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SUSTAINABLE ENERGY NEWS











COP31 - CRISES, CLIMATE, RENEWABLES
NEWS: EUROPE, SOUTH ASIA, AFRICA
SUSTAINABLE LIFESTYLE - SUFFICIENCY
ENERGY LITERACY FOR YOUTH

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Photos on the front page: European Sustainable Energy Seminar and ELY training of trainers in Denmark. See articles on pages 8, 6- 7.



"Renewable Energy Yes Please" Don't Nuke the Climate" - INFORSE joining the demonstration in Belém during COP30.

In a World Full of Crises, Solutions are Near

We are living in a time of combined crisis with increasing wildfires, floods and other effects of a wilder climate combined with a war-driven fossil fuel crisis as well as wars that drag on. While we cannot stop climate change overnight, the main solution to the climate and energy crisis is in principle simple: **phase out fossil fuels.** This will also **reduce the oil driven wars.** And the **solutions are available,** from **cheap solar** and **wind power to efficient lamps and** electrifying almost anything.

The strong increase in electric vehicles in many countries is a good example of this, but too often the electric cars are not just replacing fossil-fuel cars, but they are also adding to the total number of vehicles. Even though an electric car has no CO_2 emissions while driving, the production of a car and of its electricity produce considerable CO_2.

The transition we need is about **renewable energy and energy efficiency**, but it is also about **reducing high consumption.** In Europe, INFORSE members are working to have policies for **sufficiency** included in climate policies. We have already identified a large number of policies that are easy to implement. Many of these policies are already in use in some countries, see our sufficiency theme on pages 4-5.

INFORSE supports the proposals to make **just transition** an important part of climate policies in all countries and the creation of a Belem-Antalya Mechanism at COP31. This is about affected workers, but also about the people that become neighbours of new renewable energy installations, and about the need for clean, renewable energy for development, addressing the *limited access to clean energy*, including for the millions that still cook with firewood on *three-stone* fireplace

To care for the neighbours, INFORSE members are working on guidelines for local participation in windpower projects and also for local energy communities. Read more on this on page 8.

To provide energy for development, including cleaner cooking, a large number of INFORSE members are working for the introduction of efficient and clean cookstoves as well as efficient electric pressure cookers. Read more on these on pages 10-11.

At COP31, November 2026, the countries should agree on a just transition mechanism to help countries integrating the just transition in their climate and development plans. These **must include sustainable renewable energy** for development including cleaner cooking and involving neighbours in renewable energy projects including local ownership and local energy communities.

The energy and climate transition that we need is **not only about policies. We shall all, young and old, be part of the change.**

To help this, we, at INFORSE, are working on *information and training materials* on how to save energy and on a new training course for young people *"Energy Literacy for Youth"* in many languages. Now you are invited to use it. Read more on this on pages 6-7.

Gunnar Boye Olesen,
On behalf of the INFORSE Coordinators

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▲ INFORSE's exhibition stall at COP30 in Brazil, November 2025. The stall was organised together with AIWC, SustainableEnergy, and Suswatch Kenya.

International Cooperation for Sustainable Energy Systems

Electrification, Remember the Local Match

Recognising the need to electrify to phase out fossil fuels, the UNFCCC Conference of Parties (COP31) presidency, Türkiye, has proposed a global electrification target of 35% by 2035. This is ambitious, raising the share of electricity in final energy consumption from 20% today.

The EU Commission has teamed up with 13 countries outside EU in the "Electrify Now" initiative for cooperation on electrifying the end-use sectors, expand electric networks, and accelerate renewables and others. The EU is also internally discussing electrification targets of 32% in 2030 and 46% in 2040, up from 24% today.

At the UN 2026 General Assembly, the UN Secretary-General launched Global Grids Accelerator for Africa and South-East Asia. This is to help solve grid bottlenecks in the many countries where both renewable supply and demands are rising fast.

A couple of **blind spots** in the initiatives are that they lack focus on energy efficiency and sufficiency policies and that more local flexible demands together with storage can compensate for a large part of the missing grid. Local energy communities can be important actors in this.

Just Transition at a Critical Time

The agreement to develop a just transition mechanism was one of the key results of COP30 in 2025. Then in June 2026, the co-chairs of the negotiations developed a note with a plan for the new mechanism to assist countries with developing and implementing just transition pathways and including them in their climate plans (NDCs to the Paris Agreement).

The scope is wide, but it does include right to energy for development, an important issue for many INFORSE members. Now the ambition is that the design of the mechanism will be agreed at COP31 and that in 2027 will follow institutional establishment.

Keep the Roadmaps alive to Phase out Fossil Fuels

Following the COP31, at the Santa Marta Conference in Colombia in April 2026 on transitioning away from fossil fuels, representatives of 57 countries set out guidance for switching away from fossil fuel use and production. After the change of government in Colombia, Netherlands leads the process. A new conference is planned in July 2027 in the Pacific, organised by Tuvalu and Ireland. (transitionawayconference.com)

In the meantime, Brazil, the COP30 presidency, is developing a roadmap for transitioning away from fossil fuels. During the first half of 2026 it collected inputs from 115 countries and 247 stakeholders for the roadmap.

Also, the Beyond Oil and Gas Alliance (BOGA) and the Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty continue to gather support and develop plans for fossil fuel phase out.

From INFORSE we call on these global initiatives to include civil society and also to support of each other.

Don't Nuke the Climate!

