

The Role of NGOs and Civil Society Organizations in the Deployment of Renewable Energy in Rural and Remote Areas in the Arab Region: the Need to Transform Constraints into Opportunities



Stéphane POUFFARY
Chief Executive Officer
& Founder Honorary President
ENERGIES 2050
stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org

Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region

26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco



Kingdom of Morocco

Ministry of Energy, Mines, Water and Environment
Department of Energy and Mines






Our commitment for a new development model

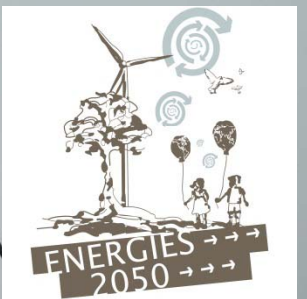
ENERGIES 2050 is an international Non-Governmental Organisation which gathers more than fifty nationalities

ENERGIES 2050 works on the *Great Transition*. This includes not only the energy transition but also the shift towards a more human, plural and united society, bringing peace and respecting the common goods of humanity





ENERGIES 2050's research and actions simultaneously take part at a local level, anchorage point of any implementation and any laboratory of actions to elaborate, and at a global level because the idea is to share and spread the successful experiences while learning from the mistakes made



ENERGIES 2050 intervenes on

Ecodevelopment and sustainable development

Climate policies (mitigation, adaptation and resiliency)

Energy and environmental policies

Energy Transition

Perfect command of the energy demand (energy sobriety and efficiency)

Development of renewable energy sources

Building and Construction sectors

Stakes and challenges of rural and urban territories

Sustainable cities

Natural resources, common goods of humanity

The economics of ecology and of the environment

Dynamics responsible business and corporate performance

Sustainable tourism

Low-carbon development strategies

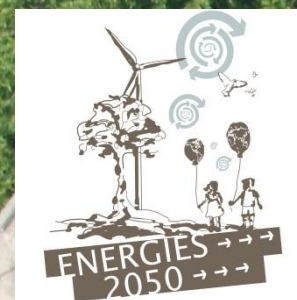
Gender equity

Social dynamics and behavioural changes

Environmental education

Civic-minded action

www.energies2050.org





Our four pillars of work are:

- Completion of studies and implementation projects;
- Setting up workshops, round-tables, conferences;
- Publishing of research and project results;
- Communication; share and exchange in order to inform, federate, mobilize





Tools, publications, reports

Create, Mutualise and Share knowledge to increase the means of action



Building Design and Construction:
Forging Resource Efficiency and Sustainable Development

La transition ÉNERGÉTIQUE
pour les énergies que nous aurons



Séminaire d'information et de sensibilisation
« La maîtrise de l'énergie au cœur de la nouvelle donne
énergétique : Enjeux et perspectives »
Lomé (Togo)
14-16 novembre 2011

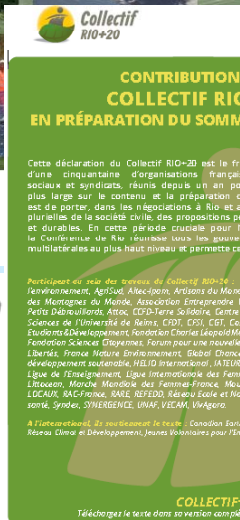


UNEP Sustainable Buildings
and Climate Initiative
Promoting Policies and Practices for Sustainability

June 2012

ORGANISATION
INTERNATIONALE DE
la francophonie

Institut de l'énergie et de l'environnement
de la francophonie
IEEF



Rapport d'évaluation du programme de renforcement des
capacités des municipalités francophones pour la gestion
énergétique et environnementale (ville, énergie et environnement)

... / ...



"Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region" 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco

Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org

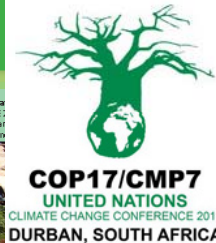
www.energies2050.org

Share to act

Conferences, trainings, workshops ...
here and elsewhere ... local and global ...



DOHA 2012
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE
COP18•CMP8



... / ...

"Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region" 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco
Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org
www.energies2050.org





Concrete and replicable projects Design and implement projects to scale up opportunities

Examples of activities on Buildings and Cities

Researches and pilot projects on buildings and cities related carbon mechanisms (CDM, MRV, New market mechanisms, NAMAs, ...)



