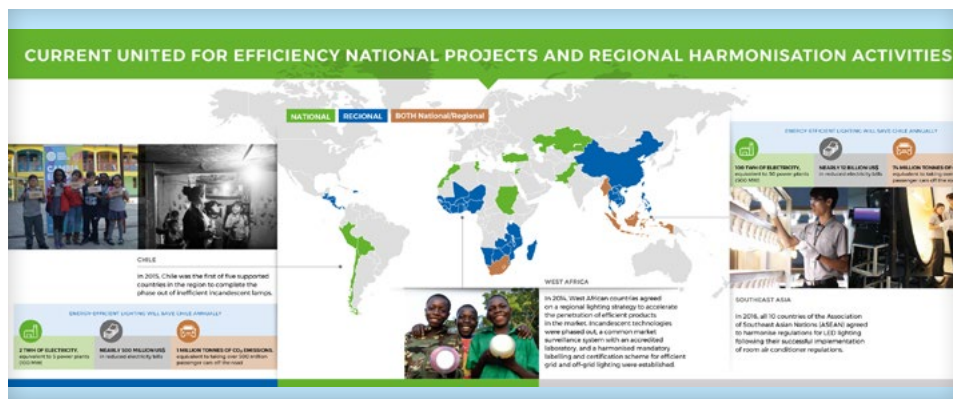
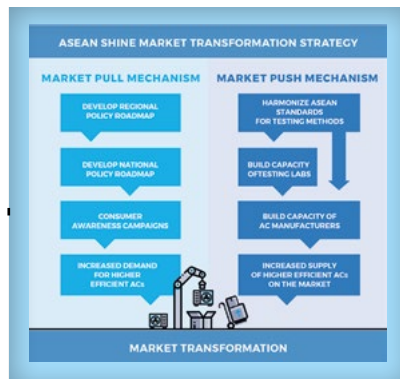


# UNITED FOR EFFICIENCY



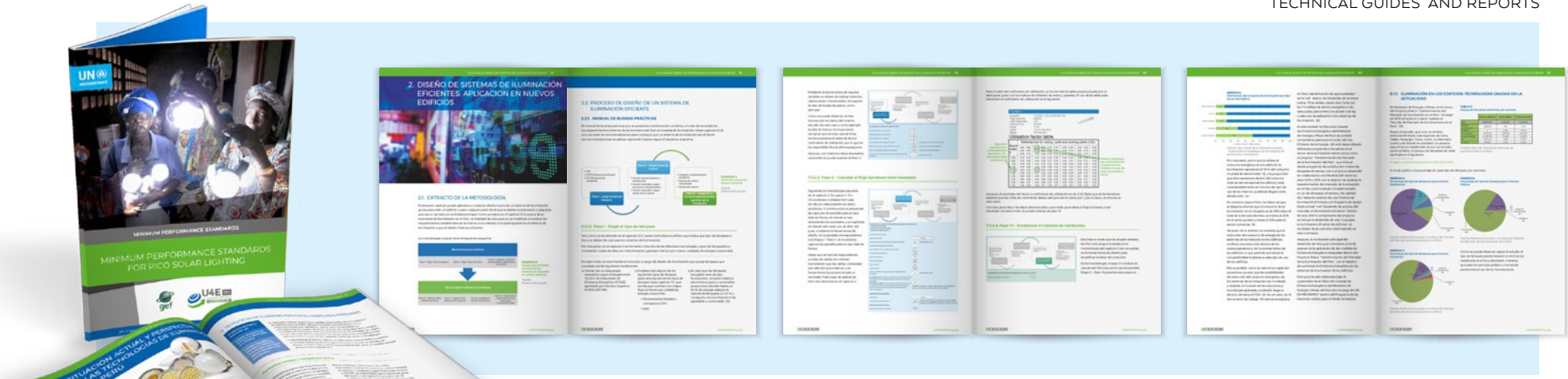
INFOGRAPHICS



BANNERS

# UNITED FOR EFFICIENCY

TECHNICAL GUIDES AND REPORTS



OTHER COMMUNICATION MATERIAL



BROCHURES / POLICY BRIEFS

# THE GREEN CLIMATE FUND (GCF) READINESS PROGRAMME



TECHNICAL GUIDES AND REPORTS

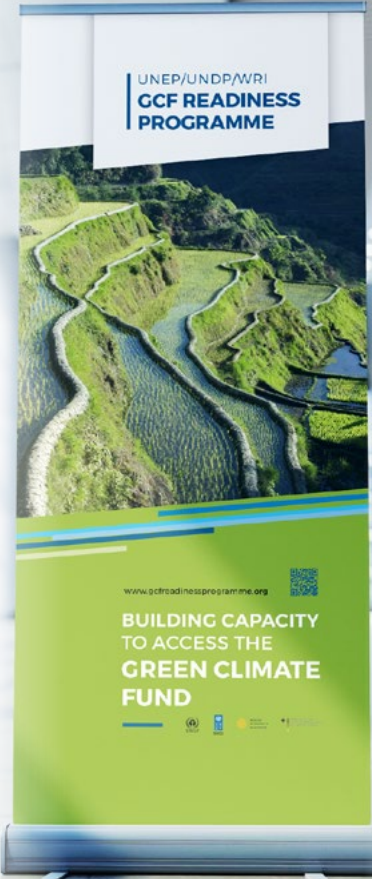


FOLDER



POWERPOINT PRESENTATIONS

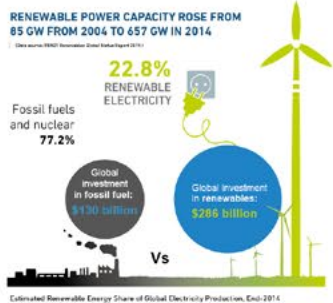
THE GREEN CLIMATE FUND (GCF) READINESS PROGRAMME



ADDITIONAL VISUALS

# UNEP FINANCE INITIATIVE

## RENEWABLE ENERGY INVESTMENTS



### RENEWABLE ENERGY INVESTMENTS: MAJOR MILESTONES REACHED. NEW WORLD RECORD SET



### RENEWABLE ENERGY ON THE RISE



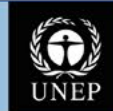
Energy from renewable sources – solar, wind, geothermal, hydro, bioenergy, ocean – is local, clean and inexpensive to use. Renewable energy does not create atmospheric pollution lasting waste.

