HUMANITARIAN ENERGY CONFERENCE

16 May 2022
Kigali, Rwanda

#HumanitarianEnergy
#HEC2022

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Session 2 Track A: Coordination and Collaboration

13:30-15:00 CAT

Room A ISARO AND SEMINAR

Moderator

John Paul Magezi

Office of the Prime Minister and Co-chair of the Energy and Environment Working Group, Government of Uganda

Speakers

Mark Gibson

GPA Coordination Unit at UNITAR and NORCAP Expert

Veronica Akika

Mercy Corps

Todd Wofchuck

World Food Programme (WFP) and NORCAP Expert

Mustafa Al-Momani

UNHCR and NORCAP Expert

Florent Eveille

GIZ – Energising Development

GPA Community of Practice

Humanitarian Energy Conference, 17 May 2022

Mark Gibson, Operational Lead, GPA Coordination Unit hosted at UNITAR

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Global Platform for Action on Sustainable Energy in Displacement Settings (GPA)

What is the GPA?

- A platform that supports a collaborative agenda for energy, development and humanitarian partners to deliver concrete actions on Sustainable Development Goal 7 for displacement settings

How do we deliver SDG7 in displacement Settings?

Planning & Coordination

Policy & Advocacy

Innovative Finance

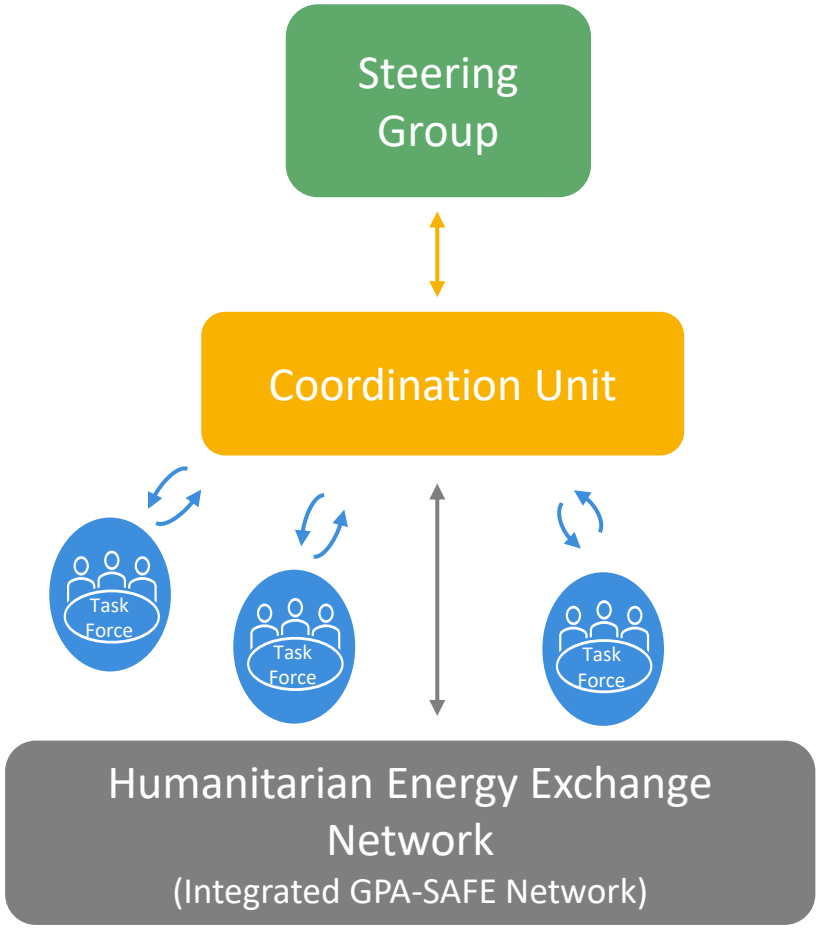
Technical Expertise & Capacity Building

Data, Research & Evidence

Why the need for a Coordination Unit?