SBCI Initiative (Sustainable Building and Climate Change) Founding member and Elected **Advisory Board**

International platform - Advocacy and
Policy-measures - Pilot Projects -
Development of methodologies carbon
buildings and cities - Materials - Task Force
chain of production - Analysis of Life Cycle
- Energy Performance



**Sustainable Buildings
and Climate Initiative**

Promoting Policies and Practices for Sustainability



“Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region” 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco

Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org

www.energies2050.org

The NEZEH project in the Tourism sector

Focus on the service of the building



Refurbishment of Hotels to become Nearly Zero-Energy Hotels



Co-funded by the Intelligent Energy Europe
Programme of the European Union

To accelerate the rate of refurbishment of existing buildings into Nearly Zero-Energy Buildings (NZEB), focusing to the hotels sector (SME hotels):

- providing technical advice to hoteliers determined to go for NZEB renovations, demonstrating the profitability of such an investment
- challenging further large scale renovations through capacity building activities and showcases of the front runners

Duration: May 2013 – May 2016

Area of implementation: Greece, Spain, Italy, Sweden, Romania, Croatia, France, EU level intervention



“Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region” 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco

Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org

www.energies2050.org



A Global Initiative for a systemic approach

Initiative de la Francophonie pour des Ville Durables

International initiative on cities based on a systemic approach – Federate to scale up



INSTITUT DE LA FRANCOPHONIE
POUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE
IFDD

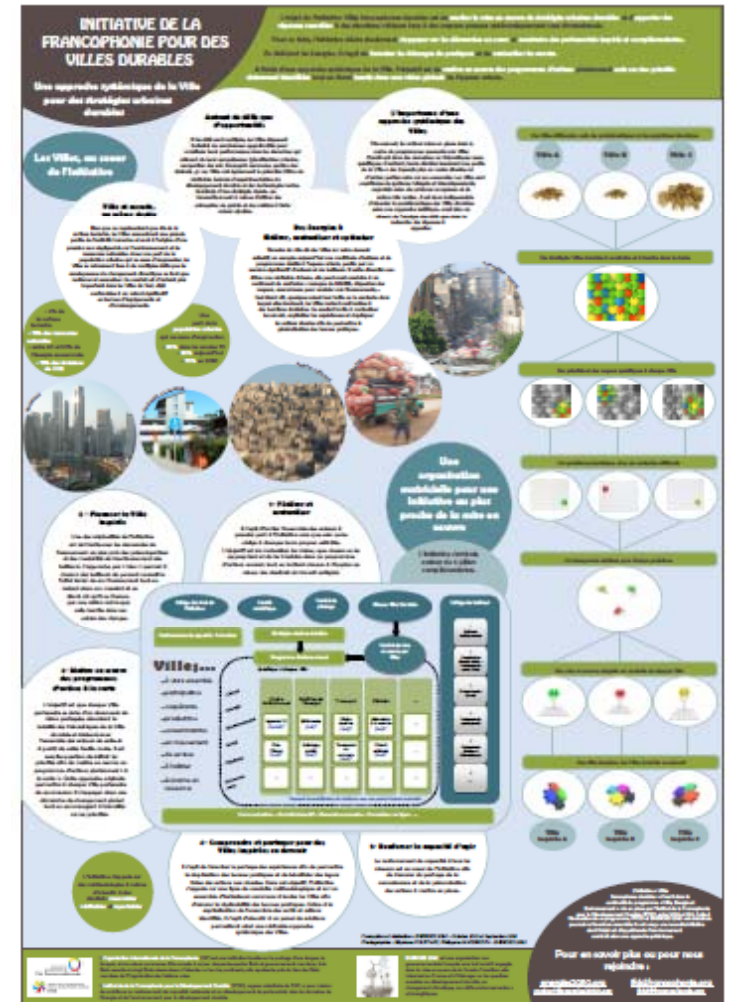
ORGANISATION
INTERNATIONALE DE
la francophonie



Training energy transition for African architects, urban planners and managers



INSTITUT DE LA FRANCOPHONIE
POUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE
IFDD



“Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region” 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco

Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org

www.energies2050.org



Concrete and replicable projects

Design and implement projects to scale up opportunities

Examples of activities on Buildings and Cities

- ☞ Support the transition of Territories and Local Governments
- ☞ Support concrete local actions -Implementation of PCET (Energies Climate Local Territories Strategic Master Plan) for several local communities (Communauté d'agglomération Terres de France, Villepinte,...)



- ☞ Citizen's initiatives to support local actions in partnership with Regions and local Governments
- ☞ Training for elected stakeholders and companies in France and abroad
- ☞ Local consultative citizen meetings (24 in 2013 in France, 40 abroad ...)
- ☞ Vocational training and Curriculum in Universities (lectures and dedicated programs in more than 70 institutions worldwide)



"Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region" 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco

Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org

www.energies2050.org



An international citizens' initiative



The Third edition will be on cities and Local Governance



ENERGIES 2050 is a non-profit making Non-Governmental Organisation (French declared association, registered at the Association Register under the number: W061002467)
Art & Design: www.yaelartworld.com



“Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region” 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco
Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org
www.energies2050.org



They trusted us (a few of our partners)



INSTITUT DE LA FRANCOPHONIE
POUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE
IFDD



**Sustainable Buildings
and Climate Initiative**

Partner



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*



Construction Resource
Initiatives Council
Conseil d'initiatives des
ressources de construction



“Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region” 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco

Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org

www.energies2050.org

Introduction - Context

- ☪ A worldwide focus on governance and the place of civil society
 - An important issue in the redefinition of the MDGs
- ☪ The 2011 Arab Spring : when civil society wants to make its voice heard
- ☪ Climate change and the necessity to implement the energy transition
- ☪ An important gap between rural and urban areas
 - Energy access : a solution for the socio-economic development of these territories



UN-HABITAT
« The State of Arab
Cities 2012 »



UN-HABITAT
« The State of Arab
Cities 2012 »



“Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region” 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco
Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org
www.energies2050.org

Introduction – *Defining civil society*

“the term civil society to refer to the wide array of non-governmental and not-for-profit organizations that have a presence in public life, expressing the interests and values of their members or others, based on ethical, cultural, political, scientific, religious or philanthropic considerations. Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) therefore refer to a wide of array of organizations: community groups, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), labor unions, indigenous groups, charitable organizations, faith-based organizations, professional associations, and foundations”.

World Bank

web.worldbank.org



World Economy Forum
« The Future Role of Civil Society »



UN-ESCWA
“Social development bulletin – Promoting participatory democracy in the ESCWA region”, vol. 4, issue 2.



“Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region” 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco

Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org

www.energies2050.org

Presentation summary

I – Assessing the potential of Civil Society

II – Civil Society in the ESCWA region: challenges and opportunities

III – RE to meet the challenges of the rural and remote areas of the ESCWA region

IV – Civil Society and RE: interrelations and mutual benefits

V – The way forward



World Economy Forum
« *The Future Role of
Civil Society* »



“Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region” 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco

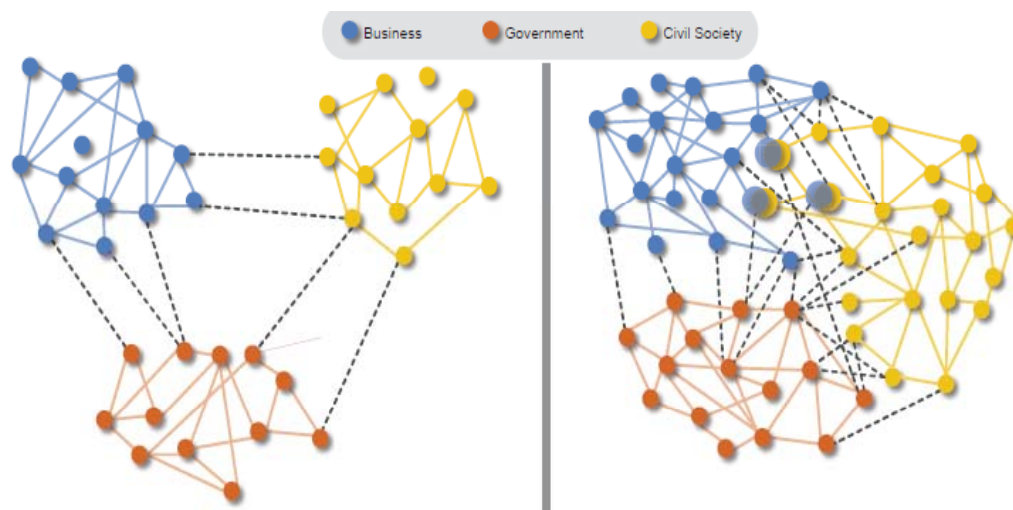
Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org

www.energies2050.org

I – Assessing the potential of Civil Society

🌀 An increasing influence in a changing world context

- Evolution of the State-Market-Society triangle
 - Growth of the « Society » sphere
 - Since the 1970s, the concept of development is more focused on human basic needs than on the economy (HDI, MDG,...)
 - Greater interactions between the 3 spheres



Source: World Economy Forum
« *The Future Role of Civil Society* »

The number of NGOs evolved from 6,000 to more than 50,000 between 1990 and 2006 and has now overpassed 65,000.

World Economy Forum
« *The Future Role of Civil Society* »



“Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region” 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco

Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org

www.energies2050.org

I – Assessing the potential of Civil Society

🌀 Civil society : an active stakeholder part of national and international decision process

“more and more, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and other civil society organizations (CSOs) are UN system partners and valuable UN links to civil society. CSOs play a key role at major United Nations Conferences and are indispensable partners for UN efforts at the country level. NGOs are consulted on UN policy and programme matters.”



UN Website
Department of Economic and
social Affairs, NGO Branch
<http://esango.un.org>

United Nations website, UN and Civil society

www.un.org/en/civilsociety/



UN Website
UN and Civil Society
www.un.org/en/civilsociety



“Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region” 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco

Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org
www.energies2050.org

I – Assessing the potential of Civil Society

⚙ Civil society : an indispensable partner...

