



# GREEN INDUSTRY PROGRAM ZIMBABWE



# A PPP Strategic Approach

- **GoZ** (MIC, MOFED, MoECTH, MoEPD, MoSME, MoAgric..; SAZ, SIRDC, EMA, IDBZ, Academia, etc.)
- **Business Council for Sustainable Development Zimbabwe (BCSDZ)**
- **UNIDO and Development partners** (UN, donors and Investments partners – WBCSD, Green Industry Platform, ..)

# Context



- *Environmental problems affecting industry, communities and the country require innovation and new business models*
- *High energy costs, high water consumption, high clean-up costs, legal suits, fines and closures*
- *Obsolete equipment and archaic production processes in most enterprises*



# *Situational Analysis*

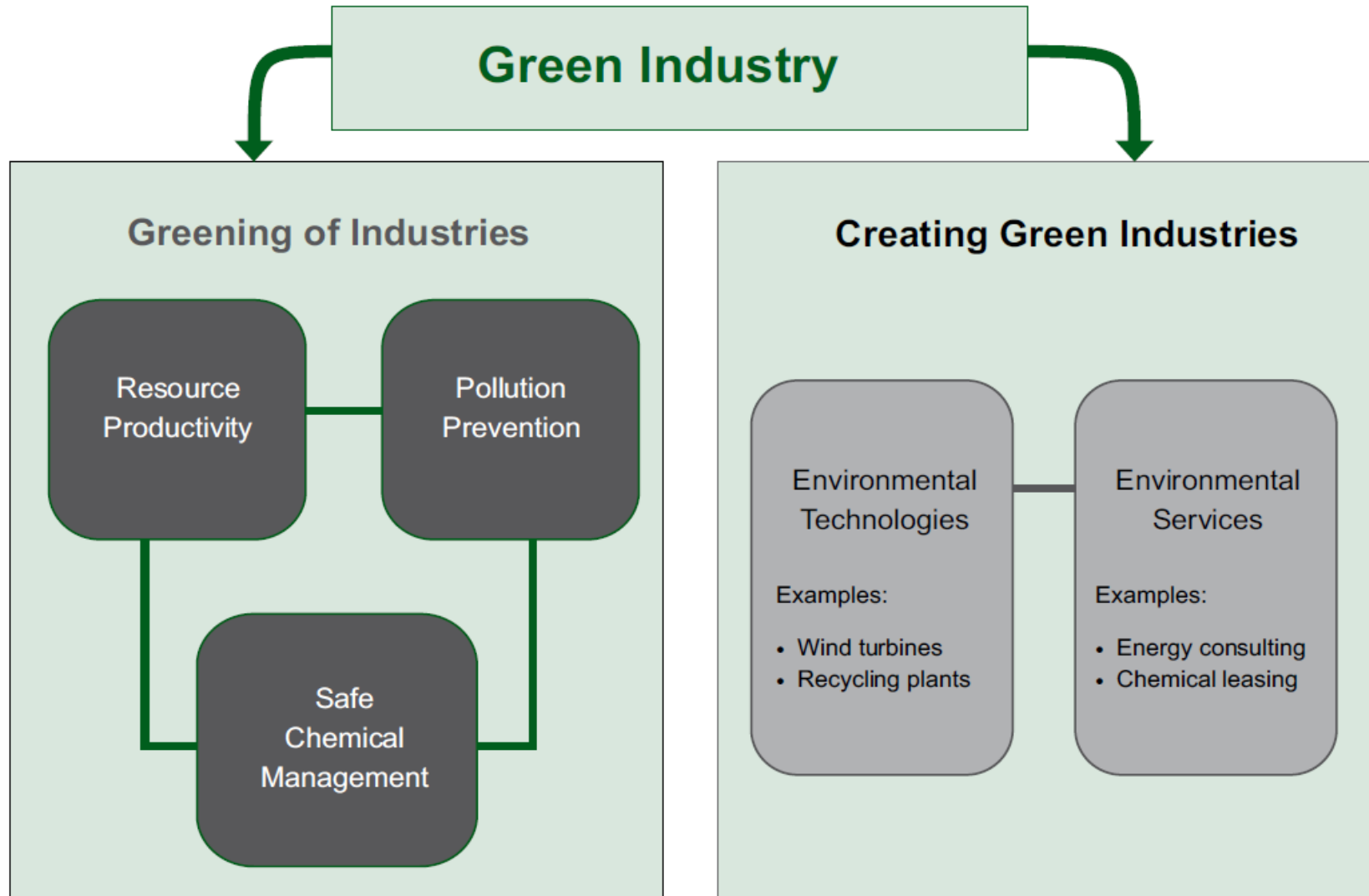
- SMEs contribute a significant portion of the but operate in pollution intensive sectors
- Country generates 1200MW of energy against a Total Demand of 2200MW
- Industry generates 442839 tonnes of waste per annum
- A typical brewery in the country consumes 16hl/hl water (inefficient when compared to global benchmark of 4hl/hl).
- 4 out of 5 companies use chemicals in their production processes
- Obsolete technologies for manufacturing processes which are inefficient and less productive
- Low capacity to implement environmental technologies (e.g waste treatment, process improvement)
- High costs of pollution and resource consumption
- Low capacity to innovate and create sustainable MVA green jobs.



