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Dear Ms Kampe,

Did you know that the electricity GIZ saved together with its partners in projects between 2010 and 2015 would have been enough to illuminate the Eiffel Tower in Paris every night for more than 6,000 years? In numbers, that adds up 2.2 million MW hours. During the same period, we also provided electricity for 3.4 million people around the world. In total, GIZ is working for clean energy in around 160 energy projects in 80 countries. We work with our partners to promote the expansion of renewables and efficient energy use, for example in housing construction, industry and environmentally friendly mobility. We also work to provide people with urgently needed energy to make their lives easier and enable them to pursue further training and employment opportunities. Find out more in this newsletter and in our [akzente magazine on Clean Energy](#)..

It goes without saying that, as a company, GIZ is also doing its part in using clean energy, improving energy efficiency and protecting the climate. In Germany, we have reduced per capita greenhouse gas emissions by 30 per cent in five years. We are also offsetting all unavoidable carbon emissions we have generated in Germany, and we will extend this effort to cover all GIZ locations by 2020. Find out more about these measures [online](#) and in our next Climate assessment and environmental audit, which is going to be published in June.

We hope reading this issue will energise and enlighten you.
Your GIZ Compass Editorial Team

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On a personal note

What would you like to read in our future newsletters?

We invite you to take our brief reader survey

Dear readers,

Thank you for your interest in our newsletter. We invite you to take a brief survey to help us match the newsletter contents even better with your needs and interests in the future. It should take not more than three to five minutes of your time and is voluntary and anonymous. [Click here](#) to access the survey.

We very much appreciate your participation.



In focus

New standards

In Nigeria, (inter)national standards and private investment are saving energy and creating a sustainable electricity supply



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Renewable energy, energy efficiency and sustainable electricity for the rural population are three areas that are all important priorities of the Nigerian Government. It is working to put in place a reliable electricity supply to meet the country's rising demand, and intends to connect the population that still has no access to the power grid – some 60 per cent of the 188 million inhabitants. The government has been receiving advice on energy policy since 2013: GIZ supports the Nigerian Government and other public and private partners on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the European Union (EU). An initial sum of EUR 24.5 million was available for the programme, which was extended in December 2017 until March 2021.

Joint activities include improving the legal framework for private investment and introducing energy efficiency standards that meet international requirements. Among the results achieved are guidelines for energy efficiency in the construction sector, a national label for electrical household appliances and mandatory consumer information on energy consumption of refrigerators and air conditioning systems, which will save 2,500 MW of electricity in the next ten years.

In addition, ISO 50001, which supports companies in setting up a systematic energy management system, was established as an industrial standard last year. The first two Nigerian businesses were able to reduce their energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions accordingly and were certified to the new standard. The savings reduce their production costs and make them more competitive.

The private sector is also being supported in the framework of public-private partnerships in individual states of Nigeria. Here the support from Europe is facilitating the planning and implementation of local energy supply networks known as mini-grids. Selected Nigerian grid developers received advice on aspects ranging from the search for a location to project application and financing models. Six rural regions now have solar-based grids that provide at least 10,000 persons with electricity around the clock. In the next programme phase, additional 100.000 persons will benefit from sustainable energy provision.

Further information:

More on the [Nigerian Energy Support Programme](#).

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Clean energy from the desert sun Chile strives for renewables in mining

Drier than the Sahara Desert and roughly the size of Iceland, the Atacama Desert extends from northern Chile along the Pacific coast to southern Peru. The desert is estimated to hold 40 per cent of the world's copper reserves. The mining sector is booming, as copper is currently in high demand by the electric vehicle industry. The same applies to lithium, a metal used for batteries. But its extraction is very energy-intensive. As a result of expanding mining operations, Chile's



energy requirement is growing by three to four per cent a year.

