

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY NEWS



THEMES: 30 YEARS INFORSE - COP27

***CATALOGUE: LOCAL SOLUTIONS IN EAST AFRICA,
SOUTH ASIA, UKRAINE, EUROPE, SUFFICIENCY,
100 % RENEWABLES SCENARIOS***

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1992-2022

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INFORSE 30-Years Good Work for the World 1992-2022

30 years ago, we formed the International Network for Sustainable Energy (INFORSE), bringing together a growing number of civil society organisations that supported renewable energy and energy conservation, and that also wanted to overcome the problem of lack of clean energy in an unequal world. We used the term "sustainable energy" to indicate that we want energy supply and use that are both environmentally sustainable and socially sustainable.

For almost 25 years, we have been pushing for *ambitious energy scenarios* including *transitions to 100% renewable energy*, long before ambitious scenarios were adopted by IRENA or IEA. We have promoted *local climate solutions* which contribute to many of the 17 SDGs, long before the SDGs were formulated. In doing this, we have always strived to put forward solutions in participative processes ensuring that the problems were defined by those mostly affected by them as opposed to top-down approaches. Involving members of the network is key to this.

From the start, it was our ambition to include the experiences and voices of actors on the ground in negotiations, promoting national and international strategies that are supportive of these people. As of now, INFORSE is engaged in projects directly supporting people and organisations on the ground.

At INFORSE, moreover, we have from the start emphasized the *problems with unsustainable energy*, the many problems of *fossil fuels*, but also of *nuclear power* that with its many safety problems and need for all kinds of security is an unsustainable form of energy per excellence. *Unsustainable use of renewable energy* is another permanent focus of our organisation.

From a small start in 1992 the network has grown to include more than 140 members, with regional

activities in 4 world regions, regular inputs to UNFCCC and a popular website with more than 1000 visitors per day and half a million in a year.

The push and the networking from INFORSE members and from many others have made *renewable energy and energy efficiency mainstream* and successes are manifold, from improved cookstoves and hundreds of local energy solutions to large windpower. However, the problems still remain. If world leaders during the last 30 years had followed the intentions of the UNFCCC and the proposals from INFORSE, there would not be so severe effects of climate change as we see today.

Today it is more urgent than ever to push for sustainable energy to replace fossil fuels as fast as possible. It is also important to push for the local, sustainable solutions that are key to limit greenhouse gas emissions in sustainable ways, but that have too low priority in climate plans and in climate financing.

At INFORSE, we will continue to work for a fast transition to sustainable energy, fighting against unsustainable solutions, and for a sustainable development with focus on involving all actors in the transition, from rich to poor, while striving for better energy access and reduction of poverty.

We welcome cooperation from new members, from partners, from project partners, and from other allies working towards the transition to sustainable energy.

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▲ INFORSE Group at the INFORSE's Exhibition of the UNFCCC COP 23 in Bonn.



Climate Action at a Critical Time

As the world struggles with many conflicts and crises, it is important to rapidly increase climate action and to complete the transition to sustainable energy. In addition, effective and sustainable climate actions mitigate some of the other crises that we face. This is why we in INFORSE continue to focus on climate action, inside and outside the climate negotiations.

The Global Stocktake is Needed to Focus Climate Action

In the current climate negotiations, a key process is the **Global Stocktake (GST)**. The 27th Conference of Parties (COP27) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) will set a framework for the GST to deliver a global assessment of progress in climate action as of 2023. It is crucial that the framework includes the right questions:

- Do current climate actions include the mostly local solutions that support development while reducing poverty?
- Are national climate plans being made in broad, inclusive processes with well gathered inputs from civil society including vulnerable groups?
- Are the plans in developed countries also addressing overconsumption and social inequities, including "sufficiency policies" to promote more sustainable lifestyles?

Will the High Climate Ambitions be Turned into Action?

One of the most positive outcomes of COP26 in Glasgow, 2021, was ambitious leaders' pledges of reductions of emissions in their countries. A year later, only a few countries have submitted new Nationally Determined Contributions in line with their pledges.

It is crucial for our chances to reach the 1.5 °C target, or even the 2 °C target, that COP26 pledges be fulfilled, despite the difficult situations that many countries face today. Countries must step up and keep their promises. This should be an important outcome of COP27.

In addition, COP27 should agree and deliver an ambitious mitigation long-term work program to enhance actions in all countries, which will require phasing out fossil fuels and a fast transition to 100% renewable energy. This should include an interim target of 50% or more renewable energy by 2030, at least for developed countries and for G20 countries.

Finance is a Critical Missing Link for Climate Action

A major component of necessary climate action is financing. There is an **unfulfilled promise of 100 billion USD/year** in climate-action funding by developed to developing countries, supposedly starting in 2020.

Wealthy developed countries must improve and deliver on their promises of climate finance, stepping up climate financing to at least 600 billion USD over six years (2020-2025). **With a coordinated effort, it is feasible.** Adequately funding global climate-related transitions to sustainability and economic equity will in fact benefit developed countries, not only by helping to reduce damages from climate change, but also from the more stable integration of development and resilience in the global South.

Countries must also decisively switch their public financing of fossil fuels to the Clean Energy Transition with renewable energies. They promised at COP26 to end fossil fuel funding. This was also called for in Article 2.1c of the Paris Agreement, but a stronger framework is needed for its implementation. COP27 should aim to produce a preliminary framework for this.

UNFCCC COP27
Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt
INFORSE INSEDA SUSWATCH SE
EXHIBITION Booth # 19
7-12 November, 2022
SIDE EVENT:
Room: Memphis (Blue Zone)
Sat. 12 November, 2022
15:00-16:30 GMT
Title: Local Climate - Sustainable
Energy Solutions in GST, Why, How
and from Where

Local solutions are important for climate targets and must be better included in Global Stocktake (GST).

We present:
local climate solutions from 3 continents, how to include them in GST, overview of differences they can make for global climate mitigation, adaptation, faster GHG reductions, poverty, and gender

Speakers:
INFORSE South Asia:
Sanjiv Nathan, INSEDA, India
Dumindu Herath, IDEA, Sri Lanka
Anzoo Sharma, CRT/N, Nepal
Arif Abdul, Grameen Shakti, Bangladesh
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Mary Swai, TaTEDO, Tanzania
Richard Kimbowa, UCSD, Uganda
INFORSE-Europe:
Judith Szoleczky, Gunnar Boye Olesen, INFORSE & SE Denmark
Governmental Representatives:
Kenya (tbc), Sri Lanka (tbc)

Read more at
www.inforse.org/cop27.php



Don't Nuke the Climate! INFORSE, together with many other civil-society networks and organisations, is deeply concerned on the false promises of the nuclear industry and the countries behind. Nuclear energy is slow, very expensive, unsafe, and inherently dangerous. It obviously poses a risk of causing radioactive catastrophes due to operational failures, leakage of nuclear waste, terrorism, and war. In case of accidents, the costs are enormous, (evacuation, rehousing of people, health care, death). There is no insurance company that will insure it. Additionally, the technology can be used to produce nuclear weapons. Every dollar invested in nuclear power takes away money from the real solution of renewable energy and energy efficiency, and, therefore, worsens the climate crisis. *Read more: <https://dont-nuke-the-climate.org/> and www.inforse.org/nuclear*





INFORSE 30 YEARS

Highlights from 30 Years of Active Networking

While renewable energy and energy conservation had low priorities at the official Earth Summit (UNCED) in 1992 in Rio, an increasing number of civil society organisations from around the world understood the need to prioritise sustainable energy. More than 50 organisations supported a common vision called “*NGO Energy Strategy - Sustainable Energy development – towards a World Strategy*”, which also included the need to provide energy for all, in particular those in developing countries that suffered (and many still suffer) from lack of clean, affordable energy. The CSOs as well as researchers proposed a UN organisation for renewable energy for UNCED, but key countries would not let UN start dedicated work in this field. Instead, a group of organisations formed the INFORSE network in Rio, based on the common vision. From the start, the network was divided in world regions, as today.

