Pasca Palmer, Head of Unit Environment, Climate Change, Natural Resources Europe Aid - European Commission</p> <p>Mr. Ojjo Odhiambo, Economic Advisor, UNDP, Namibia</p> <p>Mr. Desta Mebratu, Deputy Regional Director, UNEP ROA</p> <p>Mr. Rene Van Berkel, Chief, Cleaner and Sustainable Production Unit, UNIDO</p> <p>Hon. Minister of Environment and Tourism, Namibia :Opens the meeting</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The 10YFP: Taking Action for SCP in Africa</p>
10.30-11.30	<p>Session 1: Global Overview on SCP and introduction to the 10YFP</p> <p>Moderator: Mr. Cleo Migiro, Member of 10YFP Board</p> <p>Rapporteur: Mr. Edgar Mugisha, ARSCP Secretariat</p>
<i>10:30-11:00</i>	<p>1.SCP and the 10YFP: a Global Overview: Dr. Charles Arden-Clarke, Acting Head, 10YFP Secretariat, UNEP</p>
<i>11:00-11:30</i>	<p>2.The 10YFP supporting SCP in Africa, Mr. Thembela Osmond Ngculu, Counsellor, Permanent Mission of South Africa to the UN, 10YFP Board Member</p>
12.00-13.00	<p>Session 2: SCP in Africa: platforms, strategies and priorities</p>
<i>12.00-12.30</i>	<p>3.Platforms: ARSCP and the new Partnership for SCP in Africa, Mr. N. Raphulu, President, ARSCP</p>
<i>12.30-13.00</i>	<p>4.Strategies and priorities: AMCEN Flagship Programme, Mr. Desta Mebratu, UNEP ROA</p>
14.00-15.00	<p>Session 3: Responding to Africa's needs and priorities through SCP and the 10YFPprogrammes</p> <p>Moderator: Mr. Thembela Osmond Ngculu, Counsellor, Permanent Mission of South Africa to the UN, 10YFP Board Member</p> <p>Rapporteur: Ms Anne Magashi, Deputy Director, Cleaner Production Center of Tanzania</p> <p>Parallel groups : Exploring Opportunities for Africa</p>
<i>14.00-15.00</i>	<p>Introduction to parallel groups and presentation of the 10YFP programmes: bringing African actors on board, Ms. Fabienne Pierre, 10YFP Secretariat, UNEP Followed by Q&A</p> <p>Group 1: Sustainable Food Systems</p> <p>Group 2: Consumer Information</p> <p>Group 3: Sustainable Buildings and Construction</p> <p>Group 4: Sustainable Tourism</p> <p>Group 5: SWITCH Africa Green (closed meeting)</p>
16:50-17:45	<p>13.00-16.50 RECPnet Arab Chapter Meeting (members only)</p> <p>Reporting back -Parallel groups</p>

	Moderator: Ms. Fabienne Pierre, 10YFP Secretariat, UNEP
	Rapporteur: Prof Ife Adewumi, Professor of Water Resources and Environmental Engineering, Niger Delta University
16:50-17:00	Group 1: Sustainable Food Systems
17:00-17:10	Group 2: Consumer Information
17:10-17:20	Group 3: Sustainable Buildings and Construction
17:20-17:30	Group 4: Sustainable Tourism
17:30-17:45	Questions and answers
17:45-18:00	Session 4 - Wrap up and closing of day 1 Mr. Charles Arden-Clarke, Acting Head, 10YFP Secretariat, UNEP