# ***Existing Challenges***

- Obsolete equipment and technologies
- Lack appropriate Green Industry policy framework
- Lack of appropriate incentives
- Limited technical know-how to implement eco-innovation
- Lack of funding mechanisms for Green Industry
- Lack of replication of existing success stories
- Lack of up-scaling of demonstration projects
- Emerging pollution problems (water, land, air, waste management)

# Definition of Green Industry

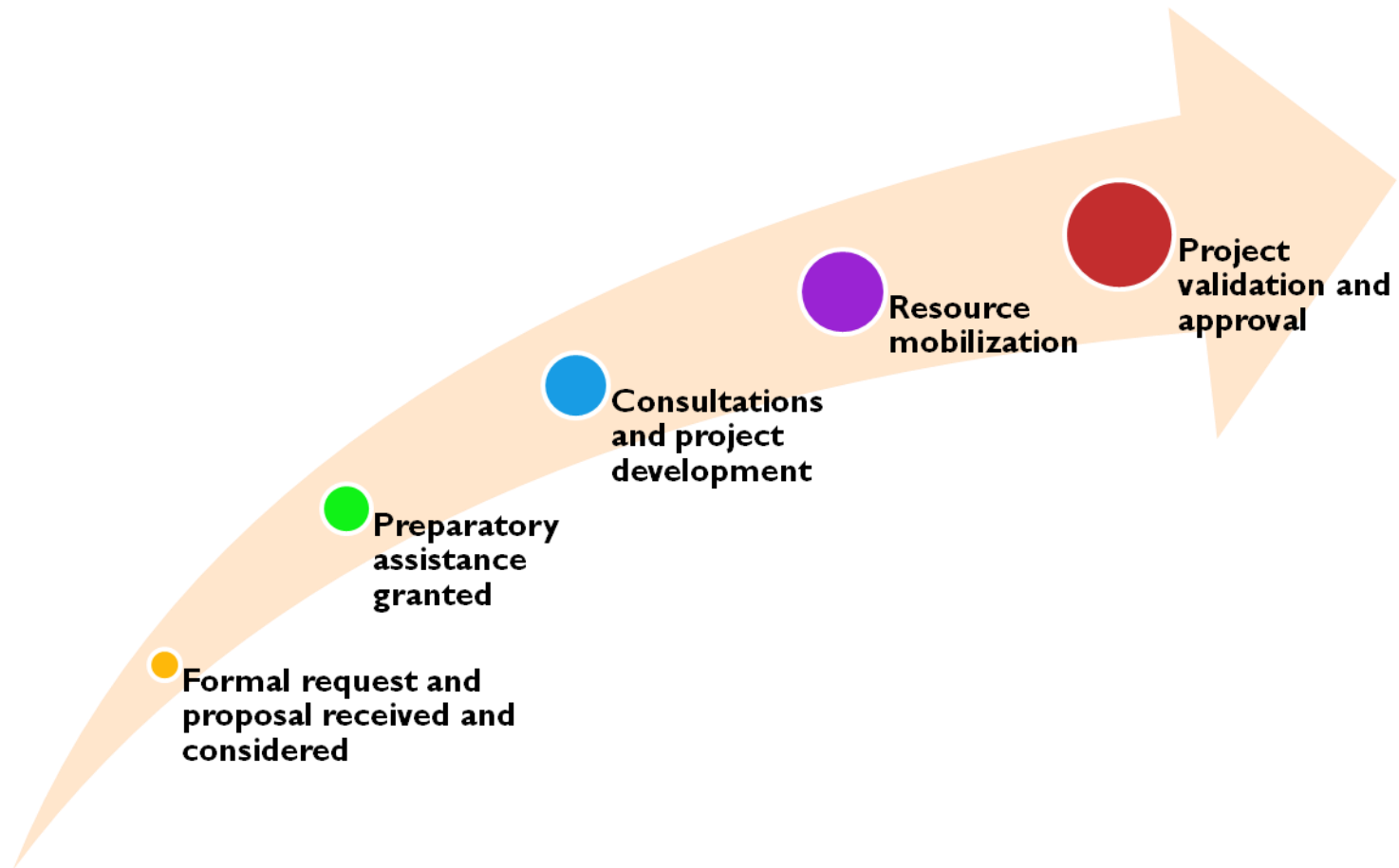




# Definition of Green Industry

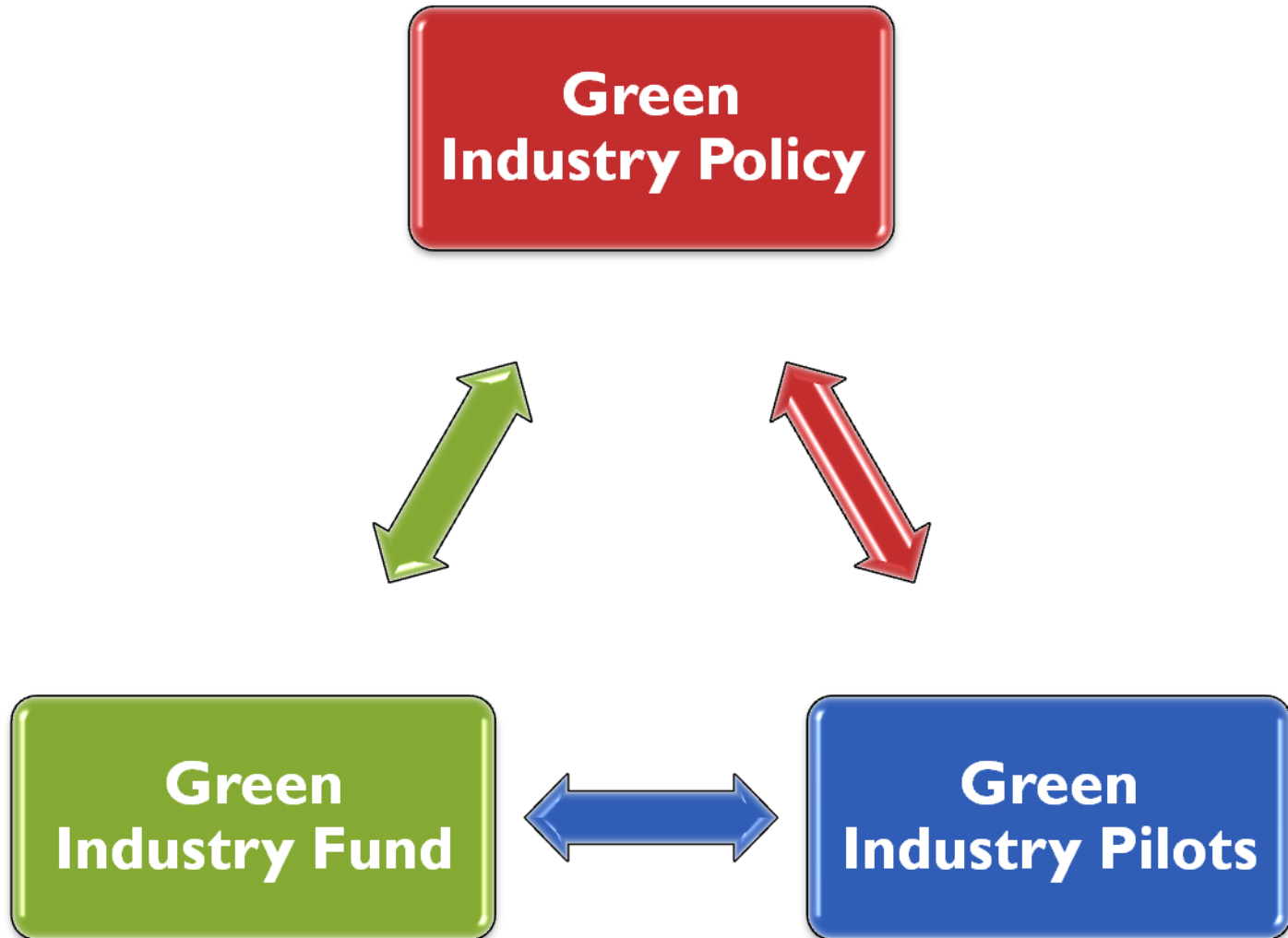
<b>Greening of Industries</b> <i>Helping enterprises improve resource productivity and environmental performance</i>	<b>Creating New Green Industries</b> <i>Establishing new operations delivering environmental goods and services</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Efficient use of materials, energy and water</li><li>▪ Reduction of wastes and emissions</li><li>▪ Safe and responsible management of chemicals, renewable raw materials</li><li>▪ Phasing out toxic substances</li><li>▪ Substituting fossil fuels with renewable energy sources</li><li>▪ Product and process redesign, Green Chemistry</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Reduce, reuse and recycle (3R) industries</li><li>▪ Pollution control technology and equipment</li><li>▪ Renewable and energy-efficient technologies</li><li>▪ Waste management and resource recovery</li><li>▪ Environmental advisory and analytical services</li></ul>

