



# Sustainable Energy Solutions in Situations of Displacement

Geneva, 14 May 2019



























## **Steering Group Members**

#### Steered by:



























#### Supported by:







## Agenda

- Part I: Setting the Scene
  - Overview of Energy in Situations of Displacement and the GPA
- Part II: Concrete Activities & Supporting Best Practices
  - Priority Activities from the GPA Framework within Five Thematic Working Areas
  - Best Practices from the Field and the Next Steps
- Part III: Pathways for Collaboration





## Part I: Setting the Scene



























## 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



#### **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**

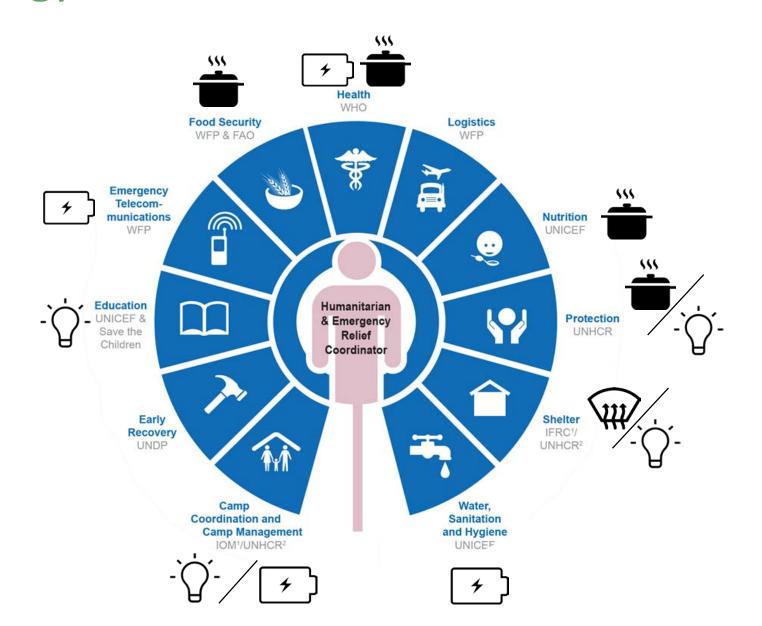
- Rethinking the response for the displaced: GCR, GCM, CRRF
- Environmental stress for hosts
- UN to be carbon neutral

## 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

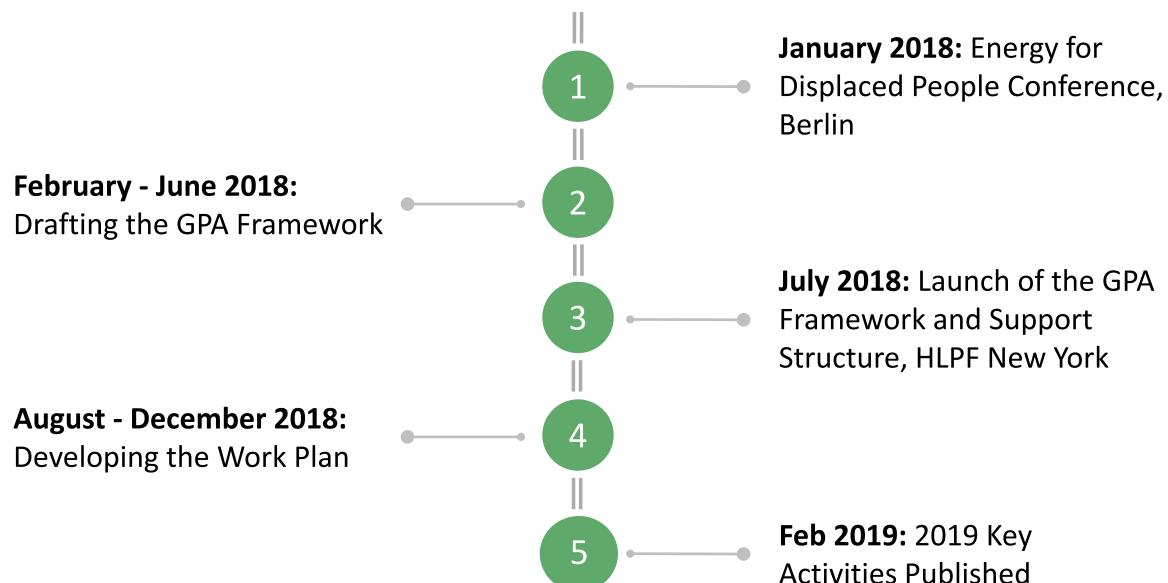
Limited expertise and capacity to plan or implement sustainable energy solutions