Day 2: 13 May 2014

Mobilizing Partnerships for SCP in Africa

	Session 5: SWITCH Africa Green
9.00-10.10	<i>Moderator: Dr. Tom Okurut Executive Director, NEMA</i> <i>Rapporteur: Ms Letitia Nyaaba,, Ghana Cleaner Production Center</i>
9:00-9:20	Opening remarks from UNEP, UNDP, ARSCP
9:20-9:40	5. Presenting SWITCH Africa Green, Mr. Charles Arden-Clarke, Acting Head, 10YFP Secretariat, UNEP
9:40-10:00	Questions and answers
10:00-10:10	6. Launching of the project: Dr. Cristiana Pasca Palmer, Head of Unit Environment, Climate Change, Natural Resources EuropeAid - European Commission
	Session 6: SCP Emerging/New issues and activities
10:40-13:00	<i>Moderator: Mr. Edgar Mugisha, ARSCP Secretariat</i> <i>Rapporteur: Stephen Chacha-Focal Point Farmers Major Group</i>
10:40-11.10	7. African Ecolabelling Mechanism, Ms Christine Kalui, AEM
11.10-11.40	8. UNIDO Regional Energy Centre, Mr Moyo, Ukwazi Global Clean Tech Programme
11.40 -12:10	9. SEED Initiative, Dr Helen Marquard, Executive Director, SEED
14.00-16:00	Session 7: UNIDO-UNEP RECP Programme: progress in Africa and new thematic initiatives <i>Moderator: : Mr. Smail Al Hilali, Industrial Development Officer, UNIDO</i> <i>Rapporteur: Daniel Digber, NCPC-Ghana</i>
14:00-14:15	10. Update on UNIDO RECP activities in Africa, Mr. Rene Van Berkel, Chief, Cleaner and Sustainable Production Unit and Secretariate of RECPnet, UNIDO
14:15-14:30	11. Update on UNEP RECP activities in Africa, Mr. Patrick Mwesigye, ROA, UNEP
14.30-14.45	12. Eco-Industrial Parks, NCPC South Africa
14.45-15.00	13. Innovative Chemical Solutions, Mr. Khaled Mahmoud, Senior Expert, Egypt National Cleaner Production Centre
15.00-15.15	14. Examples of RECP in Industrial Energy Efficiency, Imane Chafiq, Ag. Director, Morocco Cleaner Production Centre
15:15-15:30	15. Resource Efficiency in SMEs, Mr. Steven Niyonzima, Director, Rwanda Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production Centre
15:30-16:00	16. Panel discussion with presenters and audience

- Session 8: Partnership for SCP in Africa: presentation and official launching
Moderator: Prof. Ife Adewumi, Water Resources & Environ Engineering, Niger Delta University
Rapporteur: Amb. Caroline Usikpedo-International Rights Commission
- 16:30-18:00
- 16:30-17:00 17. An introduction to the Partnership for SCP in Africa, Mr. Ndivhuho Raphulu, Pres. ARSCP
- 17:00-17:30 18. Launching of Partnership for SCP in Africa/UNEP, Hon. Umyy Ally Mwalimu, AMCEN Presidency, Deputy Minister of State for Environment, Tanzania

Day 3: 14 May 2014

Mainstreaming sustainability through value chains in Africa

- Session 9: Harnessing Eco-innovation for Sustainability
Moderator: Dr Ulf Head of Division "Product-related Environmental Protection, Standardisation, Green Procurement, Bundesumweltministerium (BMU) Federal Ministry for the Environment, Germany
Rapporteur: Mr. Chacha
- 8:30-9:45
- 8:30-8:55 19. The Context for Eco-Innovation, Dr Fabienne Pierre, 10YFP Secretariat, UNEP
- 8:55-9:20 20. Resource Efficiency and Eco-Innovation: the Egyptian Experience, Mr. Khaled Khaled Mahmoud, Senior Expert, Egypt National Cleaner Production Centre
- 9:20-9:45 21. Supporting Eco-innovation: Experience from South Africa, Mr. Ndivhuho Raphulu National Cleaner Production Centre, South Africa

