THEME: COP26 - CATALOGUE: LOCAL SOLUTIONS IN EAST AFRICA, SOUTH ASIA, EASTERN EUROPE
ENERGY SUFFICIENCY, 100% RE IN EUROPE
Climate Action, Energy Sufficiency, and Sustainable Development

Climate scientists recently reminded us that we are on our way to a disastrous global warming. Covid19 has shown us how fast we can react when faced with an infection that cripples the health system, but the Covid19 recovery is showing us how visions of a green recovery are overturned by a return to the "old normal". Fossil-fuel use is returning to pre-pandemic levels in countries in which Covid19 restrictions have been eased. We are still on the road to climate disaster.

Thus, we need to stay focussed on climate action while societies return from Covid19 lockdowns. COP26 is a timely and urgent opportunity to come together for stronger climate actions. It must also include commitments of much greater climate funding from developed countries, which have the resources, for the developing world, where it is urgently needed.

For climate actions to succeed, funding is important, but equally important is placing priority on solutions that are part of sustainable development and that have social acceptance and support. This is why we in INFORSE focus on local solutions and on citizens’ inclusive participation. We promote eco-village development (EVD) in South Asia, an extended catalogue of local sustainable solutions in East Africa, and local "energy communities" in Europe.

It is important that development out of poverty should not lead into unsustainable developments such as we have seen in the past. This is only possible if we have enough solutions that are at once tempting, workable, and sustainable. Thus, in INFORSE, we focus on a large number of sustainable solutions, allowing a full transition to renewable energy and setting the stage for continued progress in the developing world. It is also important that further progress in developed countries be for the benefit of all of the people, not a continuation of past trends with increasing travel, consumption, and also inequity. INFORSE consequently supports and promotes the concept of sufficiency, in energy as well as in our choices of activities and technologies. Our future depends on reducing energy-intensive consumption to levels sufficient for the sustainable and desirable lifestyles that we want.

We must exclude unsustainable solutions in the climate actions, from geoengineering to nuclear power. They are promoted strongly by their respective stakeholders as climate solutions; but they impose high costs and long lead times as well as a number of unsolved drawbacks. As we state with many others, "Every dollar invested in nuclear power makes the climate crisis worse.”

From INFORSE, we invite to cooperation on stronger climate action, for a transition to 100% renewable energy in all countries, and on our many activities featured in this issue.

We hope to see you at COP26, or online.

Gunnar Boye Olesen
INFORSE Coordinator in Europe
COP26 Should Lead the Way to a Safe, 100% Renewable Future, INFORSE - East Africa Statement

INFORSE - East Africa urges the UNFCCC parties to recognize the critical importance of this historical opportunity, to learn from the mistakes of the past, and to lead the way to a safe, sustainable 100% renewables future for the Earth. Drop any unsafe solutions, including nuclear power. And implement the existing commitments in the Paris Agreement, including climate finance.

The Network also urges prioritization of decentralised solutions, which boost local development, over centralised schemes. The statement pointedly reiterates and expands on the need for quickly and forcefully increased climate finance for developing nations. The funding should give priority to climate adaptation as well as to mitigation with local, sustainable solutions.

Specific COP26 issues addressed include:
- The Transparency Framework must give clear guidance for reporting on climate action and on avoiding double counting.
- Common Timeframes, where future national NDCs (climate plans) must all be 5 years instead of 10 years.
- The upcoming Global Stocktake of climate action must respect and implement in concert with civil society and must include local solutions that are too often overlooked.
- The implementation framework must strengthen capacity-building as well as development and transfer of climate technology.
- National gender-action plans should specifically address and eliminate the higher climate vulnerability of women.

Download the Full Statement from: https://inforse.org/africa/INFORSE_Africa_Positions.htm
Direct link: https://inforse.org/africa/pdfs/Position_INFORSE_East_Africa_COP26_19102021.pdf

Don’t Nuke the Climate, Statement for COP26

INFORSE, in concert with many other civil-society networks and organisations, is deeply concerned with the derailing of climate action by invested proponents of nuclear power. In a joint statement, we stress that nuclear energy is slow, expensive, insecure, and inherently dangerous. - The nuclear energy cycle is far from carbon-neutral. It obviously poses unique security and waste management risks. Neither we nor the planet have any more time to wait for the nuclear industry to recover from its own economic failures, to overcome construction delays, or to fulfil the false promises of new technologies. Every dollar invested in nuclear power makes the climate crisis worse.

Read and Join the Statement: dont-nuke-the-climate.org/mission-statement

The INFORSE East Africa national coordinators, TaTEDO in Tanzania, UCSD in Uganda, and Suswatch in Kenya, together with JEEP in Uganda, are partners in the three-year project, "East African Civil Society for Sustainable Energy Climate Action" (EASE-CA), from 2019 to 2022.

The project focuses on strengthening networking and participation of East African CSOs:

- for exchange of experiences among CSOs
- to strengthen CSO participation in national strategies
- to give voice to East African CSOs to influence the international framework for the national strategies, including climate financing and the UNFCCC.

The activities include development of a 100 % Renewables Scenario for Kenya and Uganda, organisation of dialogue events, participation at regional events and the UNFCCC negotiations, publishing a catalogue of local solutions, and implementation of some of these solutions in Uganda by JEEP. Because of the Covid19 pandemic, many of the activities are implemented online.

Read more on the next pages.