Limited and poorly shared data on humanitarian needs and solutions

## What is the Global Plan of Action?



## History - From Ideas to Actions





### 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.

**Guiding Principles** 

**Non-Binding Framework** 

**Multi-Sectorial** 

**Bottom Up** 

Holistic

**Collaborative** 

## The GPA Support Structure

Steering Group, Coordination Unit, Working Groups

#### **Steering Group:**

- Overseeing and leading the process
- Providing advocacy and expertise (also in house)
- Fundraising
- Implementation

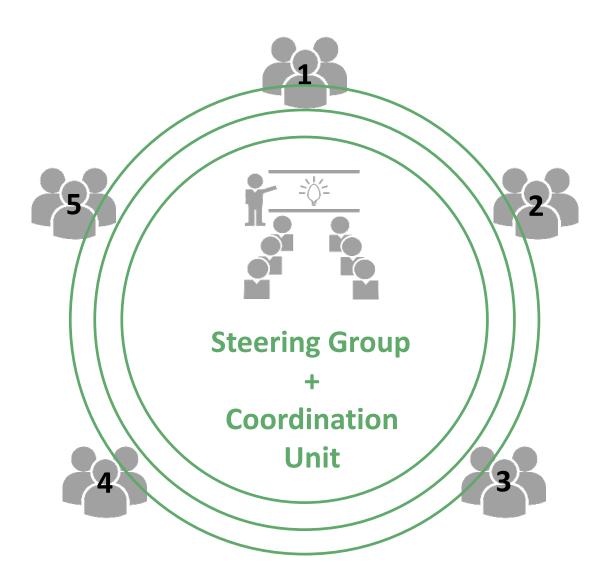
#### **Working Areas:**

Active forums for collective activities

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

#### **Coordination Unit:**

- Providing day to day support to the Steering Group and Working Groups
- Coordinating activities from the Work Plan;
- Raising awareness
- Developing of new initiatives and projects
- Fundraising







# Part II: Concrete Activities & Supporting Best Practices





























## Selected Priority Activities for 2019



#### **Working Area 1: Planning and Coordination**

o Humanitarian Energy Conference – July, Addis Ababa



#### Working Area 2: Policy, Advocacy & Host Country Resilience

 National-level dialogues to include displaced people in development plans and energy into national humanitarian commitments (e.g. GCR & GCM)



#### **Working Area 3: Innovative Finance**

 Creating a framework for sustainably powering humanitarian operations (e.g. by involving private sector, de-risking mechanisms & multi year financing solutions)



#### Working Area 4: Technical Expertise, Capacity Building & Training

Series of Webinars and set of standard curricula



#### Working Area 5: Data, Evidence, Monitoring & Reporting

Building / Adaptation of an Energy Needs Assessment Tool, incl. common set of indicators

## Best Practices: UNHCR Za'atari Solar System, Jordan





## **Best Practices:** IOM Solar Pumping Programme

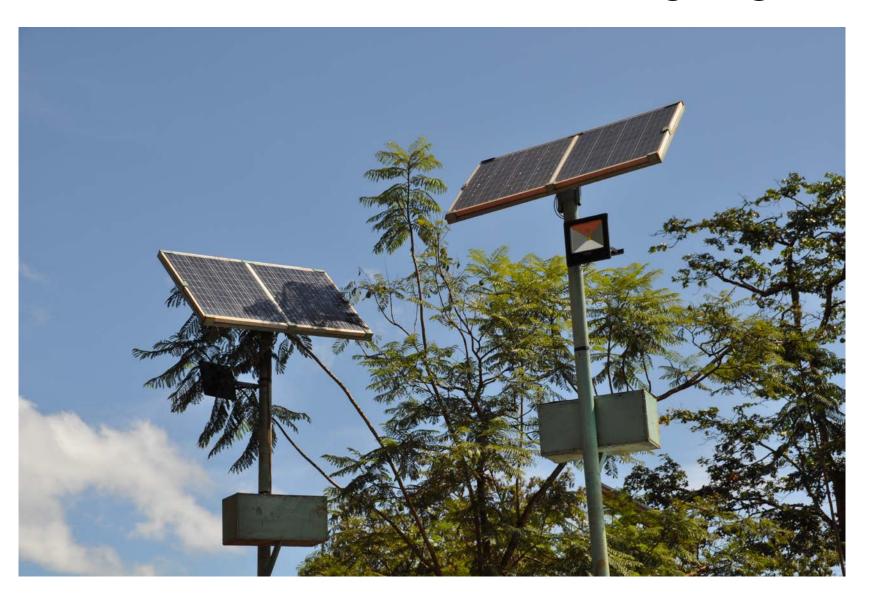


## **Best Practices:** Moving Energy Initiative





## Worst Practices: Solar Street Lighting







## Part III: Pathways for Collaboration



























## What are Possibilities for a Collaborative Approach?

### How can we support?

- Advocacy
- Bundling of projects from different agencies
- Ensuring engagement with key stakeholders
- Share data and best practices
- Liaising with the private sector



# Thank you

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