

NL ENERGY COMPACT WORKSHOP REPORT

13 & 14 JUNE 2023
TOUSSAINTHUIS, THE HAGUE





NL Netherlands ENERGY COMPACT

ORGANISATION

This NL Energy Compact Workshop was initiated by

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CO-ORGANIZED BY

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Anneloes Hoff Ministry of Foreign Affairs
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FACILITATED BY

Han Rakels Perspectivity
Chiwei Luu Perspectivity



Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the
Netherlands



Netherlands Enterprise Agency

Perspectivity



REFRESHER OF NL ENERGY COMPACT 2022

“

JOINT AMBITION

We will support **people in low- and middle-income countries** to reach the SDG7 goals by 2030 and net-zero emissions by 2050. We are presenting our ambition and commitment in the form of a multi-stakeholder energy compact engaging government, private sector, finance, civil society, academia, and youth. Together and individually, we will support a **just and inclusive energy transition** that is **gender sensitive, locally led** and **globally connected**.

THEMES & TARGETS

Following the High Level Dialogue on Energy in 2021, we submitted a joint pledge to the United Nations, in which we stated to support increased action on the following five main themes:

5 THEMES

1. INCREASING UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO CLEAN COOKING
2. INCREASING UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY
3. FUNDING CLEAN ENERGY THROUGH INVESTMENT AND FINANCE
4. SUPPORTING DISPLACED PEOPLE DUE TO CONFLICTS, NATURAL DISASTERS, OR CLIMATE CHANGE
5. EMPOWERING WOMEN AND YOUTH



INTRODUCTION GOAL

On 13 and 14 June 2023, the members of the NL Energy Compact came together with the objective to investigate opportunities to further strengthen collaboration. They did so under the facilitation of Han Rakels from Perspective, who guided the group through reflective discussions and dialogue exercises with the Open Space and Complexity Navigator methods.

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CENTRAL QUESTION

"WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO TOGETHER TO CONTRIBUTE TO ACHIEVING SDG 7 IN THE COMING YEARS?"

EXPLORING SHARED OPPORTUNITIES FOR PROJECTS IN SPECIFIC COUNTRIES"

The purpose of the two-day workshop was to find answers to the following questions:

- What opportunities exist to advance the implementation of the joint pledge?
- What ideas and/or ambitions do NL Energy Compact members have in this regard?
- What are collective initiatives that members can try out, explore and realise?

These questions are not complicated challenges where the relationship between cause and effect can be understood in advance. These questions are complex challenges where the relationship between cause and effect can only be known retrospectively. Addressing these complex challenges requires bringing together diverse and sometimes even conflicting viewpoints. In this way, stakeholders discover the common ground they share allowing them to create a shared agenda for the future. By making full use of the collective wisdom and creativity, breakthroughs, innovation and change emerge. And new answers to these complex issues of today and tomorrow. This is how we can navigate complexity.

COMPLEX

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COMPLICATED

The relationship between cause and effect can only be perceived in hindsight

The relationship between cause and effect requires analysis or some other form of investigation and/or the application of expert knowledge.

“Everybody holds a puzzle piece that is needed for the NL Energy Compact to succeed.”

As a metaphor for the NL Energy Compact, all participants received one piece of a puzzle that was meant to represent them. The puzzle represents the 'wicked problem' we currently face of accelerating action on SDG 7. It shows that we need all people holding a piece to the puzzle to come together and collaborate. Through collaboration we increase our impact.



AGENDA TWO DAY WORKSHOP

DAY 1

- * Opening
- * Refresher 'Creating Collective Impact 2022'
 - What is creating collective impact?
 - Common ground and actions
- * Lessons from the recent past
 - Early-Stage Financing
 - Compact NL Café
 - SUSTAINED
 - Finance - Invest International
- * Open Space
 - Generating Open Space agenda
 - Initial Open Space Topic Pitches

DAY 2

- * Pitches for project ideas & formation of project groups
- * Presentations of initial plans
- * Strengthening the Compact
 - Complexity Navigator
- * Final reflections & next steps

STAKEHOLDERS



HUMANITARIAN & DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATIONS



COMPANIES / PRIVATE SECTOR



FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS



KNOWLEDGE INSTITUTES



GOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTIONS



LESSONS FROM THE RECENT PAST

Following the first NL Energy Compact meeting last year, three initiatives were developed and set into motion. Group members of each initiative reflected on the steps that were taken since then, thereby presenting valuable lessons-learned.

EARLY-STAGE FINANCING

1. NL ENERGY VENTURE FUND			
AMBITION Creating a venture fund for Dutch Design clean cooking with an unconventional appetite for risk.		CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS 1) Risk appetite of the government 2) Experience of VC specialist	
RESULTS	KEY INDICATORS	ACTIONS	
1 20 new ventures initiated	# ventures	1) Define & pitch the business case	
2 Job creation in NL & abroad	# created jobs	2) Set up a €50 million fund and staff it	
3 Carbon emission reduction		3) Add field experience in advisory board	
4 Increased trade in the sector		TIMEFRAME 2022 – 2024	
Group members: Claude, Fenna, Ruben			

PROGRESS

- After realising that the creation of a NL Venture Fund would take up too much time, group members decided to change course: the aim is now to work on an Early-Stage Financing initiative.
- Main problem to solve: it is clear that small scale projects need different funding than a project that targets a 100 million people, so what funding can organisations access when public funding options are exhausted, and private funding options are (not yet) accessible? The solution to this problem has not yet been found, but it may be that new instruments need to be developed.
- The group is still continuously working on this project with the goal of having some initiatives reaching the break-even point in 2027. These will then open up for (private) funding.

