



"Eco-Village Development" (EVD) in South Asia by Anoop Poonia, CANSA

SB42 - UNFCCC Side Event
Rural Development with Low Carbon, Eco Village Solutions
in South Asia: Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, India
June 10, 2015, 18.30 - 20.00, Room: Bonn 1
World Conference Centre, Bonn, Germany

The Side Event was organised by
INFORSE – International Network for Sustainable Energy
in cooperation with CAN-South Asia.

Position Brief and the NGO advocacy EVD project:
"Evidence based advocacy for low-carbon, pro-poor sustainable
"Eco-Village Development " (EVD) in South Asia"
www.inforse.org/asia/EVD.htm

Full Proceedings: www.inforse.org/europe/conf15_PreCOP21-Bonn.htm
More: www.inforse.org/asia www.cansouthasia.net



"Eco-Village Development" (EVD) in South Asia



Objectives

- Strengthen development to reduce poverty with co-benefits of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in South Asia as contribution to climate cause, though the primary responsibility is of luxury emitters.
- Provide evidence to national and state (provincial) decision-makers, including climate negotiators, to include local sustainable solutions in their climate-proof development policies and in their proposals for international negotiations.

Background

- Development and poverty reduction high priority.
- Most resources go to traditional high-carbon, centralised development solutions (e.g. coal).
- Local low-carbon solutions can achieve successful and equitable development.
- Based on their success they could be promoted by officials nationally and regionally.
- This can change climate action from being seen as a burden to be seen as development driver.

Eco-Village Development Concept

- Local, affordable, sustainable, low-carbon solutions.
- Combines a number of solutions for poverty reduction within sustainable energy, water management, agriculture, gardening and housing.
- The solutions have all proven successful individually in various geographies.

EVD is more than technologies

EVD concept is more than a collection of sustainable solutions:

- Planning right for solutions for each area and each village, to be chosen according to climate, livelihood, etc.
- Local ownership of development model, pace and scale.
- Building capacity of community to design, implement, and maintain the solutions including establishing finance mechanisms such as self-help groups and micro-finance for long-term sustainability.

Thank you