**INFORSE East Africa Webinars:**

In 2021, two webinars were organized:

- September 1, 2021 - Climate Action in East Africa on the Way to the Climate COP26 in Glasgow - Review of the National Contributions to Combat Climate Change, to What Extent are Local-Level Climate and Sustainable Energy Solutions Considered? Presentations were made by a representative of the Government of Tanzania, and by CSOs from Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania. The new online Catalogue of 50+ successful local sustainable solutions was also presented, and contributions of additional cases were invited.

- May 4, 2021 - E-Mobility in East Africa What are the Potentials and Pitfalls?

  Insights were shared by UN Habitat, Government of Kenya, practitioners in Kenya, Grameen Shakti in Bangladesh, and INFORSE-Europe.

  Through the dialogue, the participants critically examined the applicability of E-Mobility in East Africa, such as electric bi/tri-cycles. Issues raised included town planning for roads, walking, bicycling, battery-charging stations, and e-waste disposal.

**Catalogue of 55+ Local Sustainable Solutions in East Africa - ONLINE and IN PRINT**

The Catalogue includes more than 55 sustainable local solutions in 7 categories in East Africa, from Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania. The main categories are cooking, cooking fuels, light and electricity, water, growing food, transport, solar heat and others. The solutions, organized in subcategories, include:

- improved cookstoves for both household and institutions such as schools, using charcoal and firewood;
- Biogas for cooking;
- Solar electricity pumping clean potable and irrigation water;
- Solar home systems and community mini-grids powering lights, refrigerators, mobile phones, TVs, and production equipment;
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- Improved cookstoves for both household and institutions such as schools, using charcoal and firewood;
- Biogas for cooking;
- Solar electricity pumping clean potable and irrigation water;
- Solar home systems and community mini-grids powering lights, refrigerators, mobile phones, TVs, and production equipment;

- Solar food dryers; solar cookers; hay-box; E-cooker;
- Organic gardening and composting; Tree planting;
- Transportation with bicycles to go to school and work, and to carry goods.

For each solutions, there is explanations of the advantages, climate effect, how much does it cost, and where are they available and possibility to make it.

The solutions have several benefits, e.g., improved cookstoves need less fuel wood, efficient household equipment, LED lamps need less electricity. The solutions are readily available in East Africa.

See the Catalogue online, make your own pdf version, and download the 140-page version printed in October 2021 from www.localsolutions.inforse.org. New cases are also welcome!
East African Civil Society Speak Out for Climate Action

In Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania, civil society stakeholders have worked together towards COP26 in developing proposals to strengthen climate action. INFORSE East Africa has launched a joint statement, calling for climate finance, focus on adaptation, and local solutions, as described on page 3. In Tanzania and Uganda, civil society organisations have made national statements.

Tanzania: CSO Statement for UNFCCC COP26

In Tanzania, the INFORSE coordinator TaTEDO took part in Pre-COP26 CSO meetings organised by Climate Action Network Tanzania, Tanzania Natural Resources Forum (TNRF), FORUM CC, and others. The meetings came up with a CSO position paper towards COP 26 that highlighted:

• Urging developed countries to fulfil their commitment of climate finance and to set a new quantified climate finance goal.
• Call upon developed countries to decarbonize their power and transport systems more quickly and to support developing economies significantly as they make the same transition.
• Urging all countries to conclude COP26 transparency negotiations with agreed effective mechanisms of periodic reporting, and with critical inventory and progress reviews
• Call upon parties to finalize the outstanding elements of the Paris Rulebook and to accelerate delivery of the Paris Goals through collaboration among governments, businesses, and civil society.
• Emphasize deliberate efforts to enhance capacity in African countries’ negotiations, giving priority to women, to people with disabilities, and to youth.

Uganda: Civil Society People’s Manifesto for Climate Action 2021-26

This Manifesto, launched on August 27, 2021, was produced through consultations with CSOs and over 500 citizens, spearheaded by the Climate Action Network Uganda. Regional consultations were held in Mbale, Mbarara, Gulu, and Kampala. The INFORSE Coordinator, Uganda Coalition for Sustainable Development (UCSD), and Joint Energy and Environment Projects (JEEP) contributed, with input through consultation with young people, and by reviewing the Uganda National Climate Plan (Nationally Determined Contribution - NDC).

The Manifesto calls for action to address climate change, to invest in protection of critical ecosystems, to conserve natural resources including wetlands, forests, and water resources; and to increase efficiency in use of biomass (the dominant source of energy) as part of a clean energy transition (see box below for details). Among the Manifesto’s proposals to promote sustainable energy are:

• Enactment of the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Bill into law, in order for the Energy Efficiency Strategy (2010-20) to take effect in support of the much needed country-wide climate action and sustainable-energy promotion.
• Heighten political attention and coordination amongst the key sectors to quickly scale up improvements in energy efficiency and in energy access for rural areas.
• Coherently increase investment in research, in development, and in widespread implementation of efficient, modern biomass technologies.
• Urgently expand and facilitate public education and access to information concerning climate change and better energy options. For example, mount campaigns on use of energy-saving technologies; on conserving water and energy; on regular maintenance of electric equipment and tools; and on safe re-use of water as well as of other resources that take energy to provide.

By Mary Swai from INFORSE-East Africa Coordinator, TaTEDO, Tanzania; and Richard Kimbowa INFORSE East Africa Chair Person, UCSD Uganda.

Government Dialogue with CSOs on Climate Finance, Tanzania

On 23rd and 24th September 2021, the Tanzanian Vice President’s Office organized a national consultative policy dialogue on climate financing. TaTEDO was also represented in that meeting. The objective of the meeting was to equip stakeholders for current policies, procedures, and techniques of accessing climate finance through the Green Climate Fund, the GEF, and the Adaptation Fund.
Kenya: SusWatch Promoting the 100% Renewable Energy Scenario by 2050

SusWatch has been promoting the 100 % Renewable Kenya Scenario, as well as the Catalogue of local solutions, on national and international forums. Together with other NGOs and with universities, it has joined events and positions for UNFCCC COP26.