In the following years, more members joined INFORSE, and members became active through cooperation projects, campaigns, knowledge sharing seminars, and publications. INFORSE continued to follow the Rio-process, advocating for a larger role for sustainable energy and also for energy access. **In the year 2000, INFORSE adopted the present INFORSE Charter** and started to work for a **global transition to 100% renewable energy** developing scenarios and proposals on global and national levels.

Recognising the lack of knowledge, **educational resources** and a **contact database** were developed.

In parallel, the European region of INFORSE increased its work on **EU policies**, in particular promotion of common rules for **energy efficiency**. This was soon followed by increased INFORSE cooperation in the South Asian region, documenting the **local sustainable solutions** that can provide **energy access to all, reduce poverty**, and give new livelihood opportunities. From 2015, this was structured in an **eco-village development (EVD) concept** with participatory planning process and training materials in national languages.

From 2010, a **focus on Africa** was starting with the promotion of policies for sustainable energy in a number of countries in East and West Africa.

Lately, regional **online databases of local climate solutions** were created.

Since 2007, INFORSE has followed the UN climate negotiations to promote a transition to renewable energy and the focus on local solutions in people-centred planning. INFORSE continues to follow the **Rio process**, now with side-events during the annual **UN Sustainable Development High-Level Policy Forum (HLPF)**, when energy is on the agenda, and the UNFCCC process, while developing an increasing number of projects on the ground, as you can read in this newsletter. Altogether, INFORSE has participated with delegations, organised Side Events and Exhibitions at about 25 UN Conferences.

INFORSE in the Rio Process

- 1992 Rio-conference, INFORSE was formed.
- 1997 Rio+5, active INFORSE participation.
- 2001, Commission for Sustainable Development (CSD) 9, INFORSE presented first scenario for global transition to 100% renewable energy.
- 2002 Rio+10, INFORSE presented combined 100% renewable energy and 100% energy access plans.
- 2012 Rio + 20, INFORSE promoted sustainable energy and energy access plans that are now included in SDG7 on energy.
- Since 2018: INFORSE have presented good practices and proposed next steps in the transition at 3 UN SD HLPF side-events.

INFORSE at the UNFCCC Climate Process

- Delegation, Side event and exhibitions at 16 Conference of Parties (COPs)
- 2007, COP13, INFORSE started promotion of sustainable energy
- 2008, COP14, INFORSE presented scenarios for transition to 100% renewable energy
- 2009, COP15, INFORSE highlighted local solutions in South Asia and Africa and proposed climate funding for them
- 2010-2022, COP 15-27 INFORSE has promoted sustainable energy solutions, in particular local solutions, in the UNFCCC technology framework within the Paris Agreement, in the NDC guidelines in the Paris Rulebook, and now for the Global Stocktake (GST).

About INFORSE in Numbers

- 140+ INFORSE members worldwide
- Cooperation Projects in Africa, Europe, South Asia, and starting in Latin America
- A popular website with 1000+ daily viewers, half a million in a year
- Online Contact database of 1000+ organisations
- 86 issues of Sustainable Energy News published since 1992
- 3 regional databases of local climate solutions
- Educational material on renewable energy, 350+ pages in English, Slovak, Russian, and Ukrainian
- Training materials in English, Bangla, Hindi, Nepali, and Sinhala
- 28 European NGO seminars
- Consultative status at UN-ECOSOC and UNFCCC
- Side events, exhibitions at 25+ UN Conferences
- 100+ Joint Positions and press releases

The network has a vision of a world with 100% renewables, fossil-free & nuclear-free



From INFORSE members
on the occasion of the
30-year anniversary

By Paul Allen, Zero Carbon Britain

Knowledge and Outreach Co-ordinator at CAT, UK.

Center for Alternative Technology (CAT) has been an active member of INFORSE for over 20 years, **united around a common vision of a 100% renewable, zero carbon world.** Building on the work of INFORSE and other forward-thinking organisations, there is now a rapidly growing recognition that all the technologies and all the policies necessary to reach zero carbon are proven and waiting to go. The zero-carbon transition offers one of the most exciting opportunities in human history. It can deliver significant additional benefits to the emission reductions. There are many solutions, but one clear overarching conclusion: **we must do this together.** This means listening to voices from the majority world and supporting them in bringing to life innovative ways forward which avoid the mistakes of energy wasteful western lifestyles. It has been up-lifting to see INFORSE prioritise this vital area over recent years. Yet, changing how millions of people live requires a new kind of approach which joins up cross-cutting research and practices. CAT is now running Innovation Labs to delve into deeper solutions and delivering training. In rising to the urgency of this challenge, we can unleash a sense of global, collective intent that unites us across sectors, across scales and across disciplines, and in doing so reveal a sense of common purpose that many have been craving for.

Many thanks to everyone at INFORSE, you have made an important contribution.

By R.M. Amerasekera & Dumindu Herath, IDEA, Sri Lanka.

As a partner, we are extremely proud of the achievements of INFORSE, and we would like to congratulate INFORSE on behalf of all the network partners in Sri Lanka. It is fair to say that **publishing a newsletter for 30 years** is no easy task, and we believe that none of it would have been possible without the commitment, dedication, and perseverance of the INFORSE team. **Our cooperation has helped us** to diversify and integrate projects with the government and non-government agencies, improving the sustainability of the projects and, thereby, enhancing our work. As the national coordinator of INFORSE in Sri Lanka, we deeply appreciate the assistance provided by INFORSE since its inception. Over the years, IDEA gained prominence as an NGO in Sri Lanka, while receiving the National Presidential award dedicated for *"bringing sustainable energy to the people"* and being nominated for the World Clean Energy award in 2007. We genuinely believe that the INFORSE network has played a key role in in this. We sincerely hope our partnership will endure.