# *History of Green Industry Program in Zimbabwe*





# *Three Thematic Areas*



# Three Thematic Areas

## COMPONENT A: GREEN INDUSTRY POLICY

*Adoption and adapting of GI policy at high level government through the MIC, industrial, standards and sectoral level stakeholders.*

- Increased adoption, adaptation and mainstreaming GI in existing government policies and strategies through the MIC developing the policy environment that promotes implementation of GI at enterprise level..

## COMPONENT B: GREEN INDUSTRY PILOTS

*Implementation of GI approaches in 4 thematic areas (efficient water utilisation, industrial energy efficiency and renewable energy, safe chemicals management and waste management) in selected sectors*

- Increased adoption and implementation of GI technologies in various Zimbabwean industries with specific focus on four thematic areas (I) efficient water utilisation; (II) industrial energy efficiency and renewable energy; (IV) safe chemicals management and (IV) waste management)

## COMPONENT C: GREEN INDUSTRY FUND

*Creation of a financing mechanism for GI investments in partnership with financial institutions*

- Creation of financing mechanism in partnership with local financing institutions to assist industries to finance eco-innovation

## OVERALL OBJECTIVE

*To facilitate development, implementation and mainstreaming of GI policy framework into industrial development strategies in order to improve the implementation of GI methodologies at enterprise level in selected Zimbabwean industries for enhanced resource productivity and pollution prevention.*

# Thematic Areas of the GI Initiative



# ***Sectorial Focus of the GI Initiative for SMEs***



***Leather Industry***



***Chemicals***



***Food and Beverages***



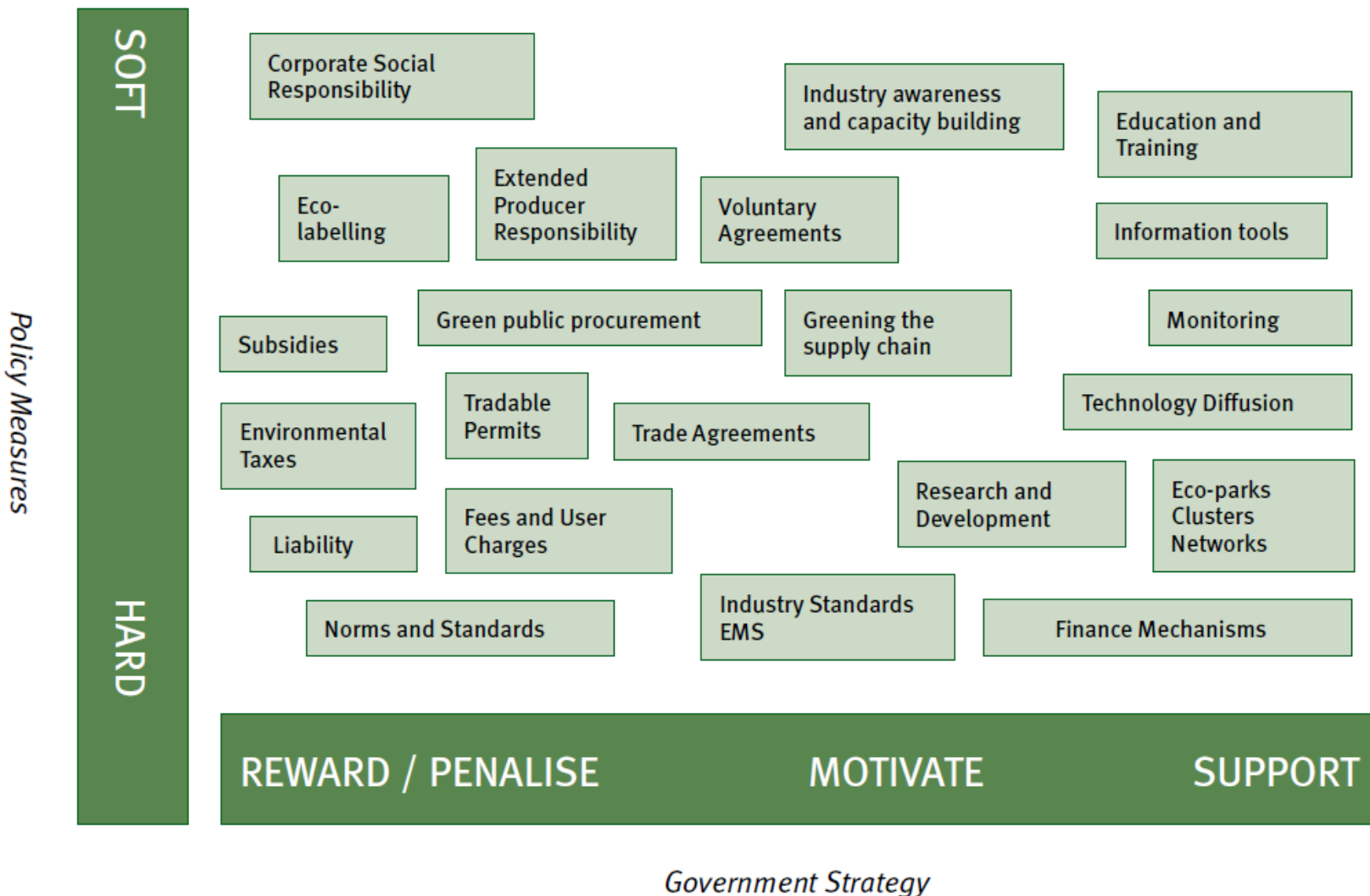
***Waste Recycling  
(Including e-waste)***