100% Renewable Energy Kenya Validation Event - May 2021
Following the launch of the Kenya 100 % Renewable Energy Scenario in 2020, SusWatch Kenya held a virtual validation meeting with stakeholders on the scenario and the related plan on May 21, 2021.

SusWatch presented a policy brief summarising the scenario entitled, “How Kenya can become 100% renewable”. Beyond the scenario, the brief stated key policy recommendations to realize the target. The meeting was attended by stakeholders from national and county governments, CSOs, NGOs, and the private sector, along with the EASE CA project partners from Tanzania and Uganda.


National Pre-COP 26 - October 2021
SusWatch Kenya contributed to the national Pre-COP 26 organized by the Kenyan Ministry of Environment and Forestry on October 21, 2021.

World Desertification Day - July 2021
SusWatch Kenya participated in the World Desertification and Drought Day of 2021, which took place on June 17, in Marsabit County, Northern Kenya. Participants planted trees to green the Chalbi Desert and to help restore Korelle Oasis.

During this event, SusWatch disseminated publications including Sustainable Energy News and promoted the ‘100% Renewable Energy Plan for Kenya by 2050’ in both printed and, via email, virtual forms.

National Workshop on NDCs - August 2021
SusWatch Kenya contributed to a national workshop on building capacity to turn the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) processes into meaningful national processes in Kenya. The event, organised by the African Research Universities Alliance (ARUA) in August, was attended by academia, climate negotiators, CSOs, and private-sector.

Solar Cookers in Kenya’s Refugee Camp, Policies & COP26

INFORSE member Solar Cookers International (SCI) recently was recognized for its work in Kakuma Refugee Camp in Kenya. SCI received the “Keeling Curve Prize”, which is given to the most impactful climate projects around the world each year. SCI has empowered about 1,260 refugees with access to solar cooking since 2018 in Kakuma Refugee Camp, and further 840 refugees will access solar cookers and training this year. The sturdy solar cookers are expected to last at least 15 years each and feed households of 10+ people, on 300 sunny days/year. The solar cookers used at the refugee camps in Kenya are produced by Kenyans, using Kenyan materials.

In 2020, SCI awarded the Republic of Kenya the Order of Excellence for including solar cooking in its official policies. Solar cooking was included Kenya’s UN Voluntary National Review (VNR), which is tracking progress towards achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The University of Nairobi hosts one of the only four globally recognized solar-cooker Performance Evaluation Process (PEP) testing stations. SCI looks forward to continuing to build a strong relationship with the Republic of Kenya with solar cooking, and to encouraging other countries to follow Kenya’s leading example.

INFORSE and SCI have been cooperating on organising a side event at UN HLPF 2020. Recently, SCI provided input to INFORSE’s Catalogue of Sustainable Local Solutions in East Africa. The Catalogue is published both online and as pdf file in 2021.

SCI will be at the UN Climate COP 26, encouraging governments and civil society to include solar cooking in their official policies and in their efforts to address climate change. With 40% of the world’s population burning wood, charcoal, or animal dung to cook, solar thermal cooking offers a powerful, zero-emission alternative.

Saving Wood with Cookstoves

Using efficient cookstoves and hay boxes reduces deforestation, as both methods require less firewood. They also reduce incidence of diseases related to exposure to open indoor fires, as they produce little to no smoke during cooking. These benefits are very significant, and therefore, JEEP has several activities on the area, including:

- Capacity-building training sessions were conducted in making fireless basket cookers (hay boxes) using available local materials. In six seminars, about 300 people constructed fireless basket cookers, which are used for slow cooking and for keeping food warm.
- With training in stove construction, more than 2300 stoves have been constructed, which are benefitting an estimated 13,700 people.

Communities and local leaders continue to appreciate these solutions. For example, in Nakaseke district, the Kivule Elderly group received a grant of Uganda Sh 3,600,000 (€ 860) from a member of Parliament to construct energy-saving cookstoves and fireless basket cookers for vulnerable households in the district. Trainers of Trainers (ToTs) in Nakasongola district were contracted by Food Agricultural Organisation to construct stoves for their beneficiaries. The ToTs are being paid USh 280,000 (€ 67) for each 30 stoves constructed and they also receive free tree seedlings. The ToTs are so grateful to the EASCA project for the skills gained, which have increased their visibility to other development partners.

Training in income-generating activities

To build capacity of the Trainers of Trainers (ToTs) in establishment and management of green enterprises while conserving the environment, JEEP engaged 268 community members, of whom 60% were women. Specifically, the training goals were:

- To equip and to stimulate start-ups in green business, individually and as a group.
- To encourage savings in groups (Village Savings and Loan Associations) and to facilitate teamwork as well as to motivate those who are already saving to save more.
- To explore business-development potential for green enterprises in communities, as well as to strengthen skills in marketing and in sustainable management.

Backyard Gardening

Communities have continued to benefit from the tree nurseries and backyard gardens through reduced expenditures on and increased access to vegetables.

Training for Student Volunteers - Global Efforts

Catalogue Introduced to Communities & Social Media

JEEP, together with UCSD, conducted a customised social-media training for 56 student volunteers, youth, and coalition members. The training explored how to use social media to raise the voices of local communities in advocacy for sustainable development processes, as well as how to increase awareness in support of global efforts to reverse loss of biodiversity and to muster greater political will for climate action. Training emphasized the presentation of sustainable energy and climate solutions, particularly their potential to address through local action various climate-change problems and increasing energy scarcity.

