

Green Finance Kenya 2025 Roundtable



Implemented by:





Gates Foundation



Date: 2nd - 3rd September 2025

Venue: Radisson Blu Nairobi

Theme: Scaling Kenya's Green

Economy: Accelerating Sustainable Investments for a Resilient Future

Hosted by FSD Kenya



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The Financial Sector Deepening (FSD) Kenya convened its first Green Finance Kenya 2025 Roundtable on September 2-3, 2025, in Nairobi, bringing together key stakeholders - among them leaders from government, private sector, financial institutions, the development sector, county representatives, researchers, and civil society - to advance a collective dialogue and discuss innovative pathways for financing Kenya's green and climate-resilient future.



Executive Summary

Green finance lies at the heart of Kenya's strategy for sustainable and inclusive growth while meeting its Paris Agreement commitments. In its **Second Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), published in May 2025**, Kenya committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by **35% below the business-as-usual scenario by 2030**. The country intends to finance **20% of this target domestically**, with the remaining **80% dependent on international support** through climate finance, technology transfer, capacity building, and participation in carbon markets. Achieving this ambition will require over **KES 6.8 trillion in investment**, underscoring the urgency of mobilising and deploying green finance at scale. While Kenya has pioneered frameworks such as the Climate Change Act, the Green Bond Programme, and County Climate Change Units, the evolving global finance landscape—shaped by shifting donor priorities, rising private sector participation, and deepening climate commitments—makes coordinated stakeholder action critical to advancing Kenya's green finance agenda.

Against this backdrop, the **Financial Sector Deepening (FSD) Kenya** convened its first Green Finance Kenya 2025 Roundtable, September 2-3, 2025, in Nairobi, gathering key stakeholders among them, leading voices from government, the private sector, development institutions, county representatives, and civil society to advance a collective dialogue that address sustainable finance flows, nature-positive investments, and just transition pathways. Significantly, the roundtable served as a strategic precursor to the **Africa Climate Summit 2 (ACS2)** in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, building on the momentum of the inaugural **Africa Climate Summit 1 (ACS1)** held in Nairobi that positioned Kenya to connect local innovation with global capital flows.

The 2025 round table sought to take stock of the country's progress in advancing green finance, spotlighting what has worked, while scale impact. It provided a platform to explore innovative financing mechanisms and strategic partnerships that can unlock capital for both climate adaptation and mitigation. Further, the Roundtable aimed to align policy, regulation, and market innovations to build a more robust, green finance ecosystem for Kenya's future.

The 2025 round table sought to take stock of the country's progress in advancing green finance, spotlighting what has worked, while identifying key gaps that must be addressed to scale impact.



Insights from the FinAccess 2024 survey shared during the event by FSD Kenya revealed how climate shocks continue to weaken household resilience, particularly in rural areas, with access to finance and community-driven solutions emerging as critical buffers.

Participants examined Kenya's progress in advancing green finance through instruments such as green bonds, county-level climate finance units, and strong policy reforms, but underscored the urgent need to scale investments to match rising climate risks.

Discussions further highlighted both barriers and opportunities, converging on the need for stronger linkages between national and county financing, translation of Kenya's policy frameworks into investable project pipelines with emphasis placed on fostering deeper partnerships to accelerate and align Kenya's ambitions with global climate finance opportunities.

Key Outcomes and Recommendations:

Counties as pivotal drivers of green finance, with the County Green Investment Facility highlighted as a strong pathway to scale bankable projects in various green sectors.

Mobilizing private finance emerged as a game-changer to bridge the adaptation finance gap by leveraging de-risking models, streamlined legal pathways, and stronger market innovation.

Carbon Markets and Article 6 Opportunities – Kenya's readiness to operationalize Article 6 and engage in bilateral carbon trading was highlighted as a pathway to unlock large-scale, high-integrity climate finance, especially in nature-based and blue carbon sectors.

Community-led innovation works – Case studies such as Mikoko Pamoja and Vanga Blue Forest shared during the event, demonstrated how blue carbon projects can deliver a for climate, community, and biodiversity while attracting global recognition.

