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CONVENING GLOBAL EXPERTS TO GUIDE DECISION MAKING

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Ending Energy Poverty

May 30th, 2017



Clark Miller
Professor
Arizona State University



Edward Saltzberg
Managing Director
Security &
Sustainability Forum

ASU® School of
Sustainability
Arizona State University

SSF Webinar Schedule

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June 8th - How Sustainable is Our Global Climate Ethos?

New Series - Going Green w/o Going Into the Red:

Solar Water Heating Is it for You – June 28th

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Moderator

6



Clark Miller is a Senior Sustainability Scientist in the Julie Ann Wrigley Global Institute of Sustainability and Associate Professor, School for the Future of Innovation in Society at ASU. As part of the ASU LightWorks leadership team, he coordinates social science, humanities, and policy research on energy transitions, seeking to understand the social dynamics and societal implications of large-scale changes in energy systems.

Agenda

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Introduction: Clark Miller

Presentations:

- **Joy Clancy, University of Twene**
- **Kartikeya Singh, Center for Strategic and International Studies**
- **Alon Abramson, Philadelphia Energy Authority**

Discussion: Moderated by Clark Miller

Audience Q&A: Use the box in the go to Webinar window

(Please Take the Brief Exit Survey)

Discussion

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Joy Clancy, Professor in Development Studies specializing in energy and gender at the University of Twente



Kartikeya Singh, Deputy Director of the Wadhvani Chair in U.S.-India Policy Studies at the Center for Strategic and International Studies



Alon Abramson, Program Manager at the Philadelphia Energy Authority

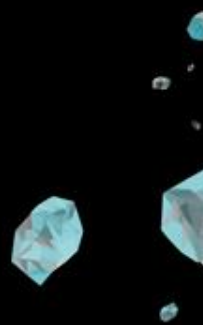
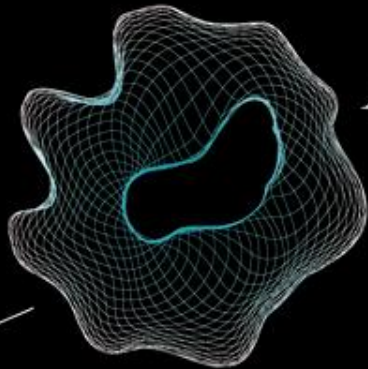
UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.

ENERGY POVERTY

JOY CLANCY

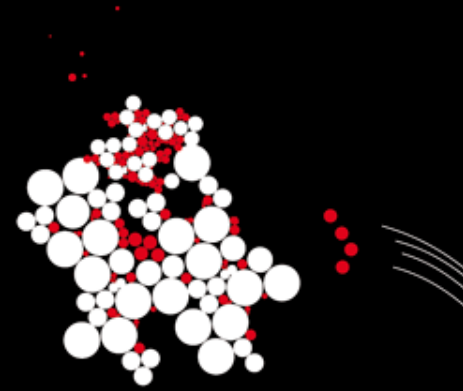
PROFESSOR, ENERGY AND GENDER

DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNANCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR SUSTAINABILITY
(CSTM), UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE, THE NETHERLANDS



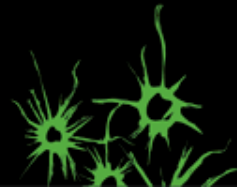
CONTENT

- Why is energy poverty a problem?
- Ending energy poverty



PART 1

WHY IS ENERGY POVERTY SEEN AS A PROBLEM



ENERGY POVERTY

A DEFINITION

- No internationally agreed definition
- An example:
the level of domestic energy services does not allow for participating in the lifestyles, customs, and activities that define membership of society

ENERGY POVERTY

THE GLOBAL SOUTH

- 1.2 billion people worldwide lack access to electricity
- 2.8 billion people do not have clean and safe cooking facilities

ENERGY POVERTY

A GLOBAL ISSUE

- \approx 1 in 7 households in Europe are close to energy (fuel) poverty
- Differentiated by:
 - geography
 - historical processes
 - gender and age
 - older people more sensitive to heat stress/cold:
 - women more likely than men to live in Energy Poverty
 - older women more likely than younger
 - woman-headed households live in energy inefficient homes

WHY IS ENERGY POVERTY SEEN AS A PROBLEM?