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By signing the Paris Climate Agreement, Chile has set itself ambitious goals for mitigating emissions and expanding the use of clean energy sources. In late January 2018, it decided to phase out coal and now aims to generate at least 60 per cent of electricity from renewables by 2035. In the framework of the International Climate Initiative (IKI) of the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU), GIZ is supporting Chile in generating electricity and heat from green energy sources for its extractive industries. Innovation and sectoral expertise are provided by the private sector and research and development institutes. Partners include the International Energy Agency (IEA), the German Aerospace Center (DLR) and Siemens.

Together with Chile's Ministry of Energy, GIZ has also identified desert areas – 5,000 square kilometres so far – that are suitable for wind and solar projects. Companies can submit tenders to build systems in these areas in a public bidding process. The installed capacity of solar systems has increased 200-fold to more than 2,100 MW in the past four years. That is enough to supply more than 3 million households with electricity. And new systems are added each week – not just wind and solar, hydropower and biomass systems, but now geothermal systems as well.

South America's first concentrated solar power (CSP) plant is also under construction. The 110 MW plant can store energy for 17 hours and thereby ensure a round-the-clock supply of solar electricity. GIZ is participating in the supervision of construction while DLR is providing technical expertise, especially on aspects involving materials.

GIZ and the DLR intend to deepen partnerships of this kind in other countries as well. In December 2017, both organisations signed a partnership agreement on closer cooperation.

Further information:

More on the [Promotion of Solar Energy programme](#)

Press release: [DLR and GIZ sign a cooperation agreement](#)

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Financier seeks project developer **Sustainably expanding the African energy market with the aid of the private sector**



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'Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all' – this is Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development agreed by the global community. The moment is ripe, as the prices of renewable energy are declining steadily and many governments are providing funds to support the policy objective. Most of the people without access to energy live in Africa – this applies to 60 per cent of the population south of the Sahara. Public funds alone will not be enough to bring them on-grid by 2030. The private sector needs to be brought on board, too.

This is where the 'Africa-EU Renewable Energy Cooperation Programme (RECP)' kicks in. Implemented by GIZ, the programme supports African markets for renewable energy on behalf of the European Commission, Austria, Finland, Germany, and the Netherlands. The bottom line is that financial resources are in sufficient supply; they just need to be tapped into properly.

In order for this to happen, RECP builds a bridge between investment funds and business ideas. The programme strengthens business associations on the ground and helps to create attractive conditions for investments in African energy markets at national level. It has so far brought together project developers, investors and companies through more than 3,800 business-to-business meetings and informs them about market developments via a database and studies, for example. In a further step, they receive advice on

preparing professional project proposals that improve their chances of obtaining funds. The results are impressive. Projects are currently being supported which, when completed, will supply energy to 2.5 million people and save 636,000 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions every year.

Together with other initiatives such as the European Commission's [Electrification Financing Initiative](#) and Germany's [Green People's Energy for Africa](#), RECP thus helps provide Africa with more and cleaner energy every day.

Further information:

Learn more about [RECP](#)

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No longer a burning issue **Energy-efficient cooking stoves in Ethiopia reduce emissions, conserve firewood and create jobs**

Injera, a soft, sourdough-risen flatbread, is the main staple of Ethiopian meals. The bread is thinly rolled out and baked on a hot cooking plate. Its traditional preparation method generates harmful smoke in the usually small huts and dwellings, and it consumes a great deal of firewood. Help is available in the form of energy-efficient ovens, a measure GIZ is implementing under the 'Energising Development (EnDev)' programme. Each year, these ovens alone reduce carbon emissions by more than 300,000 tonnes and save more than 350,000 tonnes of firewood in Ethiopia – corresponding to the wood of around 230,000 fully grown spruce trees.



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A number of countries and organisations are working to improve energy supply and develop a modern energy sector. EnDev is active in 25 countries in Africa, Latin America and Asia and works with governments, NGOs and the private sector. The programme is financed by the governments of Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, the UK, Switzerland and Sweden. In Ethiopia, it also receives contributions from the EU, Ireland and the Korean Foundation for International Healthcare (KOFIH).