Collaboration as the cornerstone – A recurring theme across the two-day event was the need for cross-sector partnerships - government, private sector, development partners, and communities to translate policies into practical and scalable green finance solutions.

Overarching message – Kenya has laid strong policy foundations but must urgently close the financing gap, positioning itself as Africa's green finance hub, while ensuring climate investments drive jobs, resilience, and equity.



Conference Context

Background and Introduction

Financial Sector Deepening Kenya (FSD Kenya) is an independent trust dedicated to the achievement of a financial system that delivers value for green while improving financial health and capability for women and micro and small enterprises (MSEs). Green finance has increasingly taken centre stage in Kenya and globally, as stakeholders explore the potential to drive sustainable development and reduce poverty, the need for capital flows is growing.

In collaboration with Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) Kenya, FSD Kenya convened the Green Finance Kenya 2025 Roundtable on September 2-3, 2025, in Radisson Blu Nairobi. This green finance roundtable builds on FSD Kenya's work in green finance that seeks to unlock green financing, particularly from the private sector, in response to the urgent climate challenges threatening Kenya's economic growth and the livelihoods of 70% of its population dependent on natural resources-related sectors. Further, the conference builds on insights from ongoing green finance initiatives led by FSD Kenya and GIZ's Kenya Private Adaptation Finance (PAF)

Themed **Scaling Kenya's Green Economy – Accelerating Sustainable Investments for a Resilient Future**, the 2025 roundtable, positioned as a strategic prelude to the Africa Climate Summit 2, brought together diverse sector leaders to explore innovative and collaborative pathways for financing Kenya's green and resilient transition.

Strategic Partners

The high-level Green Finance Kenya 2025 Roundtable was organized and convened by FSD Kenya and made possible through the support and collaboration of a wide network of strategic partners, each playing a critical role in shaping the dialogue and charting a way forward, among them; National and County Governments, alongside the Office of the President's Special Envoy on Climate Change, provided leadership and policy direction, underscoring the centrality of climate finance in Kenya's development



The British High Commission and GIZ reinforced international cooperation, bringing global best practices and resources to strengthen Kenya's transition pathways.



agenda. The British High Commission and GIZ reinforced international cooperation, bringing global best practices and resources to strengthen Kenya's transition pathways. UN Global Compact and the Global Centre for Adaptation (GCA) contributed perspectives on aligning private sector action with global sustainability standards and advancing resilience solutions. PwC Kenya brought technical and transaction advisory expertise to help counties and businesses turn policies into investable pipelines. Financial regulators and market enablers, including the Central Bank of Kenya, Capital Markets Authority, and Nairobi Securities Exchange, highlighted the regulatory, supervisory, and market infrastructure needed to unlock private capital at scale. Together, these strategic partners embodied the multi-stakeholder collaboration required to accelerate green investments, positioning Kenya as Africa's hub for green finance.

Objectives of the Roundtable meeting

The Green Finance Kenya 2025 Roundtable was convened to chart a bold course for green finance and discuss innovative pathways for financing Kenya's green and climate-resilient future, addressing the need for sustainable financial flows, nature-positive investments, and just transition pathways.

Specifically, the conference aimed to:

1. Take stock of Kenya's progress in green finance, spotlighting what has worked, while identifying key gaps that must be addressed to scale impact.
2. Provide a platform to explore innovative financing mechanisms and strategic partnerships that can unlock capital for both climate adaptation and mitigation
3. Promote policy and regulatory coherence and market innovations to build a more robust, inclusive, and sustainable green finance ecosystem.

4. Align Kenya's ambitions with global climate finance systems, building impetus ahead of the Africa Climate Summit-2, COP 30, and other global platforms.