DEPENDS FROM WHICH PERSPECTIVE YOU LOOK

- Social problem
- Environmental problem
- Economic problem
- Psychological/political problem

WHO DOESN'T HAVE ACCESS TO MODERN ENERGY?

WHERE YOU LIVE IS IMPORTANT

- Mainly people classified as 'poor' – about 0,5 billion chronically poor
- Live in remote rural areas
or in urban areas
- Low incomes
- Little political influence
- Often belong to minority social groups (eg women, ethnic groups, migrants, caste)

HOW DO THEY BECOME POOR?

USUALLY BECAUSE SOME SORT OF DISASTER BEFALLS THEM

- **Drought** and **flooding** (**climate change** may make these events more frequent)
- **Debt**
- Widowhood, desertion, migration, divorce – for **women**
- **Illness** – major cause
- Social **breakdown**

WHAT ARE THE CAUSES OF ENERGY POVERTY?

GLOBALLY THE CAUSES ARE SIMILAR – 3 PRIMARY CAUSES

- high energy prices
- low income
- energy inefficient homes (building envelop and appliances especially heating/cooling system).

WHY DO PEOPLE LIVE IN ENERGY POVERTY?

- rural subsistence economy and the cost of energy (electricity and gas)
- weak delivery infrastructure and weak institutional mechanisms; and
- miss energy–gender linkage

GENDER DIMENSIONS OF ENERGY POVERTY

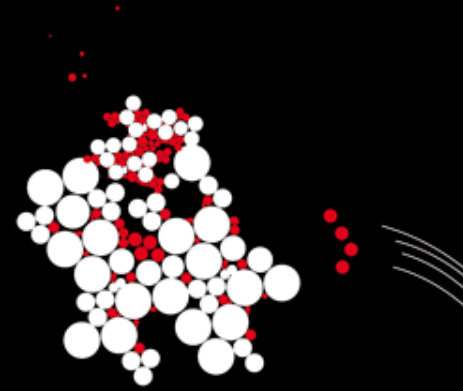
- Women & men have different roles – different energy demands
- Women are general disadvantaged compared to men from same group:
 - Women have less access to credit etc.
 - Women & men have different knowledge, skills, experiences
 - Women & men experience energy poverty differently – routes out are different

WOMEN CARRY THE BURDEN FOR HOUSEHOLD ENERGY MANAGEMENT

GLOBAL ISSUE



women are responsible for energy use in household & men make decisions about energy sources



PART 2
ENDING ENERGY POVERTY

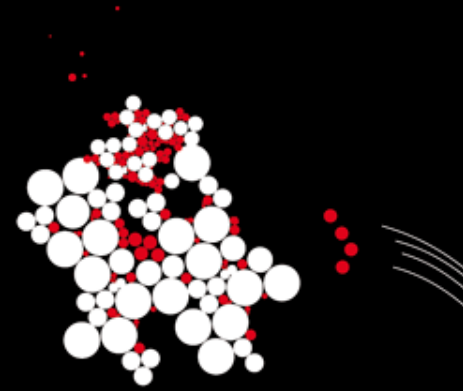


HOW TO END ENERGY POVERTY

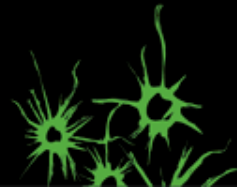
TARGET MEN & WOMEN WITH DIFFERENT MESSAGES

- Improved availability of modern energy
- Increased access through reduced financial poverty
- Improvements to buildings
- Cross-sectoral policies for supporting energy efficiency – including utilities for demand-side approaches (it's win-win)

UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.