- ... covering a wide range of activities
 - From the traditional topics (humanitarian assistance, solidarity, poverty, health education,...) to the more technical issues (water management, renewable energies,...)
- ... with great expertise in the implementation of development programmes
- ... close to the field and therefore capable of identifying the major challenges and solutions to the burdens affecting all social categories
- ... competent in representing all groups of populations, even the most marginalized ones
- ... trustworthy

“Civil society is consistently trusted far more than government, business and the media at a time when trust is by far the most valuable currency”

Ingrid Srinath, Former Secretary General of CIVICUS
World Economy Forum “The Future Role of Civil Society”

World Economy Forum
« The Future Role of Civil Society »



“Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region” 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco

Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org

www.energies2050.org

I – Assessing the potential of Civil Society

🌀 The numerous roles of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and NGOs

***“Watchdog:** holding institutions to account, promoting transparency and accountability*

***Advocate:** raising awareness of societal issues and challenges and advocating for change*

***Service provider:** delivering services to meet societal needs such as education, health, food and security; implementing disaster management, preparedness and emergency response*

***Expert:** bringing unique knowledge and experience to shape policy and strategy, and identifying and building solutions*

***Capacity builder:** providing education, training and other capacity building*

***Incubator:** developing solutions that may require a long gestation or payback period*

***Representative:** giving power to the voice of the marginalized or under-represented*

***Citizenship champion:** encouraging citizen engagement and supporting the rights of citizens*

***Solidarity supporter:** promoting fundamental and universal values*

***Definer of standards:** creating norms that shape market and state activity”*

World Economy Forum
“The Future Role of Civil Society”



“Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region” 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco

Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org

www.energies2050.org

II – Civil Society in the ESCWA region: challenges and opportunities

☉ A particular regional context affecting the development of Civil Society

- A historical evolution closely linked to the governments perception of CSOs and NGOs (threat, interference with sovereign functions,...)
- Heterogeneity of CSOs and NGOs' presence in the ESCWA member countries

Civil Society organizations and Institutions in Arab Countries and their Percentage of Total Population in 2007 and 2008

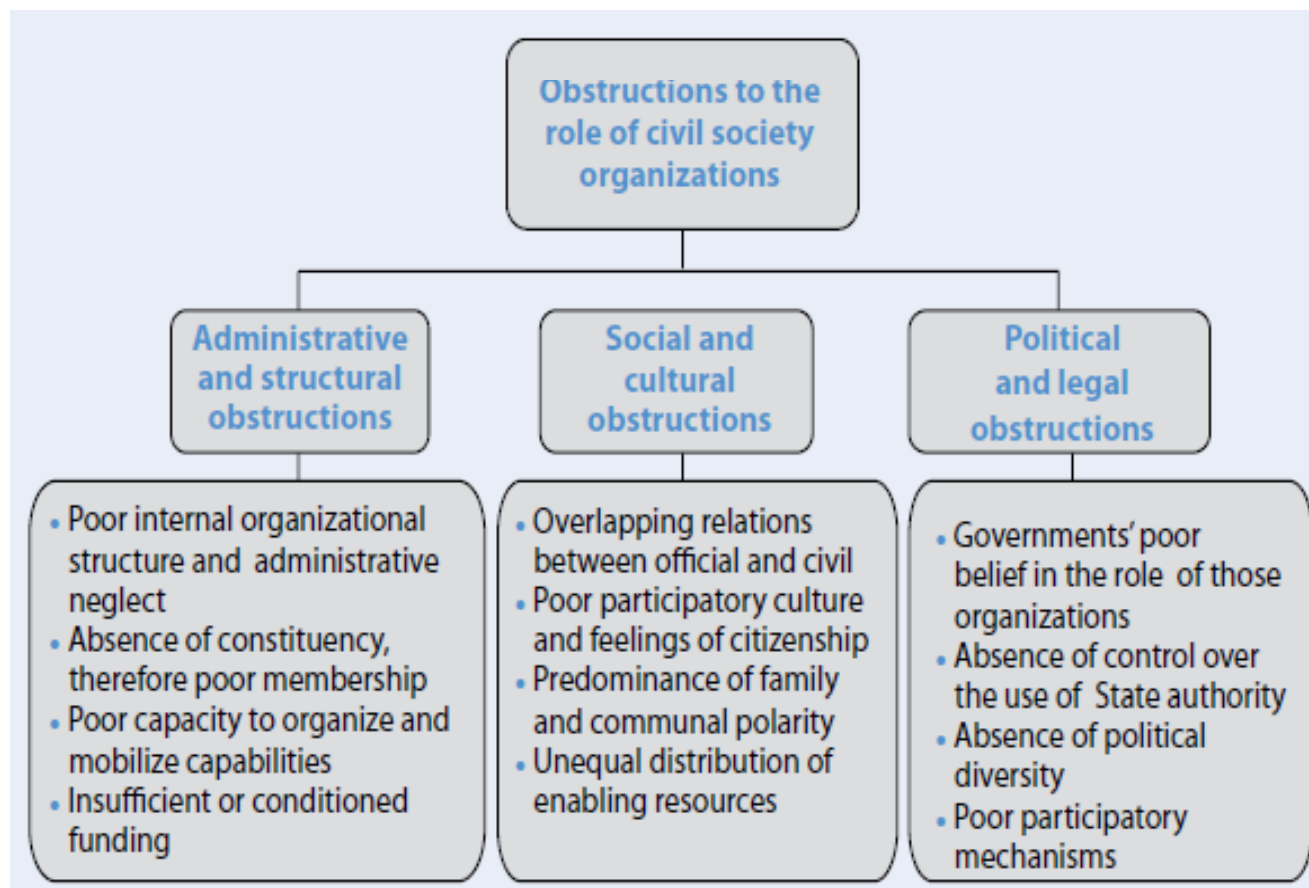
Source : UN-ESCWA
"Enhancing civil society participation in public policy processes"

