The Global Plan of Action for Sustainable Energy in Situations of Displacement, or GPA, is a non-binding framework that provides a collaborative agenda for concrete actions to ensure that all refugees, displaced people and local host community enjoy safe access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy services by 2030.

Coordination of priority activities in the GPA Workplan
Coordination of UNHCRs Clean Energy Challenge
Knowledge exchange webinars
Solutions orientated workshops
Capacity building
Data harmonization

BUILDING CAPACITIES FOR SUSTAINABLE PEACE

The United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) – a specialized training agency of the United Nations – supports the (re-)establishment of peaceful, just and inclusive societies (SDG 16) by enabling individuals and organizations to contribute meaningfully to sustainable peace.

With almost 60 years of experience in capacity building, we provide customized, creative and results-based learning solutions, carefully crafted for countries and communities emerging from conflict and facing specific development needs. At the core of our success is our specific methodology that allows for the creation of powerful and inspiring spaces, products and services (online and face-to-face) for high-quality learning and collaboration.

Our training programmes have mentoring and coaching as their key ingredients and promote participation, dialogue, local ownership and multiplication of knowledge for sustainable impact and behavioural change.

GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION FOR SUSTAINABLE ENERGY IN SITUATIONS OF DISPLACEMENT (GPA)

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GPA Coordination Unit

The GPA strives to remove barriers to energy access in humanitarian settings. It also promotes the humanitarian sector’s transition from diesel powered infrastructure to more renewable sources of energy. Hosted by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), the GPA Coordination Unit galvanises collective action towards meeting the goals of the GPA.

THEMATIC AREAS
- Planning and coordination
- Policy, advocacy and host community resilience
- Innovative finance and funding
- Technical expertise and capacity building
- Data evidence, monitoring and reporting

OUR SERVICES
- Coordination of priority activities in the GPA Workplan
- Coordination of UNHCRs Clean Energy Challenge
- Knowledge exchange webinars
- Solutions orientated workshops
- Capacity building
- Data harmonization

OUR GEOGRAPHICAL REACH
- Countries with implemented projects
  - Djibouti
- Donor and partner countries
  - Germany
  - Norway
  - Netherlands

Djibouti
IN NUMBERS

- 80+ Humanitarian actors from
- 30+ UN agencies
- 6 Private sector
- 8 Research institutions

40 Humanitarian actors from
10 UN Agencies attended
7 Multi-stakeholder workshops on interagency solutions for decarbonizing energy infrastructure in displacement settings

50+ Humanitarian actors from
25+ UN agencies
NGOs
Private sector
Research institutions

FLAGSHIP PROJECTS

Sustainable Provision of Electricity in Humanitarian Settings – Establishing Long-Term Agreements between UN Agencies and Energy Service Companies

An Inter-Agency Task Force, comprising UNHCR, WFP, IOM, FAO, UNICEF, WHO, UNEP and GIZ, has been established by UNDP’s Green Energy Team in Copenhagen and the GPA Coordination Unit at UNITAR. The aim of the project is to develop Long Term Agreement (LTA) between UN agencies and energy service companies, so that UN agencies transition from the purchase of diesel for electricity production to purchasing electricity from a third-party renewable energy system.

Delivering Sustainable Energy Solutions to Djibouti Operations and Improving Income Generating Activities for the Displaced

The project aims to support UN humanitarian agencies working in Djibouti transition to sustainable energy solutions, while leveraging the opportunity to provide energy access to the displaced and local host community in order to, amongst other things, support income generating activities. The scope of the project includes assessing energy needs of, and recommending sustainable energy solutions for: humanitarian premises, operations and infrastructure; households; and productive uses for micro-entrepreneurs.

Clean Energy Challenge

The Clean Energy Challenge (CEC) is an effort by individuals, businesses and organisations from all over the world to replace fossil fuels and firewood in refugee settings with clean energy sources in four key areas: meeting energy needs in emergencies; energy for cleaner cooking; electricity access to households; energy for community facilities (water, education, and health). The signatories to the CEC are committed to achieving the ambitious goal of all settlements of forcibly displaced and nearby host communities having access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy by 2030. The secretariat to the CEC is led by UNHCR and the GPA Coordination Unit, UNITAR.

Sustainable Energy Delivery Models for Humanitarian Programming – Pilot Training Programme

This pilot training programme will equip humanitarian programme officers with the skills and supporting services to design sustainable, context specific Energy Delivery Models (EDMs) that can create a lasting impact in displacement settings. It aims to overcome traditional project barriers created by short term funding cycles and the lack of technical expertise. This integrated training package will equip the decision makers and designers with knowledge of the underlying principles that underpin successful sustainable energy interventions and support the required change to existing unsustainable practices.

www.humanitarianenergy.org/