The round table meeting aimed to explore the following critical questions:

- What strategies can national and county governments deploy to attract greater financing for green investments?
- Which policy gaps and practical opportunities can be leveraged to accelerate the translation of ideas into bankable green projects?
- What forms of partnerships and coordination platforms are needed to sustain momentum and collaboration beyond the roundtable?
- Which financing models are demonstrating the strongest impact in advancing Kenya's green transition, and how can they be scaled?
- How can policy, regulation, and market incentives be better aligned to unlock and catalyze private sector participation in green finance?

Methodology

The roundtable employed a dynamic and interactive format that combined keynote speeches, expert presentations, and panel discussions with inclusive plenary sessions. High-level keynote addresses set the tone by framing the principles and pillars of green finance, while thematic presentations and panels provided sector-specific insights on policy, regulatory, and market enablers needed to scale climate investments. Plenary sessions served as an open forum for dialogue, allowing participants to interrogate challenges, share lessons, and explore pathways for translating ideas into actionable and investment-ready solutions.



Thematic Areas and Insights

Summary

The Green Finance Kenya 2025 Roundtable generated rich discussions across several thematic areas that are central to accelerating sustainable investments and strengthening resilience. These areas provided a structured lens to assess Kenya's progress, identify barriers, and chart a roadmap for action. From policy and regulatory enablers to financing models, community-driven innovation, and partnerships, the deliberations underscored the need for a comprehensive approach to scaling green finance. This section distills the insights, messages, and recommendations emerging from these discussions, beginning with the foundational issue of **policy and regulation**.

Thematic Area 1: Policy and Regulatory Foundations for Green Growth

The roundtable forum brought out the need for a strong legislative environment and governance framework to create a base, standards, and enabling ecosystem for green finance mobilization and investments. The discussion pointed out that the limiting legislative environment hinders the much-needed private capital available through non-traditional products (e.g, green and sustainability bonds), blended finance, and carbon markets, among others, in the green finance ecosystem space.

While participants recognized Kenya's efforts in legislative reforms, gaps remain between policy and practice, creating overlaps and incoherence that impede smooth financing flows. Participants cited limited regulatory clarity for private sector participation, particularly in carbon markets and bonds, which slows financial structuring and investor interest. Global shifts, such as Article 6 of the Paris Agreement,

present new opportunities, but Kenya needs strong institutional readiness to fully leverage them. Central Bank cited the **Green Finance Taxonomy & Disclosure Framework**, Kenya's first classification and reporting system for green activities, providing clarity and transparency in capital flows, acknowledging the challenge in implementation, offering an 18-month transition period that allows financial institutions to adopt.

Key Insights and Outcomes

1. The Country has established strong strategies, policies, and regulations to anchor the country's transition to a low-carbon, climate-resilient economy. Key national policies, including the Green Economy Strategy and Implementation Plan (2016–2030) and the Green Fiscal Incentives Policy Framework (2024), Green Finance Taxonomy and Disclosure Framework, are to guide investments.
2. Climate finance is embedded into local-level legal structures and systems through innovative locally led climate action programs like the National Treasury-led Financing Locally-Led Climate Action (FLLoCA) Program.
3. The Country is ready to unlock non-traditional green financing models, including operationalizing Article 6 and engaging in bilateral carbon trading, which was highlighted as a pathway to unlock large-scale, high-integrity climate finance.
4. The policy space stability is essential for de-risking climate investments, scaling blended finance, and leveraging fintech solutions to expand access.
5. Anchoring sustainability frameworks in regulation and driving them through bottom-up implementation secures both sustainability and local ownership.



Strategic Recommendations

- Bridge policy to the investment gap by enabling consistency in supportive policy and regulatory guidelines, which, among other things, will facilitate de-risking instruments, thereby attracting private capital.
- Ensure inclusive and evidence-based policy and regulation frameworks through co-creating approaches in the industry and communities.

Key Message

Kenya's strong policy groundwork must be reinforced through effective implementation, harmonized national-county action, matched by institutional agility to seize opportunities in local and global climate finance.

Cyrell Odede,

Principal Secretary for
Public Investments and
Asset Management,
National Treasury



Transitioning to a low-carbon, climate-resilient economy, and achieving green growth, will demand significant sustainable investment, with the private sector at the forefront.