INFORSE, together with many other civil-society networks and organisations, is **deeply concerned about the false promises** of the nuclear industry and the countries supporting it. **Nuclear energy is slow, very expensive, unsafe, and inherently dangerous.**

It obviously poses a **risk of causing radioactive catastrophes due to operational failures, leakage of nuclear waste, terrorism, and war.** In case of **accidents, the costs are enormous,** (including evacuation, rehousing of people, health care, and death). There is **no insurance company** that will insure it. Additionally, the technology can be misused to produce **nuclear weapons.**

Every dollar invested in nuclear power **diverts funds from the real solutions of renewable energy and energy efficiency.** Additionally, the plan to triple nuclear until 2050 is both **unrealistic and much too late** to make a dent in GHG emission reductions.

More: https://www.dont-nuke-the-climate.org/



JOIN US !
UNFCCC COP31
Antalya, Türkiye
INFORSE - SusWatch Kenya - AIWC - Nordic Folkecenter
EXHIBITION BOOTH #41
November 9-20, 2026
SIDE EVENT
November 14, 2026
13.15-14.45
SE Room: 6 Katip Çelebi

100% Renewables with focus on local solutions, end poverty, Women/Gender responsive, youth education.

Just Transition with 100% renewables, efficiency, sufficiency, lifestyle changes. Scenarios. Online local solutions databases in East Africa, South Asia. Poverty reduction, GCF, NECPs, Women participation, Youth participatory education: Energy Literacy for Youth. No False solutions.

Read more at www.inforse.org/cop31.php

Anti-Nuclear Side Events
14 /11, 18.30-20.00, SE 1
18 /11, 15.00-16.30, SE 2

Read more at www.inforse.org/europe/nuclear.htm





Sufficiency as Climate Action

NGO Cooperation Project in Nordic & Baltic Countries & Belarus

Nordic countries are among the highest consuming countries in the world, and all Baltic Sea countries have high consumption compared with the world average. There are, however, ways to reduce consumption to sustainable levels, and at the same time increase consumption for those with too little.

To promote policies for less consumption to lower climate and environmental impacts, six civil society organisations from Nordic and Baltic countries and Belarus have cooperated for more than a year, promoting sufficiency as climate action. The project dealt with private consumption that we divided in 5 areas: Buildings, electricity and heating; transport; consumer goods; food; and holidays. These are all important areas of consumption with substantial climate impacts. Now, we are concluding the project with policy papers for 5 countries and with a joint policy paper.

In short, in none of the project countries, policies for sufficiency and more sustainable lifestyles are included in climate policies, but there are elements of sufficiency policies in all countries. Thus, we call on countries to integrate sufficiency policies in national climate policies, and also to learn from each other's successful sufficiency policies.

A framework for sufficiency policies shall include specific policies for different areas of consumption. It shall also include international cooperation both to learn from each other and to coordinate national policies among neighbouring countries. Further, it shall consider synergies with other policies that reduce climate and environmental impacts including energy efficiency, promotion of renewable energy and recycling of materials. It is also important to monitor results of the policies as well as their effects on societal developments.

The partners will now continue to work for integration of sufficiency policies in climate policies. We are open to cooperation on this.

The project Sufficiency as Climate Action and for Sustainable Lifestyles in Nordic & Baltic Countries and Belarus - 2025-26 is led by INFORSE-Europe with the partners The Swedish Society for Nature Conservation (SSNC), The Norwegian Society for the Conservation of Nature (Naturvernforbundet), Latvian Green Movement, Estonian Green Movement, and Ecohome NGO in Belarus (working from Lithuania). The project is funded by the Nordic Council of Ministers' Prosperous Future Grants Programme for Civil Society Cooperation and co-financed by project partners. The views and opinions expressed are those of the partners, and do not necessarily reflect the financial supporter.



▲ Project partners at the project meeting in Estonia hosted by the Estonian Green Movement

In the project we use the concept **"sufficiency".** The International Panel on Climate Change describes sufficiency "as policies, measures, and daily practices that avoid the demand for energy, materials, water, and land while delivering human well-being for all within planetary boundaries".



Highlights of Sufficiency Policies, Proposals, Good Examples and Lack of Policies in the Nordic and Baltic Countries Covered by the Project

Estonia is repairing

A glimpse into an Estonian success story, the municipal facilities in the capital that combine waste management, reuse and repair - Tallinn Circular Economy Centres. Paid professional repairers in the Centre's Repair Shops guide residents on how to mend their things themselves with no cost to the resident except the material. It is a more sustainable solution than the norm in Europe where Repair Cafés are mostly volunteer-driven. Could these repair skills also be included in the national school curriculum? How can similar centres or services be established in other areas? Perhaps we could introduce mobile service buses with a repair station to remote areas? Independent and private tailors, electricians and carpenters are also part of the circular economy.

Estonia must also make initiatives visible and more affordable to help them flourish. This could involve making repair and reuse opportunities easier to find, as well as lowering repair costs by reducing VAT on repair work. Estonia should update and provide funding for a map showing all locations where people can repair.

Sweden

In recent years, the Swedish government has reversed a long-standing trend of effective climate policy, resulting in rising emissions.

The SSNC (Swedish Society for Nature Conservation) has developed policy proposals that aim to reduce resource use and climate emissions while improving well-being and social equity.