THANK YOU FOR LISTENING



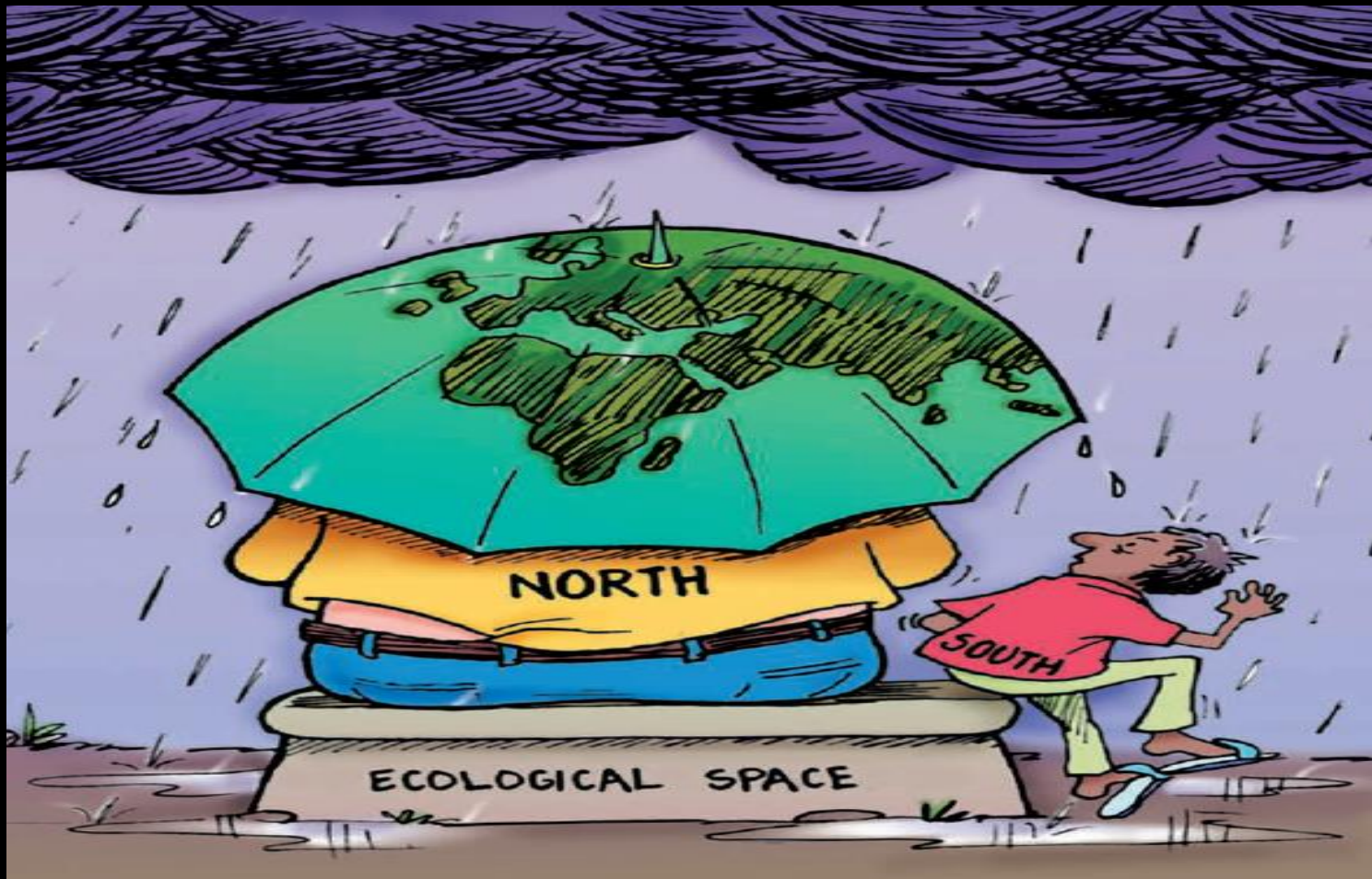
Ending Energy Poverty



[@KartikeyaSingh](#), PhD

Deputy Director & Fellow, Wadhvani Chair in U.S. – India Policy
Studies, Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS)
Security & Sustainability Forum | May 30, 2017