Kenya is laying the groundwork for green finance by combining clear taxonomies, institutional reforms, and data-driven insights - ensuring climate finance is both practical and scalable.

Thematic Area 2: Innovative Financing Mechanisms & Market alignment

The necessity for innovative financing mechanisms and market agility dominated discussions with emphasis on scaling innovative financial instruments. Participants recognized that traditional sources of climate finance, primarily from donors and the exchequer, are insufficient to meet Kenya’s escalating adaptation and mitigation needs. To bridge this gap, contributions from the National Treasury cited the need for innovative instruments and better market alignment, shifting from traditional financing approaches to emerging products such as green bonds, sustainability-linked bonds, carbon trading, and debt swaps. Emphasis centered on strengthening market infrastructure, de-risking tools and incentives across regulators, investors, and communities, while leveraging fintech solutions to expand access. Counties were identified as fertile ground for piloting such instruments, particularly where climate challenges intersect directly with livelihoods in agriculture, water, and energy.

Key Insights and Outcomes

1. Private finance emerged as central to bridging Kenya’s adaptation finance gap, with participants calling for de-risking models, streamlined legal pathways, and stronger market, financial product innovation, and incentives.
2. Balance innovation with risk and incentivize green products development, a critical means to attract issuers, investors, and accredited financial institutions into the green finance space

3. Green and sustainability bonds remain underutilized, despite Kenya’s successful sovereign green bond issuance, signaling opportunities for scale at both national and county levels.
4. Carbon markets, particularly under Article 6, hold significant potential but require strong governance, transparency, and safeguards to ensure high integrity, trust, and equitable benefits.
5. Community-led innovation works and can be financed through private sector initiatives, as indicated in the case of Mikoko Pamoja and Vanga Blue Forest demonstrated how blue carbon projects can deliver a triple win for climate, community, and biodiversity while attracting global recognition.

Strategic Recommendations

- Innovative Finance: Scale blended finance, green bonds, PPPs, and carbon markets to mobilize private capital.
- De-risk Climate Investments: Implement targeted risk-reduction measures (e.g., guarantees, insurance, concessional capital) to make green investments more attractive to private and institutional investors.

Key Message

Innovative financing is central to bridging climate finance gaps, and scaling it requires de-risking, diversification, incentives, and strong private sector participation, underpinned by market alignment to ensure efficiency, trust, and replicable models nationwide.

Bodo Immink,
Country Director, GIZ



Kenya's green transition will only succeed if we scale locally driven solutions. By empowering SMEs and entrepreneurs, and unlocking private investment in climate adaptation, we can create green jobs, strengthen resilience, and accelerate the country's sustainable transformation.

FSD Kenya's mission is clear: build inclusive financial markets that can withstand climate shocks, drive green growth, and match investments with opportunity.

Paul Muthaura,
PIC Member, FSD Kenya





Climate adaptation SMEs are on the frontlines - deeply rooted in communities and delivering real solutions - but without the right support in storytelling, impact measurement, and de-risking, they will remain invisible to investors.

Thematic Area 3: Partnerships and Coordination Platform

The roundtable discussions highlighted the necessity for stronger linkages between national and county and other partners, as no single actor can drive Kenya's green transition alone; success depends on robust partnerships and effective coordination. While Kenya has made progress in fostering collaboration through initiatives such as county climate change funds and sector working groups, participants emphasized that fragmentation, overlapping mandates, and weak accountability continue to limit impact. Coordination platforms that bring together diverse stakeholders were seen as critical to align priorities, pool resources, and ensure that investments translate into inclusive, climate-resilient outcomes. The discussions underscored that building and sustaining momentum beyond the roundtable will require structured, well-resourced, and transparent mechanisms for collaboration.