Here, the manufacture and sale of improved ovens also generate employment, as illustrated by the case of Genete Tadesse from Ethiopia. She was trained in the manufacture of the improved ovens and founded her own business a short time later. Today, she sells up to 150 ovens a month and has created 20 jobs with the support of EnDev. The programme also supports the production and dissemination of photovoltaic systems and micro-hydropower plants. And it has proven successful, providing 1.2 million Ethiopians with improved ovens and more than 430,000 with access to electricity since 2005. In addition, nearly 490 social facilities and 3,400 businesses are now being supplied with electricity from renewable energy.

Further information:

Find out more about the use of renewable energy in Ethiopia in our [News](#) and more about the actual project [here](#).

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Panorama

Mexico is committed to the 2030 Agenda

Experience from Germany inspires Mexican Government's sustainability strategy



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Mexico is pushing ahead with the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at the highest level, with President Enrique Peña Nieto working on a new sustainability strategy. It covers issues such as poverty alleviation, education and economic growth, as well as climate change mitigation. The government is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 22 per cent by 2030. Mexico currently relies on fossil fuels for 90 per cent of its energy requirements.

A council on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda has been in place already since April 2017 to advise the government on the basis of the sustainability strategy. GIZ, on behalf of the Federal Ministry for

Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), also supports the Office of the President in building the sustainability architecture. Representatives of Mexican ministries came to Germany on a delegation trip and were able to see for themselves the benefits of a long-term sustainability strategy, familiarise themselves with the German approach, and interact with institutions such as the Federal Chancellery and BMZ. One outcome of the trip was that the Mexican Government appointed contact persons for the 2030 Agenda in all ministries to monitor its implementation. In addition, some 400 NGOs were involved via regional forums in preparing the new sustainability strategy and planning specific measures.

The work in Mexico is part of a global initiative programme. Under a BMZ commission, GIZ is currently supporting more than 20 partner countries in creating conducive political conditions for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, mobilising local resources and private investment, and strengthening the monitoring of the process.

Further information:

More on GIZ's work for the [2030 Agenda initiative](#)

Article '[Moving forward in Mexico](#)' in the [Development and Cooperation magazine](#)

More about the [2030 Agenda initiative](#) on the BMZ website (German only)

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Tiny threads with a mighty impact

New methods and regional knowledge make Afghanistan's agriculture more productive

Conflict and tension characterise the situation in Afghanistan. Improving living conditions and supporting the population is therefore all the more important. One area is agriculture, since the country continues to grow and process a variety of products including pomegranates, grapes, almonds, saffron and honey. However, they are often not of sufficient quantity and quality to supply the population or raise incomes from exports. An example is saffron, the world's most expensive spice, which has been cultivated in Herat province for some ten years with potential for high profits. But only 20 per cent of Afghanistan's saffron meets the hygiene criteria for export. Harvesting the delicate stigmas of the crocus flowers involves time-consuming manual labour and the precious saffron threads contaminate easily. On behalf of the EU, GIZ International Services is therefore supporting



© FARM

farmers in harvesting and processing saffron in Herat province under the 'Facility for Agricultural and Rural Market Development (FARM)' Initiative. Last October, during the saffron growing season, the initiative set up temporary processing centres in three villages. With the help of experienced producers, 2,400 kg of saffron flowers were processed into 122 kg of fresh threads. Thanks to training and improved hygiene and cleanliness, the farmers were able to demand up to 27 per cent higher prices per kilogram. Temporary local processing centres are now to be set up in hundreds of further villages in the next harvest seasons.

Because the regions cultivate different products, FARM will implement a range of measures by 2019. For example, it is setting up several training centres in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture of Afghanistan to combine new methods with traditional knowledge. The initiative also promotes knowledge sharing, for example in grape cultivation. Producers from Herat are being trained in neighbouring Kandahar or visit farms in Tajikistan. This benefits the local communities by creating stability and prosperity through economic growth, job creation and higher incomes.