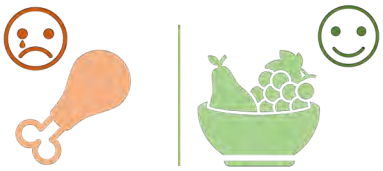
- In the housing sector, proposals include a progressive electricity tax and the possibility of regulating non-essential electricity use, such as heated outdoor pools, in periods of grid stress.
- For transport, proposals include restricting private jets, introducing differentiated road pricing, and shifting investments from new motorways to walking, cycling and public transport.
- For consumer products, proposals include stronger producer responsibility and regulation of aggressive marketing. In the food sector, the proposed measures include reducing food waste, and a tax shift to promote healthy and resource-efficient food.

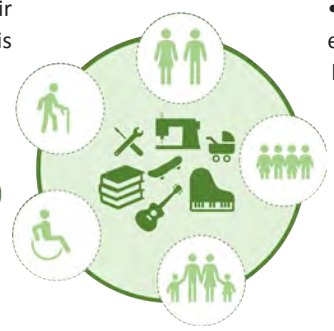
Norway - Record Material Footprint

Norway has one of the world's highest raw material footprints per capita due to high consumption. Each Norwegian uses 18.6 tonnes a year, the highest among the project countries and against a world average of 4.9. Only a quarter of that footprint lies inside Norway, so most of the damage falls abroad.

Norway also have initiatives to reduce consumption, for instance "libraries of things," that borrow out sports equipment, hand tools, sewing machines, and music instruments.

- On energy, saving is the largest and fastest source. Electricity support polices must not weaken the incentive to save. Norgespris, which is a fixed electricity charge that households can opt into, should therefore be removed.
- On consumption, Naturvernforbundet has long demanded zero VAT on repair and second-hand goods, which is now under consideration by the government.





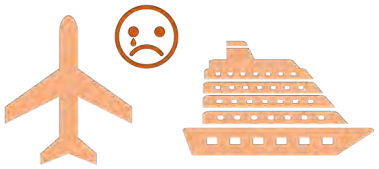
Denmark

Denmark has reduced its emissions from fossil fuel use by more than half since the year 2000. At the same time our climate footprint has increased outside Denmark and we have increased our import of biomass for energy. As a result, consumption-based greenhouse emissions are now around 10 ton CO_2e/capita per year. Dividing Danish consumption into different areas of consumption show that all the areas create high emissions. Denmark lacks a framework for sufficiency policies, but has anyhow a number of policies and initiatives for sufficiency.

- Smaller buildings are supported with land developments for tiny houses in some municipalities,
- More benign transport is supported with promotion of bicycling in particular in Copenhagen and with ban on shopping centres outside towns,
- Better use of products is supported with many repair cafés and second-hand shops as well as some voluntary repair workshops, and
- More sustainable holidays will be supported with the new government's planned tax on the very polluting cruise ships.









Latvia

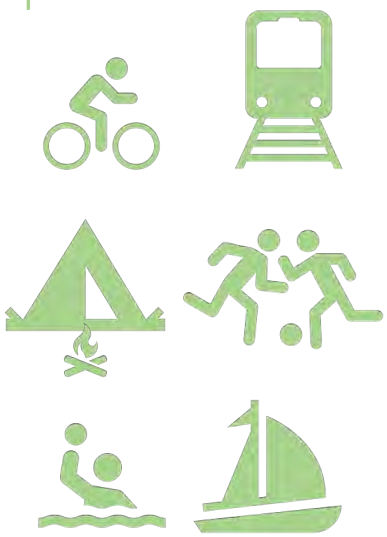
In Latvia, the consumption is lower than in Scandinavian countries, but it is growing. In general society is not much focussed on sufficiency. However, we see positive developments, for instance:

- For dwellings, some companies are offering tiny houses that are popular with environmentally-conscious, younger people
- For transport, there are Facebook pages where you can organise carpools and some companies and municipalities only refund car travel for their employees, if more people travel together in the same car. In addition, unlike Scandinavian countries, there is no tax reduction for commuting.
- For food, health authorities publish national guidance on healthy diets, recommending more vegetables and less meat. And in some supermarkets give free fruit to children.
- For tourism is a mixed picture. Tourist agencies advertising domestic holidays, and a recent survey showing that most school children in Latvia prefer to travel inside Latvia. On the other hand, there are also records in air travel in 2026.

Belarus

Belarusians already live more sustainably than most people in EU countries. But this is not because of government policies. Many of the solutions are more driven by everyday needs than by choice. On the local level civil society is involved in a number of sufficiency measures. Some examples are:

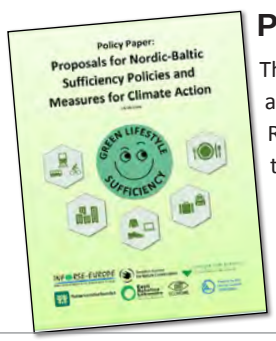
- Swaps of clothing, books, children's items, and seeds
- Neighbourhood lending of tools and equipment
- Repair cooperation with mending sessions for clothes, appliances, and bicycles
- Preserving and growing their own food, exchanging seeds of local varieties, decreasing food waste at building level, and eating a plant-rich diet.



▲ Illustrations are from the project's publication of the regional proposals.



◀ Project partners at the Sustainable Energy Seminar in Denmark.



Proposals

The partners published regional and national proposals.

