CASE STUDY:
SDG 10: REDUCED INEQUALITIES

REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES.

The United Nation’s Sustainable Development Goal 10 is aiming to promote and sustain income growth for the bottom 40 percent of the global population at a rate exceeding national averages. Achieving this requires facilitating access to capital and high-quality jobs.

The Carbon Zero Scheme proudly supports projects such as the Ugandan Borehole Rehabilitation and Kenyan Energy Efficient Stove Projects. These projects increase economic development in local areas, create jobs and allow individuals to invest more time and money into income generation.
CASE STUDY: SDG 8: DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

DENNIS OMER

Dennis Omer, 22 lives in Kadero Village in Kisumu East with his wife and 4 children. Prior to obtaining a fuel-efficient cook stove the family used to do all their cooking on a 3-stone open fire. Hours each day would be spent gathering firewood to be able to cook, with the children sent out every evening for at least 2 hours after school - hindering their learning time.

Since receiving the stove, the family’s firewood consumption has reduced to less than half of its previous amount. The adults of the family now collect the firewood early in the mornings, meaning the children are no longer required for firewood collection and have much more time to spend on their homework. Dennis has been able to invest more of his free time into planting a field of sunflowers. His plan is to harvest the seed to sell to a sunflower oil factory close by, which guarantees him the ability to sell a bulk volume of seed to the factory around four times a year. This generates a significant regular income for the family.

ANNA AKULLU

Anna Akullu lives in Te-Oboke village in Northern Uganda, she is 52 years old and has 6 grown children. Her family use the recently rehabilitated borehole at Te-Oboke as their principle water source. Prior to the rehabilitation of the borehole her family had immense challenges to access water. They had to travel to a pool 2 kilometres away in order to collect water and wasted long hours and valuable time collecting firewood to boil the water in order to make it safe.

All this has changed since the family has had access to the borehole in Te-Oboke. Anna can now gather all the water the family needs within half an hour and has more time to spend on productive activities. She has now joined the women’s business group, and has learnt how to produce shea butter and fashion shopping bags. Products such as these have significant market value, and bring her a steady income to invest in her own agricultural activities. Anna and many other members of the group would never have had this opportunity without the borehole, which has saved them several hours a day to invest in productive activities.

“We now have so much more time to concentrate on other activities that can help improve on our livelihoods. My children are now good performers at school.”

- Dennis Omer

BENEFITS

- Freed time and capital for investment in income generation activities
  Beneficiaries of the Carbon Zero Scheme’s projects mean that the time previously spent gathering firewood or collecting water, can now be spent on lucrative income-generating activities in poor rural areas.

- Access to education is improved
  The reduced burden on children to gather firewood and water allows them to focus more on their studies. This reduces future inequality by allowing children to have a promising education and access to high-quality jobs in the future.

- Reduction of the urban-rural wealth gap
  Overall trends to improve income and education levels in marginalised rural areas show the impact of the Carbon Zero Scheme project’s in improving livelihoods in poor rural areas. Thereby, reducing marginalisation in these areas and contributing to closing the urban-rural divide, and reducing potential future inequalities.