The training introduced the Catalogue of Local Sustainable Solutions in East Africa to inspire participants to address, actively, the energy crisis, unsustainable practices, and the climate emergency at their respective levels. The Catalogue, developed by all partners in the EASE-CA project, will be a key tool, both to increase community action and to promote the listed solutions in social media. (See the Catalogue on page 4)
Low Carbon, Climate Resilient Eco-Village Development in South Asia

Starting in 2020, INFORSE members in South Asia have been implementing a new generation of eco-village development (EVD) projects. The initiative includes showcasing how the EVD concept can be used in new climate zones and new cultures in Bangladesh, Nepal, India, and Sri Lanka.

Following feasibility studies in 2020, implementation of EVD solutions is in progress in four villages, starting with participatory planning. These communities will then serve as demonstration villages for the EVD local solutions, which participating organisations will use to build stronger cases for EVD as a framework for climate and development solutions. This advocacy will also be strengthened with an online database of EVD solutions, to be launched soon.

The EVD Concept is based on local climate solutions and a participatory planning process. These are explained in detail in the Socio-Technical Manual, which is available in English, Hindi, Bangla, Nepali and Sinhala. Additionally, a White Paper introduces a methodology to quantify the climate mitigation impacts and to assess the adaptation effects of EVD solutions.

The partners advocate inclusion of these solutions in policies, as well as in strategies of municipalities, development banks, and the Nationally Determined Contributions to meet the targets of the Paris Agreement. Therefore, the partners will present the findings and recommendations at the UNFCCC 26th Conference of Parties (COP26) at the INFORSE-INSEDA-Suswatch Side Event on November 5, 2021, also online.

The partners in the project include INFORSE-South Asia regional and national coordinators as Integrated Sustainable Energy and Ecological Development Association (INSEDA) in India, Integrated Development Association (IDEA) in Sri Lanka, Centre for Rural Technology (CRT/N) in Nepal, and Gramin Shakti-Bangladesh with DIB, the lead organization in Denmark, INFORSE as a global network partner, and INFORSE-South Asia and Climate Action Network South Asia (Cansa) as regional network partners.

Read about the development in the four villages on the following pages.
India: Eco-Village Development (EVD) Model Village Implementation

INSEDA has started to implement EVD solutions in the Margul village of the Ratlam district in Madhya Pradesh, Central India. The village is in a tribal area, and despite being just 50 km away from a buzzing town, Ratlam, the village is deprived of basic amenities like a school, a hospital, and adequate drinking water. The families depend on agriculture and casual labour; they are compelled to migrate to towns in search of livelihood. Most of the families are dependent on locally available biomass for cooking and do not have access to electricity due to erratic power supply and unscheduled load shedding. There is water scarcity, particularly during summers, and most of the agriculture is rain-fed. Poor soil condition, shrinking forest cover, and a sinking water table are making the living all the more difficult. The communities are also realising that there is a change in climate, as the rainfall is erratic and untimely. They are also experiencing changes in temperatures.

As a start, INSEDA conducted training of villagers in building the selected EVD solutions. Seven women were trained in weaving bamboo frames for biogas plants, rooftop rainwater harvesting units, and compost baskets, and seven master masons were trained in constructing the cement structure on the bamboo frames of the biogas plant and rainwater tanks. The plans are that in the village:

- All of the 106 families will have improved cookstoves: 102 regular improved cookstoves with chimney, called JWALA, and 4 multipurpose hybrid improved cookstove called HEERA, with chimney, hot water tank, and a small solar cell powering light and mobile charging. Three families will also have Grameneenbandhu biogas plants. These will ensure smokeless kitchens, reduced wood consumption, and reduced drudgery for women.
- All 106 families will start kitchen gardening and home forestry with fruit, fuelwood, and medicinal plants; and all families who have livestock, will have vermicompost units and bamboo compost baskets.
- Six families will get solar tunnel driers, which help in drying perishable vegetables to increase shelf life and income generation.
- Two families will get solar poly-greenhouses, which will help in growing off-season vegetables or as plant nurseries.
- Four families will get rainwater harvesting units.
- All 106 families will have solar lanterns, and four streetlights will be installed at strategic locations, which will help women and children to go out safely at night.
- One day-and-night electric indoor cooker powered by a solar home system will be installed in a community place as a demonstration unit.
- One bamboo house will be constructed for use as a community hall, as a new solution.
- All families will be involved in income-generation activities through Self Help Groups (SHG).

The implementation is in progress, and soon a quarter of the installations will be in place. Once the model village is established, exposure visits will be conducted for government officials, Corporate Social Responsibility groups, and sustainability professionals. Webinars and seminars will be conducted to promote the EVD concept in India and other countries, using this and other EVD model villages as examples.

Bangladesh: EVD Model Village in Coastal Area

In Bangladesh, the village chosen as Eco-Village Development (EVD) Model village is in the Mathbaria sub-district in the coastal area. Grameen Shakti conducted feasibility study and baseline survey in 2020, which found that the area is facing harsh impact of climate change.

The major issues for the villager are access to clean drinking water; salinity intrusion in the crop fields; access to clean cooking facility; impact on coastal economy due to climate change and COVID-19 etc. With the Eco-Village Development Concept, the villagers will benefit from improved energy and water access, from improved livelihood, as well as from learning to use the national development programs to get more assistance from it.

Through local actors, the concept of a model eco-village can be disseminated to neighbouring areas. The village will be a demonstration point for the local government and for practitioners. In the project, the concept of Social Enterprise Model (SEM) for different solutions will be also piloted for further development and replication in the area.

