

Approved for tabling.

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

TWELFTH PARLIAMENT – SECOND SESSION

BSA
SNA
25/10/18
paper laid by the U/Chair
NG-CDF Committee
mpf
Thursday 25/10/2018

SELECT COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL GOVERNMENT CONSTITUENCIES
DEVELOPMENT FUND

REPORT ON THE STUDY TOUR AND BENCHMARKING ON SCANDINAVIAN
ENGAGEMENT WITH GREEN ENERGY AND SUSTAINABLE REGIONAL
DEVELOPMENT IN COPENHAGEN, DENMARK AUGUST 12 - 18, 2018

DIRECTORATE OF COMMITTEE SERVICES,
CLERK'S CHAMBERS
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS
NAIROBI

OCTOBER, 2018

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CEO	- Chief Executive Officer
DKK	- Danish Krone
EU	- European Union
IMF	- International Monetary Fund
NATO	- The North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NG-CDF	- National Government Constituency Development Fund
OECD	- The Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development
SO	- Standing Orders
USD	- United States Dollar
UN	- United Nations
WTO	- World Trade Organisation

CHAIR'S FOREWORD

The Select Committee on National Government Constituencies Development Fund received invitation to visit the Danish Parliament, specifically the Rural Districts and Islands Committee. Apart from meeting with the Parliamentary Committee, the delegation also attended a consultative workshop and a series of relevant activities with Sustainable Impact Organization - an international development organization, with focus on government. The meeting was held in Copenhagen, Denmark from 12th to 18th August, 2018.

The Regional Development study tour/workshop was organized by Sustainable Impact Organization. Participants of the workshop included Members of the NGCDF Committee, the director and staff of the NGCDF Board.

The purpose of the study tour was to provide an opportunity for the delegation to broaden and sharpen understanding on managing sustainable impact and how to incorporate it in policy making purposes. The delegation held successful discussions and experience sharing with the members of the the Rural Districts and Islands Committee. Delegation also had an opportunity to attend to a consultative workshop and a series of relevant activities with Sustainable Impact Organization and exchanged ideas and Scandinavian engagement with green and sustainable regional development. The activities were structured to give an overview and understanding of how to achieve sustainable impact through a presentation of relevant project example and interaction with experts and key shareholders in that field.

The committee is thankful to the office of the speaker and the clerk of the National Assembly for the logistical and technical support accorded to it before and during the study/workshop.

On behalf of the Committee and pursuant to provisions of the standing Orders of the National Assembly, it is therefore my pleasant duty and privilege, to lay this report on the study tour and benchmarking on Scandinavian engagement with green energy and sustainable regional development.

Sign: 

Date: 

The Hon. Omar Mohamed Maalim, MP

Leader of Delegation and Vice Chairperson NGCDF Committee

PREFACE

The Select Committee on National Government Constituency Development Fund is a Select Committee established pursuant to the National Government Constituency Development Fund Act, 2015 and is mandated inter alia “to oversee, inquire and report all matters relating to implementation of the Act of 2015”.

MANDATE OF THE COMMITTEE

The Select Committee on NGCDF is established in accordance with the provisions of the section 50 of the NGCDF Act, 2015 and the S.O. 216 of the National Assembly and its functions include but not limited to:

- (a) Oversee the implementation of the Act and in this respect, shall after every two years submit a report to the National Assembly and where necessary, propose any amendments to this Act, in particular, with respect to the quantum of funds repayable into the Fund in accordance with section 4 of the Act;
- (b) Oversee the **policy framework** and **legislative matters** that may arise in relation to the Fund;
- (c) Continually review the **frame set out for the efficient delivery of development programmes** financed through the Fund;
- (d) Consider and report to the National Assembly, with recommendations, names of persons required to be approved by the National Assembly under this Act.

OBJECTIVE OF THE VISIT

The objective of the visit was to attend a consultative workshop and series of seminars aimed to promote exchange of ideas and benchmarking. The delegation intended to visit the Danish National Assembly to sharing experiences with the Danish Parliamentary Committee for Rural Development and Islands. The visit was structured to give an overview and understanding of how to achieve sustainable impact through a presentation of relevant project example and interaction with experts and key shareholders in that field.