### NEW INVESTMENT IN RENEWABLE ENERGY BY COUNTRY

Country	2014	2013	2012
USA	\$44.1 billion	\$22.2 billion	\$8.8 billion
China	\$31.1 billion	\$19.2 billion	\$16.2 billion
India	\$15.5 billion	\$14.5 billion	\$14.5 billion
Spain	\$11.1 billion	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion
Germany	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion
France	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion
UK	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion
Italy	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion
Japan	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion
South Africa	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion
Indonesia	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion
Philippines	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion
Malaysia	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion
Peru	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion
Kenya	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion
Kenya	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion
Kenya	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion	\$10.5 billion



## UN ENVIRONMENT AT WORK



## MARKET TRANSFORMATION FOR ENERGY EFFICIENT LIGHTING

### Haiti

The Basic Agency for Sustainable Energy (BASE) Environment Project launched a pilot project in Haiti to demonstrate solar-powered products. More than 43,000 clean energy units, from lanterns that charge mobile phones to small solar kits of 5W that provide lighting, have been sold to over 17,000 people living in rural areas.

### Nepal

UN Environment, the World Bank and United Nations Development Programme teamed up to build capacity in energy services in Nepal, Colombia, El Salvador, Tajikistan, Kenya, Nepal, Philippines, Indonesia, and Viet Nam. The fund is to carbon and prepare for the impacts of climate change through various back-to-back, an Enhanced Direct Access, which brings financial services to the small community.

**Ocean Climate Fund Readiness Programs**

### Peru

UN Environment is collaborating with a range of countries including Peru, to help meet National Appropriate Mitigation Actions by showing how the country can get the technology financing and financing needed to carry out mitigation activities, and how these activities could be measured and verified.

**National Appropriate Mitigation Actions**

### Bokhol, Senegal

The Seed Capital Assistance Facility helps early stage ventures in low-income countries develop clean energy projects through mitigating investment risk and working with investors. SEAF works with investment funds such as GreenStar which just launched one of its first investments in a large scale energy project in Senegal. The 20 megawatt 'Sungor 2' project in Bokhol, close to the northern Senegalese border, will serve 140,000 people with electricity.

**Seed Capital Assistance Facility**

Power use could be cut by nearly 10% if households made one small change: use a compact fluorescent lamp (CFL) instead of an incandescent bulb. The replacement of 12 million incandescent lamps will save 1,070 GWh of electricity consumption per year in Morocco, which represents half the annual consumption of the entire city of Agadir.

Electricity Morocco was climbing 2007-09 as much as 10 percent in some years, a large share went to lighting. Energy efficiency effectively became a national emergency with lighting at the heart of the effort.

But to make that happen, the country had to offer two handles. Though gifted with a longer lifetime and much more energy efficient, CFLs were so far more expensive to buy than incandescent bulbs, which could be up to a week's pay for an average household. In addition, CFLs would not work unless set up to a consistent standard. To overcome these obstacles, in 2010 UN Environment alongside the Moroccan Ministry of Energy, Water and Environment (MREME) and the National Electricity and Water Supply (ONEE), set up the Market Transformation for Energy Efficient Lighting.

The program uses multiple approaches to reach all segments: energy efficient lighting in homes at over the Kingdom. Here's how it works: a consumer pays up to 10 CFLs a year from ONEE, and then pays them back gradually, 10 cents per month over 20 months for each lamp. CFLs are installed by ONEE in offices, and placed out in remote areas for mobile consumers. Low-income households are eligible for a MAD 5 (USD 0.70) subsidy per CFL, lowering the price nearly 15 percent, and Family CFLs are sold in supermarkets in big cities to increase accessibility.

CFI covers policies and regulations will drive Morocco to support CFLs even better. A year after the program is helping provide taxes and regulations to phase out CFLs and to phase in alternative technologies for lighting, such as energy CFLs, alongside training public providers and existing customs officials and staff at product testing labs to help CFLs get into households.