Read more on the project and the proposals on website:

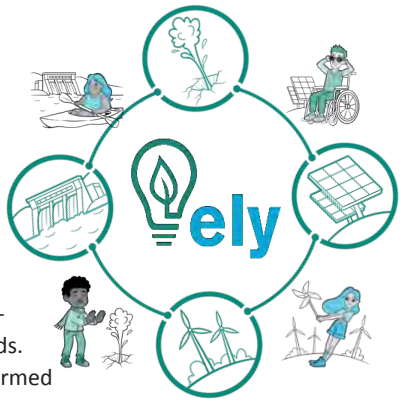
https://inforse.org/europe/Sufficiency_as_Climate_Action_Project.htm

European Sustainable Energy Seminar

At the European seminar organised by INFORSE-Europe and others in August, we had focus on sufficiency policies with presentations from the project partner countries Belarus, Denmark, Latvia, Norway, and Sweden. We also heard the Danish researcher Toke Haunstrup who is author of a popular Danish book on the issue "Nok" (meaning "Enough"). All the presentations are now online at the INFORSE-Europe website: https://inforse.org/europe/seminar_2026_INFORSE-Europe_Denmark.htm

Energy Literacy for Youth - ELY

European NGO Cooperation Project Creating a Participatory Curriculum Reaching out to the Youth - also Marginalised Youth



INFORSE-Europe is a partner in the project “Energy Literacy for Youth" (ELY) in 2024-2027. The project builds capacity for youth education by creating a participatory, interactive educational curriculum to reach out to all learners, including those with limited resources or who are challenged by traditional learning methods. The target group is young people (18-25 years old), with a special focus on inclusivity and diversity, addressing knowledge gaps among marginalised youth from different socio-cultural backgrounds, including refugees and youth with disabilities who are challenged by text-based teaching methods. The aim is for improved knowledge to support young people in becoming active citizens and making informed decisions to mitigate climate change, use less energy, use more renewables, and promote sustainability.
The project partners are the Open Plan Foundation (Poland, project lead), MigLAB (Germany), YEE - Youth and Environment Europe (Czechia), and INFORSE-Europe. The project is funded by the EU Erasmus+ Program.

The curriculum is developed in English, and it is translated in the partners' and the target groups' languages such as Czech, Danish, German, Polish, Spanish, Turkish, Ukrainian, and Arabic.

The training material consists of 14 methods in 4 modules: Climate Change, Energy ABC, Climate Justice, and Active Citizenship.



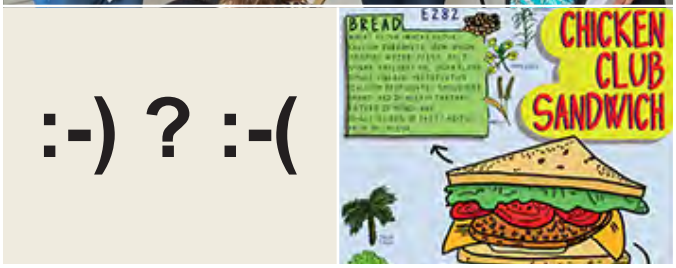
ELY Training Modules and Methods

Module 1: Climate Change

The module introduces the basic science of climate change and shows how it affects people and societies.

- **Silent Discussion:** The trainer places posters with pictures on the wall. Participants silently circulate in the room, look at the posters, and write on the posters what comes to their minds (first round). Then, the participants determine the link to climate change (second round). Afterwards, they choose the poster they find most interesting and move it next to another one they think it is most connected to. Then the groups discuss the connections.
- **False & Truth:** Participants get statements on climate impacts, and they discuss if they are false or truth.
- **Chicken Sandwich** where each team of 3-4 persons receives a fact sheet on the ingredients of a Chicken Sandwich and statements on climate and environmental effects. The task is to decide which effects are related to the Chicken Sandwich.





Module 2: Energy ABC

The module explains where the energy comes from, how we do use it, and how we can save it.

Energy Ball is an energizer to brainstorm. The group stands in a circle and throws a ball to each other. The person throwing the ball says something about, for example, what she/he does for the environment or which type of energy/renewable energy she/he knows. The trainer writes down the ideas on a flipchart, and the group discusses them.

- **The Energy Experiments** method covers 5 hands-on stations, where each team circulates between the stations to test renewable energy models, measure energy use, compare efficiency, and discover cooking options. The methods also include low-cost options that need longer preparation and more time (e.g., making a solar cooker or a hay box, and cooking meals during the training).
- **Board Game.** Each team of 3-4 people receives a game board and different CO_2 bricks symbolising CO_2 use in tons per year in different sectors (e.g., food, transport, clothing). Then each team decides on lifestyle choices to reduce their carbon footprint.
- **LEGO Build Future Scenarios.** The participants explore building a future community where they would like to live with gardens, community houses, wind and solar energy supply, etc.



Module 3: Climate Justice

The module shows that some countries emit more CO_2, while others face stronger impacts. Stories and systems thinking make these patterns clear, along with fairness, responsibility, and lived experiences.