FEEDBACK

- More work needs to be done on risk modelling. Starting with how to define when risks are too high. This requires a long-term perspective. Similarly, it takes an appreciation of the social and environmental factors, which are often not modelled although these pose even higher risks.
- Start-ups need to be stimulated and educated to help them develop into profitable and ready-to-scale companies.
- A vision paper might help to define the structuring that is required to create an Early-Stage Financing fund.



COMPACT NL CAFÉ

2. COMPACT NL CAFÉ			
AMBITION Easily accessible expert advice, mentoring and referrals.		CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS 1) High expertise 2) Honest advice 3) Space 4) Outreach	
RESULTS	KEY INDICATORS	ACTIONS	
1 Inspiration	# initiatives	1) First trial in October	
2 Partners	# entrepreneurs	TIMEFRAME 2022 – 2023	
3 Better business cases			
4 Early rejection			
Group members: Dorien, Frank, Jan, Martijn			

PROGRESS

- The Cafés have managed to further strengthen the social cohesion of the Compact. They provide spaces for connecting, networking and watching the new initiatives as they progress.
- Different topics have been highlighted at the Compact NL Cafés, with input from all stakeholders.

FEEDBACK

- Practical feedback: Organise the Cafés in an appropriate room, the acoustics during the last Café were terrible in Utrecht.
- Biggest hurdle has been to find the appropriate methods to integrate the learning effects. It is important to define which actor has the lead on pushing the NL Energy Compact initiatives to action, and on organising the different meetings, such as the Cafés.
- Please provide group members with recurring items and topics to allow for planning (monthly/yearly) in advance. This would allow people to prepare for extra fertile exchanges.



SUSTAINED

3. SUSTAINED		
AMBITION To ensure reliable, affordable, sustainable energy in fragile regions in Uganda by creating Sustainable Energy Markets.		CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS
RESULTS	KEY INDICATORS	
1 4 camps	# camps	1) Conducive environment locally
2 750.000 people reached	# people	2) Guidelines, principles for building a good consortium
3 Carbon emission reduction		3) Local ownership
4 Scaling strategy present		4) Involvement of all stakeholders / good governance model
5 Policy changes	# policy changes	5) Good risk management
6 Increased private capital	% increase PC	6) Viable business models
7 Amount of income opps. generated		7) Apply Dutch design principles
		8) Flexibility to adjust implementation
		9) Local presence in Uganda
		10) Coordination of collaboration by neutral organization
		ACTIONS
		1) Workshop with potential partners
		2) Explore the business models
		3) Define key impact metrics & targets
		4) Build consortium
		5) Scan the enabling environment
		6) Research on carbon market
		7) Explore development finance models
		8) Scale up strategy development
		9) Community led design
		TIMEFRAME
		2022 – 2027
QUICK WINS		
1) Building on existing business models and pilots		
2) Partnerships built		
3) Explain program to other absent partners		
4) Find investment, build proposition		
Group members: Esther B., Judith, Mandisa, Marina A., Marina P., Pieter, Reintje, Richard, Suving		

PROGRESS

- Mercy Corps, Oxfam Novib and Care are developing a programme that enables Sustainable Energy Markets to be set up in fragile regions in Uganda, targeting vulnerable populations such as displaced people.
- The aim is to start in Uganda. The long-term objective is to scale up this initiative, and see if it is replicable in other countries.
- Constant exchanges and check-ins are important enablers for knowledge sharing and an understanding of each other's organisational language, culture and thinking.
- The initiators have asked consultancy to provide an analysis of the market and the main stakeholders, in order to help define strategic directions and interventions.
- We need to actively involve the Dutch and Ugandan private sector players and assess their complementarity to meet the energy demand in the most vulnerable settings. That is why we are not facilitating products yet, and still looking for locally present providers.

FEEDBACK

- Try a micro test with 500-1000 units to validate that the environment is safe for companies to step in, and to see how it will be used in larger populations.
- Careful planning for future proofing is needed. The main challenge is not whether your products will work, but making the environment sustainable. Therefore you need the local support, training and education for both the users and maintenance people.
- It is necessary to set up distribution infrastructure before we can talk about sustainable markets. To create this infrastructure, we are very dependent on a strong long-term financier / donor.
- The consultancy could map what we can cover for the country and the people, to find what products we can create. We need to identify priority interventions by consulting the target users/end users, the local organisations and local government, and see if catalytic financing is possible with knowledge institutes.
- This initiative could learn from and build on the Ampère solar home systems project. This project already has a basis for a market that can be built on further.