The replication of the solutions is in a big demand as 17% of total land area can potentially submerge under sea level in case of sea level rise of 50 cm by 2050. Salinity intrusion threatens fresh water supply for 20 million coastal inhabitants in Bangladesh. Increasing cyclones, storm surges and floods as result of abrupt climate change intensify this freshwater scarcity, contaminating ground-and-surface-water.
NEPAL: Training on Participatory Approach to Develop Eco-Village Plan

In Nepal, the village of Bhalumar in the Sindhuli district was chosen to implement the model village for the Eco-Village Development (EVD) concept. To build capacity in the community on the eco-village planning process, Centre for Rural Technology Nepal (CRT/N), in collaboration with local partner organization the Collective Development Expedition Center (CODEC) Nepal, organized and facilitated a participatory training workshop on 26-28 April 2021.

The 22 participants represented the inhabitants of the Bhalumara village, the project beneficiary committee, and the local municipality.

The opening session was chaired by Mr. Bimarsha Muktan, Chairman of Ward no. 3, Bhalumara, Sindhuli. Addressing the training workshop, Mr. Moktan appreciated the bottom-up planning process that the EVD project has adopted to develop the eco-village plan.

Furthermore, Mr. Moktan also stated that the ward will provide necessary support to complete the project successfully and achieve desirable outputs.

During the training, the participants were given orientation on climate-change impacts, mitigation, and adaptation, along with the Eco-village Development concept and rationale of the concept in rural contexts. Following the orientation, the Training for Trainers (ToT) Manual for eco-village development and Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) approach was used to facilitate the training, where they also learned about the renewable energy technologies and their benefits.

The participants identified the existing demographic scenario, problems relevant to energy, environment, climate, and energy sector, potential solutions, opportunities, and challenges within the village. The findings are being used to develop the EVD-village plan.

SRI LANKA: National Advocacy and Replication Efforts of EVD

In Sri Lanka, IDEA (Integrate Development Association) made several industrious national advocacy efforts to promote ecological village development (EVD). Promotion of improved cookstoves is one of the primary interventions in the EVD basket of solutions. However, the government’s current involvement in enhancing the biomass energy sector is appalling. Though, to some extent, efforts have been taken with the corporate sector to improve biomass usage and efficiencies, actual interventions and improvements of use and supply of biomass in the household sector have been insignificant. Biomass energy is the primary source of energy in the informal sector in Sri Lanka, which includes the majority of rural households. Hence, for rural economic development, consumption and supply of biomass is a key determinant. Moreover, biomass has become evidently indispensable given the economic collapses due to the COVID pandemic. IDEA’s major efforts have been in line with addressing these concerns at the national level.

Briefing the Minister on Sustainable Biomass for Development: Representatives of IDEA held a meeting with the newly appointed Minister of Power and Energy. IDEA briefed the Minister on the major concerns on the biomass sector and on EVD activities planned for the future. IDEA also presented a document on the current status of the sector, its issues and challenges, and recommendations.

The input was acknowledged by the Minister, who also shared his thoughts on the issues highlighted. IDEA’s recommendations include:

- Establish a multi-stakeholder, integrated, institutional mechanism to deploy an appropriate biomass-supply system for the informal sector. Initiate this process with a national-level stakeholder dialogue and consultation.
- Establish one responsible ministry for the biomass sector.
- Treat biomass not as a fuel but as an energy service.
- Develop a suitable biomass policy for Sri Lanka.
- Promote improved cookstoves and other efficient technologies.
- Promote improvements in rural kitchens to allow proper ventilation to reduce indoor air pollution and related health issues.

Guidance and Webinar
IDEA has been approved to provide guidance for the Green Village Development, which is to be initiated by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka, Matara region.

A series of webinars has been planned as a means of propagating capacity-building efforts related to the Eco-Village Development approach. The first webinar was conducted on September 30, 2021.
INFORSE Nepal Network, New Members & Webinar

Centre for Rural Technology, Nepal (CRT/N) is the National Coordinator of INFORSE in Nepal and managing the network since 2004. As part of networking, CRT/N has participated in several INFORSE-South Asia cooperation projects and has been delegated by INFORSE to UN Conferences to present them.

In the recent years, INFORSE’s network providing increasing opportunity to work together, exchanging of knowledge, capacity building, and supporting policy positions on all levels.

**Welcome to New Members**

In 2021, INFORSE Nepal Network welcomed two new members: Prakriti Resource Center (PRC) and Nepal Energy Foundation (NEF). INFORSE Nepal is encouraged by their presence as their involvement will certainly strengthen the network.

**INFORSE Nepal Networking Event - September 2021**

As COVID-19 restrictions limit the possibility of physical meeting or seminar so adapting to this CRT/N organized and facilitated a networking event as webinar on 13 September 2021. CRT/N invited INFORSE Nepal network members and other development partners from energy sector to strengthen the network going forward. As a result, it was attended by participants from different organizations representing also academia, civil societies, government organization and private sector.

The webinar started with a brief introduction of the INFORSE network and its activities by Gunnar Boye Olesen from INFORSE / INFORSE-Europe. Afterwards the role of the local solutions in the Eco-Village Development Concept was presented by CRT/N and the role of micro-hydro in mitigating climate impacts and generating carbon credits was presented by NEF.

100% RE Nepal Scenario by New INFORSE Member PRC

A 100 % Renewable Energy Scenario in Nepal is under preparation by the new INFORSE member Prakriti Resources Centre (PRC) in cooperation with WWF Nepal. The scenario work is part of a 3-year Multi-ACTOR Partnerships (MAP) project, which started in 2020. The project aims to establish a multi-actor platform, developing policy roadmaps including a technical scenario for 100% renewable energy by 2050, and international exchange of knowledge.