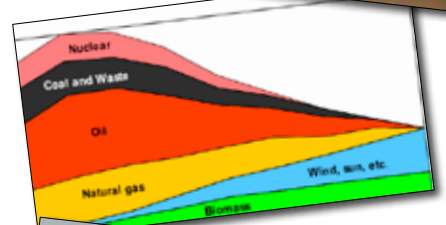
By Pep Puig, GCTPFNN, Catalonia, Spain.

More than 30 years have passed since we participated at the Earth Summit (where INFORSE was formed). We were active in the Treaties negotiations, especially at the Climate Change Treaty. Since then, our organization has been carrying out the agreements included at the treaties in practice, however, 17 years were necessary to start the first wind community project in Catalonia. It then took another 9 years for the project to become a reality, in March 2018. The project "Living from the air of the sky", with almost 500 contributors, is now generating almost 5,000,000 kWh/year of electricity, and new projects are coming.

By Caitlyn Hughes, Solar Cookers International (SCI).

We would like to celebrate and congratulate INFORSE on its 30-year anniversary marking together with SCI's 35-year anniversary. SCI has been a member for more than 20 years. INFORSE's newsletter, Sustainable Energy News, included news on solar cooking since its inception. In recent years, our networks have organized UN-level side events together. Recently, SCI contributed to the INFORSE database on local climate solutions in East Africa. Today, there are over 4 million solar cookers around the globe and estimates indicate they are preventing over 30 million tons of CO₂ over their lifetime (mainly from reduced biomass use, ed.).

Connecting with strong networks, such as INFORSE, is a valuable approach to coordinating, working with, and sharing information.





Eco-Village Development in South Asia: Implementation and Resource Database

Starting in 2015, INFORSE members in South Asia have been testing, demonstrating and are now implementing a new generation of eco-village development (EVD) projects in new climate zones in Bangladesh, Nepal, India, and Sri Lanka.

The EVD Concept is based on a participatory planning process, and is using a basket of low-cost climate solutions. The local solutions increase climate resilience, mitigation and adaptation as well as development through improved livelihood and income generation. The EVD Concept serves many of the Sustainable Development Goals.

The project's outputs are:

- A Database of 40+ Local Climate Solutions, Publications, Media (photos, videos) and Organisations working in the area.
- A Socio-Technical Manual for Eco-Village Development, available in English, Hindi, Bangla, Nepali, and Sinhala.
- Plans, Feasibility studies, and Guidelines.
- A White Paper on the methodology of how to quantify the climate mitigation impacts and to assess the adaptation effects of EVD solutions.
- Policy papers advocating 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.
- Presentations at several side events of the UNFCCC Conference of Parties (COP). Proceedings are available at the web site of INFORSE and of UNFCCC. Follow us at COP27 at www.inforse.org/cop27.php.

Database: www.inforse.org/evd



EVD at UNFCCC COP27:
INFORSE-INSEDA-Suswatch-SE
Side Event & Exhibition
November 12 & 6-12, 2022
www.inforse.org/cop27.php
 See more on page 3.

▼ Photo from the EVD Project meeting in Nepal, April 4-10, 2022.



The partners in the project include INFORSE-South Asia regional and national coordinators: 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 and DIB, which is 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. The project is supported by CISU, Denmark.

Read about the development in the four countries on the following pages.

NGO Cooperation Project: Next Generation Low-Carbon, Climate Resilient Eco-Village Development (EVD) in South Asia

Read more: Database, Publications, Policy Briefs, Event Proceedings:

www.ecovillagedevelopment.net & www.inforse.org/asia/EVD.htm

RESOURCE LIBRARY DATABASE: www.inforse.org/evd

The Eco-Village Development (EVD) concept was promoted by INFORSE-South Asia members in cooperation with CANSA within the framework of Projects since 2015. The Projects have been supported by CISU - Civil Society in Development, Denmark.

www.crtnepal.org
www.gshakti.org
www.ideasilanka.org
www.insesta.org
www.inforse.org/asia
www.cansouthasia.net
www.dib.dk
www.inforse.org





India: Eco-Villages to the Poor and Vulnerable - From Visualisation to Implementation

Around 2.4 billion people worldwide cook using open fires or inefficient stoves which generate harmful household greenhouse gases (GHS). Globally, the household air pollution was responsible for an estimated 3.2 million deaths per year in 2020, as per the WHO factsheet. A vast Indian population (around 70 %) lives in rural areas, and one third of them live in abject poverty, mostly using polluting fuels and inefficient traditional cookstoves with fuelwood, crop residue, dung cakes and other locally available biomass waste for cooking as they cannot afford expensive fuels like LPG. Many families in rural India continue to live in impoverished environment and energy poverty, as electricity is unaffordable for them, and supply is erratic in rural areas. The poor people are vulnerable and more adversely impacted by the climate change. INSEDA, therefore, felt the need to develop eco-friendly, and climate change resilient solutions for rural communities.

The Eco Village Development (EVD) Concept was eventually visualised by INSEDA, and was pilot field tested and demonstrated in various parts of India since 2002. The EVD concept is now being promoted in South Asia.

In the current phase of the project, INSEDA is creating a Model EVD village in the tribal area of Margul Panchayat in the Ratlam district in Central India.

The installations are nearly complete, including 100+ JWALA improved cookstoves, 4 HEERA multipurpose hybrid improved cookstoves providing also hot water and a mobile charger, 3 Grameenbandhu biogas plants built using bamboo reinforced cement mortar (BRCM), 6 rooftop rainwater harvesting units with storage tanks built using BRCM, a bus shelter also built from BRCM, 6 solar tunnel food dryers, 2 solar poly greenhouses and 2 greenhouse nurseries with green net, 41 bamboo compost baskets, 46 Vermicompost units, kitchen gardens, energy plantations, horticulture, and household forestries, 10 solar PV-powered streetlights, 106 solar lanterns with LED and mobile charger, one day-and-night indoor solar PV-powered cooker with inverter and e-pressure cooker. Income generating activities are also being implemented under the project through Self Help Groups (SHG) of women.

The model village will serve for demonstration, advocacy and for showcasing to scale up the Concept for all over in rural India, and beyond.



By Raymond Myles, Sanjiv Nathan, and Ashok Zutshi, INSEDA, India

▲ Photos of the installations of the local climate solutions in the Eco-village model village in India. Photos by INSEDA



Bangladesh: Eco-Village Model Village in Climate Vulnerable Coastal Bangladesh

The coast of Bangladesh covers 32% of the country and accommodates more than 35 million people. Over the past 35 years, salinity intrusion in Bangladesh has increased by about 26 %. A higher percentage of the population lives below the absolute poverty line in the coastal area than in the rest of the country. Major problems faced by the local communities are scarcity of clean drinking water, limited access to reliable electricity, lack of clean cooking solution, and limited income generating opportunities.

The Eco-village Development Concept brings the *right solutions to these vulnerable people*, using a concept, which has been tested and demonstrated and now implemented by Grameen Shakti in Bangladesh within the EVD Cooperation Projects since 2015.

In the current phase, Grameen Shakti is developing a model village, Mathbaria, in the Pirojpur district in

the South Western (coastal) region of the country. In the model village, different low-cost and local solutions have been implemented, which contribute to climate change adaptation, mitigation and improvements in livelihood.