- Coordination and knowledge sharing body needed in absence of energy cluster

GPA – Spaces to Share and Exchange



Global / Strategy Level

- Strategic discussions within institutions, collective advocacy, strategies & events, joint fundraising

GPA Administration

- Thematic leads (coordination, policy, innovative finance, capacity, data

Themed Task Forces

- Current Task Forces: E-waste, Clean cooking, Blended Finance, Research/Data

Field / Country Level

- Coordinating and sharing practical knowledge
- Monthly meetings (alternating coordinating & knowledge sharing)
- Connecting with practitioners and sharing lessons with wider network

NIGERIA FOOD SECURITY SECTOR

Humanitarian ENERGY CONFERENCE

Northeast Nigeria SAFE WG

Veronica Akika
Co-chair SAFE WG

Challenges of coordinating Energy in Humanitarian Settings

- Insecurity
- Under Funding
- Non-availability of materials needed for making fuel-efficient stoves
- Participation of other key sectors involved in Access to Energy
- Communication
- Limited opportunities to test, adapt and scale up new technologies.
- Inflation has impacted the cost of locally sourced materials
- Low capacity on the production of fuel and SAFE energy i.e. briquetting, biofuel, solar energy etc.

lessons learned from good practices

Information sharing is quicker

Monthly coordination meetings provide opportunities for cross-learning and experience sharing.

Activities are coordinated and complemented for greater impact

Building networks among partners

There is reduced duplication of efforts and more people are reached

Strengthen our engagement with the private sector

The need to do more training and capacity building assessments

Thank you

Humanitarian ENERGY CONFERENCE

NIGERIA FOOD SECURITY SECTOR

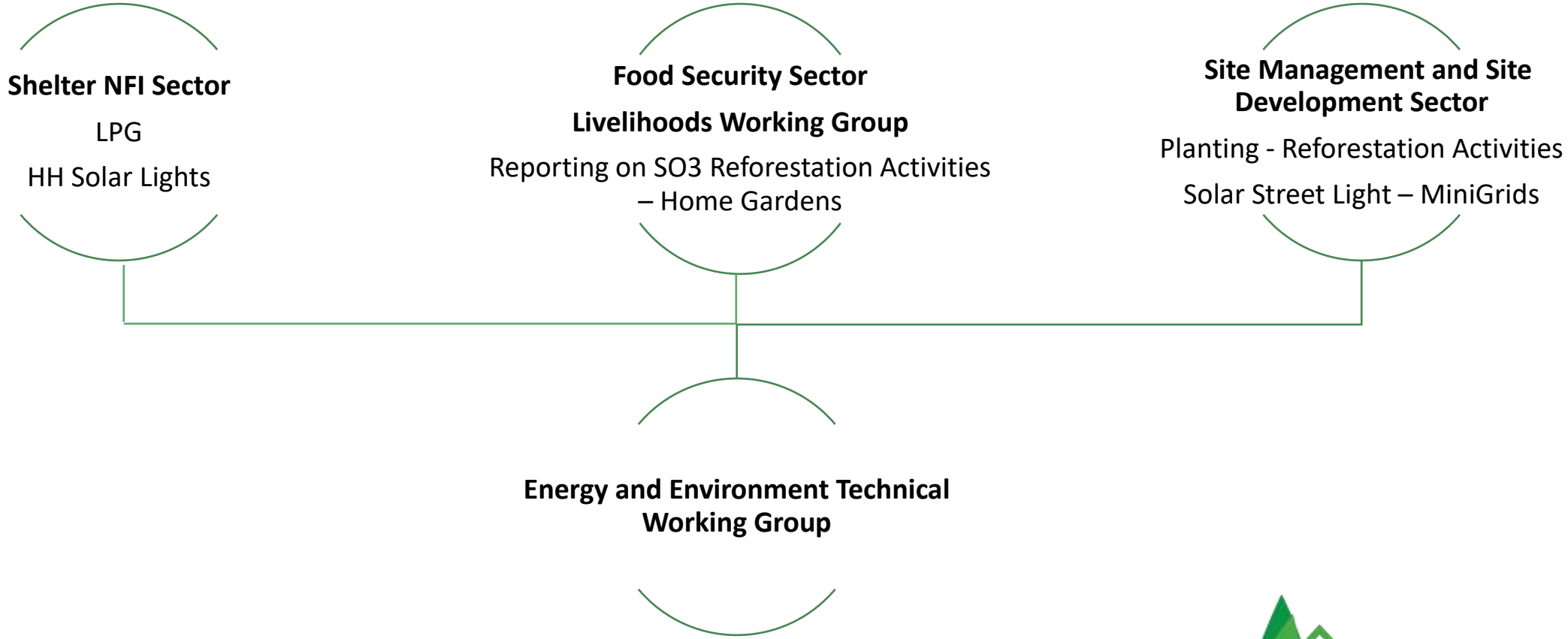
Energy and Environment Technical Working Group (EETWG) Cox Bazar Experience (2018 – 2020)