Although, the importance of the increasing renewable energy share is recognised in policies, there are many challenges. 100% renewable energy is more than just replacing fossil with renewable sources in today’s energy system. The transition can also serve as a means for socioeconomic development and help create an equitable society for todays and future generations.

The results from the modelling exercise planned to form the basis for policy dialogues, and a policy roadmap highlighting opportunities and barriers, and showcase pathways, and that the transition is feasible and viable. These will enable policy makers to develop robust, science based policies and revise their current strategy to raise ambition and long-term commitments.

In Nepal, the project has been also supporting provincial and local governments across selected sites in formulating provincial and local level renewable energy plans. Renewable energy projects also implemented to benefit marginalized and climate vulnerable communities of Nepal.

The Project’s full name is Multi-ACTOR Partnerships (MAPs) for Implementing Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) with 100% Renewable Energy (RE) for All in the Global South” in Nepal. Funded by the Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development, Germany (BMZ).
Decarbonise Europe – Decarbonise the Heating
A large part of Europe’s CO\textsubscript{2} emissions come from the heating of houses, mainly from combustion of gas and oil. To change this, INFORS-Europe and other members of the Coolproducts Campaign are working for a shift. This can be done with heat pumps and solar heating, as well as with district heating in denser districts.

Ecodesign and Energy Labelling can Push Heating Decarbonisation
Ecodesign and energy-labelling have brought large reductions in energy demands with increased efficiency, but they also can contribute to the necessary phase-out of fossil fuels. Labels that clearly show the consumers the efficiency of renewable solutions can pave the way for the transition. Ecodesign can be used to stop the marketing of fossil fuel boilers. The International Energy Agency’s “Net Zero by 2050” roadmap for the global energy sector proposes to start bans on fossil-fuel boilers by 2025, which can be realised in the EU via ecodesign.

With review of the legislation, soon it will be up to the EU countries to decide to use ecodesign and energy-labelling to decarbonise heating. It is an important opportunity that must not be missed. We will continue to work for this in the Coolproducts Campaign, and we welcome cooperation.

Heating Subsidies Must Become Sustainable
In most EU countries, there are subsidies for changing the heating system; but in 18 out of the 24 EU countries that provide subsidies, it is possible to get subsidies for heating with fossil fuel, not only for renewable energy. This is one conclusion of a recent analysis by INFORSE-Europe and the European Environmental Bureau (EEB). The analysis also shows that in some countries, renewable-energy heating will not pay back because of the high electricity prices for heat pumps, partly driven by much higher electricity taxes than gas taxes. This obstruction must be changed to make renewable heating solutions affordable throughout Europe.

Read more on www.coolproducts.eu and www.inforse.org/europe

Energy Sufficiency – How Much do We Really Need and Want?
With two projects, INFORS-Europe is now actively working to include energy sufficiency in energy and climate strategies. Increasingly, Europeans have sufficient “energy services” in the form of living space, transport, equipment, etc. This sufficiency is not included in official plans. Often, the current planning perpetuates the growth beyond the needs and desires of the people. To change the planning, it is important to introduce sufficiency as a key factor in planning.

In one project, “Integrating energy sufficiency into modelling of sustainable energy scenarios”, INFORS-Europe is cooperating with Aalborg University (DK), Lithuanian Energy Institute, and Green Liberty (LV) on integrating energy sufficiency into energy scenarios. In the project, we work on scenarios for Denmark, Latvia, and Lithuania. A preliminary result is that we can save up to 1/3 of CO\textsubscript{2} emissions in the medium term by integrating energy sufficiency. This is because a small reduction of overall energy demand can cut fossil-energy demand up to 1/3, if renewable-energy development continues. The project is supported by the Nordic Nordforsk Program.

In another project, “Fundamental Decarbonisation Through Sufficiency by Lifestyle Changes” (FULFILL), INFORS-Europe will work with seven other partners to analyse existing and potential lifestyle changes, involving frontrunners in sustainable lifestyles and others to develop proposals to strengthen energy sufficiency, both in planning and in practice. The project is supported by EU Horizon 2020 and coordinated by Fraunhofer Institute.

In addition to these two projects, INFORS is involved in a project with negaWatt (France) on a European Scenario Project in which sufficiency plays a role, and in the Paris Agreement Compatible (PAC) Scenario coordinated by Climate Action Network Europe and European Environmental Bureau (EEB).

Read more on www.inforse.org/europe

News from Members: Publications by Energiaklub, Hungary
INFORSE-Europe Starts New Activities and Elect New Board and Coordinators

On August 21, at INFORSE-Europe’s General Meeting, the participants agreed to start new initiatives, but also continue many existing projects and activities. Among the proposed new efforts are sustainable-energy education, energy communities, nuclear information, Energy Strategies for 100% renewable energy, simple solutions for SME transition to renewables, and sustainable energy transition for the Western Balkans. The meeting included the election of coordinators, and the new Board.

European Sustainable Energy Seminar 2021

In August 2021, 37 civil-society representatives met from ten countries for the European Sustainable Energy Seminar, at Nordic Folkecenter for Renewable Energy. The event was organised in cooperation with partners from NGO cooperation projects such as the POWER for Community Energy and SELNEE. Among the issues discussed were: Transitions to renewable energy in Denmark, Ukraine, Belarus, UK, and in the whole of Europe; Energy sufficiency; Local solutions, Community power successes and challenges in Denmark, Germany, Turkey, Poland, and EU. The presentations are now online at https://www.inforse.org/europe/seminar_2021_INFORSE-Europe_DK.htm.