Key Insights and Outcomes

1. Multiple actors are engaged in climate finance, both at national and county governments, regulators, development partners, the private sector, and civil society, but efforts often remain siloed and uncoordinated.
2. Trust and accountability are essential for partnerships to work, requiring open communication, transparent data sharing, and clear reporting mechanisms to reduce duplication and create shared ownership.
3. Community participation and involvement are critical in decision-making, leading to more

sustainable and inclusive development, ensuring that financial decisions address real community needs, foster transparency and accountability, and increase local rights and obligations to results.

Strategic Recommendations

- Institutionalize Multi-Stakeholder Platforms – Establish formal national and county-level coordination mechanisms that bring together public, private, and development actors to align climate priorities.
- Strengthen County-National Alignment – Build joint planning and reporting frameworks to harmonize county-level climate initiatives with national policies and to avoid duplication and ensure complementarity.
- Embed Transparency and Accountability – Require structured data sharing, regular progress reporting, and outcome monitoring to foster trust and collaboration.
- Leverage Strategic Partners – Harness the convening power of institutions such as the Office of the President's Climate Envoy, regulators (CBK, CMA, NSE), development partners (FSD Kenya, GIZ, British High Commission, UN Global Compact, GCA), and the private sector to anchor coordination efforts

Key Message

Effective partnerships and coordination platforms are the glue that binds Kenya's climate finance ecosystem, ensuring alignment of resources, clarity of roles, and delivery of measurable impact.

A woman with long dark hair, wearing a red top and a grey blazer, is speaking into a microphone at a podium. She has her left hand raised in a gesture.

Tamara Cook,

CEO, FSD Kenya

Closing Kenya's \$55 billion climate finance gap will take more than ambition; it will take bold partnerships, innovative finance, and solutions that reach the farmers, households, and communities most affected by climate shocks.

Climate risks are already reshaping Kenya's financial sector - what we choose to finance today will determine whether our institutions remain resilient tomorrow.

A woman with braided hair, wearing a white top and a purple blazer, is sitting in a chair and speaking into a microphone. She has her right hand raised in a gesture.

Dr. Yvonne Maingey



Leigh Stubblefield,

Deputy British High
Commissioner to Kenya

Partnerships must move beyond numbers to deliver real impact in people's lives.



Unlocking county-level green investment in Kenya requires more than ideas - it's about building bankable pipelines, de-risking through partnerships, and creating clear, pathways for private capital to flow.

Thematic Area 4: Capacity and Institutional Strengthening

One of the strongest themes emerging from the roundtable was the recognition that policies, financing models, and partnerships will only translate into results if supported by robust institutional and human capacity. Participants emphasized that both national and county governments require deliberate investments in institutional strengthening to design, structure, and implement bankable green projects.

Specifically, counties sit at the frontline of climate impacts and therefore hold the potential to translate climate policies into community-driven solutions. However, many lack the technical expertise to develop investment-ready proposals, align projects with international climate finance standards, or effectively engage with the private sector and development partners. Similarly, financial institutions, regulators, and project developers require enhanced technical skills in structuring innovative instruments, assessing climate risk, and integrating environmental, social, and governance (ESG) standards.



Key Insights and Outcomes

1. County readiness is uneven – while some counties have established Climate Change Units and prepared project pipelines, most require stronger institutional systems, skilled staff, and tools to package projects for investors are limited.
2. Capacity gaps exist across the value chain – from project preparation and feasibility studies to monitoring and reporting on impacts to regulatory and oversight institutions.

Key Message

Without strengthened capacity, Kenya risks a growing gap between policy ambition and delivery; knowledge sharing and institutional frameworks must be prioritized to enable an effective and sustained process of governance.

Strategic Recommendations

- Leverage Development Partners and Academia: link universities, research institutes, and international partners to fill technical gaps, co-create knowledge products, and provide specialized training.
- Embed Capacity in Partnerships: Ensure that all partnerships and financing agreements include components for institutional strengthening to create lasting impact beyond project cycles.



Dorothy Maseke,

Lead, Nature Finance & TNFD, FSD Africa

Nature is Africa’s greatest economic asset - but also its greatest risk if ignored. Financing nature is not charity, but sound economics. Africa’s growth, resilience, and future prosperity depend on investing in its natural capital today.