FINANCE - INVEST INTERNATIONAL

PRESENTATION

Invest International is a Dutch impact investor that supports Dutch or Dutch-linked businesses to finance and develop impactful projects that contribute to the achievement of the SDGs. They shared their observations that there are only a few investable clean cooking initiatives, and only a very limited number of start-ups that want to conduct business in countries like Uganda. They are not gaining more companies in their portfolio, because there is a lack of good business models and driven entrepreneurs. Invest International is willing to take risks in uncertain circumstances. They want to think long-term and on a larger scale, and are developing a new strategy for later phases. They are working to answer the questions of how to support start-ups when they start to grow bigger, and whether those scenarios are enough de-risked for their instruments.

FEEDBACK

There is a need for a better risk analysis, to understand what the risk elements are and what the highest priority is. Financing needs to be future proof, by stimulating profitable business models. We can support this by explaining to all stakeholders involved, especially to local organisations where we think the industry will be moving towards, and why. We need to adapt our perspective on profitability: support should not just be about explaining, but about changing business models and the systems around them.

CRITICAL POINTS THAT NEED TO BE ADDRESSED

- Geographic boundaries: Research the option of funding not just Dutch companies. The investment challenge is with local companies. Smaller tickets are available for Dutch companies, and only larger ones are available for others.
- What is the Dutch component of these projects, what percentage needs to be Dutch? Can companies be built from the ground up locally with local people?
- Rules of the games need to be clarified for all, and alternative solutions need to be created for the groups that fall between the cracks.
- Gender equality and equity: The approach and methods need to be considered depending on gender.

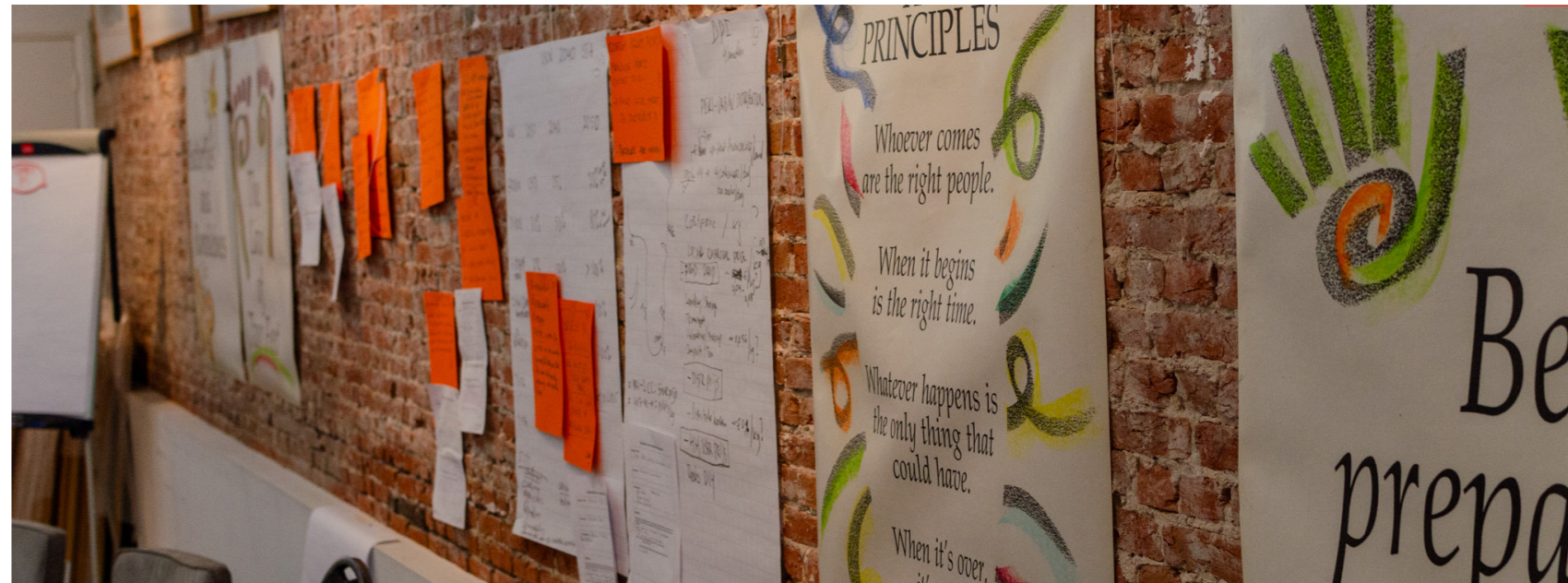
GENERAL SHARED CONCLUSION

We need to start addressing the challenges of financing early stage (clean cooking, but not only) companies and we will take steps towards a 'finance roadmap' for the sector. We need time to step outside our usual discussions, challenge each other and challenge ourselves. We can come up with better business models, but we need to consciously think about it together.



OPEN SPACE DIALOGUE ROUNDS

The Open Space method is based on the observation that in traditional conferences, the coffee breaks are the best part. Open Space allows all stakeholders with an interest to get involved. It contributes to sustainable change thanks to broad ownership, better understanding, more diversity, creative and fitting solutions, faster and longer-lasting implementation, and ultimately: decisions that are supported by the largest possible number of stakeholders.





“ THIS IS THE BIGGER STORY, LINKED TO THE LOCAL STORY.”



FINAL TOPICS OF THE OPEN SPACE AGENDA

The session started with a brainstorm on topics for the Open Space, resulting in eight topics that were divided over two rounds. During each round, NL Energy Compact members contributed ideas and experience to a chosen topic.