CHAPTER ONE

1.0. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

The Select Committee on NG-CDF received an invitation from the Danish Parliament, specifically the Rural Districts and Islands Committee and to visit and meet the members of the committee in order to discuss Danish experiences in regional development on rural districts and other matters of common concern.

Apart from the meeting with the Parliamentary Committee on Rural Development and Islands Committee, the delegation also attended a consultative workshop and a series of relevant activities with Sustainable Impact Organization- an international development organization with focus on government - to exchange ideas and benchmarking. The purpose of the workshop was to learn from Scandinavian engagement with green and sustainable regional development in Copenhagen, Denmark and was held from 12th to 18th August, 2018.

1.2. Objectives of the Study Visit

The purpose of the study tour was to broaden and sharpen member's understanding on managing sustainable impact and how to incorporate it in policy making process. The activities were structured to give an understanding of how to achieve sustainable impact through a presentation of relevant project example and interaction with experts and key stakeholders in that field. The workshop aimed at giving the delegation opportunity specifically:

- (a) To learn from experiences with regional development project management in Denmark
- (b) To learn from and experience the unique Scandinavian engagement with green energy and sustainable regional development.

1.3. Members of the Delegation

The Select Committee on National Constituency Development Fund was represented by following is the delegation of Four (4) Members of the Parliament and one member of staff during the visit:

- (1) Hon. Omar Mohamed Maalim, MP - Leader of Delegation

(2) Hon. Fred Kapondi Chesebe, MP

(3) Hon. Kasim Tandaza Sawa, MP

(4) Hon. Richard Tongi', MP

(5) Mr. Erick Ososi - *Research Officer and Secretary to the Delegation*

The NCGDF Board was represented by:

(1) Mr. Kennedy Ogendi Ondieki – Director

(2) Mr. Yusuf Mbuno – Acting Chief Executive Officer

(3) Ms. Caloline Mumbua Muli- Fund Manager

CHAPTER TWO

2.0. THE STUDY TOUR

2.1. Introduction

The theme of the event was “The Future of a Sustainable Regional Development”

The key roles of parliamentarians around the world consist of oversight, legislation and representation. The ability of Members of Parliament to perform the roles along the policy and legislative cycle is shaped by activities that enhance their knowledge and insights in those areas.

The Committee encourages active involvement of its members in international forums and activities that enhances their knowledge and insights necessary to oversee the implementation of NGCDF in a satisfactory way as an integral part of parliamentary work.

The Committee appreciates and understands the importance of incorporating sustainable development in policy making and project implementation. In addition, gaining a better understanding on how to communicate the policy to the public and share the knowledge with other committees is vital in overseeing the implementation of the NGCDF.

2.2. Drive the Global Transition to a Sustainable, Low-Carbon, Resource-Efficient Society

Presentation from Christoffer Trojaborg Julian (State of Green)

State of the green a not-for-profit public-private partnership between the Danish Government and Denmark’s four leading business associations. It encompasses; the Confederation of Danish Industry, The Danish Energy Association, The Danish Agriculture & Food Council, and The Danish Wind Industry Association. It has other commercial partners.

The organization showcases Denmark’s green solutions internationally, high level commercial and political decision makers and international media and it attracts investments to Denmark.

In March 2012, Denmark signed a ‘New Danish Energy Agreement’ characterised by an ambitious scope, broad political support and long time horizon. The target is 100% renewable energy in energy and transport sectors by 2050.

In 2016, Energy Commission was set up to focus on meeting international climate obligations in a cost-efficient way. The attainment is gradual with 40% renewable energy consumption is expected by 2020, 50% by 2030 and 100% independence of fossil fuels by 2050.

Countries can strive to achieve liveable cities with decent life for all inhabitants of cities, regions and communities. That requires good governance structures and holistic urban planning. An integrated approach to urbanisation and climate change is cost-efficient and creates more added value to the cities.

