



Global Plan of Action (GPA) for Sustainable Energy Solutions in Situations of Displacement

Ethos – January 2020



What is the energy situation in displacement settings?



Energy Situation in Displacement Settings



High Forced Migration Rates

- 68.5 million displaced population
- Over 25 million displaced by natural disaster annually
- **170 million** in need of humanitarian assistance

Poor Energy Access

- 90% no electricity access
- 80% rely on solid fuels for cooking



Existing Cost of Response

 Over \$1.2 billion spent on oil based fuels in 2017 (including around 800 Mio. fuel for transportation)



New Political Impetus

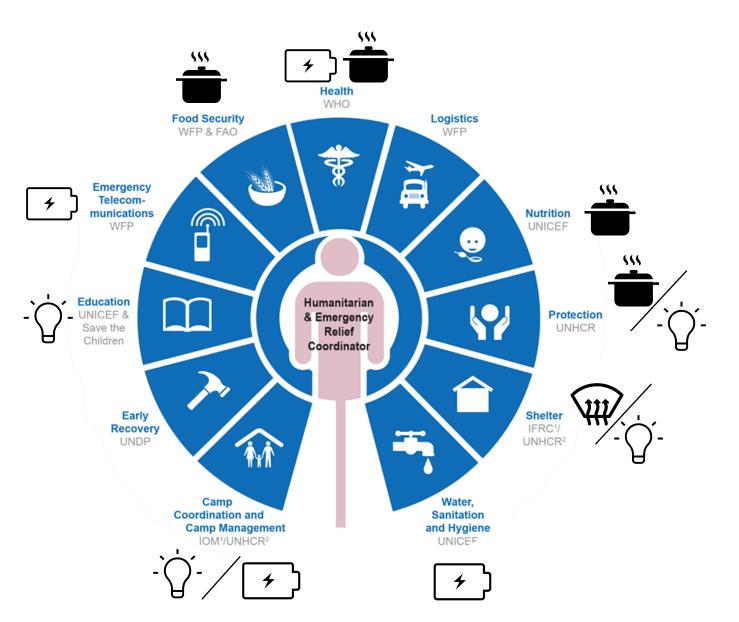
- Rethinking the response for the displaced: GCR, GCM, CRRF
- Environmental stress for hosts
- UN to be carbon neutral

Relevance of Energy to the Humanitarian Clusters

Where Does Energy "Fit?"

Answer: *Everywhere*

The GPA seeks to accelerate and improve the incorporation of energy access across all humanitarian clusters & sector groups, where relevant



Key Challenges







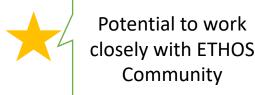




Energy is not a formal priority in humanitarian assistance Displaced people are not included in national or international energy-access agendas

Energy in displacement settings is underfunded Limited expertise and capacity to plan or implement sustainable energy solutions

Limited and poorly shared data on humanitarian needs and solutions







What is the Global Plan of Action?



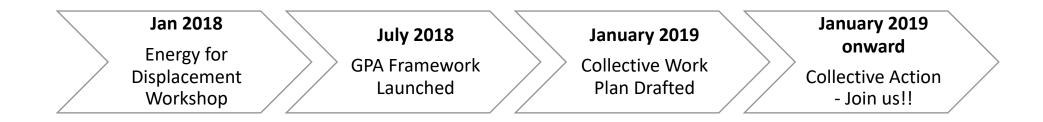
What is the Global Plan of Action?

Vision of the GPA

Every person affected by conflict and natural disaster has access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy services by 2030.

Mission of GPA Network and Partnership

To integrate access to and use of sustainable energy into conflict and disaster response.