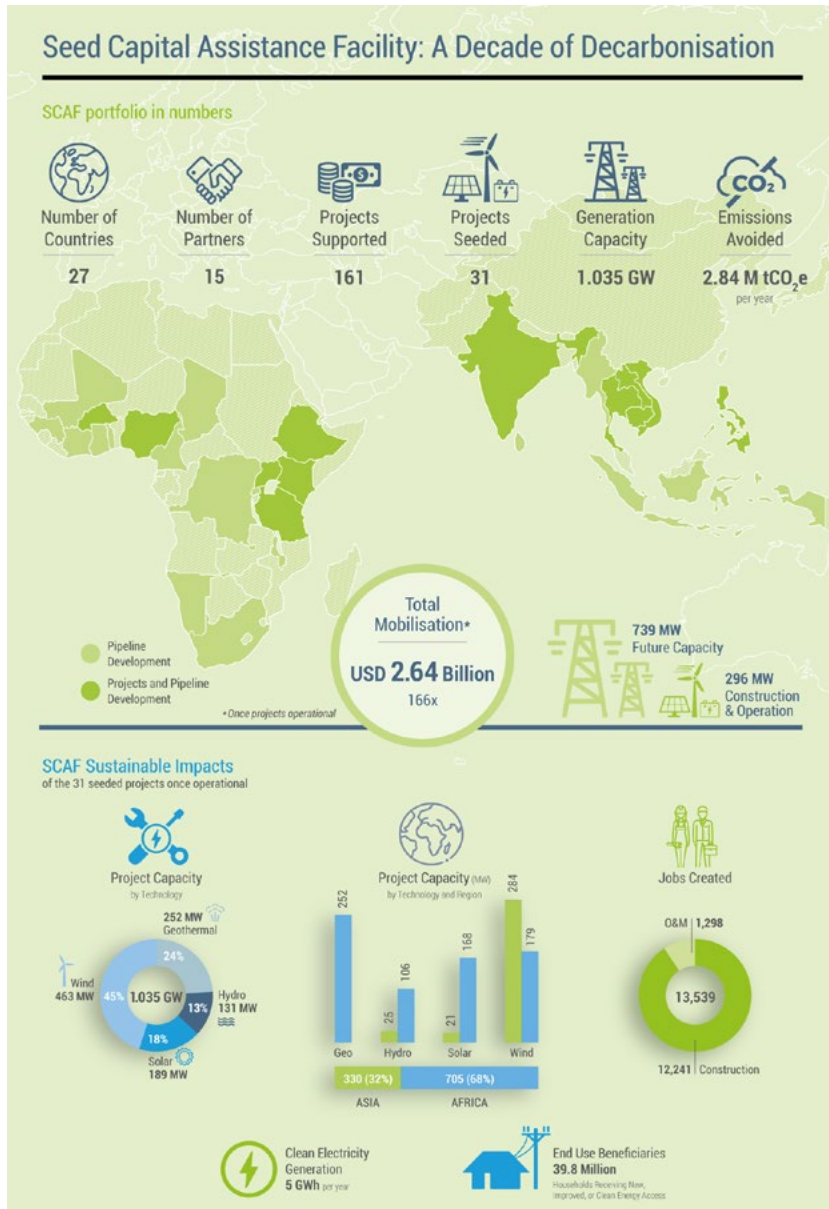
In total, Morocco's hard work transforming the energy efficiency market has led to one million CFLs installed, beating the original target of 800,000. The low has now been raised to 1.8 million. The Market Transformation for Energy Efficient Lighting was successful in reducing the price of CFLs, even before the ONEE target, to MAD 18 from MAD 24.

**ABOUT UN ENVIRONMENT**  
The United Nations Environment Programme provides leadership to inspire action, inform stakeholders and improve the quality of life for present and future generations. As well as working closely with the scientific community and member states to develop evidence-based policies, the organization actively engages with stakeholders from the private sector to understand the challenges and opportunities to scale up potential solutions for the environment.

BACKDROP EXHIBITION BOOTH | 3m x 3m (with other elements)

# SEED CAPITAL ASSISTANCE FACILITY

TECHNICAL BROCHURE



**SCAF Activity in Africa Supported Projects**

**SCAF Activity in Asia Supported Projects**

**SCAF Activity in Africa Supported Projects**

**SCAF Activity in Asia Supported Projects**

**SCAF SEED CAPITAL ASSISTANCE FACILITY**

**Regional Committees**

Update No. 1, March 2014

**Two new Partners - Signature of the 6th and 7th SCAF Partner Agreements**

**SOLA** and **Windlab** are the latest partners to join the SCAF portfolio.

**Other news**

SCAF celebrated its 10th anniversary in February 2014.

SCAF 2014 Annual Meeting was held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on 11-12 February 2014.

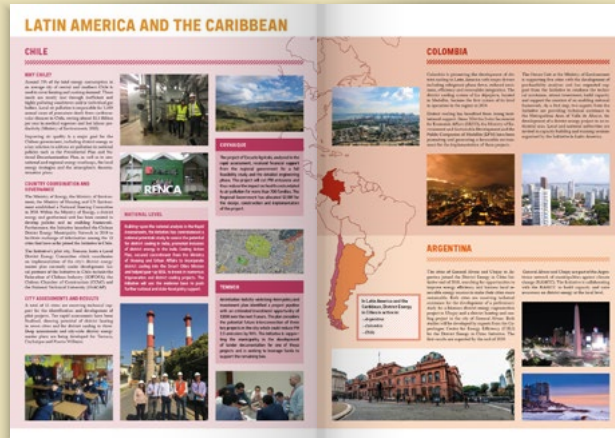
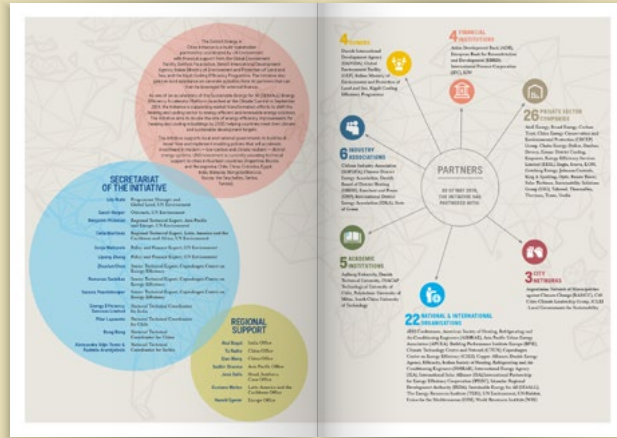
**SCAF Mid-term evaluation and Recommendations action plan**

The SCAF Mid-term Evaluation Report was published in February 2014.

MAPS & DATA

POWERPOINT PRESENTATIONS

# DISTRICT ENERGY IN CITIES INITIATIVE







# THE GLOBAL ALLIANCE FOR BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION

POSTER



SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS




PUBLICATION | ROADMAP



BANNER

# SOUTH EAST ASIA NETWORK OF CLIMATE CHANGE OFFICES




**CROSS-CUTTING INITIATIVE MEETING:**

**“Engineering the CCAC Toolbox and Designing futures for peer to peer learning”**


How to facilitate peer-to-peer learning and cooperation  
*the example of the Southeast Asia Network of Climate Change Offices (SEAN-CC)*

11th September 2015, Paris, France – 9:00-12:00



**“ASEAN Region and SEAN-CC Network”**

- Southeast Asian economies are extremely diverse in population, size, and income level
- Yet such economies share similar climate conditions, risks and challenges
  - Sharing of best practices: solutions and knowledge across borders becomes both a necessity and an opportunity
- Trust already built from long-established and favorable regional cooperation and integration in ASEAN
- SEAN-CC is truly a people's network with open and candid discussions on countries' respective positions, experiences, and best practices
  - National climate change focal points and their country representatives benefit from informal, smooth exchanges and peer-to-peer learning on wide-ranging discourse of pivot discussions, which would otherwise not be available under normal information exchanges