Recommendations & Next Steps

The Green Finance Kenya 2025 Roundtable reaffirmed that Kenya has laid a solid policy and institutional foundation for green finance, but now must focus on execution, scale, and inclusivity to create jobs, strengthen resilience, and safeguard the well-being of its most vulnerable communities.

To accelerate progress, participants converged on the following priority actions:

Strengthen Policy and Regulatory Coherence and clarity: Collaborate with the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) and the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya (ICPAK) to implement and mainstream the Kenya Green Finance Taxonomy (KGFT), Climate Risk Disclosure Framework (CRDF), and IFRS S1 and S2 standards across all banking and insurance institutions by 2028.

Institutional Strengthening: Partner with the National Treasury's Green Economy and Climate Finance Unit (GE&CFU) to operationalise programmes exceeding USD 1 billion, aimed at mobilising resources for Kenya's green economy and delivering tangible benefits at subnational and ward levels.

Operationalize Global Opportunities: Support and advocate for the finalisation of the national carbon project whitelist by the Designated National Authority (DNA) and the Climate Change Directorate (CCD) to align with Kenya's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and achieve a 35% reduction in emissions by 2035.

Mobilize and De-Risk Private Capital: Increase the share of adaptation finance from **15% to 50% by 2030** through collaboration with financial institutions, philanthropies, and development finance partners to design and deploy innovative financial instruments that strengthen climate resilience and adaptation across key sectors of the economy.

Enabling and ensuring inclusivity: Institutionalise the **Green Finance Roundtable** as a biennial convening aligned with the **Africa Climate Summit (ACS)** calendar, bringing together public, private, and civil society stakeholders to serve as a credible platform for dialogue, accountability, and progress tracking in Africa's green finance ecosystem.



Redesigning finance for agriculture is not just about credit - it is about resilience, dignity, and ensuring that farmers, who feed the nation, can also thrive” “Redesigning finance for agriculture is not just about credit - it is about resilience, dignity, and ensuring that farmers, who feed the nation, can also thrive.



Frank Mwiti,
CEO, NSE



Capital markets hold the key to Africa's green future - the challenge is not lack of instruments, but the collective will to mobilize them at scale - because what we finance, what we list, and what we prioritize will define Africa's tomorrow.



Appendices

Annex 1: Program Agenda

Green Finance Kenya 2025 Roundtable

Tuesday, 2nd September 2025 and Wednesday 3rd September 2025

8:00 am - 4:00 pm (EAT)

Day 1: Principles and pillars of Green Finance

Timing	Event Segment	Speakers
08:00 - 09:00	Guests arrive and register Breakfast	
09:00 - 10:00	<p>Welcome Remarks</p> <p>Speakers Group Photo</p>	<p>Tamara Cook, CEO, FSD Kenya</p> <p>Bodo Immink, Country Director, GIZ</p> <p>Paul Muthaura, Program Investment Committee Member, FSD Kenya</p> <p>Leigh Stubblefield, British High Commission, Development Director</p> <p>FCCA John Mbadi, EGH, Cabinet Secretary National Treasury, Republic of Kenya</p>
10:00 - 10:10	<p>Goodwill message: Why Green Finance Remains Relevant in the World Today - Perspectives from the UN Global Compact</p> <p>Goodwill Message: Restoring African's Landscapes, Empowering Communities While Financing Kenya's Path to a Green and Resilient Future</p>	<p>Sanda Ojiambo, Assistant Secretary-General, United Nations Global Compact</p> <p>Wanjira Mathai, Managing Director for Africa and Global Partnerships, WRI, Earthshot Prize Council Member</p>
10:10 - 10:30	<p>Fireside chat: Scaling Kenya's Green Economy: Accelerating Sustainable Investments for a Resilient Future</p>	<p>Moderator: Mugwe Manga, FSD Kenya</p> <p>Dr Yvonne Maingey Muriuki, Climate Scientist</p>
10:30 - 11:00	Tea/Coffee Break	