The GPA Partnership Steering Group, Coordination Unit, Working Groups

Coordination Unit facilitates the GPA

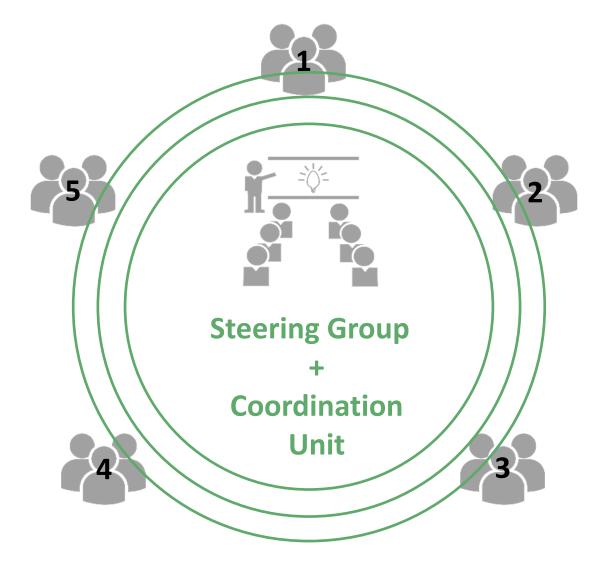
Process: building partnerships, lobbying, convening, advancing agenda

Steering Group guides the GPA Process: Contributes to common goals

Working Areas:

Active forums for collective activities

- 1) Planning & Coordination
- 2) Policy
- 3) Innovative Finance
- 4) Capacity Building
- 5) Data



Steering Group Members

Steered by:



Supported by:



Federal Foreign Office

United Nations Institute for Training and Research



NORWEGIAN CAPACITY



GPA Framework and Work Plan

GPA Framework



Framework for Action



Image: Second second

<u>GPA Work Plan</u> – **Collective Agenda** for multi-partner delivery

100% ▼ S % .0_ .00 123 ▼ Calibri ▼ 11 ▼ B I ↔ A ⊕ ⊞ ⊞ ▼ Ξ ▼ ÷ ▼ P ▼ 𝔅 ♥ 🖬 🖬 ♥ ▼ Σ -03 201 F G **1** GPA Recommendation Focus Area Activity Lead Partner(s) Partners Output Completion Date ollaborate to develop primary rimary Research a) Establish the scope of the research based on gap analysis of existing information V-01 esearch and core data on V-06) and relevant inputs from the assessment of reliable evidence for humanitaria 2 ustainable energy in situations of resonance on sustainable energy (V-17, V-18 and V-19). UNEP DTU isplacement. TBD b) Develop a collaborative research team to complete the defined scope of the Politecnico di Milano а research c) Develop plan to obtain missing core data, complete research and compile draft L Gather core 4 Reports. interdisciplinary research eam (GPA Coordination d) Engage stakeholders on the draft Reports. GPA WG V Engagement TBD 5 Unit lead) Support from GPA Coordination Unit tbd Five briefings or reports e) Finalise Report with inputs from relevant stakeholders n research and core data 6 UNEP DTU with support gaps needed for adoption TBD from Practical Action and of sustainable energy in MEI 7 displacement Upload the Finalised Reports to a consolidated knowledge sharing platform (IVg) Where relevant to do so, use the output of the Report(s) to inform information needs (V-11) and subsequent activities. 8 GPA WG V Engagement TBD Support from GPA Coordination Unit h) Where relevant to do so, use the output of the Report(s) to inform the review of 9 pehavioural change in displacement settings (V-16). Assess existing information on a) Identify and collate existing sustainable energy material relating to displacement TBD TBD V-06 rimary Research ustainable energy in situations o settings and: technology; socio-cultural factors, community adoption; perception and isplacement and develop an use of energy for cooking; productive use of energy; income generating activities; verview of core data gaps. institutional use of electricity and related infrastructure; energy poverty and sexual violence. Gap Analysis Report and b) Review existing information for each subject matter and produce a summary TBD TBD outputs from NORCAP Q3 2019 document of existing knowledge and identify information / data gaps that would assessment mpact the delivery of sustainable energy solutions in displacement settings. c) Produce a Summary Report on existing data and key data gaps for each topic TBD TBD 13 d) Upload the Summary Report(s) to a consolidated knowledge sharing platform GPA Coordination Unit TBD e) Use the output of the Summary Report(s) to inform the scope of subsequent TBD TBD TBD TBD primary research (V-01, V-02, V-03, V-04 & V-05) and information needs (V-11) to 14 ensure reliable evidence is collated and, where relevant to do so, created to fill the lentified gaps.