LOCALISATION
Focus more on co-creation, matchmaking with local organisations and partnering with local governments. Setup local projects, so they can continue and further develop by themselves.

TRANSFORMATIONAL CHANGE IN A GEOGRAPHICAL AREA WITH A TRANSITION HORIZON (5-10 YEARS)
Locally led, and we will support market transformation by working on a market scale of sub-national or regional level. Working towards systems change, by involving the already present companies in the country, the Dutch embassy and creating a Community of Champions.

PELLET FACTORIES IN AFRICA (PARTNERS FOR INNOVATION)
Refurbished pellet factory that can produce sufficient to fulfil an existing EU delivery contract. How to build a feasible market entry in East Africa for the distribution of pellets as a new competitive

OUR LONG-TERM VISION ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SECTOR 2050
Cooking and electricity agendas appear to be coming together. For the whole sector we need to do meta-study, to gather data and work together, and create a shared long-term vision 2050. With this a strong vision and narrative for The Netherlands (NL Energy Compact) sector to provide the basis for interventions supported by the Dutch government. The elements and solutions needed to build this vision, can be the idea generator for Compact NL Café subjects.

Topic for Compact NL Café
SCALING UP: PASSING THE START-UP STAGE AFTER HAVING EXHAUSTED INITIAL FUNDING (FRES PROJECT)
To scale up it is important to work towards an enabling environment. One of the biggest hurdles is looking for commercial investors and long-term investors for 10+ years after the initial subsidies and funding. We can map out the funding sources by gathering the funders and financiers to present their funding schemes and the companies they support. We need to align what is offered to what is needed.

Topic for Compact NL Café
SHARED INFRASTRUCTURE OF ACTIVE DUTCH COMPANIES AND PEOPLE IN UGANDA
Infrastructures are not fully used. We can cross utilise each other's infrastructures, by mapping an inventory of all infrastructures and the current networks of active Dutch players in Uganda.

Topic for Compact NL Café
CARBON FINANCE
Set up a 'Responsible carbon finance for clean cooking' event, to discuss different opportunities how local organisations can tap into carbon financing. We can create an information and advice book that is transparent about the risks and issues of carbon financing.

NEW FUNDING MODELS WITH DIFFERENT FUNDING STREAMS, ESPECIALLY FOR FRAGILE CONTEXTS.
No clear topic resulted from these discussions.



SELECTED PROJECT IDEAS

INITIAL PLANS AND FORMATION OF INITIATIVE GROUPS

Once the group shared their project ideas, they made a selection of which project ideas they wanted to continue working on. They moved into self-organised working groups, each working on one chosen idea. Below is a presentation of the results of the initial plans. These initial plans are a first step to start new collaborations. Each initial plan was presented to the rest of the group.

PELLET FACTORIES IN AFRICA (PARTNERS FOR INNOVATION)

COEGA PELLET FACTORY, SA
PRODUCE PELLETS EXPORT TO E.U.
→ FIND LOCAL MARKETS TO DISTRIBUTE TO.
- PARTNERS FOR INNOVATION -

DPE
4 landen
PERI-VABAN DISTRIBUTION
6-7m up-front financing
100k HH → 4 containers/day (100.000kg/day)

COST PRICE / kg
LOCAL CHARCOAL PRICE / kg
PROD. PRIJS ~ 0,04-0,08
Loading/Storage
Transport
Unloading/storage ~ 0,05/kg?
Import/Tax
- DISTR PRIJS
- Distributie kosten ~ 0,1/kg?
- HH USER PRIJS
Deals DIY

KENYA (22 YR)
LONG-TERM CONTRACT
CHARCOAL €0,10-€0,15
REQUIRES STOVE!
1 €0,30/kg retail price RW
2 €0,50-€0,60/kg retail price KY
~ €0,07/kg production price (big bag bulk) (IMP DUTY ~ 22% ~ €0,02)

SPACE A
WHY
TRANSITION SUST. FUEL
WHAT
platform + driver NL support engagement
multi-stakeholder engagement + visioning societal transformation
portfolio of market institutions
focused on dynamics (instead of problems) government, civil society, business + finance, innovation/incubation
Ultimately transition fund

WHO INVOLVED
- COEGA
- STOVE PRODUCER
- INVESTOR (?)
- LOCAL PARTNER LAST MILE DISTRIBUTION
CONTACT PERSON - MENNO
NEXT MEETING: ONLINE FOLLOW-UP.

CONVENOR

Menno Veen

PARTICIPANTS

Jan Cloin, Maarten de Groot, Marius de Waard

HIGHLIGHTS

- Export to Europe and market into Africa shipping through ports like Kenya.
- There is a market fit because charcoal is comparatively expensive, 50-60 cents/kg, against the retail price of pellets, 30 cents/kg.
- The 30 cents/kg is estimated on pellet production at 7 cents/kg, transportation 3 cents/kg, estimating a total of 20-22 cents/kg for the initiative, leaving around 8 cents/kg for the local (distribution) entities.
- This plan has a focus on the bigger picture, because the fuel is available and locally people can make a living out of it.
- The next step is to set up a pilot (delivery) to validate the figures and to find a local partner for collaboration.
- The aim is to introduce competition in the market, this is to transition towards stopping the use of charcoal and using the local production of pellets.
- This plan can start with an investment with Invest International into distribution, starting in SADC.
- This plan uses the existing networks of Partners for Innovation, ACE and Mimi Moto.