2.3. The Danish Society and Politics “Why Danes Ended Up Going Green”

Presentation from Thyge Poulsen (TP), CEO (Sustainable Impact) Society

Denmark is one of the world's oldest monarchies with a history that stretches back to the Viking Age around the year 1,000. Danish society rests on the foundation of the Danish Constitution of 1849. The political system has since been characterized by broad solutions across the political divide.

Denmark is often cited as one of the world's best countries to live in. The strong welfare state ensures economic equality in society and the virtual non-existence of corruption. Polls repeatedly show that the Danes are among the happiest people in the world.

Politics

Danish democracy is founded on thoughts the seeds of which were sown in Europe during the 18th century as a reaction against royal absolutism which infringed the freedom of the citizens. “The power in society should not be imposed upon the people from above”. All men are born free and equal and are therefore entitled to take part in elections in the legislative assemblies at various levels: the Folketing, the county councils and the town councils.

Suffrage is the foundation of democracy. This principle was laid down in the Constitutional Act of June 1849, still found in the present Constitutional Act of June 5th 1953. In Denmark the women gained the right to vote in 1915.

The political system of Denmark is that of a multi-party structure, where several parties can be represented in Parliament at any one time. Danish governments are often characterized by minority

administrations, aided with the help of one or more supporting parties. This means that Danish politics is based on consensus politics. Since 1909, no single party has had the majority in Parliament.

There are five regions in Denmark, each controlled by 41 elected regional council members who elect a chairman from their midst. The regional council elects an executive committee with 11-19 members. The tasks of the regions include health care, operation of social and special education institutions as well as regional development - all complex and comprehensive tasks that need a decentralized solution.

The Prime Minister can ask the Queen to abolish the parliament and call an election, which must be done at least every fourth year. Her Majesty the Queen, while not holding any real power, is obliged to sign the bills for them to come into effect and thus plays a minor, but formally significant role in the Danish political system, that most people take for granted.

Green Denmark the Sustainability agenda

Denmark's collaborative culture makes it a breeding ground for sustainability; Proactive government, social responsibility and a willingness to collaborate have put Denmark ahead on sustainability.

Notions of participation, dialogue, collaboration, societal responsibility and wealth distribution – all the themes around which the modern sustainability movement is built – come relatively naturally to Danes. The country's generous (and expensive) welfare system and progressive labour laws are objects of national pride, not ideological division.

Early regulatory crackdowns on industrial waste and pollution have since expanded into tax incentives for low-carbon technologies (Denmark boasts some of the most cutting edge wind turbine manufacturers in the world today) and renewable energy generation. The country's bias towards science and knowledge-based industries has helped smooth the way.

Another unprecedented step came in 2005, when the government bankrolled a national sustainability campaign offering free conferences and materials to small business managers and employees. This three-year People and Profit project was followed in 2008 by an Action Plan for Social Responsibility (PDF). Pitched as the first of its kind by a national government anywhere in

the world, the plan included a pledge (which came into force in 2010) to make Denmark's largest 1,100 companies report their non-financial performance on an annual basis.

In 2012, the current government updated the initial Action Plan with a new three-year framework, reasserting its belief in sustainable business "as an integral part of the agenda for growth".

2.4. How to Create the Best and Most Cost Efficient Transition Towards a Climate-Neutral Society

Presentation from Jarl Krausing, (International Director, CONCITO)

The Green think tank was founded in 2008 to help mitigate and adapt climate change in social development context, through articulating knowledge based climate solutions to politicians, businesses and citizens.

The organization is using two main programmatic approach which are; future cities and future food.

There is need for every individual to act, the world is changing fast. Population growth and most of them moving towards cities, coupled with improved life expectancy will be putting more pressure for resources to our cities. The drive to eradicate extreme poverty by countries and increase in new middle class, leads to consuming more of everything each day justifying the need for action.

Four of nine planetary boundaries have now been crossed as a result of human activity, says an international team of 18 researchers in the journal *Science* (16 January 2015). The four boundaries are:

- Climate change,
- Loss of biosphere integrity,
- Land-system change, and
- Altered biogeochemical cycles (phosphorus and nitrogen).

Moving from a burning platform to a field of opportunities

The Danish energy policies have developed through the lens of maturity fuel mix. Oil exploration from early 1970's to 1980's, Coal and waste from 1970's, Gas and wind from 1980's and biomass from 1990's. Plans are in place to go Geothermal.

The country's secret to success is anchored on economic solidarity with tight political control, visionary thinking with political brinkmanship, broad energy deals with stable framework conditions and energy policies serving enterprise promotion.

Formula for Success

1. Public-private 'contract'

- Tough standards and subsidies driving innovation, testing
- Liberalization of the energy sector
- Private entrepreneurs and innovators
- Aggressive export promotion

2. Energy security/climate

- Tight government control
- From 'black' to 'green' and from global to local through fuel diversification
- Energy efficiency and savings
- Jobs and growth

3. Civil 'contract'

- No nuclear
- Non-fossil
- Local wind and CPH

Challenges

- Overall ambition level/ fronting costs and unilateral targets
- Maintaining reduction rates in emissions from energy sector
- Electrifying heat and transport/integrity of biomass
- Dealing with consumer emissions

- Relative decrease in green technology exports

2.5. Panel Session with Parliamentary Committee on Regional and Islands Development

On Wednesday, the 15th August the delegation visited the Danish Parliament (**Folketinget**), which is located at **Christiansborg Palace**, often just called Borgen (the castle in Danish), on the island of **Slotsholmen** in Copenhagen.

It took Denmark over 100 years to achieve the level of democracy they enjoy now. It was noted that Africans lack economic freedom, the west and Europe dictates democracy to them.

It would take 8 years to change a constitution with a party sponsoring revision required to get majority in parliament. Literally it is not possible to change a constitution.

The Rural Districts and Islands Committee, advocates for developing rural districts, islands and small towns in Denmark. They focus on good developments in school systems and infrastructures in rural areas.

Denmark does not operate special fund, however, it has local social welfare systems managed by municipalities. The Ministry of Finance distributes funds to municipalities based on a number of parameters like, number of elderly people, number of children, level of education, and number of people jobless supported. Constituencies that have many challenges receive more money. The committee makes laws that favour the rural areas to give more opportunities to people in the municipalities.

Once every year the union of municipalities meets the prime minister and hold discussion on what the government need to focus on. This is also put forward in their budgets. The municipalities are allocated funds, but they are told how much level of support to give to each area.

All regions cannot be the same, but the state strives to have the people in the regions to have same possibilities, because they can never be equal.

At the European level, Denmark gets monies from regional development Fund. Local stakeholders are involved; they consider and decide what to use the funds for.

2.6. How To Design the Future, a Green Future for All

Presentation from Nicolai Rottboll (CEO Quercus Group)

Cities are growing and so are the challenges to make them livable. Creating a livable city means taking a holistic approach through public-private partnerships and cross-sector collaboration, enabling smart, urban solutions that not only make cities prosperous, but also healthy, safe and attractive places to live in. This has to be done through collaborations.

Danish cities hold a long tradition for implementing urban development projects through holistic planning where the concern for the environment, people and businesses go hand in hand. The city planning requires sustainable approaches across urban mobility, water, climate adaptation and intelligent energy, demonstrating how long-term planning across sectors are key elements in creating livable cities built on holistic, sustainable solutions.

Climate change threatens our existence and threatens our economy. Denmark has decided to lead the transition and become entirely independent of fossil fuels by 2050. One element in reaching this target is to expand the share of renewable energy harnessed from wind, and this encompasses driving the development of an intelligent energy system capable of managing the fluctuations of renewable energy.

Denmark was the first country to install a commercial offshore wind farm 30 years ago and has been first mover in the wind industry for decades. In 2016, onshore and offshore wind turbines provided around 40% of Denmark's electricity consumption and we plan to go further with over 50% of electricity consumption to be generated by wind energy by 2021.