**“Network Services”**


- 30 capacity building regional workshops, trainings, outreach and knowledge sharing events are delivered and supported
- 10 regional network meetings are organised
- 47 knowledge products including 32 negotiation briefing papers and one climate change database are produced. At the national work stream
- 8 member countries have received direct support of up to \$ 100,000 each in technical assistance since 2012



**“When you have friends, it is not difficult to work together. SEAN CC is a good example of what can be achieved collectively and in our own country by learning from each other's experience.”**



**Thank you !**




**Jérôme Malavelle,**  
 Programme Officer, UNEP DTIE  
[jerome.malavelle@unep.org](mailto:jerome.malavelle@unep.org)

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**Usman Tariq,**  
 Project Officer, UNEP ROAP  
[tariq@unep.org](mailto:tariq@unep.org)



**“Features of SUCCESS”**

- Specific needs, topics and areas are network member driven
- Engagement process is highly consultative (bottom up process)
- Operates using a two-tier approach (regional and national, and even sometimes sub-national) to ensure continuity of impact
- Regional workshops are informal, open and candid
- Member countries participate both as learners and knowledge contributors in regional trainings, workshops, and discourse
- Strong sense of ownership and sustainability of national activities (response to direct requests from Members themselves)
- Greater access to information and climate change awareness activities of women, as well as gender balance in roundtable discussions at the COP
- Bridging with other initiatives from within the organization, the region, and of most relevant partners

- the knowledge
- the access to information
- the tools
- the policy support



### WHAT MAKES A GOOD CAMPAIGN?



Defining a brand that everyone can identify and build on...

...will act as a message multiplier and anchor for the community.

**BUY CLEAN**

### WHAT MAKES A GOOD CAMPAIGN?

## BEAT PLASTIC POLLUTION


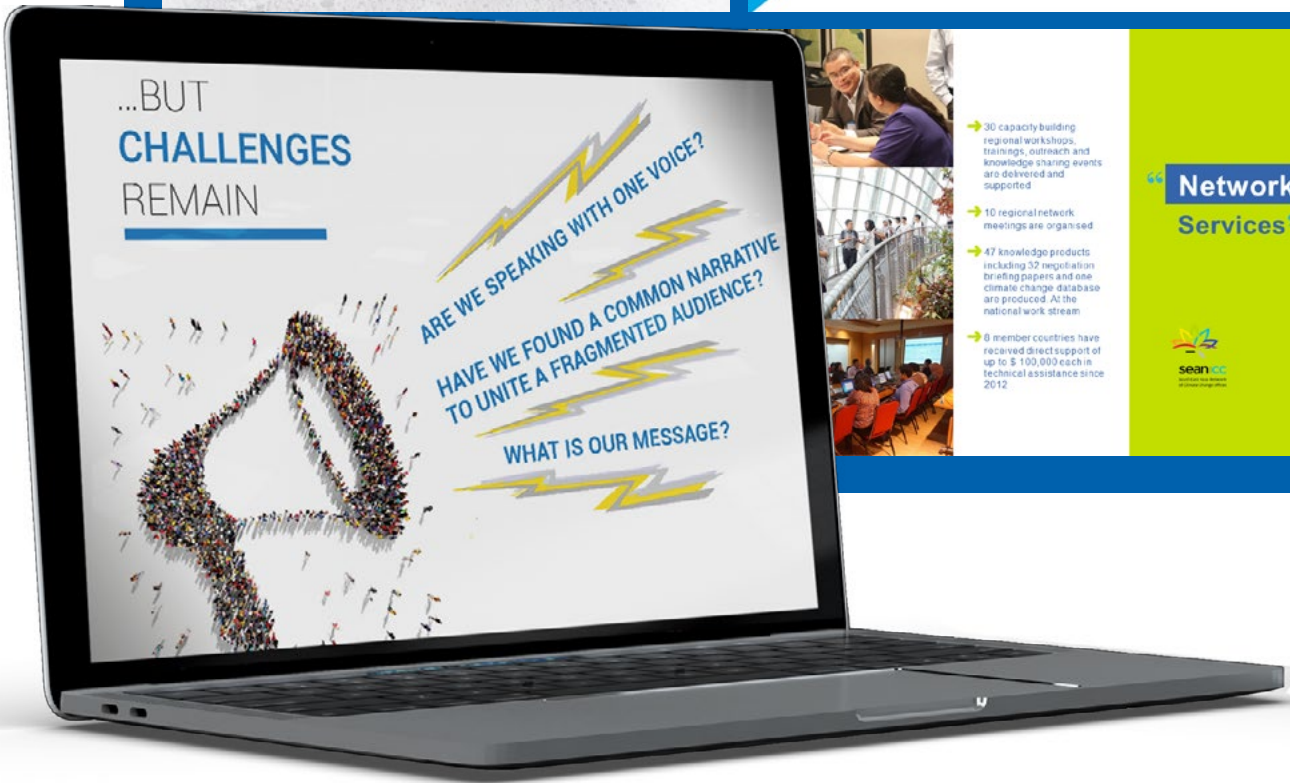


A clear and common narrative paired with a clear ask... will lead to a perception change, better identification with the topic, and how one can contribute.

**This will result in greater action.**

### BREAK-OUT GROUPS QUESTIONS

- ✓ WHAT DOES A SUCCESSFUL CAMPAIGN LOOK LIKE TO YOU TODAY AND IN TWO YEARS?
- ✓ WHO DO YOU WANT TO REACH? WHO DO YOU WANT TO TAKE ACTION?
- ✓ WHAT ACTIONS DO YOU WANT YOUR TARGET GROUPS TO TAKE?