Country	Number of organizations	Population	Population per organization
Algeria	1 000*	33 769 669	33 769
Bahrain	450	1 046 814	2 326
Egypt	27 068	81 713 517	3 018
Iraq	5 669	29 267 000	5 162
Jordan	1 189	6 198 677	1 901
Kuwait	66	3 399 637	51 509
Lebanon	3 360	4 099 000	1 219
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	130	6 173 579	47 489
Mauritania	600	3 069 000	5 115
Morocco	38 500	31 352 000	815
Oman	101	2 577 000	25 514
Palestine	1 459	5 170 000	3 543
Qatar	17	1 541 130	90 654
Saudi Arabia	440	27 601 038	62 729
Sudan	1 785	39 379 358	22 061
Syrian Arab Republic	1 225	19 405 000	15 840
Tunisia	9 065	10 327 800	11 393
United Arab Emirates	126	4 621 399	3 6677



II – Civil Society in the ESCWA region: challenges and opportunities

🌀 Numerous barriers to overcome



Obstructions to the role of civil society organizations

Source : UN-ESCWA
"Enhancing civil society participation in public policy processes"



II – Civil Society in the ESCWA region: challenges and opportunities

Some positive efforts



الشبكة العربية للبيئة والتنمية
"راند"

Arab Network for Environment
& Development "RAED"



annd
Arab NGO Network for Development
شبكة المنظمات العربية غير الحكومية للتنمية

**Arab Regional Consultation on Post-2015,
Beirut, March 2013**

Civil Society consultation meeting on
March 14th 2013

Organized in partnership with the ArabNGO
Network for Development

**The Arab Forum for Environment and
Development (AFED) and The Arab Network
for Environment and Development (RAED)**

Two not-for-profit NGOs which have an
observer status in the League of Arab States



AFED website
<http://www.afedonline.org>



"Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region" 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco

Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org

www.energies2050.org

II – Civil Society in the ESCWA region: challenges and opportunities

🌀 Emphasizing the role of civil society, an opportunity for the ESCWA region

- A strong civil society to face the numerous social, environmental and economic challenges related to a rapid population growth and natural resource constraints
- Improving participatory democracy through CSOs and NGOs for increased political stability and government legitimacy

→ A necessity, mostly since the 2011 Arab Spring

“Public consultations, information-sharing and dynamic participation in the public sphere increase trust in government and foster government legitimacy, transparency and accountability, all of which lead to a strong and sound democratic system.”

UN-ESCWA

“Social development bulletin – Promoting participatory democracy in the ESCWA region”, vol. 4, issue 2.



UN-ESCWA

« The Arab MDG Report »



“Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region” 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco

Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org

www.energies2050.org

II – Civil Society in the ESCWA region: challenges and opportunities

⚙ Main measures for enhancing the role of civil society :

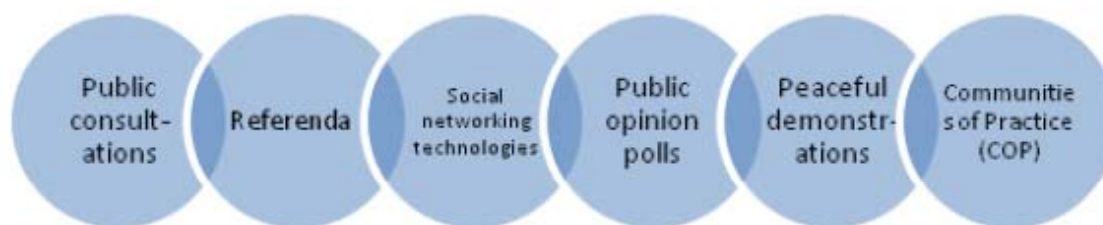
- Creating an enabling environment
 - Eg. The 2010 Iraq Law on NGOs
- Strengthening the capacity of CSOs and NGOs
 - Eg. The TAG Program for Lebanese NGOs (Transparency and Accountability Grants (TAG) Program, funded by the USAID and administered by the AMIDEAST, was launched in 2001)
- Promoting participatory democracy

Basic participatory democracy tools

Basic participatory democracy tools

Source : UN-ESCWA

“Enhancing civil society participation in public policy processes”