WFP RBC Energy Working Group

Todd Wofchuck

WFP RBC Energy for Food Security Advisor

Energy and Environment Technical Working Group (EETWG)
Org Chart and Supporting Activities per Sector (2018 – 2020)



Video on EETWG, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pHJksMyidzg&t=10s

Key Challenges:

- **Lack of concrete authority:** Could only provide suggestions - Up to Partners to Decide
- **Energy and Environment not an official sector in humanitarian response:** EETWG was not a sector – (one man Army) depending on activity would work with different group or sector - no dedicated information officer or GIS Expert
- **Lack of local Energy Implementing Partners:** for maintenance and implementation (solar streetlights – minigrids)
- **Mandate issues and lacking capacity:** Not all organizations had same capacities due to funding - mandate – (opportunity for support in the EETWG)
- **Community Outreach** – example: CwC campaigns needed to protect solar streetlights (theft) and planting

Lessons Learned:

- It is a time-consuming process, but smaller meetings bring results
- Go to the field, if possible, as often as you can
- Collect Data – **Do Assessments**
- GIS Data – **Mapping super important** – Example : Planning for Planting – Solar Street Light Functionality
- Important to **document Group's Accomplishments** – Newsletters – Videos
- **Build relationships with Government Bodies** – work with them on standards – requirements – approvals
- **Reach out to other Sectors** – Working Groups to see how you can work together

WFP RBC Energy Working Group

Organized through the Resilience Unit at Regional Bureau Cairo (RBC) last year:

- Mobilized interest in Energy Programming
- A way to connect with offices about Energy due to travel restrictions
- Consisted of 5 Country Offices in the RBC at different stages in their energy journey
- Ideas on energy project development were exchanged and funding opportunities

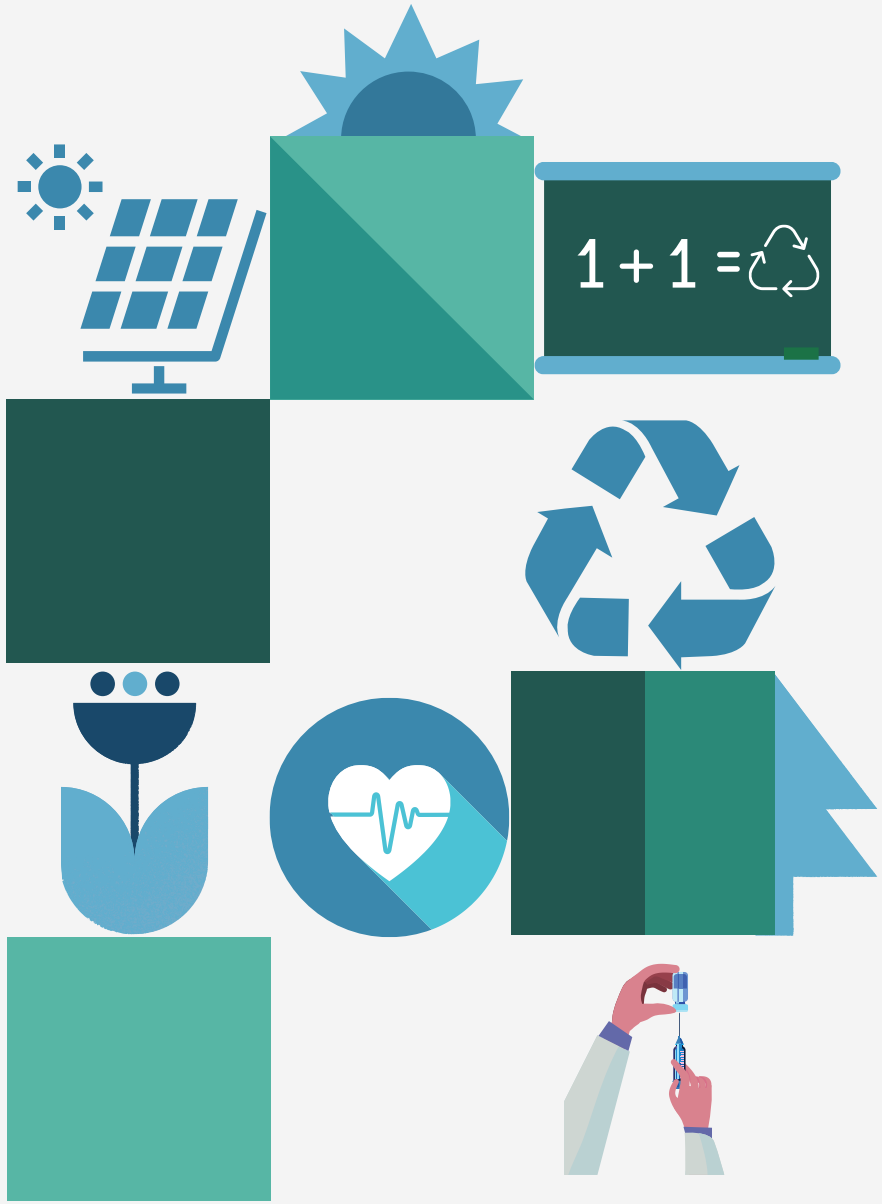
Now working with each of these Country Office individually based on their need – *coordination across countries helped stimulate interest and engagement.*