Power for Community Energy

Community energy has the potential to supply a large part of Europe’s energy from renewable sources. Realisation of this potential is limited by legislation in many countries that makes it difficult to organise energy communities, instead favouring large investors and large projects. INFORSE-Europe is working with other networks in the Community Energy Coalition, following implementation of EU rules for energy communities that all countries should have put into effect already by July 2021. While energy communities are doing quite well in some countries, such as Belgium, the regulation is creating obstacles in some other countries, e.g., Denmark and Germany, where energy communities previously flourished. In the Coalition, we are advocating for better implementation of EU regulation in a number of countries, with emphasis on the benefits and successes of energy communities. Among others, the Coalition has developed a handbook for establishing energy communities, available at https://www.rescoop.eu/toolbox/p3.

In the “POWER of Community Energy” project, INFORSE-Europe and partners are promoting energy communities specifically. Efforts include documentation of energy communities as well as seminars on community energy and gender. The partners are Social Ecological Institute (coordinator) in Poland, INFORSE-Europe, WECF in Germany, and Troya Environment Association in Turkey. The project is supported by EU Erasmus+. Read more at https://www.inforse.org/europe/POWER_CE.htm.

Coordinators: Gunnar Boye Olesen, SE, Denmark, Oleksandra Tryboi, REA, Ukraine. Board: Henning Bo Madsen, SE, Denmark; Ursel Beckmann, Ecoact, Germany; Béla Munkácsy, EPEN, Hungary; Pete West, Dorset Community Energy, UK; Arturs Undrests, Latvian Green Movement. Alternate Board: Iskra Stoikovska, Front21/42, North Macedonia and Jane Kruse, Nordic Folkecenter for Renewable Energy, Denmark.

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Participants at the European Sustainable Energy Seminar at the Nordic Folkecenter for Renewable Energy in Denmark.
Sustainable Energy Transition in Ukraine and Belarus

While both Ukraine and Belarus have large potentials for energy efficiency and for renewable energy (RE), much work remains to be done to realise their potentials and current national policies have promote other priorities. So how can, e.g., Ukraine, shift to sustainable energy? This would require working towards this goal at all levels: nationally, by approving appropriate legislation and setting a direction; regionally and municipally, by planning and implementing local development plans; and on the citizens’ level, with each household saving energy and consuming it more efficiently. In the SELNEE project, partners are working on all three levels.

Sustainable Energy Transition in Ukraine and Belarus

INFORSE-Europe members have continued the NGO cooperation in Ukraine and in Belarus in the SELNEE project. The acronym stands for “Civil Society for Sustainable Energy - Local to National in Eastern Europe”. The SELNEE Project started in May, 2020. Its objective is promoting climate action and transition to sustainable energy. Its activities include review and inspiration of national, municipal, and household actions, as well as gaining and sharing of knowledge. It included the European Sustainable Energy Seminar in Denmark at the Nordic Folkecenter for Renewable Energy in August, 2021 (see p.12), at which results were shared and the Catalogue of local solutions was launched. Project meetings have had to be held online because of the Covid 19 pandemic, but the partners are still planning to have a final meeting in person in Kiev in December, 2021.

SELNEE is an INFORSE-Europe cooperation project with NGO Renewable Energy Agency (REA) in Ukraine; Gunnar Boye Olesen, Judit Szoleczky, INFORSE-Europe; and Tonny Brink, Nordic Folkecenter for Renewable Energy (NFRE), Denmark.

By Oleksandra Tryboi, Anna Pastukh, Oleksii Epik, NGO Renewable Energy Agency (REA), Ukraine; Gunnar Boye Olesen, Judit Szoleczky, INFORSE-Europe; and Tonny Brink, Nordic Folkecenter for Renewable Energy (NFRE), Denmark.

For Households & Individuals: A Catalogue Offering Simple Ideas to Use Less Fossil Energy

The partners have joined forces to establish a Catalogue of ways to save energy through simple measures and at low costs in households. It is available in English, Russian, and Ukrainian. The online Catalogue’s 34 solutions are organised according to five categories:

- Saving electricity with behaviour (without investments)
- Saving electricity with (smaller) investments
- Saving heat with behaviour (without investments)
- Saving heat with (smaller) investments
- Using renewable energy

For each solution, the catalogue indicates how much energy you could save and how much it would cost. We hope that the Catalogue will inspire and help many people to save energy at home, not the least in the coming months when energy prices are reaching new peaks.

We also invite dialogue on local solutions, as well as further updates and expansions of the Catalogue; contact INFORSE-Europe or REA, Ukraine.

The Catalogue is available online in English, Russian, and Ukrainian at:
- www.selnee.rea.org.ua
- www.inforse.org/europe/SELNEE.htm

How Much Energy Do You Save?

Online Questionnaire.

To develop the Catalogue of local solutions further, the partners have produced an online questionnaire. We seek indications of how much people in different countries are already doing to save energy and of how energy-aware they are. Try the questionnaire at https://www.survio.com/survey/d/K1E2N8A8K9V0M5L0K.

The Project is supported by CISU - Civil Society in Development, Denmark.
In Ukraine, activities have included:

A Report on a Sustainable Transition for Ukraine, where various existing scenarios were compared. The study was presented in an online seminar, “Review of Climate Action and the Transition to Sustainable Energy in Ukraine”, on November 18, 2020. The event reached out to 1700 stakeholders, including ministries, civil society, business, and academia. Twenty civil-society organizations united in a joint statement urging the Ukrainian Government to develop and to approve a Ukrainian Green Deal.