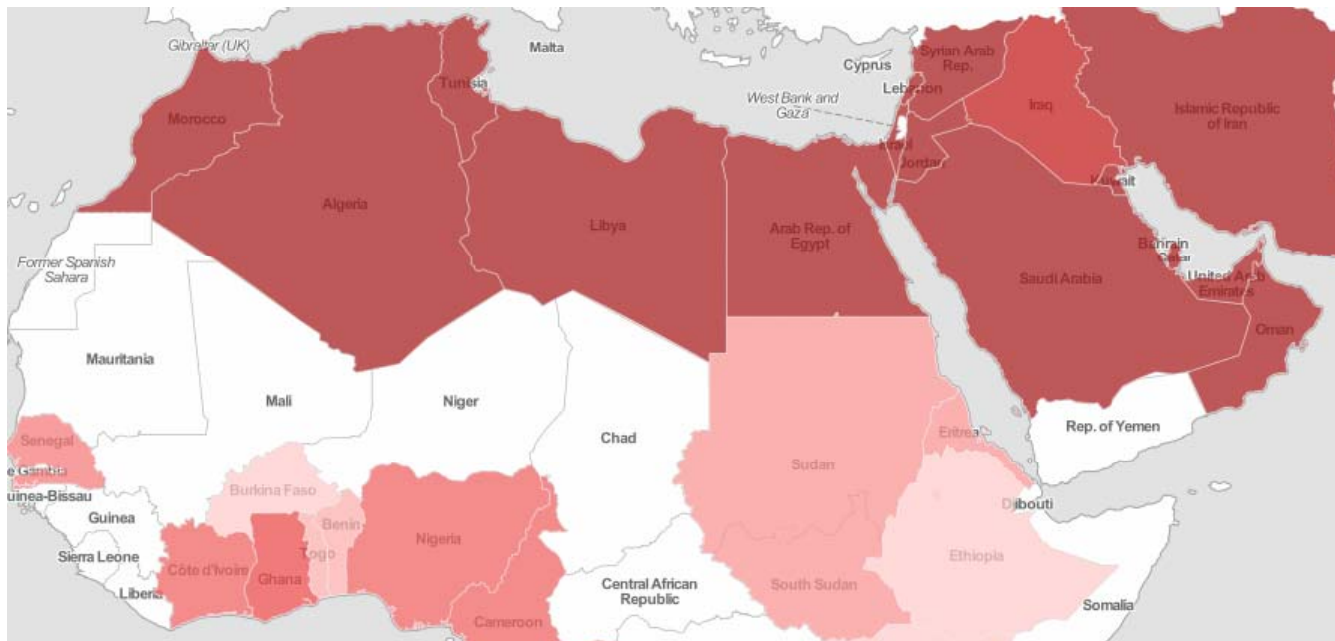
“Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region” 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco

Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org

www.energies2050.org

III – RE to meet the challenges of the rural and remote areas of the ESCWA region

🌐 The heterogeneous energy situation of the ESCWA region



Access to electricity (% of population) 2009-2013

Source : World Bank Data

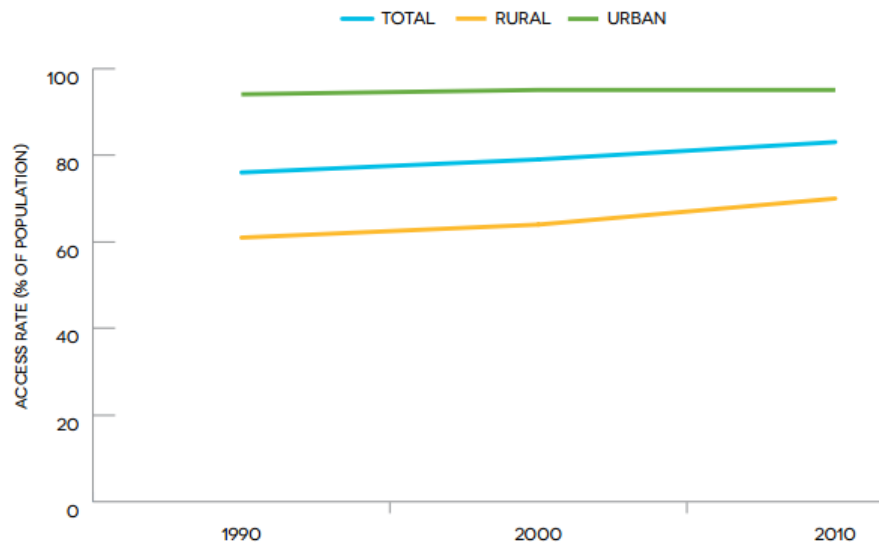
<http://data.worldbank.org>



“Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region” 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco
Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org
www.energies2050.org

III – RE to meet the challenges of the rural and remote areas of the ESCWA region