As of September 2022, Grameen Shakti has installed 3 units of *biogas plants*, 50 units of *improved cookstoves*, 6 units of *solar streetlights*, 3 units of *bamboo made slurry pit*, 5 units of *rain water harvesting systems*. The completion of 10 units of *kitchen gardens* is ongoing and will be completed by December 2022. *Climate resilient crop cultivation* will be promoted.

Also, to make the solutions self-sustaining, a Social Enterprise Model is in the process of development. To ensure broader impact, Grameen Shakti conducts local and national level advocacy to scale-up the EVD solutions.

▲ Photos of local climate solutions and their promotion in Bangladesh. Photos by Grameen Shakti



By Arif Abdul, and Sohail Ahmed, Grameen Shakti, Bangladesh

By Dumindu
Herath, IDEA,
Sri Lanka



▲ ▲ Home gardens developed in Kottewatte, Sri Lanka. IDEA's training of the stove programme hosted by Central Bank of Sri Lanka. Photos by IDEA.

SRI LANKA: Eco-Village Development Implementation and Replication

In Sri Lanka, Eco-Village Development interventions are carried out in the Southern coastal district of Matara. The Eco Village is established in Kottewatte, a village belonging to the Thihagoda Division. Village level implementation activities are carried out in coordination with officials belonging to the Divisional Secretariat of Thihagoda and the local partner organisation, Integrated Agriculture Development Foundation (IADF).

The *home gardening and stove programmes* are the two of the main interventions conducted in a widespread manner. Over 40 home gardens are being developed through this programme in a systematic manner. This involves initial field visits to carry out the baseline survey and identification of home gardens to be developed. Following the selection, an orientation programme for both officials and the community is conducted. Home gardens are divided into groups of 5 based on their proximity. Weekly group meetings are carried out with every group, to build capacity, field train, review progress and plan the follow-up tasks. Activities are monitored by government officials and the local partner. In conjunction, as a means of *empowering the women* and motivating them to be entrepreneurs, the "*Haritha*" cash crop development programme has been initiated.

In almost half of the households, improved cookstoves have been installed while two kitchens have been constructed and improved. In doing so, communities have

been empowered by *improving their knowledge on the technicalities of the solutions*. Livelihood development interventions have also been implemented in the *livestock and food processing sector*. Further plans are developed to strengthen *house-based industries* in the village in coordination with the local government.

Replication together with Central Bank of Sri Lanka

IDEA has provided guidance to the Central Bank, Regional branch - Matara, to carry out their "*Green Village*" Programme with the replication of EVD elements. Initially, online webinars were conducted on aspects regarding integrated rural development and climate change, adaptation and mitigation. Then the assistance was provided to structure the baseline survey prior to implementing activities.

Progressively, the "*Green Village*" intervention has adopted the Home Gardening Approach and the Improved Cookstove Programme implemented by IDEA which are integral parts of EVD. In September 2022, IDEA participated as the main resource for the initial stove programme conducted by the Central Bank in their selected village, Dematahettigoda, in the Matara district. 50 stoves were installed under the first phase, which is planned to progress with further installations supported by external sponsors.

The Central Bank plans to carry out community and livelihood development activities in the future in co-ordination with different stakeholders.



By Anzoo Sharma,
Poonam Bhatt,
and Purushottam
Shrestha, CRT/N,
Nepal

NEPAL: EVD Concept Paved way to new eco-villages/smart-villages, and Emerging in National Targets

In Nepal, the Eco-Village Development (EVD) Concept has become an emerging concept to achieve the national targets of the UN Sustainable Development Goals and of the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to the UN Climate Paris Agreement. Among the various targets set out, the Nepali NDC has a target to establish 200 climate-smart villages and 500 climate-smart farms.

These targets mirror the successes of CRT/N, driving to take lead in the advocacy and branding of the EVD Concept in Nepal, empowering the local communities learning about climate-smart /eco-village practices to address climate-related vulnerabilities and rural development-related issues.

CRT/N has also built eco-villages with successes in different geographical areas within the EVD South Asia cooperation projects supported by CISU since 2015.

The solutions include improved cook stoves with chimneys, composting, greenhouses, drip irrigation, solar food dryers, high value tree plantations, rain-water collection tanks, household biogas, solar cell to light, electric induction stoves, and pressure cookers.

In the present phase of the Project, the EVD Concept is implemented in Bhalumar village in the Sindhuli district in the lower plain area of Nepal.

The major problems identified were lack of water for irrigation, infertile soil, high wood consumption and indoor air pollution with inefficient cookstoves, poverty, and increasing migration of younger men.

The local solutions identified included improved cookstoves with chimney, PV-powered water pumps for irrigation, climate-smart farming methods, income generating food processing e.g., solar dryers, and establishing a Social Enterprise Model for EVD solutions for business opportunities utilizing local resources.

The EVD Project and the developed Concept paved the way for several other new projects, where the Concept was implemented in villages. These include 3 villages supported by the Global Environment Facility and UNDP, and 10 villages supported by the Centre for Self-Help Development (CSD) where micro finance institutes (MFIs) are deployed.

CRT/N has been working on empowering women in the eco-village participatory planning process, and in the implementation. Recently, CRT/N and another INFORSE member, Practical Action Consulting, are also teaching women how to manage small businesses within a project named "Strengthening the Capacity of Nepal's Energy Sector to Deliver Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI)" supported by Hivos/Energia.



▲ Trainings on eco-village development and installing drip water irrigation in a greenhouse. Photos by CRT/N.

INFORSE- East Africa Cooperation Project: EASE-CA

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), 2019 - 2022. The project focuses on strengthening the networking and participation of East African CSOs, working:

- to deepen the 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.

Read about the EASE-CA Project's activities on the following pages.

Online Catalogue of Local Sustainable Solutions in East Africa

A major joint activity is the development of an online catalogue on local sustainable solutions, now updated with new popular solutions from Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda. The Catalogue is searchable according to categories and countries.

The 60+ solutions are divided into the following categories:

- Cooking solutions, including improved cookstoves for wood and charcoal, biogas, super-efficient electric pressure cookers, fireless cookers/hayboxes, and solar cookers
- Cooking fuels, including efficient charcoal making, briquettes, and fuelwood planting
- Light and electricity, including solar lanterns, solar home systems, and mini-grids etc.
- Water solutions, including rainwater collection, improved wells, and water saving/drip irrigation
- Growing food, including kitchen garden, organic farming.

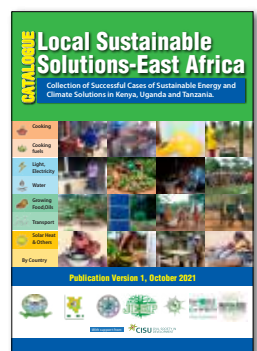
- Transport, including electro mobility for East Africa, bicycles, and animals for transport
- Solar heating and others, including solar drying and solar water heating

See the catalogue at www.localsolutions.inforse.org



www.localsolutions.inforse.org

EASE-CA at UNFCCC COP27:
INFORSE-INSEDA-Suswatch-SE
Side Event & Exhibition
November 12 & 6-12, 2022
www.inforse.org/cop27.php
 See more on page 3.



