



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND WILDLIFE

United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Conference of the Parties
Twenty-Sixth Session
Glasgow, 31 October to 12 November 2021

04th November 2021

Declaration on Commitment of Kenya on Achieving Sustainable Tourism by 2030

It is amply clear to all of humanity the threats to our very survival as a species on this planet is at stake like never before.

Empirical evidence of this crisis was once again presented to all the 140 Heads of State, senior government representatives, persons of global influence and other dignitaries in attendance at the ongoing Conference of Parties to the UNFCCC in Glasgow, UK

In accordance to the commitment by the President of the Republic of Kenya. HE Uhuru Kenyatta, at the Conference of Parties, Kenya joins the World on achieving zero carbon emission by 2030 and converting one hundred percent of our energy needs to renewable green energy, i.e. hydro, wind, geothermal and solar power.

In support to this pledge by the President, Kenya makes the following commitments in the conservation and tourism sector led by the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife:

- A. To restrict use of vehicular transportation within all our National Parks and Reserves to those that use non-fossil renewable energy fueling by 2030.
- B. To require all hospitality and tourism facilities in Kenya to adopt renewable energy and circular economy in their operations by 2030.

- C. To mobilize the ecological assets in our vast protected areas that act as carbon sinks to maximize on global carbon credit facilities available in order to raise additional resources to play an active role in meeting our national goal of a net carbon neutral nation.
- D. To restore degraded areas in our National Parks and Reserves with a concerted effort on reforestation.
- E. To increase our marine conservation areas network
- F. To establish frameworks for documentation and measuring the economic impacts of climate change on the tourism sector in Kenya as a basis to mainstreaming practical, quantifiable and accountable required measures on climate actions by tourism actors in the entire tourism value chain.
- G. To develop and enforce minimum sustainability standards that are in line with global benchmarks for businesses in the sector that form the basis for operations of sustainable tourism businesses with accompanying incentives and disincentives.

Kenya is already on the path of restricting use of single-use plastic within conservation areas which shall be enforced strongly.

Kenya is a founding member of the newly launched Sustainable Tourism Global Centre and will use its position to provide leadership globally and in Africa to ensure micro, small and medium tourism enterprise are supported to adopt these measures for the benefit of their businesses.

Kenya like most developing countries faces the most severe threats arising from change in climatic conditions and weather patterns caused by carbon emissions globally. It is imperative that as we demand for more action against emissions as well as resources to mitigate the threats to our economy and livelihoods of our people, we must likewise play our part in reducing our own footprint in any way possible.

Najib Balala, EGH
Cabinet Secretary

04th November 2021