Energy Poverty & Climate Change



India's Triple Challenge









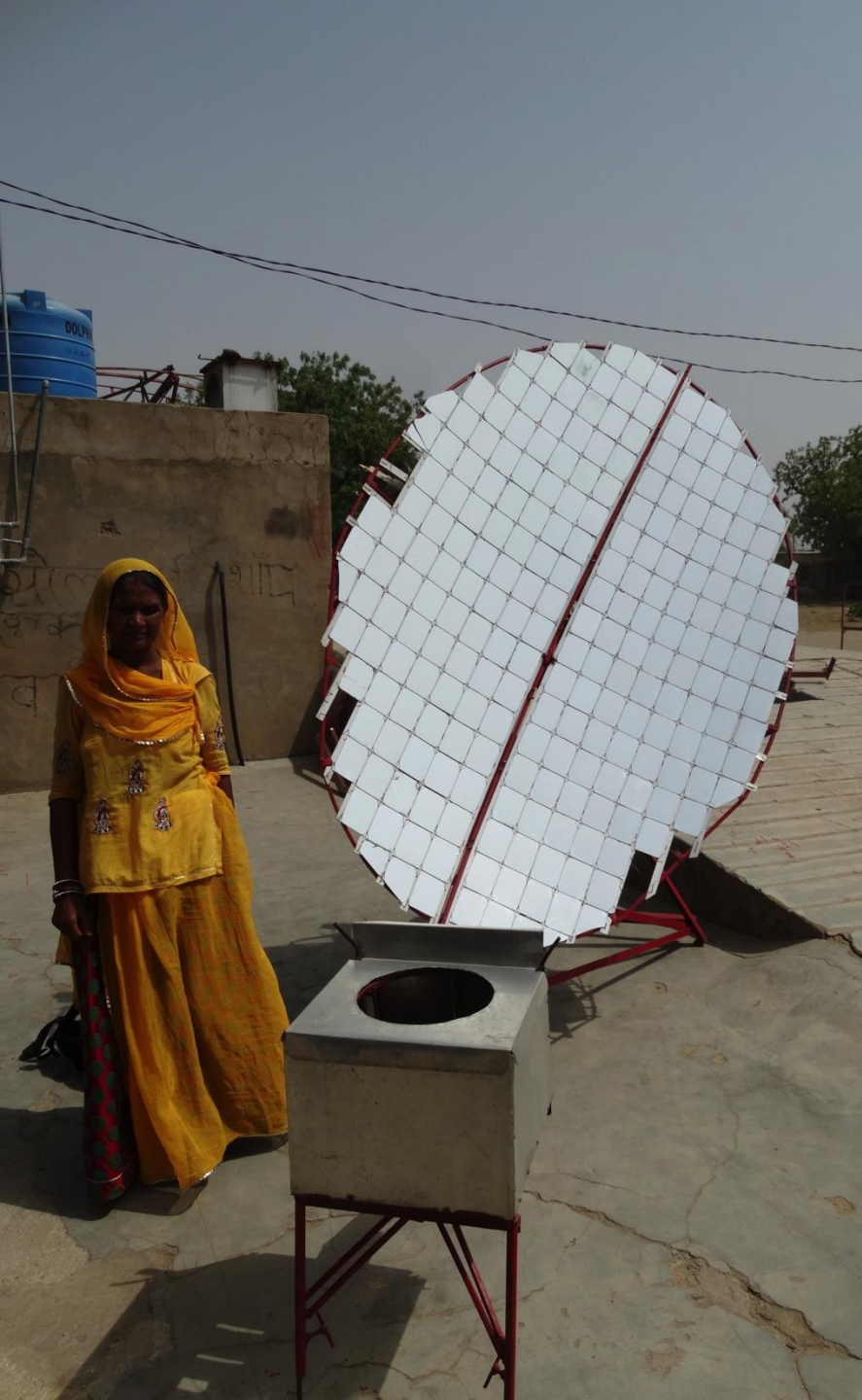
Biomass-Based Solutions





Sl. No.	Part Name	Qty.	Part Name	Qty.	Part Name	Qty.	Part Name	Qty.	Part Name	Qty.
1	Resistor	10	Resistor	10	Resistor	10	Resistor	10	Resistor	10
2	Capacitor	5	Capacitor	5	Capacitor	5	Capacitor	5	Capacitor	5
3	IC	1	IC	1	IC	1	IC	1	IC	1
4	Wires	10	Wires	10	Wires	10	Wires	10	Wires	10
5	Breadboard	1	Breadboard	1	Breadboard	1	Breadboard	1	Breadboard	1
6	Solder	10g	Solder	10g	Solder	10g	Solder	10g	Solder	10g
7	Power Supply	1	Power Supply	1	Power Supply	1	Power Supply	1	Power Supply	1
8	Soldering Iron	1	Soldering Iron	1	Soldering Iron	1	Soldering Iron	1	Soldering Iron	1
9	Tools	1	Tools	1	Tools	1	Tools	1	Tools	1
10	Components	1	Components	1	Components	1	Components	1	Components	1







কম দামে ভালোবাসা
ভালো করে বাকির অংশ
বাকি দেওয়া বড়ই কষ্ট
এতে হয় খরিস্কর নষ্ট
মালিক বিক্রি পেতে ভাত
খাবে বিক্রি মাথায় হাত-

