

The Potential of Decentralized, Affordable Renewable Energy Solutions in East Africa - How to Scale Up Best Practice Experiences



APCCC BRIEF BACKGROUND



A.P.C.C.C



- ▶ **APCCC VISION :** “A green and healthy mother nature with enough natural resources for the current and future generations”

MISSION: “To educate as many people as possible to be able to adapt to CC and reduce the activities that contribute to Climate Change”

Objectives



- ▶ To advocate , empower and enable vulnerable people to adapt to climate change by building resilience through investments in social protection, health, education, gender and other measures
- ▶ To strengthen the capacity to assess climate change risks and integrate adaptation into all aspects of national planning and create public awareness through television and radio programmes, magazines, drama and schools;
- ▶ -To improve the understanding of Climate Change impacts for African communities and enhance sustainable livelihoods of vulnerable communities in climate change negotiations through analysis of issues relevant to them;

UNFCCC Article: 6 Education, Training, and Public awareness

- ▶ The APCCC focuses on the UNFCCC article 6: in carrying out commitments under Article 4, paragraph 1 (i) & (b) i of which Tanzania is a signatory
- ▶ **(i) The development and implementation of educational and public awareness programmes on climate change and its effects;**
- ▶ (b) Cooperate in and promote, at the international level, and, where appropriate, using existing bodies:
- ▶ **(i) The development and exchange of educational and public awareness material on climate change and its effects;**

OUR GOALS

- Preventing Climate Change by “Awareness-Raising”
- Creating new Green jobs
- ▶ → Supporting especially the most vulnerable groups on the effects of climate change (children, women) through CCESD
- ▶ → Spreading the idea and usage of renewable energy sources and energy saving technologies
- ▶ → Supporting people living in rural areas in their livelihood.
- **FIGHTING SUPPLY AND DEMAND OF FIREWOOD / CHARCOAL**

OUR STARTING POINTS

- ▶ Overview:
- ▶ 1) Sustainable use of natural resources
- ▶ 2) Capacity Building on Climate Change
- ▶ 3) Afforestation
- ▶ 4) Supporting local “Women Groups” and “Youth ”

Working with ST cont'd

- ▶ -Supporting schools, hospitals etc
- ▶ Offering alternatives to firewood/charcoal
- ▶ Fighting deforestation
- ▶ Fighting lung diseases

- ▶ **ADVANTAGES OF SOLAR TECHNOLOGY**
- ▶ Fighting deforestation/CC
- ▶ Economical/ecological investment
- ▶ Relieves Women/Children
- ▶ Prevents burning/Lung diseases
- ▶ Free access to sunshine
- ▶ New jobs through local production
- ▶ Instrument for prevention/awareness raising

What does the future hold for them?



SOLAR COOKER PROGRAMME IN KAGERA



Promotion of green jobs for youth in low Carbon growth technologies and improving the understanding of Climate Change impacts at Community level.



KALIMATA KIJAI WOMEN GROUP (GEZAULOLE-TEMEKE DISTRICT, COMMUNITY KITCHEN



WORKING WITH SOLAR TECHNOLOGIES (Health centre)



(ESD)SCHOOL LESSONS ON CC: “Not only” supporting schools with Solar – Technologies but we combine this aspect with the children's schedule for Awareness-Raising and prevention concerning CC and incorporating financial aspects



CHALLENGES

Depends on weather (No battery)

- ▶ *High Investment costs*
- ▶ *Limited Capacity (12 litres)*
- ▶ *Many projects are just piloted, Education, training and awareness raising MUST be continuous .*
- ▶ *Addressing climate change issue requires consorted effort and the costs are high, funding is needed and no money is availed*
- ▶ *Many INTERVENTIONS are just building on already existing programmes only and are focused in just specific areas.*
- ▶ *Adaptation Gender specific programmes are missing and much efforts are geared to the as it comes CC catastrophes*
- ▶ ***Financial implications are high and knowledge of climate change among subject specialists is still scanty***

Gaps in Knowledge Dissemination

- ▶ NGOs are still lean and not yet very robust to respond to the increasing demand to address climate change, **they need to be facilitated.**
- ▶ Lack of community based adaptation funding (**Finance**)
- ▶ **Recommendation**
- ▶ Funding of the successful adaptation projects be considered top priority.
- ▶ Massive adaptation awareness programmes for the lower local governments and community members be given high priority.
- ▶ Many personnel at central government level and upper Local Government level still have limited CC knowledge.
- ▶ CSO- government adaptation engagement at district level to facilitate CSO work to develop context-relevant projects and increase the capacities of communities and local CSOs.



THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR GREAT ATTENTION

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