- **Who Emits What?** Teams are getting a series of cards with country names**.** The task is to **r**ank these countries by the amount of their CO_2 emissions and to discuss the differences and how does it differ by CO_2 emission per person.
- **Who should take the lead? 4 Corners Method:** The trainer sets up corners in the room with a sign on • **High-income countries** that historically emitted the most • **Emerging economies** now among the top emitters • **International organisations** • **Individuals and NGOs, local communities.** Participants asked to stand in the corner corresponding to who they think should take the lead in reducing emissions, and explain their views.
- **Global System Mapping:** The trainers either brainstorm on naming categories or take the ready cards from the facilitator material. There are 15 cards on energy use sectors and 18 cards on environmental and social impacts. The participants get one or two cards and place them on a flip chart or a wall. Each card is placed near those it is most linked to, and participants discuss the linkages.
- **Climate Inequality Walk** and **Energy Wars:** The trainer puts **posters** up on the wall. Each poster has a case story with a picture, a description, and 2 questions: What kinds of impacts can you see on the environment and climate? And on society and the economy? The participants walk around and answer the questions.



Module 4: Active Citizenship

The module focuses on participation and democracy, and learning who are the stakeholders and their roles.

- **Organisation Bingo:** Instead of numbers, each bingo card has organisational logos. The trainer uses a film or reads a story that mentions the organisation's name. When you hear it, you make a cross on the card, and when all the organisations on a line have been mentioned, you say "bingo".
- **EU Climate Negotiations Role Play:** Group of 4-5 persons form a country team of 3-4 Ministers and a Prime Minister. Each team receives country and policy measure cards, and they discuss, debate, and choose policy options and need to agree on reducing CO_2 emissions. Afterwards, the country teams present their decisions, and the other country teams comment on them. The trainer can play the EU Commisioner's role.
- **Participation Café** is discovering what a citizen can do. Participants receive cards describing different actions, e.g., sign a petition, write a social media message, be activist at a local NGO, join cleaning up a local area, be candidate to the town hall or parliament. Participants place these on the chart according to how easy/difficult and how effective they are. Finally, they discuss and/or tag, which actions they have taken, add missing actions, and share their views.





▲ Illustrations and photos on pages 6-7 are from the ELY training material, and from the training of trainers and a conference in Denmark in 2026.

Read more: Training Material at ELY Project's website: https://energyliteracyforyouth.eu/ (publications, and download material to methods)
INFORSE-Europe on ELY: https://inforse.org/europe/ELY-energy-literacy-for-youth.htm and Publications: https://inforse.org/europe/ELY/

energy literacy for youth ely | OTWARTY PLAN | MigLAB TRANSFORMING LABOUR AND MIGRATION | YEE YOUTH AND ENVIRONMENT EUROPE | INFORSE EUROPE | Funded by the European Union





▲ Photos from the Sustainable Energy NGO Seminar at the Nordic Folkecenter for Renewable Energy in Denmark, 17-19 August 2026.

European Sustainable Energy NGO Seminar in Denmark, 17-19 August 2026

The European Sustainable Energy NGO Seminar gathered 30+ people in Denmark at the Nordic Folkecenter for Renewable Energy on 17-19 August, 2026. The participants discussed:

- How we speed up the face out of fossil fuels and move to sustainable energy
- Policies for sufficiency as climate policies
- Energy Literacy for Youth training methods
- Local Energy Communities
- Problems areas like the nuclear power and its derailing of the green transition, and biomass and its pollution.

The Seminar presented the results of two main projects where INFORSE-Europe is participating:
- *The Nordic-Baltic Sea & Belarus project 'Sufficiency as Climate Action'* funded by Nordic Council of Ministers (NCM) The partners presented their policy proposal and the participant had discussion on these. Read more on the proposals on pages 4-5.
- *The Energy Literacy for Youth (ELY) Project* funded by EU Erasmus+ program. The Participants learned about the new participatory methods and got opportunity to test several of the them e.g-, the Energy Experiments (solar, wind, and cooking), the LEGO Building a future eco-community, and the Climate Board Game of CO_2-foot print. Read more on pages 6-7.

Part of the program was also a guided tour of the Nordic Folkecenter for Renewable Energy and a study tour to new, sustainable energy developments in North Western Denmark.
At the study tour, the participants visited:

- A district heating plant with a large heat pump that earned money on the Danish power regulation market
- A very large windmill (14 MW) fully paid by a co-operative of people from within the municipality,
- A wastewater treatment plant that turned its sludge into activated carbon, and
- An energy park where solar and windpower was used to produce hydrogen when power prices were low and where the hydrogen was used to produce ammonia.

The event was cofunded by the projects funded by the Nordic Council of Ministers, and the EU Erasmus+ program, as well as by the Danish Environment and Energy Fund.

Read the proceedings and the description of the study tour at https://inforse.org/europe/seminar_2026_INFORSE-Europe_Denmark.htm

INFORSE-Europe General Meeting 20/8 2026
After the seminar, INFORSE-Europe held its General Meeting, where the networks activities were presented and future activities were discussed. Working groups were established. The board was elected for the next two years. Read more on INFORSE-Europe: https://inforse.org/europe/



The Nordic Folkecenter for Renewable Energy is a demonstration, educational and research center. The center's 10-hectare area showcases small wind turbine testing area, different types of solar cells and solar water-heating collectors, an passive architecture with eight-sided conference hall, passive house, straw house, a biodome, and a new tiny house.
The Folkecenter was established in 1983 and was one of the founders of INFORSE-in 1992 at the Rio Earth Summit. The Folkecenter is visited by several thousands of people every year, and has established similar centres in Uganda and Mali. Read more: https://www.folkecenter.net/



▲ Partners visiting windmills at Hvide Sande in Denmarks

Enabling Windpower through Local Trust

Windpower projects are increasingly causing conflicts between developers and neighbouring communities. To ease the conflicts, INFORSE-Europe participates in a project to develop a guideline for local participation in windpower development. Involving both developers, neighbours, and civil society organisations gives the chance to develop a guideline that can pave the way for more harmonious development of windpower. It shall include meaningful involvement of local communities and describe local benefits such a co-ownership. One of the first activities of the project was an international seminar on guidelines for local participation in Denmark and online, 13 October 2026.