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মণ্ডল ইলেকট্রিক এ সোলার এন্টারপ্রাইজ

প্রোগ- সুশীল মণ্ডল পরিঃ- নিত্যানন্দ মণ্ডল
এখানে হাউস ওয়ারিং, সোলার লাইট কন্ট্রোলার,
ডিসি. ফ্যান, স্টেবিলাইজার ও ইনভার্টার
যত্ন সহকারে তৈরী ও মেরামত করা হয়।

কঙ্গনদীঘি, বৈদ্যপাড়া

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উম্মিলা
প্রীকান্ত মোহন
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মাস





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#EnergizeUSIndia: Bilateral Energy Innovation Systems

Partnership to Advance Clean Energy

– Research (PACE-R)

- \$100 million public-private partnership
 - \$25 million /government
 - \$50 million from industry
- Timeline: 5 years
- Focus: Solar, biofuels, buildings energy efficiency (smart grids and energy storage technologies)
- Shared IP agreement



Thank You



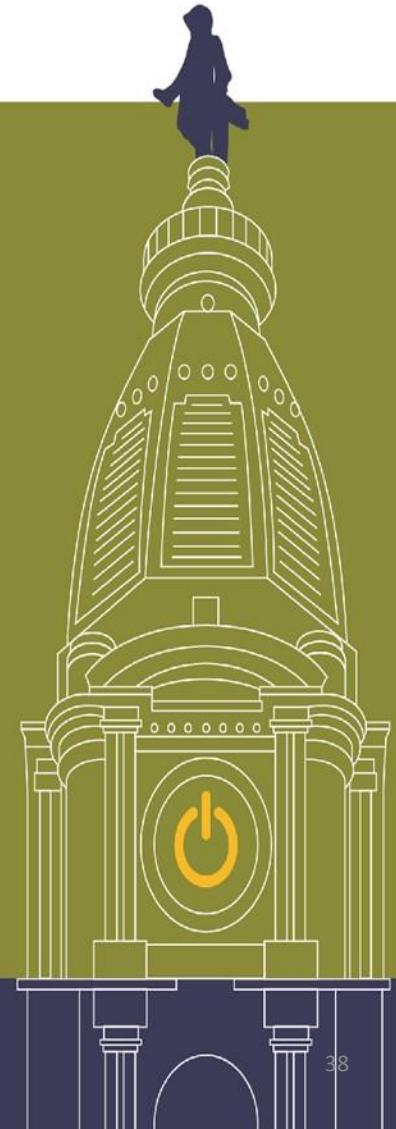


PHILADELPHIA
ENERGY AUTHORITY

The Philadelphia Energy Campaign: *Driving Job Creation, Housing Preservation & Poverty Reduction*

