

**COP23 // SIDE EVENT:
INFORSE - SUSWATCH - INSEDA**

**Proposing stronger NDCs, LEDS & Paris Rulebook for
poverty reduction and local village development**

Thurs., 9 Nov, 16:45-18:15, Room 4, Bonn Zone



PROMOTE
LOCAL CLIMATE
SOLUTIONS
TO END
POVERTY



South Asia:

- **Zareen Myles, WAFD, India:** Introducing Eco Village Development (EVD) as a climate and development strategy, showcasing EVD in India
- **Shovana Maharjan, CRT/Nepal:** Linking EVD with National Climate and Sustainable Development Commitment of Nepal
- **Dumindu Herath, IDEA, Sri Lanka:** Sustainable Eco Village Development in Sri Lanka: integrating EVD in national climate policies
- **Mohammad M. Hasan, Grameen Shakti, Bangladesh:** EVD in South Asia: Opportunities for empowering villagers within Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) mapping
- **Gunnar Boye Olesen, INFORSE Secretariat:** Climate mitigation effects of EVD solutions
- **Santosh Patnaik, CAN-South Asia:** How to finance local climate solutions in South Asia and the roles of climate finance
- **Jeebanjyoti Mohanty, Kavita Myles, INSEDA, India:** Proposals for guidance in the Paris Rulebook to enhance diversification of clean energy access and scale up local EVD solutions

East Africa:

- **Velma Oseko, Suswatch Kenya:** Local solutions in practice as climate solutions: reducing deforestation and supporting development and poverty reduction
- **Mary Swai, TATEDO, Tanzania:** Robust NDCs and Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS) to incorporate local low emission solutions for rural livelihood improvement and poverty reduction
- **Richard Kimbowa, Uganda Coalition for Sustainable Development:** Proposals to make the Paris Rulebook support local climate solutions that reduce poverty, in NDCs and beyond
- **Stephen Kinguyu, Climate Change Direct., Ministry of Environment of Kenya:** How can developing countries and the climate benefit from stronger NDCs and LEDs

Discussion: *How can we promote local solutions that mitigate climate change, support sustainable development, and reduce poverty using the guidance of the upcoming Paris Rulebook?*

<http://inforse.org/cop23.php3>





**Greenhouse Emission
Reduction Potential of
Eco-Village Development (EVD)
Solutions in South Asia**

1. edition, july 2017



Launch of report on mitigation potential from EVD solutions

Gunnar Boye Olesen
International Network for
Sustainable Energy

INFORSE

International Network for Sustainable Energy

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We reviewed 12 of the most popular EVD solutions and analysed 5 (in bold)

- 1. Improved Cookstove (ICS)**
2. Large ICS for Rural Household Industries
- 3. Household biogas**
- 4. Solar light in homes**
5. Improved water mill
- 6. Solar and hydro micro and mini grids**
7. Hydraulic Ram pumps
8. Organic farming & gardening
9. Compost baskets
10. Rainwater harvesting
- 11. Solar dryer**
12. Greenhouses



**Main results
from the 5
EVD
solutions
analysed
per
household
that use the
solution**

Improved Cookstove (ICS)

Mitigate 1.3 – 4.3 ton CO₂e/yr (0-50% CO₂)

Household biogas

Mitigate 2.6 – 5.4 ton CO₂e/yr (0-50% CO₂)

Solar light in homes

Mitigate 0.34 ton CO₂e/yr (100% CO₂)

Solar and hydro micro and mini grids

Mitigate 0.72 ton CO₂e/yr (100% CO₂)

Solar dryer

0.45 – 1.1 ton CO₂e/yr (100% CO₂)



**Examples for
a village
with 100
households
adopting
EVD
solutions**

Example 1:

**Village with 100 SHS, 100 ICS of high quality (GACC* tier 3), 25 solar dryers:
Mitigate 500 tons CO₂e/yr**

Example 2:

**Village with mini-grid, 50 ICS of high quality, 50 biogas, 25 solar dryers:
Mitigate 600 tons CO₂e/yr**

* GACC = Global Alliance on Clean Cookstoves



Important lessons

- Total greenhouse emission reductions (particles, CH₄, etc.) with improved cookstoves and biogas replacing traditional fire are twice as large than the reductions of CO₂ alone
- This mean that most methodology only include half the climate mitigation of local cooking solutions
- The high mitigation of biogas is achievable with up to 7% CH₄ loss
- Biogas improves soil and reduces chemical fertiliser use, both of which reduces greenhouse emissions, but these reductions are an order of magnitude lower than reductions of direct emissions
- There are considerable uncertainty on greenhouse effects of particle emissions and soil improvements



Thank you

– Read full report on www.inforse.org/asia



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