- 30 capacity building regional workshops, trainings, outreach and knowledge sharing events are delivered and supported
- 10 regional network meetings are organised
- 47 knowledge products including 32 negotiation briefing papers and one climate change database are produced. At the national work stream
- 8 member countries have received direct support of up to \$ 100,000 each in technical assistance since 2012

### “Network Services”



### WHAT MAKES A GOOD CAMPAIGN?

Building political momentum... will help shape political outcomes and decision-making processes



North American climate, clean energy and environment partnership

The collage features several key communication elements:

- Top Left Infographic:** A funnel-shaped graphic with categories: Renewables, Energy Efficiency, Energy Finance, and Transport. It highlights initiatives like en.lighten, U4EE (United for Efficiency), GFEI (Global Fuel Economy Initiative), Market Transformation for Efficient Lighting in Morocco, and NAMA development for the building sector in Asia.
- Top Center Poster:** Titled "Renewable Energy", it shows a wind farm with a boat in the foreground. Logos for the United Nations Environment Programme, U4EE, and Energy, Climate, and Technology Branch are visible.
- Top Right Poster:** "THE CLIMATE AND CLEAN AIR COALITION TO REDUCE SHORT-LIVED CLIMATE POLLUTANTS". It details energy benefits (e.g., better combustion, recovery of methane) and climate benefits (reducing global warming temperature by up to 0.6°C by 2050). It also mentions a global phase-down of HFCs.
- Bottom Left Section:** "ORGANIZATION OF UNEP". It states that the Energy, Climate, and Technology Branch leads one of the key focus areas of UNEP's climate change sub-programme. A list of thematic priority areas includes: Climate Change, Resource Efficiency, Disasters and Conflicts, Environmental Governance, Harmful Substances and Hazardous Waste, Ecosystem Management, and Environment Under Review.
- Bottom Center Poster:** Another version of "THE CLIMATE AND CLEAN AIR COALITION TO REDUCE SHORT-LIVED CLIMATE POLLUTANTS". It details "THE CHALLENGE" (Black carbon, methane, tropospheric ozone, and some hydrofluorocarbons), "THERE ARE MULTIPLE BENEFITS OF REDUCING THE SE SLCPS" (Health and Agriculture benefits), and "GOOD NEWS" (A ban on sulfur in Mexico).
- Laptop Display:** Shows a presentation slide for the "ENERGY, CLIMATE, & TECHNOLOGY BRANCH" with a background image of a farmer and a wind farm. The slide includes the UNEP logo and a vertical list of icons representing various environmental and energy themes.

POWERPOINT PRESENTATIONS

# UNEP-DTU PARTNERSHIPS



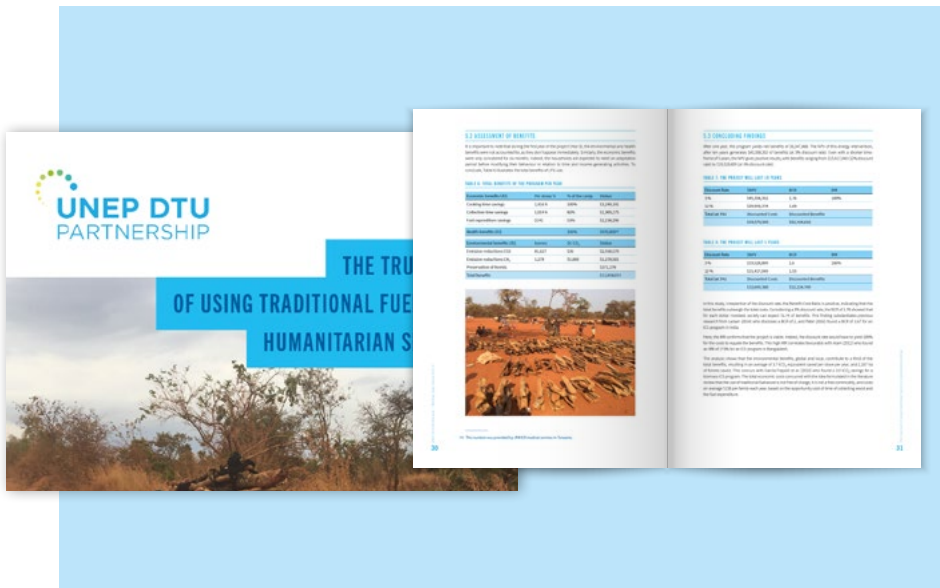
GOOD PRACTICE AND SUCCESS STORIES ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN INDIA / CHINA

PUBLICATION / REPORT

DEVELOPING INDCS | A GUIDANCE NOTE

DESIGN / LAYOUT / INFOGRAPHICS

TAKING STOCK OF THE (I)NDCS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES



THE TRUE COST OF USING TRADITIONAL FUELS IN A HUMANITARIAN SETTING

TRADE IN ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND TECHNOLOGIES | EAST AFRICAN | ASIAN REGION



### 03 Climate Finance to Developing Countries

#### 3.2 TOTAL BIF CLIMATE CHANGE FINANCIAL FLOWS

In 2011, the combined BIF (OECD BIFs) climate finance flows to developing countries were valued at USD 22.2 billion, an increase of 10% over the USD 20 billion recorded in 2010. This increase was driven by a 15% increase in mitigation finance and a 5% increase in adaptation finance. The 2011 climate finance flows represent an increase of 10% over the 2010 climate finance flows, which were valued at USD 20 billion.

Year	Mitigation	Adaptation	Total
2010	14,000	6,000	20,000
2011	16,000	6,200	22,200

#### 3.3 REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF BIF CLIMATE FINANCE

Figure 2 shows the regional distribution of BIF climate finance. The largest share of climate finance flows went to Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), followed by Africa and the Middle East. Europe and Central Asia (ECA) received the smallest share of climate finance flows.

#### 3.4 THE USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Figure 3 shows the use of different financial instruments to support mitigation and adaptation activities. The largest share of climate finance flows was provided through grants, followed by concessional loans and equity investments.