ASU Ending Energy Poverty Webinar
May 30, 2017

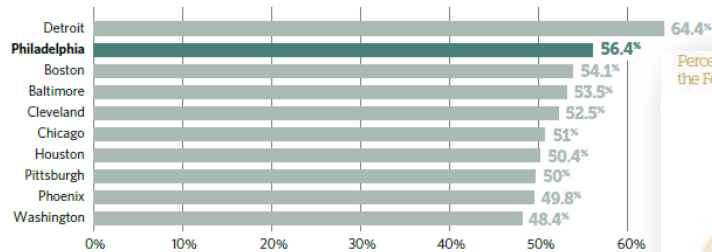
Alon Abramson, Program Director
a Abramson@philaenergy.org · O: 215-686-4483 · C: 267-324-9948



Philadelphia: America's Poorest Big City

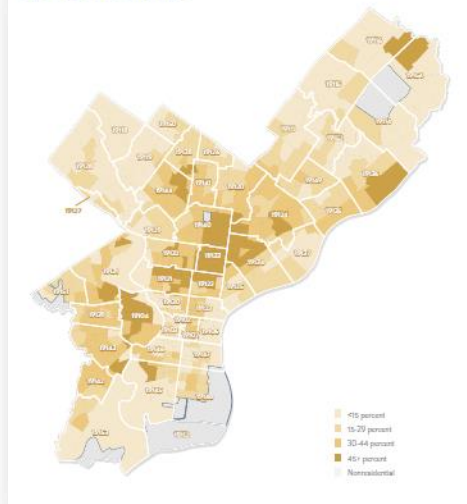
- Highest poverty rate of 10 largest US cities

Percentage of Residents Paying at Least 30% of Income in Rent



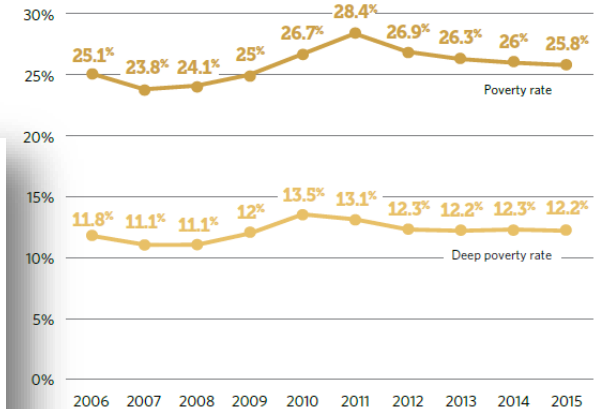
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Percentage of Philadelphians Living Below the Federal Poverty Line



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Poverty and Deep Poverty in Philadelphia, 2006-15