- Session 10: Scaling Up RECPnet
Moderator: Mr. Patrick Mwesigye, UNEP ROA
Rapporteur: Mr. Leonardo Guiruta, Director, National Cleaner Production Centre, Mozambique
- 9:45-11:00
- 9:45-09:55 22. Introduction to RECPnet and its status on African continent, Mr. Rene Van Berkel, Chief, Cleaner and Sustainable Production Unit and Secretariat of RECPnet, UNIDO
- 9:55-10:40 23. Update on RECPnet Strategic Initiatives
24. Engaging RECP Service Providers from Africa: Ms. Fabienne Pierre, 10YFP Secretariat, UNEP
24. Facilitating Knowledge Management and Cooperation: Mr. Naoel MEJRI, CITET, Tunisia
- 10:40 -11:00 Perspectives on Opportunities and Challenges for RECPnet in Africa:
25. Mr. Ndivhuho Raphulu, Regional Executive, (Africa Region) RECPnet
26. Ali Yaacoub, Regional Executive, (Arab Region) RECPnet, Inputs from Audience
- Awarding of membership certificates for new RECPnet members

- Session 11: Parallel Groups- Initiatives on SCP by private sector and practitioners
Group 1: Industrial and Energy Development
- 11:30-13:30 27. Renewable Energy Technology for Rural Development in Nigeria, Dr. Adejoke Adewumi, Niger Delta University
28. The Experience on Industrial Symbiosis in South Africa, Ms Jenny Cargill, Special Advisor
 GRI Sustainability Reporting Framework & SCP, Mr. Douglas Kativu, Head, GRI South Africa

Group 2: Water and Sanitation

Water Stewardship Standards, Mr. Adrian Sym

30. Water Saving, Prof. Damas Mashauri, Associate Dean and UNESCO'S Regional Hope Ambassador, Polytechnic Namibia

Group 3: Habitat, Sustainable Urban Development and Tourism

31. Mainstreaming RECP in the accommodation sector of Mozambique and its supply chain, Mr. Leonardo Guiruta, Director, Mozambique National Cleaner Production Centre

32. Africa Sustainable Transport Forum, Ms Jane Metcalfe, Africa Sustainable Transport Forum, UNEP

3.30-18.30 : RECPnet Africa Chapter Meeting (closed meeting. members only)

Session 12: Reports from parallel Groups

14.30-15.30 *Moderator: Prof. Damas Mashauri, Associate Dean and UNESCO'S Regional Hope Ambassador, Polytechnic Namibia*

Rapporteur: Ms Selina Amour, Ghana NCPC

14.30-15.10 Reporting from parallel groups (5'/group)

15.10-15.30 General Discussion and wrap up

Day 4, 15 May 2014

Way forward for SCP in Africa

8.30-9.00 Session 13: Summary of Day 3 and report from the RECPnet Africa Chapter
Mr. N Raphulu

9.00-12.30 Session 14: Revising the African 10YFP: adopting a regional roadmap for implementing the 10YFP in Africa

Moderator: Mr. Charles Arden-Clarke, Acting Head, 10YFP Secretariat, UNEP

Rapporteur: Ms. Anne Magashi, Deputy Director, Cleaner Production Center of Tanzania

9.00-9.30 33. Presentation of the revised African 10YFP

9.30-10.30 Interactive and open discussion on the revised African 10YFP (part I)

11.00-12.30 Interactive and open discussion on the revised African 10YFP (part II)

Moderator: Ms. Helen Marquard, Executive Director, SEED Initiative

Session 15: ARSCP 6th General Assembly

13.30-15.30 *Moderator: Mr. Ndivhuho Raphulu, President, ARSCP*

15.30-16.15 *Rapporteur: Mr Andrew Kitenge-ARSCP Secretariat*

16.15-16.45 Session 16: Conclusions and recommendations

Moderator: Mr.Ndivhuho Raphulu, President, ARSCP

Rapporteur: Mr. Edgar Mugisha, Managing Partner, Atacama Consulting

16.45-17.15 Session 17: Closing remarks

Day 5: 16 May 2014:

10YFP Workshop

9.00-16.00 10YFP Capacity –building workshop for National Focal Points (closed)

