LEAVING (REALLY) NO ONE BEHIND:
ENERGY ACCESS IN FRAGILE AND CONFLICT AFFECTED AREAS
Things to remember

• The meeting is being recorded and will be shared publicly afterwards.
• Please feel free to post your questions and comments in the Q&A section.
• Introduce yourself in the chat, e.g. Name, Organization, Location.
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<td>Welcome and Introduction</td>
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<td><strong>Thomas Fohgrub</strong>, Head of the Global Plan of Action for Sustainable Energy in Displacement Situations (GPA), UNITAR</td>
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| Introduction on the Interlinkages among Energy, Peacebuilding, and Inclusive Societies | 15 min | **Linda Wamune**, Program Director, Energy Peace Partners  
**Philip Sandwell**, Research Associate, Imperial College London and GPA Research Partner  
**Sarah Rosenberg-Jansen**, GPA Senior Advisor and Research Lead |
| Panel discussion on Just Energy Transition in Fragile and Conflict affected areas through Triple Nexus | 40 min | **Hans Olav IBREKK**, Climate Envoy, Climate and Security, Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
**Dina Ionesco**, Head of Migration, Environment and Climate Change Division, International Organisation for Migration (IOM)  
**Rutu Dave**, Senior Energy Specialist, The World Bank Group  
**Mads Hansen**, CEO, KUBE Energy  
**Habib Mayar**, Deputy General Secretary, G7plus |
| Closing | 2 min | **Thomas Fohgrub**, Head of the Global Plan of Action for Sustainable Energy in Displacement Situations (GPA), UNITAR |
Introduction to the Interlinkages among Energy, Peacebuilding, and Inclusive Societies

Linda Wamune  
Program Director, Energy Peace Partners

Sarah Rosenberg-Jansen  
GPA Senior Advisor and Research Lead

Philip Sandwell  
Research Associate, Imperial College London and GPA Research Partner
EPP: Leveraging Climate Finance Solutions for Peace

Linda Wamune, Program Director, Energy Peace Partners

www.energypeacepartners.com
Focus Criteria:

- Conflict risk
- Energy Poor
- Climate vulnerable
Making the Case

- **Publishing pioneering research** that identifies entry points for new RE deployment e.g. international & UN field operations.

- **Building a body of evidence** that demonstrates the transformational potential of RE & expands the peacebuilding toolkit.

- **Advocating for system-level change from diesel to renewables** within the UN to accelerate energy transitions in field missions.

- **Impact measurement: Creating a new framework** to value and track the social and peace impacts of RE, informing the broader sector and **drive new investment to high-impact projects**.
What are Peace Renewable Energy Credits?

- I-RECs with supplementary EPP (issuer) label certifying *peacebuilding co-benefits*
- P-RECs *establish a market* for renewable energy generated in fragile, energy poor regions where renewable energy investment is limited
- Offers an *additional way to monetize* RE generated in our target countries
- *First P-REC transactions in DRC* in 2020, authorized to issue in South Sudan
Innovative Finance Solution: P-REC Aggregation Fund

- The P-REC Fund will provide developers in our target countries with additional **upfront, early-stage equity**, through the forward sale of P-RECS, helping to unlock term finance.

- The Fund aims to aggregate P-RECs and sell to investors and RE buyers, in order to provide up to **10% up front CAPEX** to project developers.

- EPP currently part of the Climate Finance Lab’s **accelerator program** to stress-test, then launch a $10M Fund in late 2021.
Inclusivity and Humanitarian Energy: The Importance of Collaborative Definitions and Research

Dr Sarah Rosenberg-Jansen, GPA and the University of Oxford
Definitions and Inclusivity

❖ Definitions matter.

❖ More work needs to be focused on inclusivity and ensuring that the voices of refugees and IDPs are embedded fully within policy and programming processes.

Community-based and inclusive humanitarian energy processes:

“Humanitarian energy policies and practices which are based on the needs and priorities of refugees and displaced people:

Going beyond participation as a means of engagement to design programmes and policies with substantive input from refugees and displaced people.