Adopt green technology solutions in terms of environment and economy in order to save waters, energy and resources. Green energy can be implemented for branding through CSR, sustainability of the environment, society and economy and finally for health and life safety.

To achieve sustainable energy and environment, a country has to have a strategic focus on:

1. Research and networking;
2. Policy action;
3. Commercial corporation;
4. Education and training;
5. Commercial corporation;

6. Cluster expansion; and
7. Innovation and technology.

Lessons learnt

- Make small towns livable
- Make the green energy for cities/towns a business/profitable
- Negotiate on taxes to agree on what to go to counties and to national government on green energy.

CHAPTER THREE

3.0. OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1. Observations

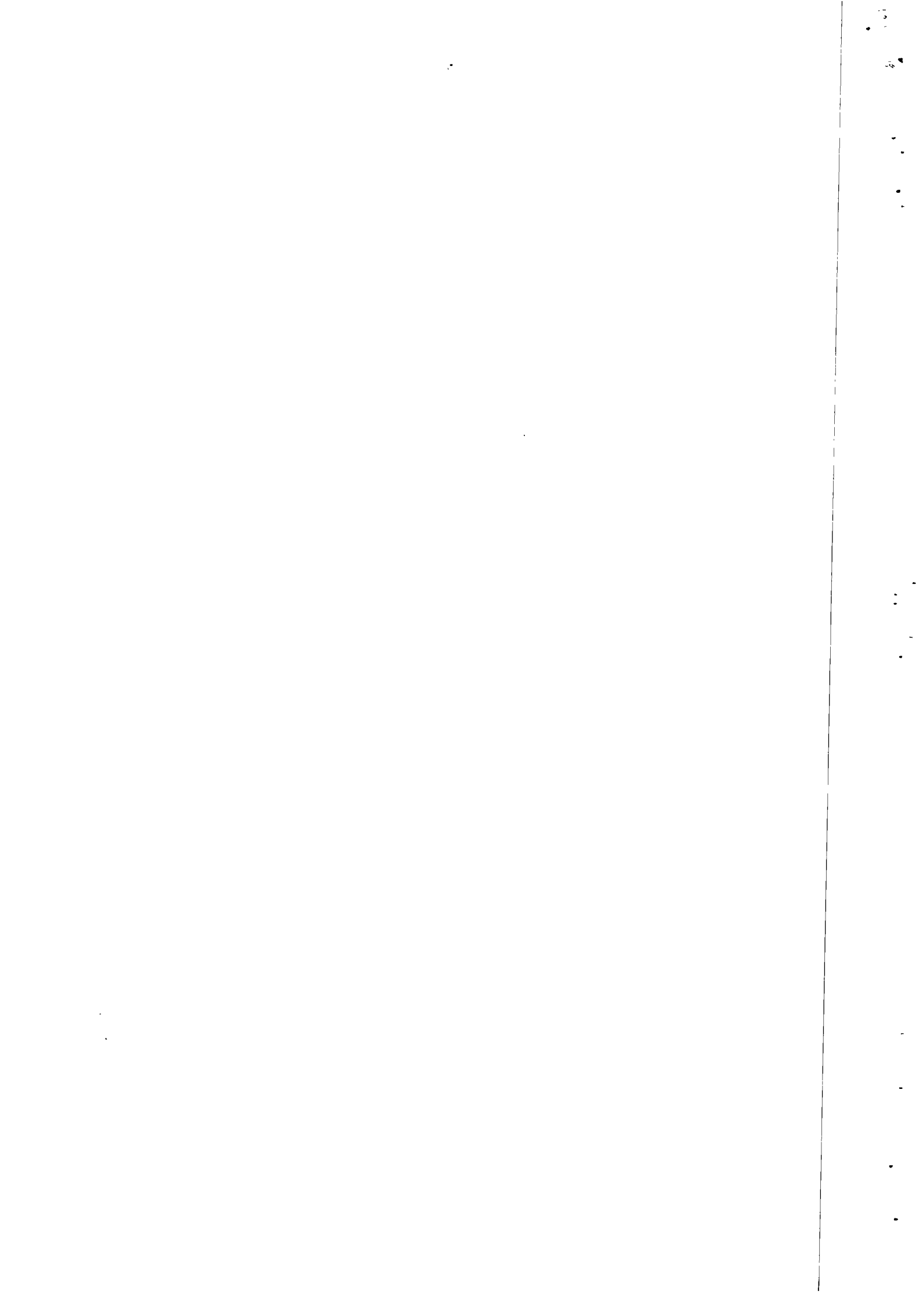
Through the various discussions and presentations the delegation made the following observations:

