


# WAY FORWARD



**Presented by  
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## **Energy Efficiency and Conservation/RETs/ Green Architecture**

- **There are many best practices in the countries of South Asia on application of RETs (like SHSs, Solar pump, solar lantern, community solar clinic, solar heater, domestic and commercial biogas energy from various sources like poultry, cowdung, human excreta, biomass, rice husk) and efficient energy house building ( residential, corporate building, government building) which could be replicated in non-applicable and potential areas.**
- **High cost of RE is still a barrier in reaching poor people.**
- **There is heavy dependence on traditional cooking technologies which affect women and children's health and damage environment.**
- **Improve Cook Stove, biogas energy, Thapabharani (used in Kerala) can play an important role in rural village for energy and environment conservation, improve health of rural women and children and enhance their livelihood status.**

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- **There is huge disparity in energy consumption between rural and urban areas when there is crisis of energy.**

**This disparity must be eliminated through effective energy conservation using energy efficient bulb, Improved Cook Stove and efficient energy management in all sectors (domestic, industrial, agriculture, commercial and others) to meet energy targets in the region. The policy makers should give special attention to these efforts.**

- **Experience sharing across the countries on RETs, energy conservation and efficient energy management can help to meet energy target in a country.**


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- Access to the poor to off-grid RETs should be ensured through community-based mini-grid systems and a “commercialization plus” approach for household technologies like biogas and solar PV.
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- RETs should be expanded in education, health, microenterprise, and telecommunications to benefit the poor.
- Investment should be increased for grid-interactive RETs for rural electrification.
- Investments also should be increased for biofuels, but **cautiously** (and increase employment through community production of oil crops and biofuels to power multi-functional platforms and local transportation as well as for external sales); The countries which use biofuels should have a biofuel policy based on country situation.

- Increased Oil pricing can affect energy budget and affect the poor.
- The national governments should reduce oil intensity through energy efficiency, fuel shifts and structural shifts including targeted subsidies, financial and fiscal incentives to promote technological changes such as by promoting use of natural gas, clean coal and renewable energy for electricity generation and putting mandate on use of LPG and CNG for public transport.
- Policy and legislation on national targets on renewables, Renewable Portfolio Standards, tariff, standardized power purchase agreements, sharing royalty from hydropower, wind with local residents for benefit of poor should be in place.
- Oil companies should be mandated by the government for oil exploration; for example, a part of their profits must be expended on exploration activities and provide fiscal incentives like tax rebates to oil companies to strengthen exploration activities.
- CDM and climate fund should be tapped to expand clean energy and energy conservation activities.
- Energy Efficient building and Green Architecture design should not be exacerbated. It should be conducive to nature and environment.
- Small Grant of USAID-SARI Energy can help promoting RETs and EC

## **Gender Mainstreaming/Gender Auditing**

- **Energy needs of women are multiple, modern energy carriers are not available to facilitate their tasks in reproductive, productive and social domains, and also to adopt strategic measures to reduce imbalances in getting benefits and to contribute towards their economic & social advancement.**
- **Energy sector has a crucial role to play in expanding opportunities for women who do not have equal opportunities to get access to a mix of modern energy carriers, energy efficient technologies & end use appliances.**
- **Energy can resolve the issues of gender ideology, energy poverty, inequities, economic stratifications that seriously affect women.**
- **Women play an important role in energy conservation and efficient energy management and the MDGs for energy can't be achieved without involving women in the energy sector.**



- The national governments should incorporate gender in the energy policies for gender mainstreaming in the sector through various development projects.

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- Women's role in energy sector should be made specific. There is no clear definite such role of women in energy field.

- Gender framework should be developed for women to play an effective role in energy sector.

- Gender Auditing in energy sector to assess gender involvement should be in place

# Energy Enterprises, Microfinance and Income Generation

There is lack of knowledge on microfinance in the countries of South Asia among rural women.


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Awareness programme can be taken for women microfinance.

- Microfinance is still at premature stage. Microfinance Institutions have not been very effective because of high rate of loan interest.
- Income Generating Activities should be part of the energy projects.
- Access of the poor to microfinance is very important for booming RETs.
- Loan and revolving fund concept should be integrated in energy projects specially for RETs promotion.
- Energy enterprises should be encouraged to develop to support RETs implementation.
- Microfinance can support micro-enterprises and this should be linked with promoting RETs


# Capacity Building/Best Practices /Information Sharing

- Capacity building of women in operation and maintenance and repair of RETs, energy conservation and efficient energy management particularly energy efficient building should be continued and should be the core task of women mainstreaming in energy sector.
- LGED (a govt organisation of excellence) in Bangladesh is a unique example for gender mainstreaming. The organisation has its own gender equity, action plan, Gender Information Management Center, LGED Gender Development Forum and ADB's external Forum on Gender and Dev. This could be replicated in south asian region.
- The Rural Cooperative Model in Bangladesh (Palli Bidhuyt Samittee (PBS) has excellent experience on 100% billing collection which could be replicated where women also play a big role.

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- Community initiatives like energy clinic in Kerala for creating awareness among women on energy conservation at households level.

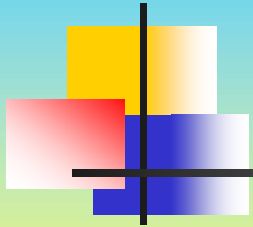
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    - This could be replicated for effective energy conservation.
  - USAID SARI Energy SAWIE website should disseminate information and best practices on involving women in energy sector and it should link other organisations' websites who are also working as knowledge partners in the energy sector.
  - IDCOL financing model could be replicated.

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- Biofuel -Food security . Should be very careful about it.
- prioritisation

Workkng groups recommendations for comments