ENERGY TRANSFORMATION PARTNERSHIPS (ENERGY TRANSFORMERS)

Energy Transformers
Next steps
next meeting 7+ july
one pager / Sheila

Why
societal energy access for value creation (impact) 2043
What does
Why
Unity

How
layered approach
adaptive, collective
beyond projects/programs
longer term
Locally led
Geographic focus

What
platform + driver NL support engagement
multi-stakeholder engagement + visioning societal transformation
portfolio of market institutions
focused on dynamics (instead of problems) government, civil society, business + finance, innovation/incubation
Ultimately transition fund

Future search
Reversing the Flow
Open minded leadership
- where are all compact partners
Zambia
Indonesia
Tanzania
Nigeria
Kenia
Senegal
Ivory Coast
Benin

SPACE B

Initial topic name: Transformational change in a geographical area with a transition horizon (5-10 years)

Transformation approach
can we do systems approach?
MARCEL

IA
COMMUNITY OF CHAMPIONS -
COUNTRY VERSION
VS Impact (transform)
long term
do we do both?
other = Jelena

CONVENOR

Marcel Raats

PARTICIPANTS

Sheila Oparaocha, Rianne Teule, Koen Peters, Frank van der Vleuten

HIGHLIGHTS

- Focus is on developing energy transition partnerships in which NL Energy Compact supports the energy access transition in specific geographic regions (country, county, region), over a period of 10-20 years (2043).
- Our objective and narrative is beyond energy access, focusing on value creation through access for all stakeholders involved.
- To ensure systems transformation, the NL Energy Compact can utilise a systems change approach, like f.i. Future Search, as a starting point. This plan focuses on the dynamics in the transition rather than on the persistent problems to resolve, with a vision on market and sector transformation, and a flexibly adapted portfolio of activities in support.
- The transformation should be locally led, inspiration might be drawn from e.g. the 'Reversing the Flow' program, and NL Energy Compact supported, engaging all relevant stakeholders, including f.i. Country versions of GOGLA's community of champions, in the sector.
- This plan requires setting up a country platform and choosing (a) pilot country(ies) to validate. The considered candidates are Nigeria, Senegal, Zambia, Ivory Coast, Indonesia, Kenya and Benin.
- We use a layered and long term approach, adaptive, innovative and collective beyond individual projects and programs.
- This plan needs to be in line with the 'Our long-term vision on the development of the sector 2050' plan, to ensure this plan contributes to the societal transformation we stand for.
- Open minded leadership of the initiative is critical.
- Ultimately the goal is to work towards turning this into a transition fund, which could be a combination of market creation, capacity building, innovation and results based finance.
- A two pager will be drafted as the start of further development of the initiative.

OUR LONG-TERM VISION ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SECTOR 2050

SPACE C

Probable
Possible
Desired
Future

Strategy document:
Why - High adoption RE in X MARKET
How - Embassy Science Fellow?
What - Country profiles (à la RVO) for RE (sector studies) focusing on now - 2050

Meta analysis (Internship) Thesis → Country

NOW	2030	2040	2050
GRID/STOR	25%	25%	20% least scale
DISIRE	30%	50%	80% not sum
E-MOBILITY STORAGE	25%	100%	> 100%
CLEAN COOKING FOOD PREPARATION			100%
RE GENERATION			100%
DIGITAL			100%
MINING			100%
UTILITY			100%

Notes:
- Distributed Renewable Energy
- Sector vision for 2050 → this is the successful players but like and are are Res securing, this is they funded
- DEVELOP THE VISION 2030
- HOW HOW TO GET THERE (WHAT IT TAKES)
- FOR 2-4 SUB-SECTORS OF RENEWABLE ENERGY
- CLIMATE

Challenges:
- Cooling mega cities
- Reputation
- Demographics
- Energy sales also → industrial existing power

Other notes:
- DRINKING technology
- Applying Form for Session Documenters

CONVENOR Claude Mansell, Jan Cloin

PARTICIPANTS Jelena Popovic, Frank van der Vleuten, Remco van de Riet, Nihit Goyal

HIGHLIGHTS

- We need a stronger vision for the sector beyond 2030, on all levels.
- One of the objectives is to create a transition framework, a profile, that can be placed on a country, to decide if there is a market fit. What energy transformations are we targeting, how do these create added value, how do they relate to broader megatrends societal change?
- This initiative can work together with academics and knowledge partners to identify indicators for the framework, test and validate the framework in priority countries, possibly in cooperation with embassies that are developing energy transition roadmaps. This work could be supported by students.
- This initiative operationalizes the SDG7 roadmaps that the UN has been developing with 2030 and 2050 milestones, and the wider sustainable development agenda as will be discussed at the UN summit for the future in 2024. The initiative can inform the SDG7 Technical Advisory Group on a post-2030 agenda.
- A possible starting point is meta-analysis of transition pathways, and backcasting scenarios that have been done by global knowledge partners, energy agencies and academics, and the reflections on them from stakeholders. The meta-analysis will reveal existing and new potential collaborations for further work.