▲ The frontpage of the printed Catalogue of Local Sustainable Solutions - East Africa. Collection of Successful Cases of Sustainable Energy and Climate Solutions in Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania. 60 Cases, 140 pages.

Published in November 2021.
 Published by the EASECA Project the Partners: INFORSE, UCSD, JEEP, TaTEDO, Suswatch Kenya, NFRE.
 Download the pdf from:
www.localsolutions.inforse.org/PDF/Catalogue_LocalSolutions.inforse.org-Dec-2021.pdf
 Online: www.localsolutions.inforse.org



◀ EASECA-team meeting with INFORSE members and other NGOs during the Project meeting at TaTEDO's office in Tanzania in March 2022.

EASE-CA Partners - East African Civil Society for Sustainable Energy Climate Action - www.inforse.org/africa/ EASE.htm



UCSD - Uganda Coalition for Sustainable Development, Uganda

www.ugandacoalition.or.ug



SusWatch - Sustainable Environmental Development Watch, Kenya

www.suswatchkenya.org



INFORSE - International Network for Sustainable Energy
www.inforse.org
www.inforse.org/africa



JEEP - Joint Energy and Environment Projects, Uganda

www.jeepfolkecenter.org



TaTEDO - Tanzania Traditional Energy for Development Organization, Tanzania

www.tatedo.or.tz



NFRE - Nordic Folkecenter for Renewable Energy, Denmark

www.folkecenter.dk



The Project is supported by CISU, Denmark.

KENYA:



By Nobert Nyandire and Wendy Mitoko, Suswatch Kenya

100% Renewable Energy Scenario in Kenya presented at UNFCCC SB56, Bonn, INFORSE-Suswatch Kenya Side Event, 11 June 2022.



Kenya Scenario for 100% Renewable Energy Successfully Promoted

The Kenya 100% Renewable Energy Scenario by 2050, developed by SusWatch Kenya together with national stakeholders and in cooperation with INFORSE, was officially launched on September 3, 2020. The report presents a scenario for how Kenya's economy can run entirely on renewable energy by 2050, simultaneously developing from a lower middle-income country into an upper middle-income country, while also reducing biomass use to sustainable levels.

After its launch, the report has been promoted and shared extensively and successfully across National and County government ministries, non-state actors, via social media platforms, etc. The report's proposals and recommendations have positively been taken into account by the National and County governments.

At the National level, we were privileged to share the report during the Devolution Conference in November 2021, where 47 counties were represented and the representatives were ready to take up the policy recommendations.

At the County level, specifically in Kisumu county, the report has enabled SusWatch Kenya to become a key stakeholder in the implementation of the 100% Renewable Cities and Regions in Kenya Project implemented in Kisumu, Nakuru and Mombasa in partnership with ICLEI Africa. The 100% Renewable Energy scenario in Kenya by 2050 under the EASECA project will, therefore, provide vital reference in terms of Kenya's energy situation and recommendations for how to formulate a 100% renewable energy scenario for Kisumu County.

At the UN level, the Scenario was presented at the INFORSE - Suswatch Kenya Side Events of the UNFCCC COP26 in 2021 and SB56 in Bonn in June 2022, where Stephen Nzioka from the Ministry of Energy participated in the panel and welcomed the scenario. The report is available at www.suswatchkenya.org/100-renewable-energy-plan-for-kenya-by-2050/ and at www.inforse.org/africa/Vision2050.htm. SB56 proceedings: www.inforse.org/SB56.php

TANZANIA



By Mary Swai and Estomih Sawe, TaTEDO, Tanzania, INFORSE-East Africa Coordinator;



▲ Consultative meetings on the Renewable Energy Strategy in Tanzania



▲ The National Charcoal Task Force for preparing the National Charcoal Strategy

CSOs Input to Developing the Tanzania Renewable Energy Strategy

The Tanzania National Energy Policy (NEP 2015) advocates for the use of renewable energy. Unfortunately, the needed regulatory framework to enforce its implementation is missing. This has created a room for uncoordinated activities, plans etc. For example, the Power System Master Plan (PSMP, 2020) only projects a very marginal increase in the share of renewable energy while it projects a sharp increase in the use of coal from 0% to 26% until 2044.

It was against this background that, in December 2021, TaTEDO facilitated CSO participation in a high-level policy engagement meeting where the Minister of Energy was represented by the Commissioner of Electricity and Renewable Energy. One recommendation taken up by the commissioner was a promise to come up with renewable energy policies.

Halfway through 2022, the government embarked

on developing the National Renewable Energy Strategy. On the 19th of August 2022, TaTEDO facilitated a consultative meeting where the team of consultants involved in preparation of the strategy, and a representative from the Ministry of Energy listened to the CSOs views.

Among others, CSOs recommended that the strategy should not to be limited to electricity alone, but should consider all forms and uses of renewable energy such as biofuels, e-mobility, e-cooking, solar cooking, solar heating, solar drying, etc. It should define the roles of different stakeholders, in particular those of the CSOs. Apart from the recommendations on the strategy, CSOs keep insisting on the need to also have a standalone national renewable energy policy.

Read more <https://tatedo.or.tz/en/knowledge-centre?task=download.send&id=23&catid=4&m=0>

The Tanzania National Charcoal Strategy

In Tanzania, biomass accounts for close to 90% of the primary energy supply in households, of which 1/3 is charcoal. It was estimated that charcoal generated at least 1 billion US\$ in 2014 in revenues and in 2020, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism (MNRT) estimated that charcoal contribution to the forest sector GDP was as high as 44.2%. Unfortunately, Tanzania has an estimated deforestation rate of 460,000 ha/year, partly driven by unsustainable charcoal production. Despite the importance of charcoal there has not been high-level commitment to produce charcoal and fuelwood more sustainably, nor to provide strategic oversight regarding its supply.

As a result of lobbying and advocacy efforts, including from CSOs in 2018/19, the MNRT formed a task force with representatives from all the key charcoal sub-sector stakeholders (NGOs, private sector, academia,

and government) to conduct nationwide analyses and advise the Ministry on the best courses to improve the charcoal sub-sector. Eng. Estomih Sawe, the Chief Executive Officer of TaTEDO and INFORSE coordinator, is one of the members. Recommendations from the task force and others led to the formulation of a national charcoal strategy and an action plan. They provide strategic direction and national targets for sustainable charcoal production and utilization, inclusive policy, legislation and institutional frameworks, supportive functions along the charcoal value chains, adoption of alternative energy, and improved efficiency. The Strategy also defines the roles and responsibilities of stakeholders in the implementation process. The Tanzania National Charcoal Strategy is about to be launched.

