

# Policy Dialogue & Sustainable Energy

#### Sustainable Energy in Kenya: An Overview -The Good, The Bad & The....

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## **The Good**

#### 1981 : The First International Conference on New and Renewable Energy Conference -Nairobi...history in the making







## The Good (cont)

#### Did you know that...

- More improved charcoal stoves have been produced & sold in Kenya since 1985 than any other country – saving over 2,500 ha dryland forest per year?
- Kenya has the highest per capita solar home systems than any country in the world?
- Kenya exported 35,000 tonnes of sustainably produced charcoal to Uganda each year from 1960 to 1971?





### The Good (cont)

- Smallholder producers sustainably produce over 50,000 tonnes of charcoal a year?
- 1 in 6 rural Kenyan households use Kenyan-produced home batteries for light & entertainment?
- Over 50,000 homes solar water heating systems have been produced & sold in Kenya since 1981?
- Lpg use in Kenyan households increased from 40,000 cylinders in 1996 to over 700,000 today?



#### The Good (cont)



Most of these successes have been led by the private sector, Kenya's jua kali sector, with some, but not a lot, government & donor support





#### **The Bad**

Did you know that...

- Only 5% of Kenya's rural households are connected to the grid?
- Over 80% of Kenya's households meet most of their energy needs on unsustainable basis?
- Charcoal production for urban households reduces Kenya's dryland savannah by over 50,000 ha per year?
- Nearly 100% of Kenya's electricity was generated from renewable energy in 1985, today less than 70%?



#### **Key Issues**

How do we...

- meet Kenya's rural energy needs sustainably how do we ensure sustainable biomass?
- electrify rural Kenya, particularly electricity for productive uses, energy that accelerates Kenya's economic development?
- maximise EFFICIENT use of Kenya's renewable energy resources AND use imported resources to optimally accelerate development?
- do all of this within a linked, co-ordinated policy framework that maximises the use of

# Kenya's dynamic human, business and other resources?