The seminar featured four examples of such guidelines as well as good and problematic examples of windpower development.

The project partners are Green Liberty in Latvia (coordinator), Circular Economy in Lithuania, Estonian Green Movement, and Ecoaction in Ukraine. The project is funded by Nordic Council of Ministers. Read more on the project and the presentations at the seminar from https://inforse.org/europe/Enabling_windpower_through_local_trust_project.htm

News from INFORSE-Europe members:

Wales, UK: News from Centre for Alternative Technology (CAT)

Recent disasters and extreme weather events across the globe provide yet another stark reminder that the need for action on climate change is as urgent as ever. While many communities across the UK are coming together to watch the **'People's Emergency Briefing'** and reflect on what climate change means for their own lives, now is the time to be bringing climate change back to public attention and to drive the changes we need for the future. (see https://www.nebriefing.org/screening-map).

Through a combined approach of taught theory, demonstration and practical hands-on learning, the Centre for Alternative Technology (CAT) provides the knowledge and skills needed to support this change across our communities, workplaces and lives.

From its leading and internationally recognised eco-centre in Wales, CAT teaches **master's degrees and short courses,** hosts **group visits and provides training on a wide range of topics.**

For example, you can get **Carbon Literate Certification** on our **online course.** This is specifically developed for groups and individuals working toward creating net-zero communities. It covers the science of climate change, local and global impacts and how these will affect our communities and how to approach effective action planning.

Act now for a sustainable future

>>> **Visit CAT: www.cat.org.uk**



Germany: News from Artefact

This year Artefact welcomed again many visitors and events. The centre has an interactive education park with hands-on renewable energy installations, a climate change info wall, a 42-bed guest house, and a tiny house. The guest house has unique architecture built with local materials including wood, clay, sea gras and upcycled bottles.

The centre has its own energy supply based on PV, solar thermal, wind, and biomass. It runs renewable-energy trainings and events e.g., the annual Solar Cup, a race of solar-driven model cars. Artefact also has volunteer exchange scheme with Africa.

>>> Visit Artefact www.artefact.de



Hungary: News from Energiaklub Proposing Move Fast & Plug-in Solar

The new government opens for windpower. Following the change of the Hungarian government earlier this year, new energy legislations were adopted in August aiming, among other things, to make renewable energy investments easier, **facilitate new wind power projects** and **simplify** parts of the **permitting system. - Now, Energiaklub proposes** ways to move faster to a clean and resilient energy system, **also for those currently left out.**

Proposals to allow plug-in solar balconies

In 2025 Hungary experienced an extraordinary solar boom. where solar covered 27% of the country's electricity supply. one of the highest shares in the world. **Now, Energiaklub propose**s to allow many more to participate in the boom **with plug-in solar PV systems.** These are small systems, typically below one kilowatt, that are easy to install and connect. In Hungary, however, they are treated in the same way as much larger household-PV systems with requirements that are disproportionate to their size. Now, Energiaklub proposes a separate, much simpler regulatory framework for plug-in solar. This will create fairness between those owning large areas for solar PV and those that just have a balcony or similar. And in a survey, 62% of Hungarian adults support legalising these systems, rising to 83% among people experiencing material deprivation.

Read more: https://energiaklub.hu/en



Members' News: We welcome two new members of INFORSE-Europe:

- **Terra Metelliana in Southern Italy,** active in turning local sustainability ideas into concrete change through hands-on environmental actions, and by creating the Green Hub for green entrepreneurship and the Urban Centre for Energy Transition. INFORSE-Europe shared an exhibition with Terra Metelliana, and the Lithuanian Consumers Alliance at EUSEW'26, where they featured the Energy Literacy for Youth (ELY) methods with Lego and energy experiments, one stop shop, and solar balconies. More: terrametelliana.it
- **Bucovina Institute in North-East Romania,** dedicated to sustainable community development through vocational education and training, and counselling. More: bucovinainstitute.org





▲ Exhibition at EUSEW 2026 in Brussels.

News from Canada: Heat Pump Campaign

The association, NetZeroPLUS Canada, has launched 54 internet domains to explain how a heat pump produces dispatchable renewable energy that is not reflected in the country's climate goals.

The campaign will explain how homes and offices in Canada could produce 547 billion kWh of thermal renewable per year, and eliminate 71 billion kg of carbon emissions as a result. Federal data are converted to kWh and kg, so it is easy to calculate the impact per m² of home or office floorspace.

Sample links: https://netzeroPLUS.ca
https://heatpumps.help https://800000.homes

NetZeroPLUS Canada

News from INFORSE-Africa members:

Tanzania: News from TaTEDO-SESO



▲ Efficient insulated electric pressure cooker in Tanzania
Photo by TaTEDO-SESO

In the summer of 2026, the Tanzanian NGO, TATEDO-SESO and SESCOM promoted the Modern Energy Cooking Services (MECS) Program in Dar es Salaam, in Zanzibar, and across six regions of Tanzania.

