

# INTERNATIONAL NETWORK FOR SUSTAINABLE ENERGY (INFORSE)

# 2020 High Level Political Forum exhibitions

### 1. Name of the approach/ tool/project

Local sustainable energy & climate solutions in East Africa and South Asia, Eco-Village Development Concept. Catalogue. 100RE scenarios. Civil Society network INFORSE.

2. Description of the approach/tool/project description (methodology, techniques and strategies used)

**General approach:** All projects/tools are implemented and promoted by Civil Society organizations of the INFORSE network. The overall aim is to achieve sustainable development with focus on reducing poverty, gender equality and public participation. Solutions serves almost all SDGs all SDGs.

**In South Asia:** <u>An Eco Village Development (EVD) Concept</u> was developed for planning with public participation. The methodology was documented in a 150-page publication: Training of Trainers (ToT) manual in English, Nepali, Bangla, and Sinhala. *Technologies include: improved cookstoves,* water mills, solar dryers and cookers, biogas, solar home systems, solar street light, organic farming, rainwater tank, composting basket, using local material, like bamboo.

**In East Africa:** <u>A Catalogue of the Local Sustainable Solutions</u> is under development for web and mobile phone. (about 60 cases e.g., improved cookstoves, renewable minigrid, gardening). <u>Joint</u> <u>Civil Society Policy Proposals</u> are developed. <u>A 100 % renewable energy scenario</u> for Kenya and Uganda is under development.

**In Europe & Eastern Europe:** Energy Transition towards 100 % renewable energy. Scenarios were developed for countries/regions by INFORSE-Europe /members. (e.g., Denmark, UK, EU, Ukraine, Hungary, regions in Belarus, Armenia, Macedonia, Serbia).

## 3. Implementation methodologies;

**In South Asia:** The EVD concept was developed by a cooperating team of national NGOs within <u>INFORSE & INFORSE-South Asia network</u>. These are: in India: <u>INSEDA, in Nepal: CRT-Nepal, in</u> <u>Bangladesh: Grameen Shakti, and in Sri Lanka: IDEA.</u> The Concept was developed and tested





through implementation in 2-4 villages per country. Presently, village feasibility studies are under development in a new climate area of each country.

The EVD Concept was promoted to regional/national governmental development agencies to be included in planning, as well as it was promoted at UNFCCC conferences' side events, exhibitions and policy briefs to be included in NDCs. In Sri Lanka, the Concept became reognised by the Governmental Blue-Green Village development plan.

**In East Africa:** The cooperating <u>INFORSE-East Africa</u> Civil Society organizations are <u>in Uganda:</u> <u>JEEP & UCSD</u>, in Kenya: Suswatch, and in Tanzania: TaTEDO</u>. Baseline Studies were developed, and a Catalougue is under development with about 60 cases.

**Energy Transition in Europe: and Kenya, Uganda on** Energy Scenarios made with an Excel based tool and Energy Plan Program. Data input is from: International Energy Agency, and National Statistics. The work is coordinated by *INFORSE-Europe*.

4. How does this approach/tool/project directly relate to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

All projects working for achieving several SDGs, climate (mitigation, adaptation, resilience), clean energy access, poverty, water, food, gender, public participation.

Focus countries: East Africa: Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, South Asia: India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and concerning scenarions: global, Europe, Eastern Europe & Kenya, Uganda.

The projects develop joint Civil Society policy proposals/recommendations to increase actions by governments, authorities, and international agencies.

All projects are to raise awareness on the local sustainable solutions. We see that participation on an exhibition and side event at HLPF is an opporunity to raise awareness. The projects have been promoted at UNFCCC COPs exhibitions and side events. As the solutions achieve several SDGs, (not only climate), it has a place on HLPF to accelerate the 2030 Agenda.

#### 5. Evidence of results and impact;

**In South Asia**: The Evidence based Eco-Village Development (EVD) Concept was implemented in 2-4 villages in each country of India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh. ToT manual published in national languages for future use by NGOs cooperating with local/regional authorities.





A white paper on calculating climate mitigation effect of the local solutions is published. Draft feasibility studies for new climate conditions will be also available by July 2020.

**In East Africa:** The Catalogue of Local Sustainable Solutions is under development with cases from Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania. Base line country studies published. 100 Renewables Scenario in Kenya is under finalization, in Uganda under development.

Europe: 100 % Renewable Energy Scenarios are available for several countries.

 Costs associated with the development of the approach/ tool/project and/or its implementation; Cooperation Projects have been supported by the Danish Civil Society in Development (CISU) fund of DANIDA. In South Asia: EVD Projects in 2015-20: USD 1 million, In East Africa: EASECA Project in 2019-22: 0,7 million. In Europe (EU & Eastern Europe) different NGO cooperation projects: USD 0.2-0.4 million.

### 7. Contacts and links to the approach/ tool/project

East African Civil Society for Sustainable Energy Climate Action (EASE-CA) Project: www.inforse.org/africa/EASE.htm Eco-Village Development (EVD) Project in South Asia: www.inforse.org/asia/EVD.htm and www.ecovillagedevelopment.net 100 Renewables Scenarios: www.inforse.org/europe/Vision2050.htm www.inforse.org/europe/ASET.htm

The INFORSE exhibition will facilitate representing several member organisations, which do not have ECOSOC status. This is a unique opportunity to visibility of these organisations and the solutions. Organisations include: Suswatch, UCSD, TaTEDO, JEEP, INSEDA, CRT, IDEA, and Grameen Shakti, which has ECOSOC status.

About INFORSE: (www.inforse.org)

INFORSE is a global network of 165 independent NGO organisations. The network was established in 1992 at the Earth Summit (UNSED) in Rio de Janeiro. INFORSE has ECOSOC status since 1998.

INFORSE's Vision: A world where energy services that are necessary for a just and human centered development, are provided in a sustainable way using renewable energy. INFORSE's Mission: INFORSE is a global network of independent non-governmental organisations working for sustainable energy solutions to reduce poverty and protect the environment.





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Other information: The EVD Partnership registered under sustainabledevelopment.un.org: Evidence Based, Low Carbon, Pro-Poor Advocacy on Sustainable Eco-Village Development (EVD) in Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka in 2015-18. https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/partnership/?p=30158

The Indian case is shortly briefled under UNESCAP: <u>http://sdghelpdesk.unescap.org/technical-assistance/best-practices/sustainable-eco-village-development</u>