Progress on the collective agenda

Collective Milestones in 2019

- Convening the Sector Humanitarian Energy Conference
- Engaging and Coordinating Humanitarian Cluster Leads



- National Policy Dialogues Uganda, Kenya and Rwanda
- UNHCR Clean Energy Challenge and Energy Strategy



- Workshop Series – Developing Sustainable Finance Mechanism for Solarising Humanitarian Infrastructure through public-private models



- Webinar Series (<u>online</u>)
- Developing standard training frameworks

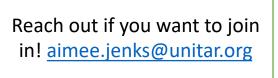


- Baseline data collection (<u>online</u>)
- Developing common energy indicators and targets for the humanitarian sector

Focus in 2020



- Global Stakeholder Mapping
- Convening workshops and events





- Increasing investment in cooking solutions for humanitarian situations



- Documenting best (and worst) practices
- Developing a Humanitarian Energy Community of Practice





Streamlining energy needs assessment processes



Clean Energy Challenge

"All refugee settlements and nearby host communities will have access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy by 2030"







Clean Energy Challenge

https://www.unhcr.org/clean-energy-challenge.html

Refugee and host community households have access to a minimum Tier 2 renewable electricity

Refugee and host community households have access to modern cooking fuel and technology

Health and Education facilities, Latrines, Public Spaces, Businesses and Street Lighting for refugee communities, and humanitarian facilities in refugee settlements are powered by energy efficient technologies and renewable energy

Water supply for refugee settlements, including boreholes, are powered by renewable energy

Energy solutions support nearby host communities equitably, and align with broader programmes to support host country national and local energy plans, or vice-versa, that refugee communities benefit from broader national and local energy plans and investments.

We have the mandate now, We need <u>action</u>





Best practices – Sustainable Energy in Humanitarian settings

Best Practices: LPG in Bangladesh – Rohingya Crisis



Results:

- Improved health and environmental mitigation, cost savings
- Total coverage of refugee population, support to host community

Enabling Factors:

- Inter-agency Coordination
- Urgency to mitigate environmental damage and pressure from government
- Donor investment

Best Practices: UNHCR Za'atari Solar System, Jordan



Results:

- Access to essential services
- Market and livelihoods development
- Carbon emission reduction
- Cost savings (5.5 USD/yr)
- Asset for host country

Enabling Factors:

- Expertise, consistent government and stakeholder engagement
- Level of services expected
- Grant funding

Best Practices: Moving Energy Initiative

https://mei.chathamhouse.org/resources/reports

Research Paper

Toolkit for the Moving Energy Initiative

Mattia Vianello (Practical Action Consulting) Energy, Environment and Resources Department | May 2016

A Review of Cooking Systems for Humanitarian Settings



CHATHAM GVEP HOUSE NORWEGIAN RACTICAL ACTION REFUGEE COUNCIL



Adopting a Market-based Approach to Boost Energy Access in Displaced Contexts

Katie Whitehouse March 2019



moving energy initiative Research Paper

Cooking in Displacement Settings

Engaging the Private Sector in Non-wood-based Fuel Supply

Laura Patel and Katie Gross (Energy 4 Impact) January 2019



Worst Practices: Solar Street Lighting



Key Take Aways

- Technology and expertise is there need shift in mindset to enable energy transformations in humanitarian settings
- Much to learn from **energy access** practitioners
- Need to build the evidence base for what works, what doesn't, and why
- Shift in ways of working integrated planning with development partners and private sector





Pathways for Collaboration

Working together

GPA provides platform for:

- **Connecting** research funding and expertise opportunities
- Sharing knowledge and experiences
- **Collaborating** with organisations, donors, companies, researchers

Questions for room:

- Sharing experiences does anyone have experiences to share from energy work in disaster or conflict settings?
- Proven solutions and experience?
- Interest in engaging further?



Thank you

Aimee Jenks Desk Officer, GPA Coordination Unit

Aimee.jenks@unitar.org

humanitarianenergy.org