- (1) The Rural Districts and Islands Committee, advocates for developing rural districts, islands and small towns in Denmark. They focus on good developments in school systems and infrastructures in rural areas.
- (2) Denmark does not operate special fund, however, it has local social welfare systems managed by municipalities. The Ministry of Finance distributes funds to municipalities based on several parameters like, number of elderly people, number of children, level of education, and number of people jobless supported. Constituencies that have many challenges receive more money.
- (3) The Rural Districts and Islands committee makes laws that favour the rural areas to give more opportunities to people in the municipalities.
- (4) All regions are not and cannot be the same, but the state strives to have the people in the regions to have same possibilities, because they can never be equal.
- (5) The main issues most talked about and shaping Danish Politics now are the environment, welfare systems and immigration.

3.2. Recommendations

The Committee recommends that:

- 1. The National Assembly should continue to advocate for developing rural areas and small towns in Kenya.**
- 2. The NGCDF should continue focusing on good developments in school systems and infrastructures in rural areas.**
- 3. The Kenya Government should borrow from Denmark's local social welfare systems managed by municipalities, through which the Ministry of Finance distributes funds to municipalities based on several parameters like, number of elderly people, number of children, and level of education. This will ensure constituencies that have more challenges receive more allocations.**
- 4. The National Assembly should endeavor to makes laws that favour the rural areas to give more opportunities to people in the constituencies.**
- 5. The implementation of the NGCDF should strive to have the people in the regions have same possibilities, because they can never be equal.**



REPUBLIC OF KENYA



TWELFTH PARLIAMENT – SECOND SESSION - 2018

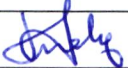
THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

ADOPTION LIST

AGENDA: REPORT ON THE STUDY AND BENCHMARKING SCANDINAVIAN
ENGAGEMENT WITH GREEN ENERGY AND SUSTAINABLE REGIONAL
DVELOPMENT IN COPENHAGEN, DENMARK 12-18 AUGUST 2018

DATE: 25-10-2018.....

	NAME	SIGNATURE
1.	Hon.Richard Maore Maoka,MP	
2.	Hon.Omar Mohamed Maalim MP	
3.	Hon.Mishi Mboko,MP	
4.	Hon.Fred Ouda,MP	
5.	Hon.Fred Kapondi Chesebe,MP	
6.	Hon.Sophia Abdi Noor,MP	
7.	Hon.Emmanuel Wangwe,MP	
8.	Hon.Mary Wamaua Waithira ,MP	
9.	Hon.Titus Khamala,MP	
10.	Hon.Richard Tongi,MP	
11.	Hon.Moses Lessonet ,MP	
12.	Hon.Alfa Ondieki,MP	
13.	Hon.Benjamin Gathiru Mwangi,MP	
14.	Hon.Ferdinand Wanyonyi,MP	
15.	Hon.Janet Jepkemboi Sitienei,MP	
16.	Hon.Kasim Sawa Tandaza,MP	

17.	Hon.Sharif Athman Ali,MP	
18.	Hon. Mwalyo Joshua,MP	
19.	Hon.Johanna Ngeno,MP	

SIGN

JOHNSTON KIOKO

MINUTES OF THE 36TH MEETING OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SELECT COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT CONSTITUENCY DEVELOPMENT FUND HELD ON THURSDAY 16TH OCTOBER 2018 AT 10TH FLOOR HARAMBEE PLAZA, AT 11.30 AM