Thank you !!!

Todd Wofchuck

WFP RBC Energy for Food Security Advisor – Todd.Wofchuck@wfp.org

KAKUMA – A HUB OF GREEN ENERGY SOLUTIONS



May 2022


UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency
OKAPI
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Priority Energy Areas

Energy for Cooking

Gradual transit to cleaner energy solutions 2022 - 2025 through adopting 4+1 products diversity approach

Energy for Health

Achieve 100% Green Electrification for health facilities by the end of 2022

Energy for Education

Achieve 100% Green Electrification for education facilities by mid-2022

Energy for Water

Achieve 100% Green Electrification for Boreholes by mid-2023

Energy for Protection & Security

Set up standalone renewable energy systems for street and security lighting

Greening the Operation

Solarize the UNHCR compound and replace diesel generators in the field by solar power systems

Camp Electrification

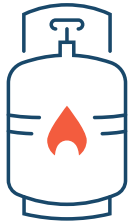
Engage the development agencies and the private sector to set up mini-grids for houses connectivity.

Energy for Productive Use

Engage the private sector to develop sustainable mini-grids to connect more businesses to reliable yet clean power sources

UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency

Energy for Cooking



The average cooking energy expenditure per family in Kakuma and Kalobeyei is 10$/month. UNHCR provides only 0.39 USD/month/person.1 However, the UNHCR market assessment survey indicated that UNHCR CBI for energy and firewood in-kind distribution meets up to 11% of the cooking energy need per person to cook three meals a day.

Although the firewood and charcoal business are considered one of the main income resources for the host community, the lack of alternative cooking energy availability for refugees motivated the host and refugee community to cut indigenous trees and sell the product in the market. Conflicts are the main concern, in addition to the direct impacts of firewood harvesting intensity on the ecosystem and natural resources.

A gradual transition to cleaner energy solutions is one of the methodologies adopted by the Clean Energy Transition Action Plan 2022 - 2025, where the 4+1 resources diversity approach is a cornerstone to achieve the action plan objectives, it considers 4 main solutions with the flexibility to consider as many viable solutions as possible.

4+1 Resources Diversity Approach*

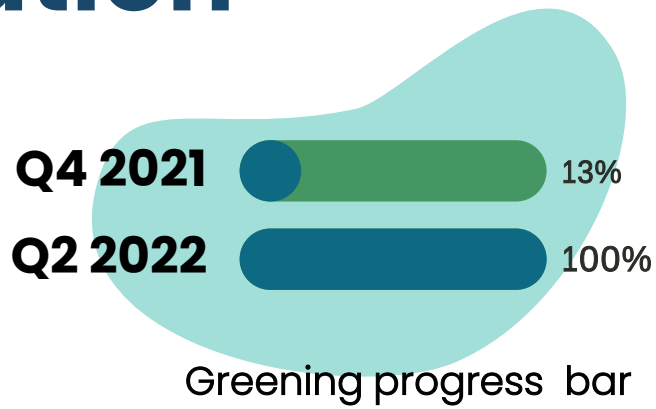
1	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
2	Biomass Briquettes
3	Firewood
4	Charcoal
+1	e.g. Group cooking facilities, Solar cookers, energy-efficient stoves, and other applicable solution

*Solution Applicability guidance: Is it available, affordable, clean, reliable, scalable, and sustainable?