#### 3.4.1 REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF CLIMATE FINANCE

Region	Mitigation	Adaptation	Total
Latin America and the Caribbean	10,000	4,000	14,000
Africa and the Middle East	5,000	2,000	7,000
Europe and Central Asia	1,000	1,000	2,000
South and Central Asia	3,000	1,000	4,000
Sub-Saharan Africa	2,000	1,000	3,000
Other	1,000	1,000	2,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,200</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>32,400</b>

#### 3.4.2 SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF CLIMATE FINANCE

Sector	Mitigation	Adaptation	Total
Energy	12,000	1,000	13,000
Transport	3,000	1,000	4,000
Buildings	1,000	1,000	2,000
Water supply and sanitation	1,000	1,000	2,000
Manufacturing and construction	1,000	1,000	2,000
Other	1,000	1,000	2,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,200</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>32,400</b>

#### 3.4.4 AFD – SOLAR ENERGY IN MOROCCO

Morocco has a solar resource that is among the highest in the world. The country has a long tradition of solar energy use, particularly in the form of solar water heating. The Moroccan government has a long history of supporting solar energy development. In 2009, the government launched the National Solar Plan, which aims to increase the country's solar energy capacity to 3,000 MW by 2013. The plan includes a range of measures to support solar energy development, including the establishment of a solar energy fund and the implementation of a solar energy incentive scheme.

#### 3.4.5 REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF MITIGATION FINANCE – 2011

Region	Mitigation
Latin America and the Caribbean	10,000
Africa and the Middle East	5,000
Europe and Central Asia	1,000
South and Central Asia	3,000
Sub-Saharan Africa	2,000
Other	1,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,200</b>

### 03 Climate Finance

#### 3.3 MITIGATION FINANCE

Accounting for 74% of total climate finance flows in 2011, financing for mitigation decreased 13% from USD 16.8 billion in 2010 to USD 14.6 billion in 2011. However, relative to 2010, mitigation finance remained equal.

#### 3.4 ADAPTATION FINANCE

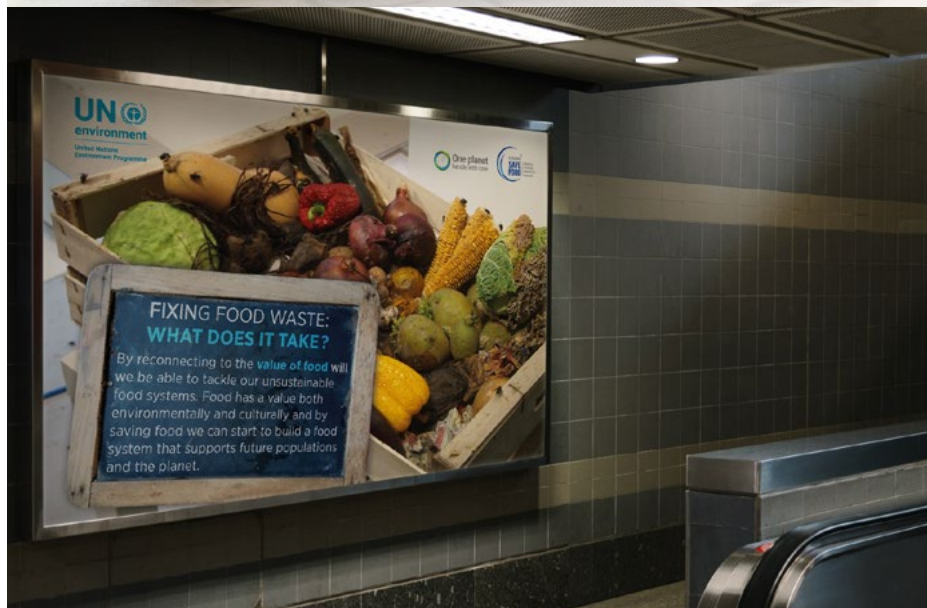
Accounting for 26% of total climate finance flows in 2011, financing for adaptation decreased 12% from USD 2.9 billion in 2010 to USD 2.6 billion in 2011.

#### ENERGY SECTOR FINANCE – 2011

As the energy sector is recipient of 62% of mitigation financing, it is compelling to further breakdown energy expenditures, which are presented in figure 6. Financing of renewable energy (USD 2.3 billion) fell 6% from 2010 figures. However, this is still 20% higher than 2010 spending and financing of energy efficiency (USD 1.7 billion) increased 12%. It is interesting to note that ICJA's energy mitigation spending percentage did an absolute reversal from 2010 (renewable energy 71%, energy efficiency 29%) with renewable energy accounting for 24% and energy efficiency 76% in 2011. For the past two reports, AFD has been the only BIF that finances fuel switch and lines of credit (decreased 6% to USD 551 million).

#### REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF ADAPTATION FINANCE – 2011

Figure 7 shows the regional distribution of adaptation financing. Unlike in 2010, adaptation financing to Southern Asia increased significantly from 8% (USD 228 million) to 24% (USD 622 million) in 2011. While almost all other regions saw a percentage decrease in adaptation finance, save for a very modest increase in both the Latin American region and Transregionally.







CAMPAIGN



SAVEZ VOUS QUE LE **COÛT D'UN EXCÉDENT BAGAGE** PEUT **COUVRIR LES VACCINATIONS** D'USAGE D'UNE FAMILLE DE 5 PERSONNES ?

**VOS DONNS ONT DU POIDS**  
NOUS AIDER À FAIRE DÉCOLLER DES VIES !  
TERRE ROUGE FRANCE  
DESTINATION : MADAGASCAR  
TYPE DE PRÉVENTION : COU



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Flasher ce code ou contactez nous  
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SAVEZ VOUS QUE POUR LE **PRIX DE 5 JEUX SMARTPHONE**, VOUS POUVEZ **FINANCER LA CONSULTATION ET LE TRAITEMENT ANNUEL** D'UN ENFANT ?

**VOS DONNS SONT GAGNANTS**  
VOS DONNS AIDENT À SAUVER DES VIES, DES VRAIES !



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**MADAGASCAR, C'EST BEAU VU DU CIEL...**  
VU D'EN BAS, ÇA POURRAIT L'ÊTRE AUSSI...