The good smell of cooked food raised interest by many visitors at exhibition pavilions, where the efficient insulated electric pressure cookers and air fryers were cooking food, which people could taste. These new types of cookers use much less electricity than using electricity for cooking on a hot plate.

The live cooking at exhibitions was part of the national 'Pika Smart' campaign raising awareness about eCooking. More than 14 million Tanzanians have been reached. 36 schools have now been converted to electric cooking, 460 technicians have been trained in electric appliance repair and maintenance.

Reaching out, TaTEDO-SESO has been also in partnership with the Tanzania Electric Supply Company and the Rural Energy Agency.

Expanding electricity access, rising consumer awareness, and supportive government policies such as cheaper electricity price for basic use, are making the new efficient electric pressure cooking technology a realistic choice for more households.

The campaign also gets a boost by a new 2.8 million Euro grant of Norway to TaTEDO-SESO supporting a 3-year program to reach out to 30,000 households, and 250 institutions.

TaTEDO Sustainable Energy Services Organization (TaTEDO-SESO) is and NGO working on both policy, research and implementation of sustainable energy. TaTEDO-SESO is national and East African regional coordinator of INFORSE.
Read more: https://tatedo.or.tz/

Uganda: News from JEEP





▲ JEEP training on building efficient cookstoves
▶ Solar dryer with an automated data sensor
Photo by JEEP, Uganda.

Joint Energy and Environment Projects (JEEP), held a two-days practical training for 25 frontline staff of the Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA). Participants were trained to build energy saving cookstoves and fireless basket cookers (hayboxes). These affordable technologies can help households reduce their dependence on firewood while improving cooking efficiency.
JEEP is also working with university student interns as part of the Renewable Energy Ecosystems Model (DREEM) Hub Project to develop innovative renewable energy solutions to address practical challenges faced by farmers. One of the innovations is a solar dryer equipped with automated data sensors that enable more accurate monitoring of temperature and humidity inside the drying chamber. The project is supported by Heifer International.

Joint Energy and Environment Projects (JEEP), also called JEEP Folkecenter, is an INFORSE member organisation which has been inspired by the Nordic Folkecenter for Renewable Energy in Denmark. JEEP has been working directly with local community groups, individuals, institutions, and other organizations to stop environmental destruction and to promote efficient management of natural resources.
Read more: https://jeepfolkecenter.org/

Mali: News from Mali Folkecenter Nyetaa (MFC Nyetaa)

Mali Folkecenter Nyetaa Got Direct Access to Green Climate Fund

On July 1, 2026, the Mali Folkecenter Nyetaa got accreditation as a Direct Access Entity of the Green Climate Fund (GCF).

From INFORSE, we are happy to see that an INFORSE member has succeeded in reaching this status, where it can receive GCF funding directly.

Read more: https://www.malifolkecenter.org/

Online Catalogue of 80+ Local Sustainable Solutions – East Africa

Collection of Sustainable Energy and Climate Solutions in Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania
Solutions in Categories: cooking, cooking fuels, light & electricity, water, growing food and oils, transport, solar heat and others.
Published by EASECA Project Partners: INFORSE members: UCSD and JEEP (Uganda), TaTEDO (Tanzania), Suswatch (Kenya) and NFRE (Denmark).
The Full Publication in English and the Brochure in English, Swahili, Luo, Luganda, Runyankole.
The EASECA Project was supported by CISU, Denmark.

Online Catalogue: https://localsolutions.inforse.org/



News from INFORSE-South Asia members:





Bangladesh: News from CCDB - Conferences in the Philippines & COP31

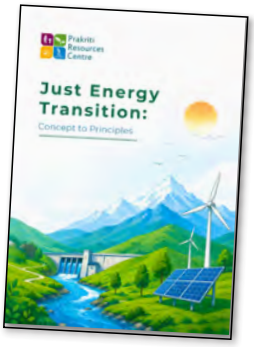
In 2026 the Christian Commission for Development in Bangladesh (CCDB) presented its work at two regional conferences in the Philippines: the 20th International Conference on Community-Based Adaptation in Manila and the Climate Justice Camp Asia in Cebu.

CCDB has a Community Climate Resilience Centre, which is a regional knowledge hub on low-carbon and sustainable technologies. The center has 22 hectares area with demonstration of this technologies.

CCDB will also present its work at UNFCCC COP31, at a side event on 12 November (15.00-16.30) and an exhibition on 9-14 November 2026.

Read more: https://ccdbbd.org/

Nepal: News from PRC - Just Transition in Practice - New Publication



In August 2026, Prakriti Resources Centre (PRC) published a paper on Just Transition.

As Nepal is implementing its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) targets of reducing GHG emissions and **achieving net-zero,** the s**hift to renewable energy is a major focus.**

Achieving these targets is important. But it is equally important to ensure that this shift toward low-carbon and renewable energy systems does not reinforce existing inequalities or create new ones.

The new paper unpacks what a Just Energy Transition means in practice, based on 8 principles: energy access and security, workforce transition, alignment with constitutional rights and the Sustainable Development Goals, stakeholder engagement, due process and transparency, socio-ecological benefits, social protection, and gender equity and social inclusion.