Read more: www.tatedo.or.tz/en/knowledge-centre

Joint Call on Sustainable Energy ahead of COP27 by INFORSE Members and Partners in Uganda

On September 29, 2022, INFORSE Members and Partners in Uganda brainstormed on climate and sustainable energy issues and proposals to reach common positions ahead of the Global Green Growth Week (GGGWeek2022, October 23 - 28, virtual), the Renewable Energy Conference 2022 (REC22) & EXPO (3-5 November in Kampala), and the COP27. Through a participatory process, participants agreed upon issues and proposals for joint statements ahead of these events.

Among the key issues raised for the UNFCCC COP27 were the inadequate financing of sustainable energy and energy efficiency interventions at both the commercial and the household level, the lack of awareness of sustainable energy and climate action solutions amongst the beneficiaries of such solutions, and the affordability of these solutions. Participants therefore

agreed to call for:

- Strengthening of local sustainable energy and climate actions in Uganda's Updated NDC;
- Establishment of frameworks for exchange and monitoring of ALL actors' actions in implementation of the mitigation and adaptation actions in Uganda's Updated NDC;
- Strengthening the exchange of good practices and the sharing of information on successes and difficulties; and
- Creating enabling conditions for scaling up the use of sustainable energy technologies in transport and other sectors.

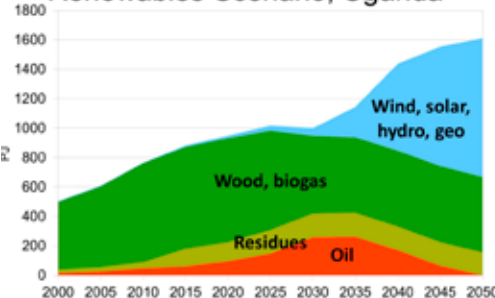
Read the full statements for GGGWeek & COP27 at www.inforse.org/africa/INFORSE_Africa_Positions.htm and at www.ugandacoalition.or.ug/node/371

Launch of Proposals and Scenarios for 100% Renewable Energy in Uganda

Concluding years of work, INFORSE, UCSD and others are now launching a scenario and a plan for how Uganda can move to 100% renewable energy by 2050, thereby phasing out fossil fuels and reducing biomass use to sustainable levels. This target can be achieved even when considering the expected population growth of Uganda and the ambitious economic growth plan put forward by the government, targeting a yearly growth rate of 5%.

In parallel, ECO Uganda, WWF Uganda, and a multi-stakeholder platform are launching a similar plan and scenario for Uganda's transition to 100% renewable energy.

Total primary energy demand, 100% Renewables Scenario, Uganda



Read the plans and scenarios at www.inforse.org/africa/Vision2050.htm and at www.ugandacoalition.or.ug/positions-and-publications

More Successes Stories from EASE-CA Project

The Project ended and what then? - Good News

It is always challenging to continue the activities of a project after it has ended. In Uganda, the local implementation of the EASECA project ended in June 2022. During the project 2,764 stoves were constructed, 5,980 seedlings for trees were sold, and 541 fireless basket cookers (hayboxes) were made, and in use.

Now we have the first updates about local activities in the months after the activities ended, and the findings are encouraging.

In the Nakasongola District, many people have continued constructing stoves. 16 new stoves have already been made and are in use, while the construction of many more are planned by the community trainers.

In the Nakaseke District, some stoves were in need of repair, and the good news is that almost all users repair their stoves and continue using them because of the large fuel savings. Three trainers now make and sell stoves and expect to continue in this business. Also, a

tree nursery continues to run successfully, selling many species and experiencing increasing demands. And in one school that got an institutional stove, the fuel savings have made the school able to afford a renovation of the dormitory during the coming holidays.

In all districts, new materials were found to make hayboxes (e.g., old paper boxes, dry banana leaves, grass and old clothes) as alternatives to cotton and baskets. This increased their popularity.

The printed "Catalogue of Local Sustainable Solutions in East Africa" has been disseminated with big success including through libraries.

The successes paved the way to new projects, and JEEP continues fundraising for further awareness raising, and implementation of the local sustainable solutions.

Read more on the EASECA project successes at <https://jeepfolkecenter.org/projects/ease-ca/> and see the Catalogue: www.localsolutions.inforse.org

UGANDA



By Kimbowa Richard, INFORSE East Africa Chair person, Uganda Coalition for Sustainable Development



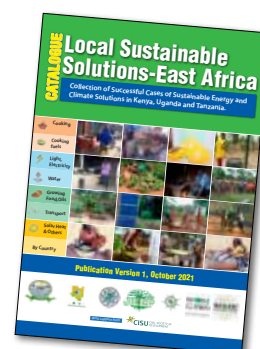
▲ Statement of INFORSE members in Uganda: to GGGWeek & COP27. Download PDF file: www.inforse.org/africa/pdfs/P_INFORSE_Uganda_Members_JointStatement_to_GGG-COP27_2022.pdf

▲ <http://www.ugandacoalition.or.ug/sites/default/files/docs/INFORSE%20Uganda%20Members%E2%80%99%20Joint%20Statement%20-%20FOR%20PRINT.pdf>

◀ Total primary energy demand, with 100 % renewables energy supply. Draft results are from the INFORSE-UCSD 100 % Renewable Energy Scenario,



By Prossie Nabiyonga and Ruth Kiwanuka, Joint Energy and Environment Projects (JEEP), Uganda



NEWS from INFORSE-Europe

Projects on Energy Sufficiency - "Living a good life - with less"

INFORSE-Europe is actively working on the concept of Sufficiency in three different projects.



By Gunnar Boye Olesen, Judit Szoleczky, Ida Staats Bilander, and Henning Bo Madsen, INFORSE-Europe



In the FULFILL-project, "Fundamental Decarbonisation through Sufficiency by Lifestyle Changes", we are analysing lifestyles which incorporate the idea of living a life with fewer resources, thus staying within the planetary boundaries while contributing to meeting the emission goals set forth in the Paris Agreement.

During the autumn of 2022, we are gathering data among citizen-driven initiatives in the five European partner countries. Initiatives include intentional communities, car-sharing initiatives, anti-food waste projects, Tiny-house living initiatives, Repair Cafés etc. As a project partner, INFORSE Europe has visited 9 different initiatives and conducted 20 in-depth interviews with residents and users, held one national workshop and completed a survey among initiative representatives. The data from the FULFILL-project will contribute to the development of specific policy recommendations and guidelines on how to enable more citizens to live a sufficient life with lower resource use.

The FULFILL-project is funded by the EU Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme, and the partners are: Fraunhofer ISI (coordinator), and Wuppertal Institute in Germany, EURAC and POLIMI in Italy, Associazione negaWATT and the Jacques Delors Institute in France, Green Liberty in Latvia, and INFORSE-Europe.