SAVEZ VOUS QUE LE **COÛT D'UN EXCÉDENT BAGAGE** COUVRE LA VACCINATION D'UNE FAMILLE DE 5 PERSONNES ?



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# ENERGY EFFICIENCY | THE GAME CHANGER

**LED lighting could save developing countries US\$ 40 billion/year.**  
In Haldia, West Bengal has saved around 7000 kilowatt hours of electricity and over US\$ 8000 in energy bills each month since installing LED street lights.

**Globally, energy efficiency improvement could account for 40% of the emissions reduction.**

**Developing and emerging economies can reduce national electricity consumption by up to 20% with improvements in the energy efficiency of lighting and home appliances.**

**District energy systems can accelerate the transition to a green economy.**  
St. Paul, USA, uses district energy fueled by municipal wood waste to displace 275,000 tons of coal annually and to keep US\$12 million in energy expenses circulating in the local economy.

**Efficient Appliances**  
Switching global markets to energy-efficient products brings significant emission savings, as less electricity is consumed and fewer heat-trapping gases are vented into the atmosphere.

**District energy delivers energy efficiency savings that can result in a 30-50% reduction in primary energy consumption.**

**Efficient Buildings**  
If the world can shift toward 30 percent more efficient air conditioners, and phase out HFCs at the same time, that could effectively offset the construction of as many as **1,550** post-green plants.

**District energy systems can help create jobs.**  
Costs (through) employment benefits from district energy are estimated at **1,375** full-time jobs.



SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS

# GREEN PASSEPORT



SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS

**你知道吗?**

改用高效节能空调，全球每年能减少3.8亿吨二氧化碳排放量。

**你知道吗?**

发展中国家车辆和交通方式的温室气体排放量

放弃小汽车而改乘公交车，城市中每人每公里的二氧化碳排放量可以减少50%以上。

**你知道吗?**

在未来十年，提高燃油经济性可以节省2万亿美元。

**你知道吗?**

截止2030年，区域供冷可以满足30%海湾国家的供冷需求。这相当于每天节省200,000桶油当量。

**你知道吗?**

如果全球过渡到现代、高效照明，消费者每年可以节省1400亿美元。

**你知道吗?**

改用高效节能冰箱可以节省400亿美元电费。

**你知道吗?**

在建筑节能方面投入的每一美元，都可以产生三美元的效益。

**你知道吗?**

清洁的柴油燃料和车辆技术可以减少90%或更多的小颗粒物(PM)和黑碳(BC)排放量。

**8 THEMATICS**

**3 SOCIAL MEDIA**  
FACEBOOK / TWITTER / INSTAGRAM

**6 LANGUAGES**  
(UNITED NATIONS OFFICIAL)  
ARABIC / CHINESE / ENGLISH / FRENCH / RUSSIAN / SPANISH

**144 SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS**

# UN ENVIRONMENT | DEVELOPING EFFECTIVE OFF-GRID LIGHTING POLICY

## 02 MAKING THE CASE: BENEFITS OF A TRANSITION TO EFFICIENCY



The benefits from a transition to efficient off-grid lighting are numerous and wide-ranging. Efficient lighting can reduce energy consumption, lower costs, and improve the quality of life for users. It also helps to reduce the environmental impact of lighting by reducing the need for fossil fuels and other resources. Efficient lighting can also improve the safety and security of communities by providing a reliable and consistent source of light.

Efficient lighting can also improve the health and well-being of users. It can reduce the risk of eye strain and other health problems associated with poor lighting. It can also improve the quality of life for users by providing a more comfortable and pleasant environment. Efficient lighting can also improve the productivity and performance of users by providing a more consistent and reliable source of light.

Efficient lighting can also improve the safety and security of communities by providing a reliable and consistent source of light. It can reduce the risk of accidents and other incidents associated with poor lighting. It can also improve the quality of life for users by providing a more comfortable and pleasant environment. Efficient lighting can also improve the productivity and performance of users by providing a more consistent and reliable source of light.



Figure 2.2: Access to electricity in various countries. The chart shows that access to electricity is highest in developed countries and lowest in developing countries. The percentage of the population with access to electricity ranges from approximately 10% in some developing countries to over 90% in developed countries.

## 03 ENERGY PERFORMANCE AND QUALITY ASSURANCE OF PRODUCTS

### 3.1 MINIMUM ENERGY PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Minimum energy performance standards (MEPS) are regulations based on the energy efficiency of products. Minimum energy performance standards (MEPS) are used to ensure that the products purchased and used by consumers are energy efficient. MEPS are used for both government programs, such as the Energy Star program, and for private sector programs, such as the Energy Star program.

MEPS are used to ensure that the products purchased and used by consumers are energy efficient. MEPS are used for both government programs, such as the Energy Star program, and for private sector programs, such as the Energy Star program.

### 3.2 ADVANTAGES OF MINIMUM ENERGY PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Minimum energy performance standards (MEPS) offer many advantages for consumers and for the environment. MEPS can help to reduce energy consumption and lower costs for consumers. MEPS can also help to reduce the environmental impact of lighting by reducing the need for fossil fuels and other resources. MEPS can also help to improve the safety and security of communities by providing a reliable and consistent source of light.

MEPS can also help to improve the health and well-being of users. It can reduce the risk of eye strain and other health problems associated with poor lighting. It can also improve the quality of life for users by providing a more comfortable and pleasant environment. MEPS can also improve the productivity and performance of users by providing a more consistent and reliable source of light.



Figure 3.1: A street scene at night with people walking and a building illuminated. The scene shows a typical off-grid lighting setup in a developing country. The building is illuminated by a single light source, and the street is lit by a few other lights. The scene is dark and the lighting is poor.

## 04 SUPPORTING POLICIES AND MECHANISMS

### 4.1 ADVANTAGES OF SUPPORTING POLICIES AND MECHANISMS

Supporting policies and mechanisms are essential for the successful implementation of off-grid lighting programs. These policies and mechanisms can help to create a favorable environment for the development and deployment of off-grid lighting. They can also help to ensure that the programs are sustainable and effective.