- ⚙️ A lack of access to energy for the rural and remote areas
 - Situated far away from urban centers : important investments needed
 - Low population rates = low energy needs : investments not profitable

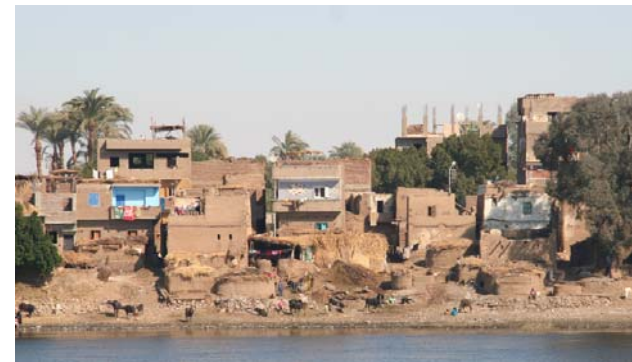


Global trends in the electrification rates (1990-2010)

Source : Sustainable Energy for all
"Global Tracking Framework"

70% of those gaining access to electricity between 1990 and 2000 were from urban areas.

Sustainable Energy for all
"Global Tracking Framework"



EGYPT
POUFFARY Stéphane – ENERGIES 2050



"Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region" 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco
Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org
www.energies2050.org

III – RE to meet the challenges of the rural and remote areas of the ESCWA region

- ⌚ The socio-economic and environmental consequences of electricity poverty in rural and remote areas :
 - Use of biomass : deforestation, land degradation, and GHG emissions ; indoor pollution (carbone monoxide emissions) with short-term to long-term consequences on health
 - Lack of social services dependent on energy : education, health, community services...
- ⌚ Obscurity at night : insecurity ; no possibility to carry out activities other than during the day
- ⌚ Food and water insecurity : energy needed for conserving food, pumping water, desalination of sea or brackish water
- ⌚ General living conditions which are harder than in the urban areas
 - Rural exodus, departure of the work force : consequences on the agricultural activity

In the ESCWA region, it is estimated that 70% of the poor live in rural areas

UN-ESCWA

“ Working paper on approaches for rural development in the ESCWA region: Enhancing SME competitiveness and infrastructure services »



“Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region” 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco

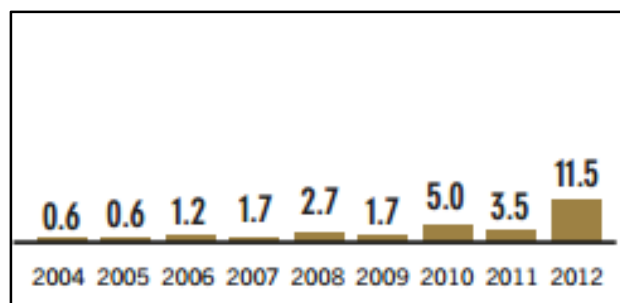
Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org

www.energies2050.org

III – RE to meet the challenges of the rural and remote areas of the ESCWA region

☪ The potential of RE in the ESCWA rural and remote areas:

- Important RE sources in the region:
 - Wind energy
 - Solar energy (solar irradiation all year long)
 - Modern biomass (residues of crops, animal dung or other animal and organic waste)
- Small-scale energy sources : well adapted to rural and remote areas
- Already important investments made by the Arab countries
 - Another step needs to be taken towards the rural and remote areas



New investments made in RE in the Middle East and Africa, between 2004 and 2012

Source : REN 21
"Renewables 2013, Global Status Report"



Zafarana – EGYPT

POUFFARY
Stéphane –
ENERGIES 2050



IV – Civil Society and RE: interrelations and mutual benefits

- ⌚ Energy : a common issue to all sectors of activity and services
- ⌚ Energy access to strengthen the capacity of CSOs and NGOs
 - The opportunity to gather CSOs and NGOs around a common objective
 - Pooling of resources, sharing of information and experiences, transmission of knowledge,...
 - On the local level as well as on the regional level
 - A way to gather the energy needs on the local level and make investments more profitable
 - An increased access to information and communication technologies



REN 21
"Renewables 2013,
Global Status Report"



AFED
"Sustainable Energy :
Prospects, challenges,
opportunities"
Arab Environment n°6



IV – Civil Society and RE: interrelations and mutual benefits

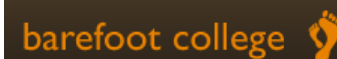
⚙️ The crucial role of CSOs and NGOs in all stages of RE deployment:

- An essential stakeholder in the decision making process
 - Close to the field, to the realities and needs of the local populations, aware of the constraints and the opportunities
 - To reach out to the traditionnally marginalized populations and represent them in the consultation processes
 - To contribute in the definition of indicators for the assessment of the programmes implemented
- An indispensable partner in the implementation of RE deployment programmes
 - To help identify the best technological solutions according to the needs as well as the education level
 - To implement outreach and information programmes and to find the best solutions to achieve social acceptance of the project (raising awareness on the benefits of energy access and RE, involving the elders or community leaders,...)
 - To organize workshops and training on the use and on the maintenance of the RE technologies



IV – Civil Society and RE: interrelations and mutual benefits

☞ The Barefoot College Solar Lighting Programme



- An NGO addressing the issues of rural communities in terms of access to basic services
- The main goal: make these populations self-sufficient and sustainable
- One of the solutions : solar lighting
- An innovative approach : involving illiterate grandmothers and train them to be solar engineers
 - grandmothers have strong roots in the village
 - they influence daily life and play a major role
 - they stay in the village after being trained

Source :

www.barefootcollege.org



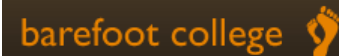
“Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region” 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco

Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org

www.energies2050.org

IV – Civil Society and RE: interrelations and mutual benefits

☞ The Barefoot College Solar Lighting Programme



- How it works :
 - The Barefoot College identifies villages in developing countries where solar electrification would seem impossible
 - The team works with local and national organizations to insure commitment of the village elders
 - Collaboration with local elders and interested community members to help them understand the benefits of solar lighting and the necessity for each family to contribute time and money to maintain the system
 - Two grandmothers are selected by the elders for training
 - 6 months training at the Barefoot College campus
 - A village committee is created
 - Composed of men and women
 - To help operate the solar program and collect funds
 - To provide a building for grandmothers to run their operations



Source :

www.barefootcollege.org



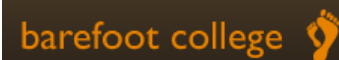
“Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region” 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco

Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org

www.energies2050.org

IV – Civil Society and RE: interrelations and mutual benefits

☉ The Barefoot College Solar Lighting Programme



- The results, beyond the electrification:
 - Improve the quality of numerous services : schools, hospitals, local administration offices, religious buildings and community centers
 - Reduce CO2 emissions as well as indoor air pollution, fire and health hazards
 - Cost savings (kerosene and batteries) as well as time savings (transport of kerosene and wood)
 - Improvement of the continuity of activities after dark
 - diversification and expansion of income-generating activities
 - Students can study after dark
 - An important impact on the social status of women (trainees, part of the village committee, opportunity to carry out economic activities,...)
 - On the long-term : reduce unemployment and increase access to information and communication technologies

Source :

www.barefootcollege.org



“Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region” 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco

Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org

www.energies2050.org

V – The way forward

🌀 Create an enabling environment

- Adopt a legal framework that recognizes CSOs and NGOs and enables them to work freely and transparently

🌀 Strengthen capacity of CSOs and NGOs to increase their professionalization and so that they gain legitimacy in the eyes of governments

- Facilitate access to funding
 - By creating specific funds for CSOs and NGOs to get structured and to consolidate their actions
 - By informing CSOs and NGOs on the national, regional or international funding programmes and by assisting them in responding to call for proposals
 - By promoting the image of CSOs and NGOs and their ability to tackle important challenges, in order to incite donations
- Promote and facilitate the constitution of networks on the local, national and regional levels
 - By creating spaces for exchange (roundtables, workshops, meetings,...)
 - energy access as the common issue
 - By inciting it through funds
 - E.g : make mutualisation or constitution of consortiums a condition to access funds
- Increase the access to information and knowledge



“Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region” 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco

Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org

www.energies2050.org

V – The way forward

☉ Involve CSOs and NGOs in the decision making process, in order for them to attest of the realities and needs of local populations concerning energy access

- Make sure of the representativeness and authenticity of the CSOs and NGOs involved (in order to avoid pseudo NGOs hiding corporate interests for example)
- Organize consultation processes and national debates involving all stakeholders concerned by the RE issue
- Decide collectively on the indicators that will help evaluate the policies implemented

☉ Implicate CSOs and NGOs in the RE deployment programmes and projects to insure their sustainability

- The role of each party needs to be clearly defined beforehand so that each recognizes the place of the other and to avoid overlapping actions
- CSOs and NGOS must implement information and sensitization campaigns to insure the acceptance of local populations
- CSOs and NGOS can contribute in training local populations, on the use of the energy (sobriety) as well as on the maintenance of the RE technologies



“Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region” 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco

Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org

www.energies2050.org

Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas0 of the ESCWA Region

26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco



Kingdom of Morocco

Ministry of Energy, Mines, Water and Environment
Department of Energy and Mines



Thank you for your attention

Stéphane POUFFARY

Chief Executive Officer & Founder Honorary President of ENERGIES 2050

	<p>ONG ENERGIES 2050 688 Chemin du Plan 06410 Biot France contact@energies2050.org Phone : +33 (0)6 80 31 91 89 www.energies2050.org</p>
--	--



“Renewable Energy and Sustainable Development in Rural Areas of the ESCWA Region” 26 - 28 November 2013, Rabat, Morocco

Stéphane POUFFARY – stephane.pouffary@energies2050.org

www.energies2050.org