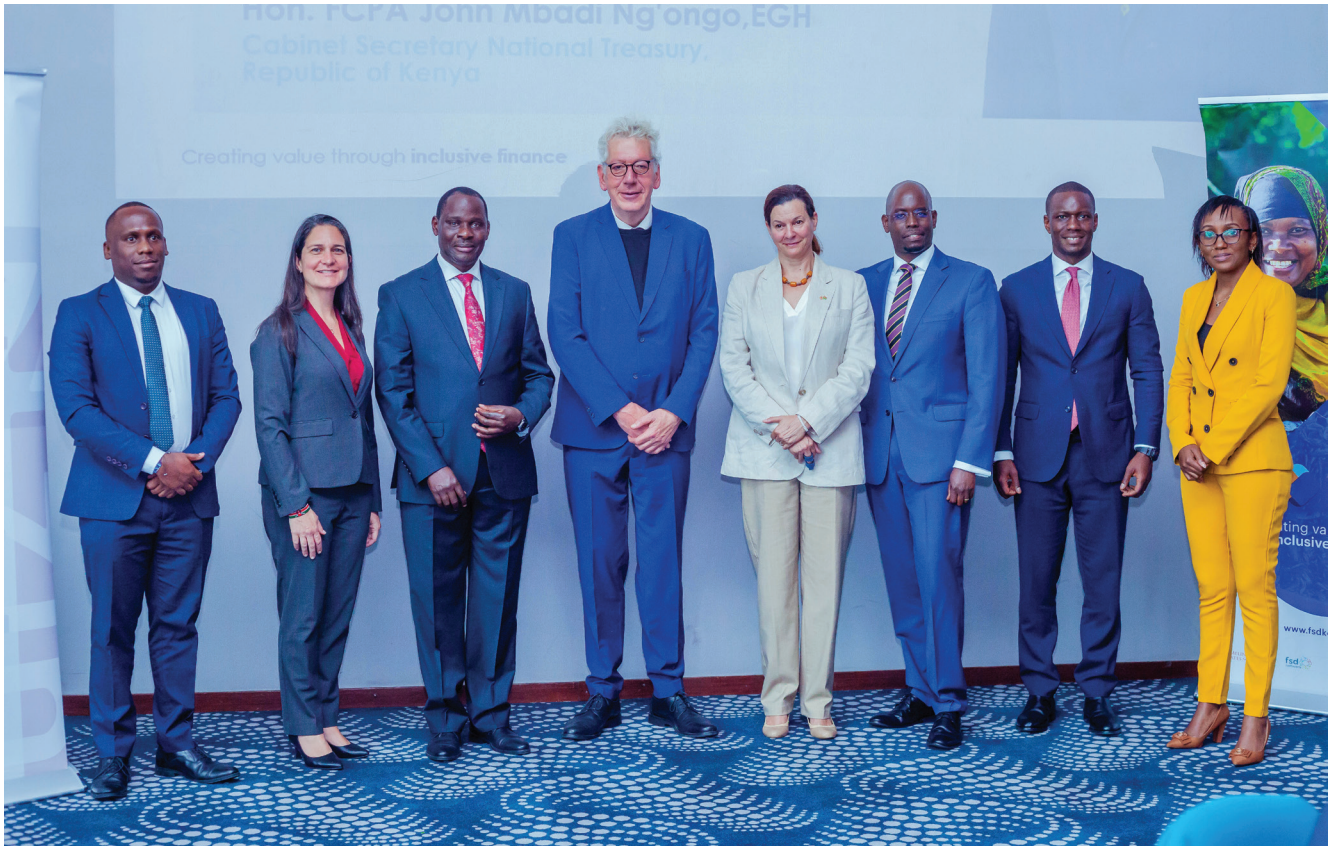



Timing	Event Segment	Speakers
11:00 - 11:30	Masterclass 4: Structuring Green Finance within County Governments: The County Green Investment Facility, PwC	Presenter: Alex Nyaga , Partner/Director, PwC
11:30 - 12:30	Panel 1: Unlocking Green Finance Through Effective Policy and Regulation	Moderator: Francis Gwer, Senior Policy Specialist FSD Kenya Hillary Korir , Assistant Director, Financial & Sectoral Affairs, National Treasury of Kenya Martin Gitu , Policy Analyst, Bank Supervision Department Central Bank of Kenya Lukania Mukunda , Research Specialist and Data Lead FSD Kenya
12:15 - 12:30	Presentation of the Adaptation Alliance (GIZ)	Dr Dennis Mujibi
2:30 - 14:00	Networking Lunch	
14:00 - 15:00	Panel 2: Mobilizing Private Capital for Climate Adaptation - From Case to Capital	Moderator: Kennedy Mugo , Climate Investment Advisor GIZ Hiram Gituku , Investment Manager, Goodwell Eric Bosire , CEO, IrriHub Daniel Ndirangu , Country Lead and Head of Programs, Institute of Public Finance (IPF) Arielle Molino , Chief Convener, Pollinate Impact
15:00 - 15:30	Tea/Coffee Break	
15:30 - 16:30	Panel 3: Building Inclusive and Resilient Food Systems	Moderator: Jared Ochieng , Senior Agriculture Finance Specialist FSD Kenya Sheena Raikundalia , Chief Growth Officer, Kuza One Lavender Akinyi Apollo , Senior Financial Sector Specialist, World Bank Jared Osoro , Economist and member of the MPC, Central Bank of Kenya Susan Maarten , Rural Finance Specialist, World Wildlife Fund (WWF)
16:30 - 17:00	Day 1 closing, reflections, and announcements	




Day 2 Masterclass: Turning ideas into impact

Timing	Event Segment	Speakers
08:00 - 08:30	Guests arrive and register Breakfast	
08:30 - 09:00	Welcome and opening Day one recap	Sarah Makena , FSD Kenya