Including approaches which use participatory methods, community co-design principles, inclusive planning tools, which are refugee-led or led by displaced communities, and listen directly to the voices of the displaced to inform policy and implementation throughout the programme cycle”.


Basic Inclusivity: Participation

❖ How to include refugees and displaced people directly within our work?
❖ Hearing their voices, listening to needs and solutions bottom-up, refugee-led and displaced-led collaborations.
❖ Inclusions is often viewed as participation, and as an example that engagement in focus groups, is enough.
❖ Essential to include displaced people in both programming and policymaking decisions.

Collaboration and coordination needed through the programme cycle

- At inception and conception stages.
- Meaningful participation and new forms and collaboration.
- Co-creation and co-design of solutions.
- Jointly implemented.

Displaced people need to be at the heart of sustainable energy solutions
Research Needs and Inclusivity

❖ GPA has produced a working paper on research and evidence needs within humanitarian energy.

❖ Inclusion and displaced-led evidence is one critical area that needs support.

❖ Considerable lack of data and evidence to guide detailed policymaking or programming decisions within humanitarian energy.

❖ Some new processes, such as the IOM Energy Assessment Framework funded by NORCAP, are starting to change this.

❖ However, new research and data must strive to be inclusive, lean, impact-led, and based on the needs and ideas of displaced people.

Call to Action

*Really Leaving No-One Behind* requires the humanitarian energy sector not just to provide sustainable energy *for* displaced people, but *with* them.

The Interlinkages between Energy and Peaceful & Inclusive Societies

Dr Philip Sandwell, Imperial College London & GPA Coordination Unit
“Three sides of the same triangle”

- SDG 7 and SDG 16 converge at the Humanitarian-Development-Peace (HDP) Triple Nexus
- Sustainable energy projects can contribute to peacebuilding efforts
- Inclusive decision making can help to design durable solutions

SDG Framework
HDP objectives
Leaving (really) no one behind
Interlinkages between SDG 7 and SDG 16

Overlapping challenges

- Lacking the means to prioritise energy
- Planning and budgetary horizons (one year)
- Risks of perpetuating existing inequalities

Opportunities for synergy

- Intersectoral collaboration frameworks
- Private sector engagement
- Targets, indicators and data
Recommendations

We offer four key recommendations to support sustainable energy solutions at the humanitarian-development-peace nexus.

- **Research and evidence for policymaking**
  - Improve data collection, sharing and coordination within and between organisations

- **Develop comprehensive solutions**
  - Programmes should cut across humanitarian, development and peacebuilding objectives

- **Integration into global, national and local policies**
  - Implement global frameworks and include displacement-affected communities in local and national energy planning

- **Private sector partnerships**
  - Develop policies to make private sector involvement feasible and desirable to operationalise

Section 3.13: Interlinkages between Energy and Peaceful and Inclusive Societies

Just Energy Transition in Fragile and Conflict affected areas through Triple Nexus

Panel discussion

Habib Mayar  
Deputy General Secretary, G7plus

Rutu Dave  
Senior Energy Specialist, The World Bank Group

Hans Olav IBREKK  
Climate Envoy, Climate and Security, Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Dina Ionesco  
Head of Migration, Environment and Climate Change Division, International Organisation for Migration (IOM)

Mads Hansen  
CEO, KUBE Energy

Thomas Fohgrub  
Strategic Lead of the GPA coordination unit, UNITAR

Wednesday, 30 June 2021
Thank you for your participation!

Website: www.humanitarianenergy.com (GPA), www.IOM.int (IOM)
www.energypeacepartners.com (EPP)
LinkedIn expert group: https://www.linkedin.com/groups/12310695

This session contributes to the goals and vision of the GPA Framework, aiming to achieve universal sustainable energy access for displaced people and their host communities by 2030. The GPA is a multi-stakeholder platform for actions to systematically improve sustainable energy access in displacement settings. The GPA is steered and supported by the following partners: