

Advancing Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Policies in the in the Face of Climate Change

Concept Note.

17th - 18th Oct, 2017, Pride-Inn Hotel, Diani, Kwale County

Introduction

a. Background

The world's energy needs could be reduced by one-third by 2050 if individuals and corporations work to save energy now and begin relying on renewable energy sources provided by power companies and personalized adoption. Renewable energy allows utilization of natural resources that are replenished as part of the normal life cycle. Cut a tree down to burn for heat, and that tree is gone forever. Tap into the wind with a turbine to generate electricity, and the wind continues to blow.

An increasing number of national and regional support programmes and new funding approaches and initiatives are emerging; particularly in developing countries seeking to strengthen local climate action through financial and capacity-building measures. Efforts to improve enabling conditions for local climate actions are being undertaken and important lessons are starting to emerge: improving planning and implementing capacities in municipalities and initiating and advancing learning exchanges among municipalities. Moreover, the results of such initiatives are increasingly being fed back into national and international climate policy processes in order to promote their replicability.

b. Problem statement

The renewable based power generation technologies were assessed against a range of sustainability indicators using data obtained from several research and literature related sources. These indicators are cost of power generation, greenhouse gas emissions and energy pay-back time. There have been other alternative sources of green renewable energy, which in one way or the other have not been nurtured, and have quite significant opportunities on climate change.

Kwale ruins short of innovation on alternative energy solutions. The County and its environs have a buoyant market space for alternative energy solutions, but there is either inadequate flow of information for such opportunities or little or no effort has been made to tap into the space. Knowledge levels are low and thus limit the innovation space. The well-established network organization is potential in providing a platform for enhanced training, skills development and enterprise and employment opportunities for innovators. The un-nurtured support offered by a major private sector player (Corporate players) in funding climate resilient projects across Kwale County needs redress.

1. Objectives

This concept is designed to local actors with the the most important renewable energy resources and the technologies for harnessing these within a framework of a broad range of simple and probably to state-of-the-art advanced energy systems. The concept helps local climate change actors/ champions understand society's present needs and future alternative renewable energy demand by examining both conventional and renewable energy technologies including renewable energy, solar energy, wind power, biomass energy among other potential technologies that are sustainable.

The choices of renewable energy supply are just one of the technical issues our society faces now and in the future. Evaluating all these issues will be easier if climate change local actors have a basic understanding of the process.

The objectives are to enable local climate change actors to:

- i. Understand the difference between renewable and non-renewable energy sources and identify and distinguish between different forms of renewable energy.
- ii. Understand the advantages and limitations of different renewable energy sources and identify a wide variety of applications for renewable energy.
- iii. Understand the basic principles behind small-scale applications of renewable energy.
- iv. Identify selected political, social, and economic incentives that would accelerate the implementation of renewable energy.

2. Expected outputs

By the end of the workshop, local climate change actors will have:

- a. Understood the fundamentals and main characteristics of renewable energy sources and their differences compared to fossil fuels;
- b. Understood the extent of environmental impact and resource depletion of each of the major non-renewable and renewable sources of energy;
- c. Identified the challenges and problems associated with the use of various energy sources with regard to future supply and climate resilience;
- d. Been able to apply the knowledge to suggest the preferred combination of sustainable solutions/actions to minimize the emission of greenhouse gases and increase sustainability of the energy system in specific areas/County.

3. Outcomes

- Enhanced adaptive capacity of local climate change actors through improved access to information about alternative sustainable solutions /actions to minimize the emission of greenhouse gases and increase sustainability of the energy system in specific areas/County.
- Improved adaptive flow of information and resources through multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral engagement.

4. Impact

Reduction in coastal vulnerability through implementation of sustainable and adaptive bankable interventions/ projects.

5. Methodology;

Group Decision Making Exercises: These provide an approach for assessing participants' thinking skills, analyzing attitudes and values. Decision-making exercises will be structured problem solving exercises that



will be presented to participants/ local climate change actors in line with:

- Identifying the problem
- Finding solutions

Group Project: Projects will offer a way for facilitators to put “action” into the sessions; the participants will have fun while they are learning important knowledge and skills. Participants will form groups and throughout the workshop, each group will conduct a project addressing a renewable energy resource/topic by assessing, developing, and preparing a renewable energy portfolio. A list of possible topics will be provided by the facilitator. Group projects will be intended to be an enjoyable learning experience in which participants become familiar with *technical, economic, social, political, and environmental* issues associated with the renewable energy while addressing climate change.

The proposed project preparation may involve following stages:

- (i) identifying possible causes and effects of a problem,
- (ii) identifying the underlying problem,
- (iii) brainstorming potential solutions to the underlying problem,
- (iv) developing criteria for evaluating solutions,
- (v) evaluating all solutions to determine the best one,
- (vi) developing an action plan for the best solution.

Participants will complete the group projects at the end of the workshop through the group project portfolio which will include;

- Presentations from individual group discussions,
- individual reflection statement
- final project presentation from each group.

A project assessment criteria will be used to evaluate their projects based on the importance and relevance of the problem, quality of solution and its implementation, among others.

6. Organisation of the workshop

Participants: The workshop will bring together twenty five participants, who will be drawn from County governments technical and planning team, CSOs directly incharge of climate change aspects possibly energy solutions, private sector who either supply or are in demand of energy solutions, and local communities who have either access to or demand energy solutions.



Facilitation: Workshop will be coordinated by ILEG and facilitated by IVA in partnership with KNRMN. A program of events will be prepared and facilitators be drawn from the National Government decentralised arms, private sector, and CSOs with rich in experience on the subject renewable energy. In some cases, participants will be provided with an opportunity to facilitate (provide response from their group discussions) in order to build their confidence on the theme.

Scheduling: The bankable project workshop on renewable energy on Coastal adaptation to climate change will be a two day workshop intended to take place at Pride Inn hotel from the 9th – 10th October, 2017. It is intended to be held back to back with the Vertical dialogue in order to attract the presence of the national and county government officials, as well as some of the private sector players.

Reporting and dissemination: IVA will develop a report, and will be presented to both ILEG and ADELPHI after three weeks of the event together with any other material that will have been used during the workshop. IVA will highlight any lessons learnt and make any recommendations that would help County planning and budgetary processes.