Download the paper from: https://prc.org.np/wp-content/uploads/2026/08/Just-Energy-Transition-Concept-to-Principles.pdf

Nepal: News from CRT-N - Solar-Powered Pumps Supply Water to the Hills

The Centre for Rural Technology Nepal (CRT/N) finalised a 3-year project "Renewable Energy Technology Intervention in Water-Energy-Food Nexus to Support Climate-Resilient Livelihoods" in Balithum Village of Gulmi District.

It addressed interconnected challenges of water scarcity, energy access, food security, and climate vulnerability in rural Nepal.

In the project, a solar-powered water lifting system was designed to address the village's long-standing water shortages. The solar-powered pumps now ensure reliable water supply for 330 households. The project invested in spring conservation and watershed management activities. 24 recharge pits were constructed to improve groundwater recharge. The project also empowered local farmers with trainings on climate-smart agriculture and on commercial vegetable farming. A total of 56 households are now practicing climate-smart agriculture.

The project was financed by the Lumbini Provincial Government, the Gulmi Durbar Rural Municipality, the governmental institution Alternative Energy Promotion Center (AEPC), the Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme of UNDP, and the NGO Wine to Water (WTW).

CRT-N has been active in the INFORSE cooperation projects on Eco-Village development and the online database of the climate solutions. See the database underneath on this page.

Read more: https://crtnepal.org/



▲ PV panels (on the hilltop to the right) power pumps that lift water from the valley up to the villages on the hillside in Nepal.
Photo by CRT-Nepal.

Online Database of 50+ Local Climate Solutions of Eco-Village Development (EVD) - South Asia



Solutions in Bangladesh, India, Nepal and Sri Lanka in 7 categories include:
Two-pot improved cookstoves, solar powered lanterns and street lights, mini-grids powered by PV and micro hydro, solar box cooker, solar fruit dryer, efficient e-cooking, household biogas plants, composting baskets, rain water collecting tanks, organic gardening, bamboo used for compost baskets, solar dryers and as reinforcement with cement at biogas plants and water tanks.
Socio-Technical Manual for Training of Trainers in English, Hindi, Nepali, Bangla, and Sinhala.
Published by the EVD Project's Partners: INFORSE members: CRT/N, IDEA, INSEDA, Grameen Shakti, and DIB as well as CANSA. The EVD project was supported by CISU, Denmark.

Online Database: https://inforse.org/evd/



INFORSE
International Network for Sustainable Energy





INFORSE Regions:
www.inforse.org/europe
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www.inforse.org/asia
www.inforse.org/latinamerica



INFORSE
International Network for Sustainable Energy

INFORSE is a world-wide network of 145 non-governmental organizations in 60 countries

INFORSE was established in 1992 at the UN "Earth Summit" (UNCED) in Rio de Janeiro to promote a transition to efficient and sustainable use of renewable energy.

The network and members work for increased use of renewable energy and sustainable development to improve the environment and to reduce poverty through advocacy as well as by raising awareness.

Advocacy at the United Nations:
INFORSE has NGO consultative status with the UN ECOSOC since 1998, and with the UNFCCC since 2002.
INFORSE has sent delegations to many of the UN Climate COP-meetings as observers and organized official side events and exhibitions.

Advocacy at the European Union:
INFORSE-Europe is registered in the EU transparency lobby register and has a permanent seat at the EU Ecodesign Directives' consultations.

Communication:
Communication is facilitated by this newsletter, Sustainable Energy News, our website, Facebook, Linkedin and an online database of more than 1000 relevant contacts.

Financial supporters of the network and projects have included EU, CISU, Norden, Sida, Danida AirClim, ECOS, and Europa-Nævnet.

Activities: INFORSE's member organizations often work together to achieve progress through policy advocacy, to build capacity through exchanges of information and through cooperation projects.

Present and past projects

- Energy sufficiency as climate action in Nordic and Baltic countries.
- Energy Literacy for Youth, Europe
- Research and development of sufficiency - lifestyle changes (FULFILL EU Horizon)
- Integrating energy sufficiency in energy plans and scenarios (CLEVER Scenario).
- Databases of local climate solutions
- Promoting local climate and sustainable energy solutions in East Africa.
- Eco-Village Developments as climate solutions in South Asia.
- Low-carbon, pro-poor development strategies in Africa and South Asia.
- "Southern Voices on Climate Change", an NGO capacity-building program.
- Power of Community Energy, Europe.
- 100% renewable-energy scenarios for Kenya, Uganda, Denmark, Baltic Countries, Armenia, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary, EU.
- Partner in Cool Products Campaign for the EU EcoDesign Directive etc.
- NGO cooperation projects in Eastern and Central European Countries.
- Creation of a network of NGOs and researchers on low-carbon scenarios.
- Educational programs e.g., SPARE, DIERET, and a database of school materials.

INFORSE's Vision and Aims

INFORSE is a network of non-governmental organisations that are active in the field of sustainable energy.
We share a common vision:
A world where energy services, necessary for a just and human centered development, are provided in a sustainable way using renewable energy.

We emphasise:
• Defending the environment and combating climate change; • Phasing out nuclear and fossil energy consumption; • Increasing reliance on local solutions; • Ensuring equal access to energy across class, ethnic and gender lines; • Improving income generation through renewable energy solutions, particularly by the poor; and • Increasing energy efficiency.

INFORSE has consultative civil society organisation (CSO) status at the UN ECOSOC, and at the UNFCCC, and has participated on UN Conference of Parties with Side Events, and Exhibitions. See more on participation at the UN level at www.inforse.org/INFORSE-UN.php3 .

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