09:00 - 09:30	Masterclass 1: The Role of Capital Markets in Financing Africa's Green and Resilient Economy	Frank Mwiti , CEO, Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE)
09:30 - 10:00	Masterclass 2: Mobilising Domestic and International Capital for Africa's Adaptation Priorities	Charles Nhemachena , Regional Director for Africa, Global Center for Adaptation (GCA)
10:00 - 10:30	Masterclass 3: Nature Finance: Integrating Biodiversity and Climate in African Financial Markets	Dorothy Maseke , Lead, Nature Finance & TNFD, FSD Africa
10:00 - 10:30	Tea/Coffee Break	
11:00 - 11:30	Masterclass 4: Structuring Green Finance within County Governments: The County Green Investment Facility, PwC	Presenter: Alex Nyaga , Partner/Director, PwC
11:30 - 12:30	Panel 1: Crocking the Code of County Green Project Finance	Moderator: Isaac Otolo , Partner/Director, PwC Andrew Githaiga , Investment Director, Impact Fund Denmark Nkatha Omondi , Partner, Projects and Finance, Spencer West LLP Christine Ng'ang'a , Director of Origination & Structuring at the Directorate, PPP Directorate
12:00 - 12:30	Showcase 1: Blue Carbon Study	Dr. James Koiru , Blue Carbon expert
12:30 - 14:00	Networking Lunch	
14:00 - 15:00	Panel 2: Climate Finance for a Resilient Future: Leveraging Article 6 and Emerging Carbon Opportunities	Moderator: Dr. Milkah Chebii Zachary Mikwa , Senior Carbon Markets Advisor, Office of the Special Climate Envoy for Kenya Lia Omingo , Technical Advisor, GIZ Reshma Shah , FSD Africa Dr. James Kairu , Member of International Scientific Working Group
15:00 - 15:30	Closing Remarks	James Kashangaki , Chief Programs Officer FSD Kenya
15:30 - 16:00	Tea/Coffee Network Break	



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