LOCALISATION

SPACE D

Def: local tech, stakeholders, resources, vision, aspirations, knowledge for local dev.

Context of energy:
Problem → Acceptance of Solution → Developing co-creating solution → Prediction

Why not?

- People
- Tech
- Donors

Reporting Form for Session Documenters

Session Title: Localisation

Convenor:

Participants: Cornelia Nowella, Daniella Saloni, Eelko, Sofie

Highlights:

Please make a nutshell summary of most important issues discussed, just enough so that people who weren't there will understand what you talked about and which outcomes you achieved. Localisation - change from within, not external push.

- stimulate innovations by partnering with local institutions -
- promote local companies in marketing efforts -
- collaborate with local/national governments in their energy work -

AND: Is there a potential initiative that arises from your discussion? (what, where, who?) "Energy Innovations" collaborate on with Leiden University - for energy.

Agree who will pitch this idea for further exploration tomorrow morning!

- Partnering with other players to overcome barriers like audit requirements or legal systems -
- Matchmaking processes - local/international players -
- Co-creation through local innovation hubs -

CONVENOR Suying Lai

PARTICIPANTS Cornelia de Winter-Platz, Nowella Anyango-van Zwieten, Daniëlle Drost, Saloni Tandon, Eelko Brevoord, Sofie de Wit

HIGHLIGHTS

- A shared definition (first edition) of localisation: Local tech, resources, aspirations, and development of the region in a sustainable manner. Co-creating the solution with the local community by taking into account the culture and societal differences, and making it affordable for the last mile segment.
- We know we need localization, but why do we not have localisation yet? The aim is to figure out the 'why not?'
- The next step to further develop this plan is to test co-creating a solution. Localisation should be the basis of everything discussed in the 'Energy Transformers' group.
- "We have the necessary people for an intervention, but we need a working canvas."
- A first step is to connect the members of this plan to the network of a local community (organisation) level, like the clean water project 'Reversing the flow'. A project that is already co-creating with the local community on an organisation level.
- A big hurdle is finding the (hyper) local organisations, especially the ones with no websites or no access to funding. We need to create a communication channel so they have access to the available information and options. Experience from the 'Reversing the flow' project tells us to go to the farmer directly: local organisations do not look for websites, but need to be approached (and vetted) directly.
- This plan requires that some entities take ownership and continuously update the others.