# *Role of Government*

- Policy and practice measures for Green Industry can be organized in 5 themes:
  - *“Gov as a whole” Integrated framework for GIP s*
  - *Creating an enabling environment*
  - *Partnering Business to provide Public Sector Investments (DFIS – IDBZ, AFREXIMBANK) and grants resources ( GEF, GCF, donors) for GIP*
  - *Harnessing environmental technologies*
  - *Instrument Mixes to Promote Greening of Industries*


# Policy Mix for Green Industry – UNIDO Framework





# Questions 1 & 2

- In slide 4 and 5 details the problems hindering green growth & competitiveness of pvt sector.
- Adoption of a PPP strategic business model is key. It must clearly be a local owned, conceptualised and implemented and encourage division of labour.
- This must be a “demand driven” investment strategy which uses public and donor grant funds to leverage investments (technologies, FDIs, etc.) e.g Zim’s GIP requires USD 15m to leverage USD 250m of investments required by BCSDZ members.



# GIP Policies & Strategies Deployed (Q3)

- **GIP and its five key result areas- projects**  
(EE & RE for Industry; Water for Industry; Chemical Management for Industry;  
Waste Management VC)
- **CTCN Energy & Water Efficiency pilot project**
- **Inclusion of GIP in NDC Strategic Plan for GCF**
- **Circular Economy Concept for Zim**
- **UNIDO SACREE, EELA & PFAN**





# Factors affecting GIP success

- Slow “mind-set change”- of policy makers and private sector to see the business opportunity CC presents
- CC agenda and resources (i.e GEF, GCF, DFIs monopolized by environmentalist (tree huggers) at the expense of ISID agenda
- Scarcity of public sector and donor funding to support the GIP.
- Lack of basic capacity in public and pvt sector to conceptualize and implement competitive GIP hence “donor supply driven” marginal projects remain popular.



# Role of Pvt Sector in support RE

## Advocate for:

- Implement the RE for Industry (Solar, Wind, hydrogen, biomass – sugar cane, timber waste, farm waste, etc.)
- Localise production of RE & EE technologies, components and accessories, transformers, lithium and other batteries, etc.)
- Mindset change from viewing Energy as a mere utility to being a national “strategic issue” and an Industrial product, ie. ISIC Rev 4.
- Advocate for public procurement policies which favour locally produced RE & EE products.
- Advocate for preferential Power Purchase Agreements and tariffs for RE.
- Savings from EE initiatives could benefit from “tax-free” status
- Put in place long-term pvt sector investment strategy for energy to include subsidies and incentives.



# How Pvt Can get involved in GI Strategy

- As an equal partner to Gov in conceptualizing, lead in developing & implementation of GIP
- Fund raise for grant funding to be used to leverage Investments for GIP
- Participate in pilot projects – CTCN W & EE pilot for Industry, regional and Global initiatives, i.e. GEF, GCF, GI Conferences, SACREE, PFAN, etc.
- Push for local production of GI technologies, components and accessories, through technology partnerships, research and innovation, etc.
- Partner local, regional and continental Financial institutions to support GIPs

***Thank you***