Read about the project and how Europeans are contributing to sufficiency in energy and resource use at <https://fulfill-sufficiency.eu/> and at INFORSE-Europe's web site <http://www.inforse.org/europe/FULFILL.htm>



In the project "Integrating Energy Sufficiency into Modelling of Sustainable Energy Scenarios", INFORSE-Europe and partners identified a set of changes (energy sufficiency measures) that people in Denmark, Latvia, and Lithuania would be willing to make and that would save energy in both households and in personal transportation. These energy sufficiency measures were then included in existing energy scenarios to evaluate the national energy savings and reductions in greenhouse gas emission with the measures. Among the conclusions was that this energy sufficiency could reduce fossil fuel use with 20% within a decade, on top of existing reduction plans.

The project was financed by the Joint Baltic-Nordic Energy Research Programme, and the partners were Aalborg University (Denmark), Zala Briviba (Latvia), Lithuanian Energy Institute, and INFORSE-Europe.

Read the project results and download publications from: www.inforse.org/europe/Energy-Sufficiency-Project.htm
<https://vbn.aau.dk/en/projects/integrating-energy-sufficiency-into-modelling-of-sustainable-ener>



In the "CLEVER" project, INFORSE-Europe is cooperating with partners from 22 European countries on a Collaborative Low Energy Vision. The project has explored the European energy savings potential as the backbone to ambitious energy and climate targets for almost 3 years. Summing up national scenarios to a European scenario, CLEVER will harness the national and European sufficiency, efficiency and renewable energy potentials to meet carbon neutrality in line with the 1,5 degrees objective, as well as a transition to 100% renewables.

The complete scenario will be published next year, but we will be presenting the first results during a technical webinar on 15 December, 2022 at 10-12 CET.

The Project "Collaborative Low Energy Vision for the European Region (CLEVER)" is led by the negaWatt association and supported by the European Climate Foundation, the Foundation for the progress of Humankind, Watt for Change foundation, and Adame.

Read more about the scenario and join the webinar: <https://negawatt.org/clever-energy-scenario> and www.inforse.org/europe/clever-scenario.htm



INFORSE-Europe at EUSEW

From INFORSE-Europe, we participated and exhibited at the EUSEW 2022, the European Union's Sustainable Energy Week in Brussels, Belgium, 26 - 29 September 2022.

We exhibited INFORSE-Europe's activities, and publications. The board of INFORSE-Europe combined the EU event with a board meeting, where future activities were planned. *See more: www.inforse.org/europe*

▲ Photos from INFORSE-Europe participation at the EUSEW 2022 in Brussels, in September 2022. The INFORSE-Europe team at the exhibition: (from left to right) Oleksandra Tryboi, Arturs Undrests, Gunnar Boye Olesen, Pete West, Henning Bo Madsen, Ursel Beckmann, Bettina Wolgast, Judit Szoleczky.

coolproducts



Happy Heat Pump Users in Europe

Change to heat pumps is an important element in decarbonising Europe. Thus, it is crucial that heat pumps are providing the heat needed. To evaluate that, INFORSE-Europe staff made a snapshot interview of heat pump users in 20 EU countries, Norway and the UK. The good news is that 81% of respondents got increased comfort and only 1% reduced comfort.

Read the full report and factsheets, now published by Coolproducts Campaign and European Environmental Bureau, here: <https://www.coolproducts.eu/coolproducts-reports/heat-pumps-perform-successfully-across-europe-new-consumer-analysis/>



Power of Community Energy

Community energy has the potential to supply a large part of Europe's energy from renewable sources. Realisation of this potential is, however, limited by legislation in many countries, which makes it difficult to organise energy communities, instead favouring large investors and large projects. INFORSE-Europe is working with other networks for improving regulation and framework conditions for community energy.

In the "POWER of Community Energy" project, INFORSE-Europe and partners promoted community energy in difficult countries, including Denmark, Germany, Poland, and Turkey. In spite of conditions in these countries that challenge the implementation of community energy, the partners have documented 22 successful cases: 8 from Denmark, 8 from Germany, 3 from Turkey, and 3 from Poland.

The partners were Social Ecological Institute (coordinator) in Poland, INFORSE-Europe, WECF in Germany, and Troya Environment Association in Turkey. The project was supported by the EU Erasmus+ Programme.

The Published Reports are:

- Collection of Cases of Renewable Energy Cooperatives, Denmark, Germany, Poland, and Turkey. 59 pages, 2022.
- Analysis of Energy Cooperatives in the Partner Countries: Denmark, Poland, Turkey and Germany.", Available in English, Polish and Turkish, 58 pages, 2021

Read more and download reports from www.inforse.org/europe/POWER_CE.htm.

INFORSE-Europe also works with the Community Energy Coalition that follow EU policies guiding the development of energy communities, and that has developed a handbook for establishing energy communities.

See more at <https://communitypowercoalition.eu/>



▲ The Project partners participated at a conference and a study tour in Çanakkale, Turkey on 27-28 April, 2022. On the photo: the project-team at a PV plant providing electricity for a municipal waste water treatment plant.



INFORSE-Europe for Sustainable Energy Transition in Ukraine

In spite of the problems in Ukraine, INFORSE-Europe and members are continuing with activities in Ukraine to help energy savings and the transition to renewable energy. We hope that in this way we can assist both with solving short-term challenges and providing long-term solutions.

Catalogue of Local Solutions to Save Energy

INFORSE is improving the catalogue of local solutions to save electricity and heat, a topic more important than ever. The catalogue is in English, and Ukrainian. The proposals are divided in the following categories:

- Saving electricity with behaviour
- Saving electricity with (smaller) investments
- Saving heat with behaviour
- Saving heat with (smaller) investments
- Using renewable energy

To use the catalogue, see link from <https://inforse.org/europe/SELNEE.htm> and <https://selnee.rea.org.ua/>

If you have proposals for new solutions, or improvements for the existing solutions, please contact INFORSE coordinators in Europe.

See: www.inforse.org/europe/contact.htm

You can also join an email list about the local solutions at https://framalistes.org/sympa/nomenu/info/local_energy_savings



Online Internet Education on Renewable Energy, now also in Ukrainian

The material of the popular INFORSE Distance Internet Education on Renewable Energy (DIERET) is now being updated and will be available in Ukrainian before the end of 2022. The DIERET material developed and used in 2005-10 has so far been available in English, Slovak and Russian.

There are 7 modules 200+ pages including 300+ illustrations. The modules are: Why?,

Solar, Biomass, Wind, Geothermal, Bio fuels, and Policies.

Even though the material has not been updated since 2010, it is visited by many. We hope the updated version in Ukrainian will contribute to more knowledge and the green transition in Ukraine.

See the link for the different versions from

www.inforse.org/europe/educat.htm and

www.inforse.org/europe/dieret/info_DIERET.htm



**Project presentation at
UNFCCC COP27:
Pavilion of Ukraine
November 17, 2022,
13.00-14.00**

The activities are part of an INFORSE-Europe NGO cooperation Project "Civil Society for Sustainable Energy - Local to National in Eastern Europe Project" (SELNEE), 2020-2022, coordinated by Nordic Folkecenter for Renewable Energy and supported by CISU, Denmark. The partner of the Project in Ukraine is Renewable Energy Agency NGO. Read more: www.inforse.org/europe/SELNEE.htm www.folkecenter.net/pages/SELNEE.html www.rea.org.ua/en/projects/472/

Green Transition of District Heating in Ukraine

With the increasing problems of fossil fuel supply combined with the climate crisis, Ecoaction and Renewable Energy Agency (REA) NGO are working together with Nordic Folkecenter for Renewable Energy and the INFORSE-Europe Secretariat to support the transition to renewable energy in Ukraine.