- Energy Sector Baseline Study in Kakuma and Kalobeyei Area / IFC, IPSOS 2021

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency

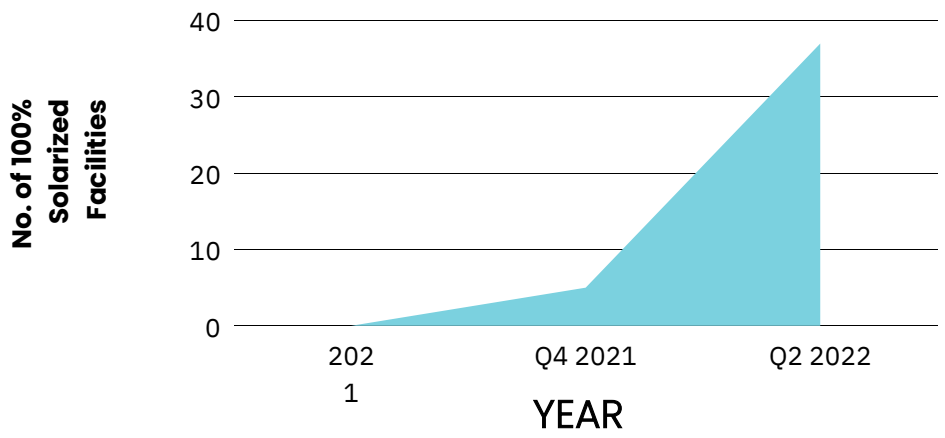
Energy for Education

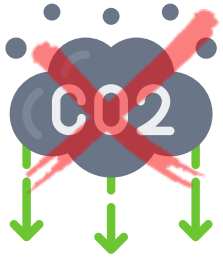


Greening progress bar

UNHCR Kakuma Sub-Office will fully solarize a total of 37 Education facilities by end of Q2 2022. Achieving 100% Green Electrification of the Institutions & replacing diesel generators.

The smallest solar mini-grid is 15 KWp with a storage system for night operations.
The project will also upgrading the electrical distribution network at all these facilities considering some were installed 10-15 years ago.





Avoided CO_2 Emissions

365,949 Kg CO2-eq/Year 😱

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency

Energy for Education

Job Opportunities?

Extensive hands-on and theoretical capacity building training for refugees and host communities members for **at least 62 women and men**

All solar PV projects offer a training opportunity for at least 2 refugees and host community members, part-time and full-time employment opportunities are anticipated after the commercial operation date of the projects.

125 Renewable Energy Technicians Pool mid-2022

Energy Systems Servicing

- The projects receive two years of operation and maintenance service from the mini-grids contractor. O&M activities are essential to ensure the sustainability of the systems and knowledge transfer to refugees and host community.
- Live online monitoring feature

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency

Energy for Protection & Security

Multi-tier Matrix for Access to Street Lights

Strategy development baselines

	TIER 0	TIER 1	TIER 2	TIER 3	TIER 4	TIER 5
CAPACITY		At least one functioning street lamp in the neighborhood	At least 25% of the neighborhood is covered by functional street lamps	At least 50% of the neighborhood is covered by functional street lamps	At least 75% of the neighborhood is covered by functional street lamps	At least 95% of the neighborhood is covered by functional street lamps
AVAILABILITY		Street lighting functions for at least 2 night hours each day	Street lighting functions for at east 4 night hours each day	Street lighting functions for at east 50% of night hours each day	Street lighting functions for at east 75% of night hours each day	Street lighting functions for at east 95% of night hours each day

2. Beyond Connections, Energy Access Refined. ESMAP, Sustainable Energy for All

Kakuma Status Today

Initial Target

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency

Kalobeyei Health Centre mini-grid

UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency

UNHCR Solarized Borehole

UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency

Okapi Green Energy (Refugee Owned) solar mini-grid selling power to Kakuma 3 residents

UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency

Thank you!

UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency

From SAFE to HEEN

An attempt to building networks among partners

Florent Eveillé, Humanitarian Energy Advisor - EnDev / GIZ

From local to global

From 2021 to 2022 / 2023

- Coordination Activities in Nigeria
- Delivering market based energy services in markets with low purchasing power
- Humanitarian Energy Situation in Mali
- Energy for Livelihoods and Productive Uses
- E-Cooking - learnings from pilots
- Learnings from Research & Pilots on biomass solutions
- Social institutions (health clinics, schools)
- Mini-grids
- Containerised electricity solutions
- Market based intervention - post project evaluation
- End-user led design
- Energy access in urban areas
- E-waste
- Innovative financing mechanisms

Panel Discussion

Mark Gibson

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GIZ – Energising Development

Thank you for attending the Coordination and Collaboration session at #HEC2022!