In the following months, REA and others advocated further for a Ukraine Green Deal and improvements of the situation for renewable energy, as support for renewable energy was blocked. Now the Ukraine government have agreed to follow EU with a national green deal and has started to develop a new National Renewable Energy Action Plan until 2030. The plan is expected before the end of 2021. Most likely, the renewable energy targets by 2030 will be: 25% in gross final energy consumption, 30% in heating/cooling systems, 25% in the power production, 10-14% in the transport sector. Also the appropriate legislation to promote sustainable energy production is under development, including laws for promotion of biogas.

A review was done of the sustainable-energy transition plans of Ukrainian cities, which are part of the European Covenant of Majors. The analysis was presented and led to dialogue in a webinar on April 23, 2021. The event reached 600 people, including representatives of local governments, local state administrations, local communities, companies involved in the implementation of renewable-energy projects, utilities, research institutions, and universities. Stakeholders from more than 44 municipalities participated through the online platform and in the live broadcasting.

Analysis was conducted of the Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan of the city Korosten in cooperation with the representatives of the Korosten City Council and its executive bodies. The results were presented at webinars and the final report was published on October 18, 2021.

Presentation at EcoEnergy Expo 2021
REA presented SELNEE results and disseminated SELNEE leaflets at EcoEnergy Expo 2021, October 19-21 an International Trade Fair in Kiev that aimed at unlocking the huge potential and competitive advantages of modern renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies.

In Belarus, activities have included:
Publication of a report, “Review of energy system of Belarus including possible ways for its development, as well as opportunities for wider use of renewable energy sources”.

A spreadsheet-workbook-based calculating tool was tested successfully in use by municipalities. Examples of applications include introducing LED lamps into schools or street lighting, and more. The tool was tested successfully in use by municipalities.

A Guidebook was developed to establish sustainable-energy advisory centers as an NGO-based consultants to or within a municipality.

A review was done of municipal sustainable-energy action plans (SEAPs) for two municipalities that are part of the Covenant of Mayors.

An event was organised in Minsk on January 22, 2021. The participants learned about implementation and monitoring of the Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plans (SECAPs), as well as about opportunities for development, energy savings, and increase of the share of renewable-energy sources at local levels within the existing energy system.

Examples included plans for the towns of Glubokoe and Klichev.
INFORSE is a world-wide network of 165 non-governmental organizations in 60 countries

INFORSE was established in 1992 at the UN “Earth Summit” (UNCED) in Rio de Janeiro to promote a transition to efficient and sustainable use of renewable energy.

The organisations work with renewable energy and sustainable development to improve environment and to reduce poverty through advocacy as well as by raising awareness.

Lobby United Nations: INFORSE has NGO consultative status with the UN ECOSOC since 1998, and with the UNFCCC since 2002. INFORSE has sent delegations to many of the UN Climate COP-meetings as observers, and organized official side events and exhibitions.

Lobby European Union: INFORSE-Europe is registered in the EU transparency lobby register and has a permanent seat at the EU Ecodesign Directives’ consultations.

Communication: The communication is facilitated by this newsletter, Sustainable Energy News, web site, facebook, twitter, and an online database of more than 1000 relevant contacts.

Financial supporters of the network and projects have included CISU, DANIDA, EU, SIDA, Norden, AirClim, ECOS, and Europa-Nævnet.

Activities: INFORSE’s member organizations often work together to achieve progress through policy advocacy, to build capacity through exchanges of information and of services, and through cooperation projects. Examples are:

- Promoting local climate and sustainable energy solutions in East Africa.
- Eco-Village Developments as Climate Solutions in South Asia.
- Low-Carbon, Pro-Poor Development Strategies in Africa and South Asia.
- “Southern Voices on Climate Change”, an NGO capacity-building program.
- Power of Community Energy, Europe.
- Social participation in local energy planning in Poland.
- Local sustainable energy planning and advice center in Belarus.
- 100% renewable-energy scenarios for Kenya, Uganda, Denmark, Baltic Countries, Armenia, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary, EU.
- Partner in Cool Products Campaign for the EU EcoDesign Directive.
- Integrating energy sufficiency in energy plans and scenarios
- NGO cooperation projects in Eastern and Central European Countries.
- EU and sustainable energy information and debates in Denmark.
- Creation of a network of NGOs and researchers on low-carbon scenarios.
- Educational programs e.g., SPARE, DIERET, and a database of school materials.

INFORSE at UNFCCC COP26:

UN High-Level Dialogue on Energy 2021
INFORSE Side Event - Virtual - June 22, 2021
Title: Local Solutions, Eco-Village Development, 100% Renewables, E-2/3 wheelers; South Asia & East Africa. Proceedings: www.inforse.org/INFORSE_at_UN_ENERGY2021_HLDE.php

UN HLPF 2021 - July 2021
INFORSE Side Event - Virtual - 13 July, 2021
Title: Local Climate Solutions for a Sustainable & Resilient Recovery from the COVID-19 Pandemic in East Africa, and South Asia; Women’s Role; 100 % Renewables as driver for climate mitigation from Denmark to Kenya and globally. Read Proceedings: www.inforse.org/INFORSE_at_HLPF2021.php

In Remembrance of Preben Maegaard
Our colleague, and friend, Preben Maegaard, one of the founders of INFORSE, died on March 25, 2021 at the age of 85. We will remember him for his great inspiring work for renewable-energy development, and for his pioneering work in windpower, for his role as an initiator and director of the Nordic Folkecenter for Renewable Energy, and for his many other contributions to our sustainable-energy community.