Currently much of the district heating is supplied by gas and coal, but there are significant opportunities to find more sustainable alternatives. In this project, alternative solutions are developed for areas in three towns with main focus on heat pumps, solar heating, geothermal heating and waste heat. The plans will be ready before the end of 2022 and the partners will then work with the towns to realise the plans.

Within the same project, REA will analyse the potentials for geothermal heating and waste heat in Ukraine, to assess the potential for larger implementation throughout Ukraine for these more sustainable solutions.



The activities are part of an INFORSE-Europe NGO cooperation project "Change Agents for a Green Society with focus on renewable energy for district heating" in Ukraine with support from New Democracy Fund, Denmark.

Read more:

www.inforse.org/europe/ChangeAgents_Ukraine.htm

www.ecoclubrivne.org/webinar_heat_pumps/

www.ecoaction.org.ua

ABE ekoDIA



Project Partners

- REA: www.rea.org.ua

- Ecoaction: www.ecoaction.org.ua

- NFRE: www.folkecenter.eu

- INFORSE: www.inforse.org/europe



The two projects are supported by Civil Society in Development (CISU) and the New Democracy Fund, Denmark, respectively.



Advocating for Local Climate and Energy Solutions

To solve the climate crisis while supporting sustainable development and poverty reduction, we need a people-centred approach as well as sustainable solutions on a human scale. We need more local, affordable energy and climate solutions. Some countries already have local solutions in their climate plans and in their NDCs, but too many other countries still assign low priorities to these local solutions.

In all countries, implementation of local solutions is an issue. INFORSE is tackling such obstacles, in part, through its programs of training in advocacy for local solutions. Particularly for South Asia, Africa, and Latin America, the INFORSE Coordinators have developed educational materials and are training INFORSE members. We have identified 12 important local solutions that should be part of climate and development plans, especially in the world regions in focus.

We have also developed training materials on advocacy. With these materials in hand, now INFORSE is focusing on enabling its members to use the advocacy tools and to launch their own respective advocacy campaigns for local solutions.

An overview of the recommended Local Solutions is now available on the INFORSE website. The Advocacy Training Material is available for INFORSE members. If your organisation is interested in INFORSE membership, please contact the INFORSE Secretariat or the INFORSE regional coordinator in your region; See www.inforse.org.

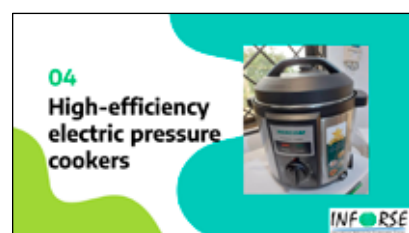
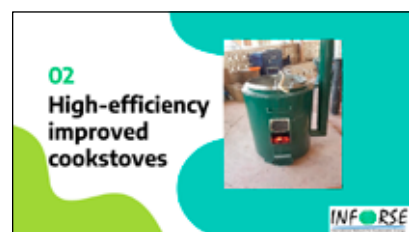
This work is part of the project entitled, *"Synergies Across the Continents - Strengthening CSOs in Climate Action and Reducing Poverty with Local, Sustainable Solutions"*, which is coordinated by the INFORSE member DIB in Denmark together with the INFORSE Secretariat and is supported by CISU in Denmark. The INFORSE Regional Coordinators are in South Asia, West Africa, East Africa and Latin America.

The 12 Important Local Climate- and Energy Solutions:

1. Improved cookstoves, to reduce biomass over-consumption and to make cooking cleaner for the hundreds of millions who still rely on traditional biomass use and who cannot afford expensive alternatives.
2. High-efficiency improved cookstoves. Next generation of cookstoves with over 50% efficiency.
3. Biogas, household scale. Clean alternative to traditional energy sources, for families with animals.
4. High-efficiency electric (e) pressure cookers, replace, with very little electricity use, charcoal and other cooking fuels, where electricity is available.
5. Efficient charcoal making, avoiding the huge energy waste of traditional charcoal production, particularly in Africa.
6. Briquettes from biomass/agri-waste and from charcoal dust, reducing unsustainable biomass use through more sustainable alternatives
7. Solar home systems, to provide electricity for millions who still lack it.
8. Mini-grids, to provide electricity for all purposes in villages and towns outside electric grids or with weak electricity connections.
9. Increasing the efficiency of light- and power use, to reduce the consumption of electricity without reducing its benefits; optimization measures can lower power demand by 30%-80%.
10. Electric two-wheelers to replace the millions of fossil-fueled scooters that are driving up fossil-fuel demands and costs in many developing countries.
11. Electric three-wheelers, to replace fossil-fuel-driven "tuk-tuk"s and other small vehicles for local transport.
12. Solar dryers, to preserve food and to replacing fossil-fuel and electric drying.

You can read further descriptions of these local solutions and of their benefits here: www.inforse.org/synergies.php

SYNERGIES



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INFORSE at UNFCCC COP27:



**UNFCCC COP27
SHARM EL-SHEIKH EGYPT**

International Network for Sustainable Energy
**INFORSE - INSEDA - SUSWATCH - SE
SIDE EVENT**

Saturday, Nov. 12, 2022, 15:00-16:30
Room: Memphis (Blue Zone)

**Local Climate - Sustainable Energy Solutions
in Global Stocktake, Why, How & from Where**

EXHIBITION: Booth #19 - Nov. 7-12

www.inforse.org/cop27.php

Speakers include:
Sanjiv Nathan, INSEDA, India; Anzoo Sharma CRT, Nepal;
Dumindu Herath, IDEA, Sri Lanka; Arif Abdul, Grameen Shakti,
Bangladesh. Mary Swai, TaTEDO, Tanzania; Robert Nyandire,
SusWatch Kenya; Richard Kimbowo, UCSD, Uganda;
Judit Szoleczky & Gunnar B. Olesen INFORSE/SE



INFORSE is a world-wide network of 145 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 network and members work for increased use of renewable energy and sustainable development to improve the 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, our 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-Nævnnet.



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.

Past and present examples:

- 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.
- 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 etc..
- 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's Vision and Aims

INFORSE is a network of non-governmental organisations that are active in the field of sustainable energy.

We share a common vision:

A world where energy services, necessary for a just and human centred development, are provided in a sustainable way using renewable energy.

We emphasise:

- Defending the environment and combating climate change;
- Phasing out nuclear and fossil energy consumption;
- Increasing reliance on local solutions;
- Ensuring equal access to energy across class, ethnic and gender lines;
- Improving income generation through renewable energy solutions, particularly by the poor; and
- Increasing energy efficiency.

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