Supporting policies and mechanisms can help to create a favorable environment for the development and deployment of off-grid lighting. They can also help to ensure that the programs are sustainable and effective.

### 4.2 CONSIDERATIONS OF SUPPORTING POLICIES AND MECHANISMS

When developing supporting policies and mechanisms, there are several key considerations that must be taken into account. These include the needs and interests of the target population, the availability of resources, and the potential for long-term sustainability.

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Figure 4.1: A group of people sitting around a table, engaged in a discussion. The scene shows a community meeting or a focus group discussion. The participants are actively engaged and appear to be discussing the topic at hand.

## 05 COMMUNICATION AND ENGAGEMENT WITH GOVERNMENTS AND INVESTORS

### 5.1 COMMUNICATION AND ENGAGEMENT WITH GOVERNMENTS

Effective communication and engagement with governments is crucial for the successful implementation of off-grid lighting programs. Governments play a key role in creating a favorable policy environment and providing the necessary resources and support.

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### 5.2 COMMUNICATION AND ENGAGEMENT WITH INVESTORS

Effective communication and engagement with investors is also essential for the successful implementation of off-grid lighting programs. Investors provide the capital and resources needed to develop and deploy the programs.

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Figure 5.1: A person holding a light bulb, with a list of icons representing various aspects of the program. The icons include a light bulb, a person, a gear, a dollar sign, and a checkmark, representing different components of the program such as technology, human resources, infrastructure, financing, and implementation.

## DEVELOPING EFFECTIVE OFF-GRID LIGHTING POLICY

GUIDANCE NOTE FOR GOVERNMENTS IN AFRICA



Figure 6.1: A woman in a white uniform and yellow headscarf holding a light bulb. The woman is smiling and appears to be proud of her work. The background shows a well-lit shop or store.



**In 2014, UNICEF supported more than 3,000 children in humanitarian emergencies.**

UNICEF continued to provide effective leadership in disaster and emergency response. In 2014, UNICEF supported more than 3,000 children in humanitarian emergencies. UNICEF continued to provide effective leadership in disaster and emergency response. In 2014, UNICEF supported more than 3,000 children in humanitarian emergencies.

**WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE**

UNICEF continued to provide effective leadership in disaster and emergency response. In 2014, UNICEF supported more than 3,000 children in humanitarian emergencies. UNICEF continued to provide effective leadership in disaster and emergency response. In 2014, UNICEF supported more than 3,000 children in humanitarian emergencies.



FOCUS INFOGRAPHICS OF THE BANNER

OTHER INFOGRAPHICS

BANNER

## THE CLEAN ENERGY VOYAGE

AN EXHIBITION AT ASTANA AIRPORT

FOR THE EXPO 2017 / FUTURE ENERGY ASTANA KAZAKHISTAN

In collaboration with

## THE FUTURE IS CLEAN

WHEN RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES moved from the lab to the markets, the skeptics were quick to say they would not work. When they worked, the skeptics dismissed them as too expensive or inefficient to make a difference. Yet since 2000, renewable energy has grown dramatically, costs have tumbled and large-scale projects are up and running with many more in the "pipeline". Last year, we set a new record for global investment in renewable energy, which rose to US\$ 209.5 billion, more than ever, higher than in 2004. This record was achieved despite exchange rate variations and sharp falls in oil, coal and gas prices.

Access to clean energy is crucial for growing businesses, generating livelihoods, promoting education and improving health, particularly for women and children.

In just 10 years since 2005, the number of countries with clean energy targets tripled from 48 to 140. In 2011, half of which are set by developing countries. The fact is that clean energy is no longer a fringe, but rather plays a major role in powering the planet while generating decent jobs, combating climate change, reducing poverty and assisting the transition to an inclusive green economy.

## THE EXHIBITION

UN Environment proposes to display a multimedia installation at Astana airport focusing on sustainable energy entitled "THE CLEAN ENERGY VOYAGE". The exhibition will include big price tags highlighting the cost.

Through the use of a world renown photographer (including Magnum Photos), this exhibition will showcase initiatives from around the world showing energy solutions to combat climate change which have been requested or led by the United Nations. These initiatives provide very concrete examples of the UN system at work. We have the power. We have the technologies to move towards low carbon societies.

The exhibition will highlight 7 stories (each of the stories presented on one big panel) with a direct link to sustainable energy and clean technology:

- Geothermal energy in France
- Efficient Lighting in Phoenix
- Energy Efficiency in Buildings in the Philippines
- Moving towards Carbon Neutral Cities in France
- Municipal Solid Waste Initiative in Brazil
- Small Islands and Developing States moving towards Renewable Energy in Trinidad and Tobago
- Solar Impulse flight around the world

In collaboration with

## SCENOGRAPHY PROPOSALS

PARIS - CDG AIRPORT / PARIS-CHARLES-DE-GAULLE / ROISSY

PARIS - CDG AIRPORT / PARIS-CHARLES-DE-GAULLE / ROISSY

## ABOUT THE PROJECTS

## BRIGHTEN UP

MOROCCO

## ABOUT UN ENVIRONMENT

UN Environment is the leading global voice on the environment. It provides leadership and encourages partnership in caring for the environment by inspiring, informing, and enabling nations and peoples to improve their quality of life without compromising that of future generations. UN Environment works with governments, the private sector, the civil society and with other UN entities and international organizations across the world. To ensure its global effectiveness, UN Environment supports six regional offices, a number of sub-regional and country offices and a growing network of centers of excellence.

For more information: [www.unep.org](http://www.unep.org)

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## ABOUT SOLAR IMPULSE (SI)

SI started off with Bertrand Picard's vision of building an airplane capable of flying night and day without using any fuel propelled solely by solar energy. The aim was to develop a vehicle that would generate a pioneering and innovative work particularly in the field of renewable energy and clean technologies. Solar Impulse's goal is to demonstrate that clean technologies have the potential to change lives, societies and future markets in an unprecedented way. The hope is that solutions already exist to run the world on clean technologies, we just need to use them.

For more information: [www.solarimpulse.com](http://www.solarimpulse.com)

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