STRENGTHENING THE COMPACT

NAVIGATING THROUGH COMPLEXITY

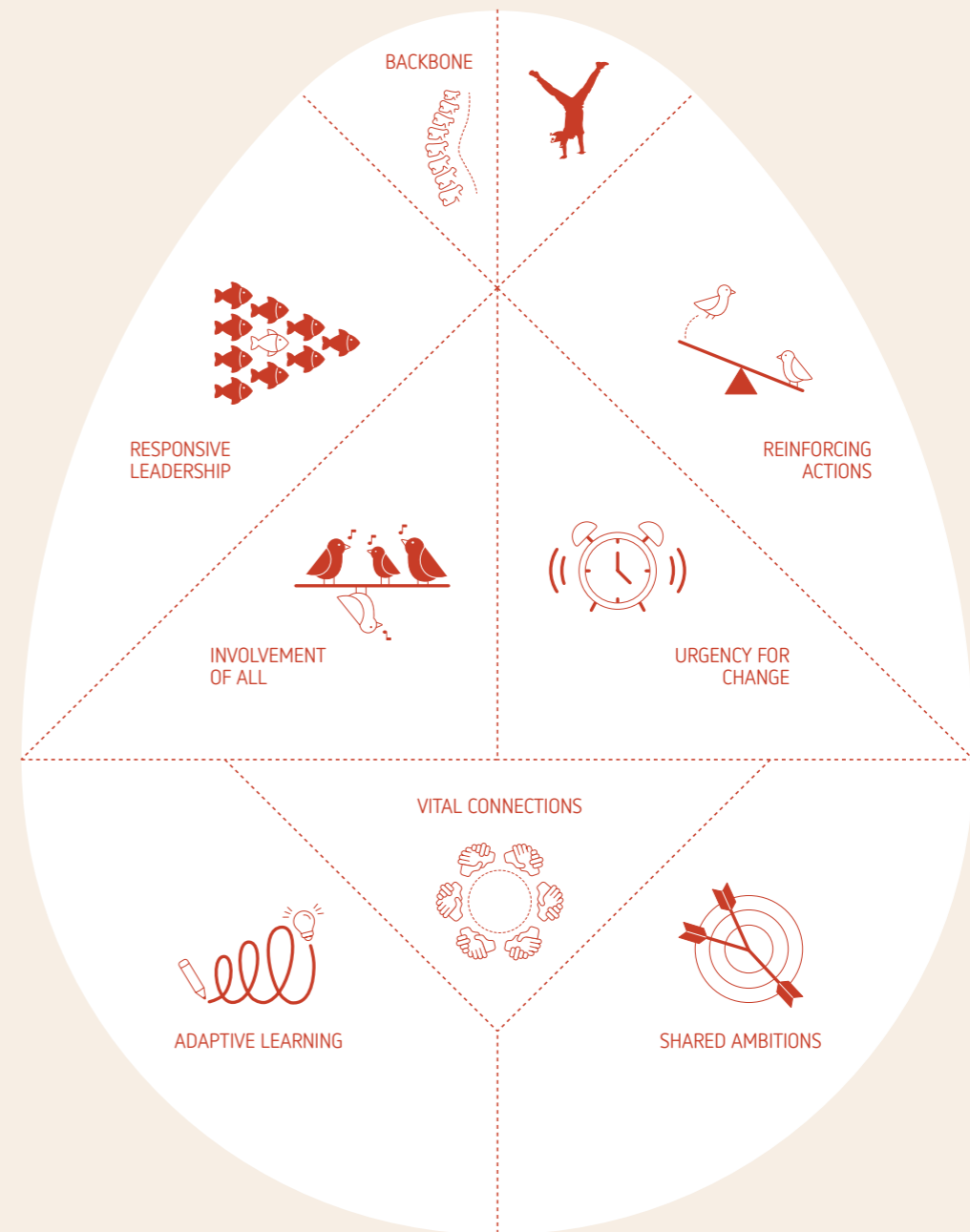


Perspectivity has developed a transformation tool to help you navigate complexity. The Complexity Navigator consists of nine building blocks that help you to unravel your specific situation and find a starting point for action. Each block is a stepping stone on the journey to create collective impact. The extent to which you need each block depends on your situation.

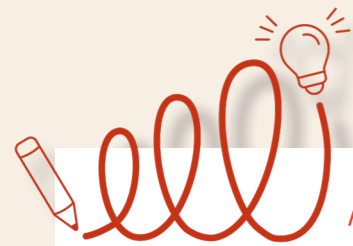
The nine building blocks were used as a reflection tool, to see what part of the NL Energy Compact needs the most strengthening. By choosing a building block to start group discussions, potential next steps and ideas for the future were created and shared with each other.



NAVIGATE IN COMPLEXITY



“ We openly invite people to let us know, to take on a bigger role. Join the coordination team.
– The Ministry of Foreign Affairs



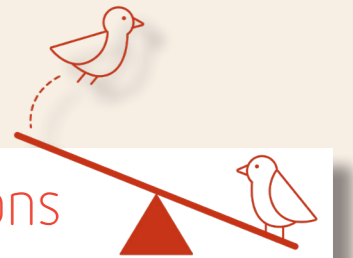
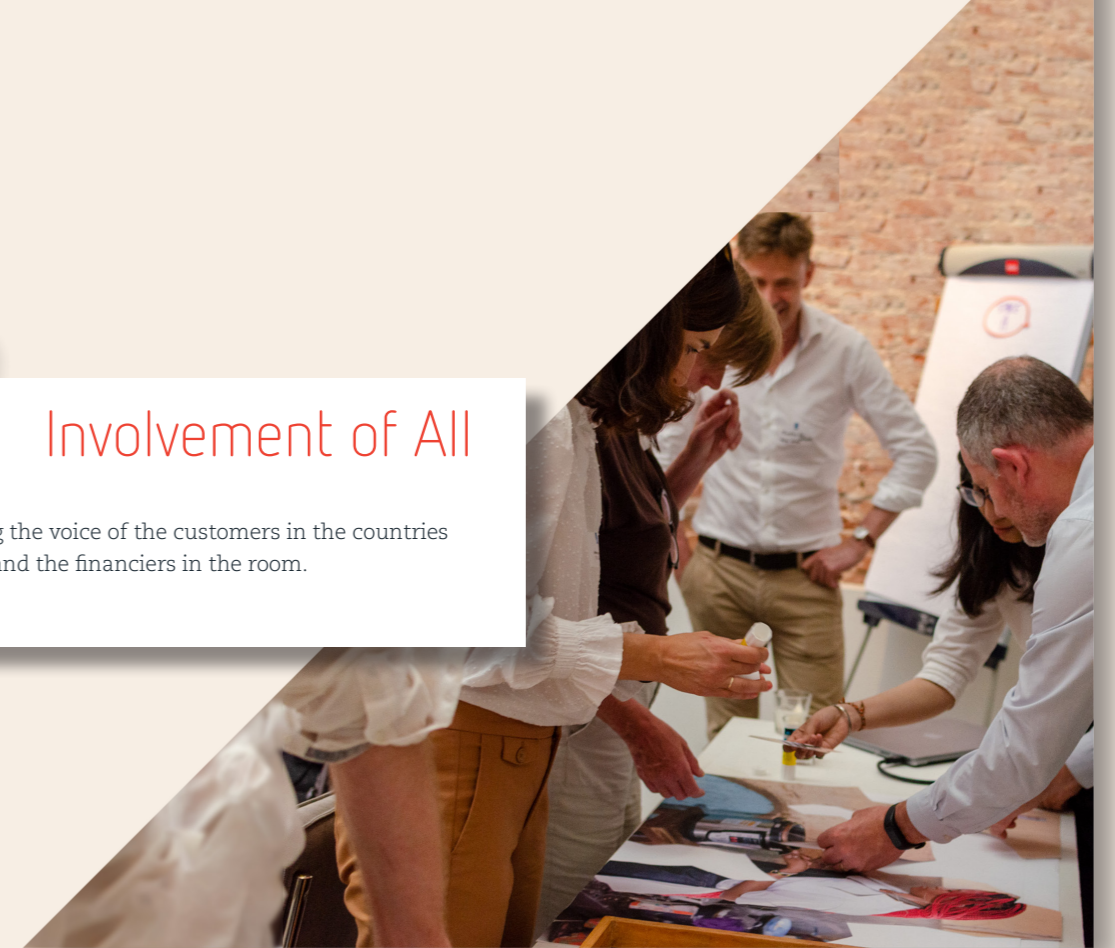
Adaptive Learning

