INVITATION GLOBAL REFUGEE FORUM

Spotlight session

Tuesday 17th December 2019 13:00 - 14:30

Palais des Nations Room XXII A light lunch will be served from 12:40

Join UNHCR's Clean
Energy Challenge and
support the ambition that
all refugee settlements
and nearby host
communities will have access to affordable,
reliable, sustainable and
modern energy

Organised by:

France and Norway together with:

Global Plan of Action for Sustainable Energy Solutions (GPA)

Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)

Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie (OIF)

GREEN RESPONSE TO REFUGEE SITUATIONS URGENT NEED FOR SUSTAINABLE ENERGY SOLUTIONS

OPENING REMARKS

Mr. Jens Frølich Holte, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs , Norway

Mr. François Gave, Deputy Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of France

Mr. **Khaled Al-Shawabkeh**, Ambassador, Head of the International Relations and Organizations Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates, Jordan

PANELLISTS

Mr. Muhammed Shikhani, Civil Engineer and Refugee Representative

Mr. Jan Egeland, Secretary General, Norwegian Refugee Council

Mr. **Thomas Fohgrub**, Head of the Coordination Unit for the Global Plan of Action for Sustainable Energy Solutions in Situations of Displacement

Ms. **Jessie Le Magoarou**, Chargée de partenariats et projets urgence, Electriciens sans Frontières

Mr. **Björn Gillsäter**, Head of World Bank–UNHCR Joint Data Center on Forced Displacement

Closing Remarks by Mr. **Andrew Harper**, incoming Special Advisor to the High Commissioner on Climate Action, UNHCR

MODERATOR

Ms. Heba Aly, Director, The New Humanitarian







The use of **high-emission sources of energy in humanitarian responses** can have a negative impact on the local environment of both refugees and host-communities, and is in many cases not cost-efficient on the long term. It also contributes to climate change and has negative impacts on the environment.

Shifting to **renewable energy solutions** has both **cost-saving advantages** and can stimulate local economy, facilitate **transfer of knowledge** to developing countries and reduce the burden on local electricity production.

To achieve this, humanitarian and development actors must adopt and implement strategies for large scale greening and decarbonisation of operations. Such a shift should be supported by the use of available and innovative technologies, partnerships with private sector and through progressive revision of national humanitarian and development strategies.

This event will present good practices and innovative solutions already implemented and explore new ways to implement an **environmental and climate friendly response** to refugee situations.