MEMBERS PRESENT

1. Hon. Omar Maalim, MP – **Vice Chairperson**
2. Hon. Fred Kapondi Chesebe, MP
3. Hon. Sharif Athman, MP
4. Hon. Fred Ouda, MP
5. Hon. Mwalyo Joshua, MP
6. Hon. Mary Wamaua Waithira, MP
7. Hon. Richard Tongi, MP
8. Hon. James Mukwe, MP
9. Hon. Moses K. Lessonet, MP
10. Hon. Kasim Tandaza Sawa, MP
11. Hon. Titus Khamala, MP

APOLOGIES

1. Hon. Richard Maore Maoka, MP -**Chairperson**
2. Hon. Janet Jepkemboi Sitienei, MP
3. Hon. Johanna Ngeno, MP
4. Hon. Alfa Ondieki, MP
5. Hon. Emmanuel Wangwe, MP
6. Hon. Sophia Abdi Noor, MP
7. Hon. Mishi Mboko, MP
8. Hon. Benjamin Gathiru Mwangi, MP

IN ATTENDANCE: KENYA NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Ms. Naserian Lotuai | -Third Clerk Assistant |
| 2. Mr. Erick Ososi | -Research Officer |

AGENDA

1. Preliminaries
2. **Confirmation of Minutes**
3. **Consideration of Committee Reports on CIH, Benchmarking visit to Copenhagen, Denmark, Consultative workshop with Fund Managers.**
4. Adjournment.

MIN. NA/DCS/NG-CDF /2018/164: PRELIMINARIES

The Chairperson called the meeting to order at 12.26pm with a word of prayer by, Hon.Richard Tongi.MP

MIN. NA/DCS/NG-CDF /2018/165: CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The minutes of the 35th Sitting was confirmed as true records of the deliberations and it was proposed by Hon.Joshua Mwalyo, MP and seconded by Hon.Kapondi Chesebe, MP

MIN.NA/DCS/NG-CDF/2018/166: CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION OF CONSTITUENCIES INNOVATION HUBS REPORT.

The report on Constituencies Innovation Hubs had been concluded by recommending that:

- Implementation of the Constituency Digital Innovation Hubs (CIH) program should be optional, and the NG-CDF Board should come up with a proper mechanism on re-allocation of funds set aside for CIH to other priority projects within Financial Year 2018/19.
- The Ministry of Information, Communications and Technology should take initiatives of wider consultation with all stakeholders especially National Government Constituency Development Fund Committees' role in implementing the program within FY 2018/19. .

The report on Constituencies Innovation Hubs was adopted having been proposed by Hon.Sharif Ali, MP and seconded by Hon Kasim Tandaza Sawa, MP.

MIN.NA/DCS/NG-CDF/2018/167: CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION OF REPORT ON A STUDY TOUR AND BENCHMARKING ON SUSTAINABLE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN COPENHAGEN, DENMARK 12TH TO 18TH AUGUST 2018.

The report was adopted with no changes, it was proposed by Hon.Kasim Tandaza, MP and seconded by Hon.Kapondi Chesebe, MP

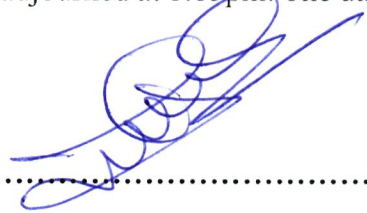
MIN.NA/DCS/NG-CDF/2018/168: AOB

It was noted that Supplementary Appropriations Bill (No2)2018 had not been approved by National Assembly, therefore causing delay on the Disbursements of funds. The Committee resolved that a statement should be presented by the Vice-Chairperson to the house, to seek clarifications on the status of the bill and allocation of funds.

MIN. NA/DCS /NGCDF /2018/169: ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 1:15pm. The dates of the next meeting will be communicated in due course.

Signature



HON RICHARD MAORE MAOKA, M.P.

(Chairperson)

Date.....