- We need to improve our multi-disciplinary collaboration and get out of our silos.
- Current format of the Compact is too focused on the short-term.
- Information is received, but not properly explained.
- The Compact needs to make their information sharing more palatable. Besides reports, data needs to be easier to digest, like in a newsletter, so it can be used actively and constructively. But who should host this?



Involvement of All

- We are missing the voice of the customers in the countries that we serve and the financiers in the room.



Reinforcing Actions

- Reinforcing KPI's to align to impact. To do this we need to remove systemic barriers that prevent this.
- Get to tangible results to maintain the motivation of the group that reinforces the compact.
- Find more concrete solutions.
- Map per country: all the players, the regions active, and their value chain.



Backbone

- The Ministry is pleased to continue organising the initial actions. Advice: a Backbone should not just be one party. Open invitation to all to join the Ministry in this role.



LIST OF DELEGATES

MAARTEN DE GROOT	African Clean Energy (ACE)
CLAUDE MANSELL	BioMassters
NOK VAN DE LANGENBERG	CARE Nederland
CORNELIA DE WINTER-PLATZ	CARE Nederland
WILDER MCCOY	Climate Fund Managers
EVELIEN LAMBOOIJ	Fair Climate Fund
DORIEN LOOBEEK	FMO
CYNTHIA KPOZUXE	FRES
KOEN PETERS	GOGLA
SHEILA OPARAOCHA	Hivos
SALONI TANDON	Hivos/ENERGIA
RICHA GOYAL	IKEA Foundation
IVO VAN DER HORST	Invest International
ITSKE LULOF	Invest International
PIER HIEMSTRA	Mercy Corps
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ESTHER REILINK	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
SOFIE DE WIT	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
FRANK VAN DER VLEUTEN	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
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MARCEL RAATS	Netherlands Enterprise Agency
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SUYING LAI	Oxfam Novib
CARLA LOGAN	Partners for Innovation
MENNO VEEN	Partners for Innovation
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HAN RAKELS	Perspectivity
EELKO BREVOORD	PUM
MARTIJN SCHOOTSTRA	PUM
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OPEN SPACE EXPLANATION

Open space enables groups of 25-500 people, in any kind of organization, to create inspired meetings. Meetings without a predetermined programme, just a central theme of importance. Starting from an empty agenda, the group generates its own topics of parallel working sessions at the start. This creates ownership and ensures that the meeting is filled with issues that are of real concern to the participants.

Open Space lets go of control in favour of self-organisation, where everyone takes responsibility for their decisions.



TOPIC GENERATION FOR OPEN SPACE AGENDA

Starting from an empty agenda, the group created a list of suggestions for topics to work on:

- Collaboration between government, academics and private sector. Collaborate for impact and systems transformation with adaptive timelines.
- Improve clean cooking, not just with tech, but with an eye on culture, practices and sources. Develop from local innovation, local innovation hubs, and connections with knowledge institutes.
- We have a local infrastructure, but we struggle with keeping people active. How do we let more people and more businesses thrive on this infrastructure?
- Write a shared NL Energy Compact vision paper for 2030 or 2040, so we can clearly propose 'What we have to offer' instead of 'You need to do this!'
- Developing small-medium enterprises in the sub-Saharan area, through partners with successful companies in the area.
- Pellet production factory business plan to shift to shipping locally and shifting the fuel usage to pellets.
- Community of Champions on country level (like in solar sector), where a loose community with different stakeholders collaborates to learn, share and jointly design solutions.
- New funding models with different kinds of funding streams, especially for fragile contexts.
- Choice to be made for a (specific) target group. Do we want to help everybody at the same time? Or do we aim first at low hanging fruit/easy target groups? Or bottom of the pyramid/ bottom income group?
- Carbon Finance: Essential part of the future renewable energy
- Affordable and accessible finance across generations, especially for the bottom income group.

OPEN SPACE RULES

THE FOUR PRINCIPLES

1. Whoever comes is the right people,
2. whatever happens is the only thing that could have,
3. when it starts is the right time,
4. when it's over it's over.

THE LAW OF TWO FEET

If you find yourself in a situation where you are neither learning or contributing, move somewhere where you can.

This is a law like the Law of Gravity. You can choose to notice it or not, but it's safer just to notice it.

BUTTERFLIES AND BUMBLEBEES

Bumblebees fly from group to group cross-pollinating the discussions.

Butterflies sit around looking relaxed, interesting discussions emerge around them as people find them and pause to chat.

PREPARE TO BE SURPRISED!





NL Netherlands
ENERGY
COMPACT



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