Further information:

More about [GIZ's work in Afghanistan](#)

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(Re)counting stories

In fragile Mali, dialogue and education are key elements of the reconciliation process



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The antenna of the local radio station stands 50 metres tall in Ouattagouna, south-east Mali. After suffering heavy damage and looting during the Mali Civil War, the station is now up and running again, offering the remote community a link to the outside world. Five news editors provide local residents with the latest stories from all around the country. Many people were involved in implementing the project. GIZ, on behalf of the German Federal Foreign Office (AA) and in cooperation with the Malian Ministry of National Reconciliation Social Cohesion made the renovation and refurbishment possible.

The regional radio station is one of around 30 small-scale projects that improve the living conditions of the local population and foster social cohesion, thus creating a stabilising effect. Other projects include building sports and youth centres and renovating hospitals. Communities and population groups, some of whom were adversaries, participated in citizens' dialogues with the local administration and ministries along with a moderator to agree on which projects were important to them. More than 150,000 people currently benefit from these projects.

Dialogue and reconciliation are essential: human rights violations perpetrated during and after the civil war in Mali traumatised many of the country's 18 million inhabitants. Mali has been in crisis since the Tuareg Rebellion of 2012, and implementation of the peace agreement signed in 2015 needs time. GIZ also supports Mali's Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission, which has a mandate to come to terms with past violence through witnesses' statements and to give the victims of the conflict a voice. More than 8,000 witness statements have already been gathered. The next step is to work with civil society to propose reparations for victims.

In addition to Mali civil society, the project cooperates with many other partners, including ECOWAS, the EU and the UN.

Further information:

You can find out more about support for the stabilisation and peace process in Mali on the [akzente website](#).

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In brief:

Starting over across the border **A refugee from Cameroon in Chad**

Kilmé Sina (36) fled from Cameroon to Chad in 2014, seeking refuge from the militant group Boko Haram. After years of uncertainty living in fear, she is now building a new life there for herself and her children with GIZ support. You can find out more about the experiences of Kilmé Sina and our work in the portrait on our website. GIZ is currently supporting refugees in Chad on a commission from the European Union (EU) and with resources from the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa and the German Federal Government.



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Further information:

[The portrait of Kilmé Sina at giz.de](#)

[More about the project on the website of the EU Emergency Trust Fund](#) (in French)



Further reading: International cooperation and the digital age **A plea for a regulatory policy 4.0**



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The current discussion paper by Friends of Europe, a European think tank, is devoted to international cooperation in the digital age. GIZ also contributed a specialist article to the paper based on its project experience in the field of digitalisation and start-up promotion. In 'A plea for regulatory policy 4.0', authors Dirk Assmann, Sonja Kurz and Max Büge explain and recommend how the digital transformation should be designed and what role Europe can play. They advocate international exchange between policy-makers, civil society actors and private sector enterprises as well as innovative and flexible approaches to regulation, knowledge management and continuing education.

Further information:

[The discussion paper in English on the Friends of Europe website](#)

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Save the date: European Development Days 2018 **GIZ returns to EDD with various events**

Protect, Empower, Invest – this year's European Development Days (EDD) in Brussels will focus on gender equality and the empowerment



of women and girls. Those interested in attending the events on 5 and 6 June 2018 can register on the EDD website until 18 May 2018. As in previous years, GIZ will participate in discussion panels and has stands in the Global Village. For the first time, there will be a joint stand for German development cooperation, at which BMZ, GIZ, KfW and Engagement Global will provide clear and fascinating information relating to digitalisation, rural development and the Marshall Plan with Africa.



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Meet GIZ: Find out more about GIZ's participation at EDD 2018 on the [GIZ](#) and [EDD](#) websites.

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Cooperation with the EU and important dates in Brussels

More information about GIZ's cooperation with the EU, important dates and news from Brussels are available online at www.giz.de/eu



About GIZ

The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH is a public-benefit, federal enterprise with more than 18,000 employees in some 120 countries. We support the German Government and many other public and private clients and financiers, including the European Union, around the world in a wide range of different areas – from business development and employment promotion to energy and the environment to peace and security.



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