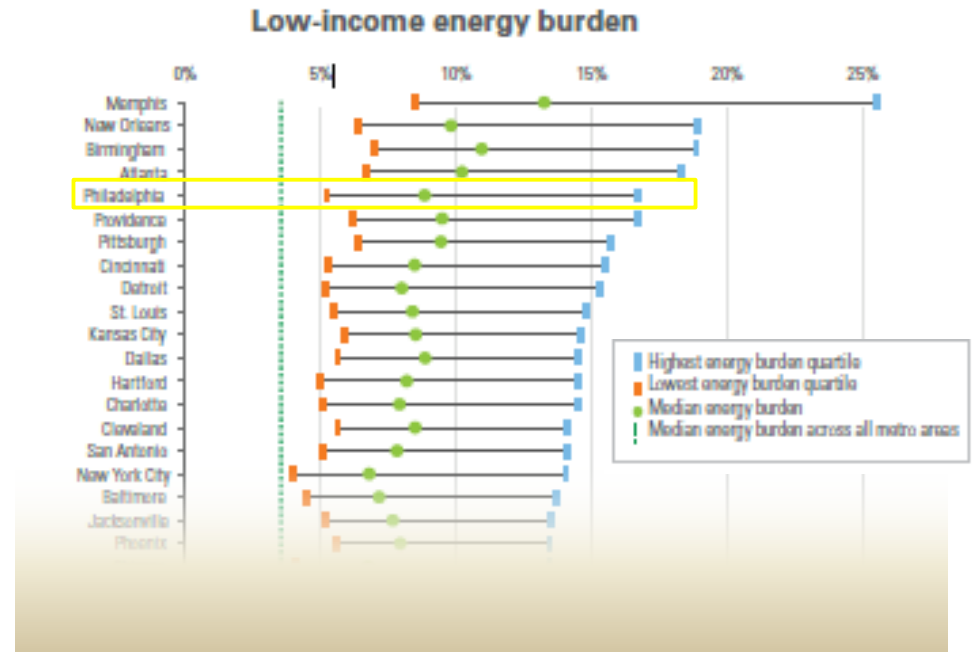


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*** In 2016, a family of four was living in poverty if its income was \$24,300 or less and in deep poverty at \$12,150 or less**

Urban Poverty ↔ Energy Burden

- Access to affordable energy is directly impacted by two factors:
 - energy utility prices and household incomes
- Energy burden is highest for low-income households due to:
 - % of spending on energy and poor quality housing stock



© 2016 Energy Efficiency for All

Energy as a Vehicle



1. Poverty Reduction

- a. CNT Report: 25% reduction possible in Philadelphia expense reduction + job creation ([opportunity-agenda](#))
- b. Preserving affordable housing stock

2. Neighborhood-Driven Economic Development

- a. Driving local and diversity hiring
- b. Food Trust Corner Stores project: higher utilities than rent

3. Improving customers' ability to pay

4. Bringing in Outside Investor Groups

- a. Energy lenders and Climate Change investors nationwide, looking for projects to address carbon reduction

5. Healthy Buildings, Cost Reduction for City and Schools

6. Helping us meet our City sustainability goals

Philadelphia Energy Campaign Overview

- **\$1 billion investment over 10 years** in energy efficiency and clean energy projects, leveraging public and private dollars
- Will create **10,000 jobs**, reduce expenses and preserve housing for **25,000 households**, cut utility costs and improve business stability for **2,500 small businesses**
- **Adapting models that work** locally, globally and across sectors to applications and scale that have **real impact**
- **Key Concept: Scaling Up**



Campaign Overview – Process

1. Completed initial 6-month planning period

- Networked over 200 local and national stakeholders to engage in the process
- Developed key partnerships for initial pilots including utilities, lenders (including those new-to-Philly investors), energy services companies, property owners, city programs, corporations and non-profits

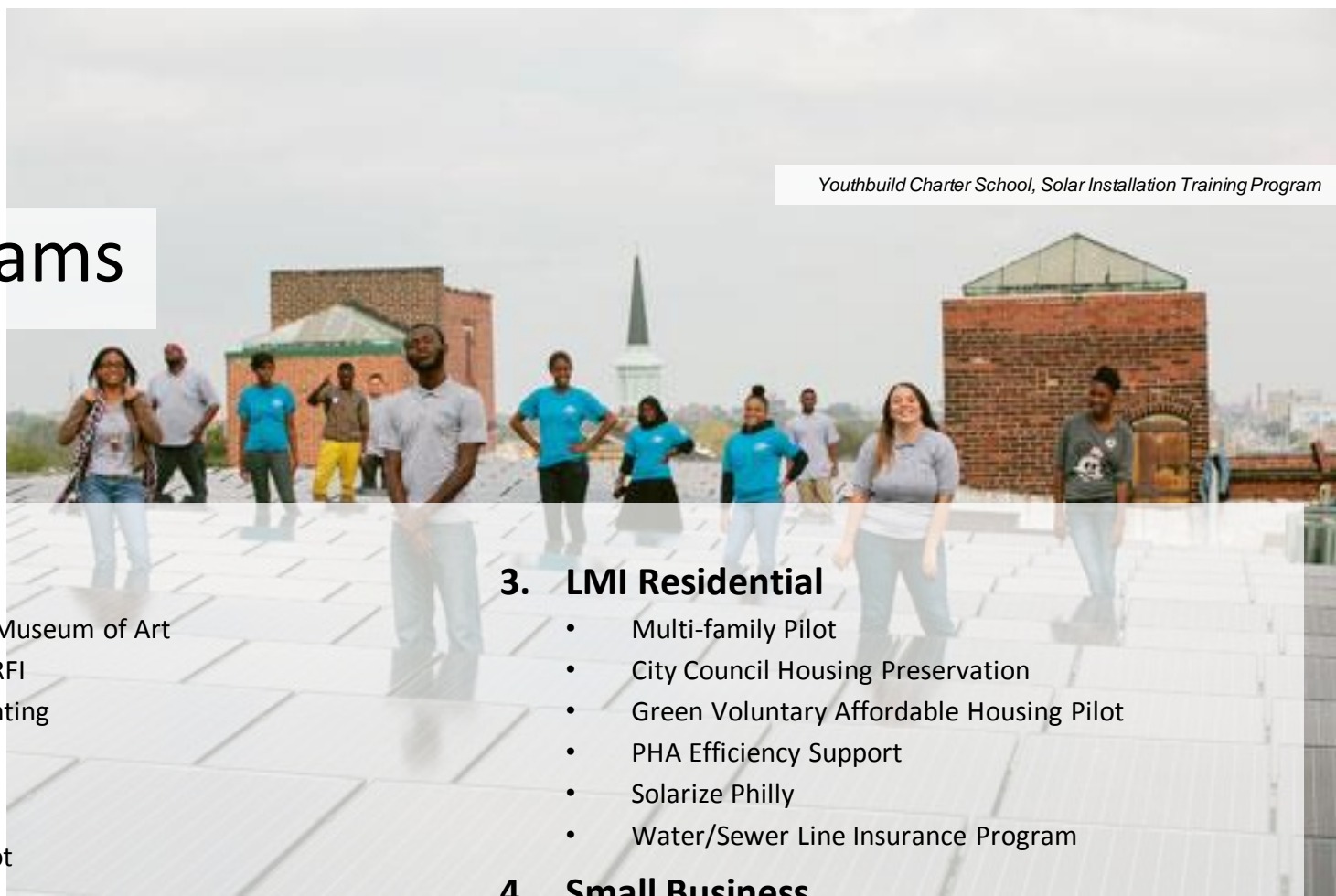
2. Pilot Development, Modeling, Testing

- 3 programs in motion (**will scale up to half of total job creation over the next 5 years**) and others in development
 - **Multi-family & small business pilots** up and running
 - **PHA** program in audit phase, contracted with JCI
 - **School District of Philadelphia** evaluating solar and efficiency options for Spring 2017 start
 - **City Council Housing Preservation Initiative**
 - **Administration** energy projects (rec centers, libraries, police & fire stations, Art Museum and more)

3. Scale up pilots in each sector (through 2026)



Key Programs



1. City Buildings

- Philadelphia Museum of Art
- Renewables RFI
- LED Streetlighting
- Prisons

2. Schools

- Efficiency Pilot
- Solar Pilot
- Capital Energy Planning
- SDP Solar Training (CAC)

3. LMI Residential

- Multi-family Pilot
- City Council Housing Preservation
- Green Voluntary Affordable Housing Pilot
- PHA Efficiency Support
- Solarize Philly
- Water/Sewer Line Insurance Program

4. Small Business

- Corner Store Efficiency Pilot (Phase I + Evaluation)
- Developing next phase and pilot for non-profit

Thank you!

Alon Abramson

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Panelists

7



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