

## Høynivådialog om energi og infrastruktur

Access to infrastructure services, including clean, affordable energy, is one of the greatest challenges faced by vulnerable populations and the organizations that seek to serve them.

I am pleased to announce that Norway and France, together with

Canada,  
Denmark,  
Germany,  
the Netherlands,  
Portugal,  
Romania,  
Sweden,  
FAO,  
UNITAR,  
WFP,  
GPA Coordination Unit,  
ACT Alliance,  
Clean Cooking Alliance,  
Globesight,  
Ikea Foundation,  
NRC,  
Mercy Corps,  
Millennium Water Alliance,  
OXFAM International,  
Practical Action,  
Safe Access to Fuel and Energy (SAFE) Humanitarian Working Group,  
Smart Communities Coalition,

and

Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL),

will accept 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 by 2030."

This joint pledge, which is expressing our political support to the Clean Energy Challenge, may be supplemented by additional, individual pledges to the

Challenge.

I would like to thank all the partners which have joined this pledge. We are very grateful for their support and are looking forward to working with UNHCR and them on this very important issue.

Let us all work together to convert fossil fuel powered infrastructure into renewable solutions within humanitarian operations - camps, compounds and alike - to:

- Reduce the costs for energy;
- Reduce the carbon footprint;
- Increase the efficiency of humanitarian assistance;
- Build capacity for the use of renewable energy in displacement settings; and
- Combine these with job creation, vocational training and other livelihood benefits for displaced people and their hosts.

What do we need to do next?

- Firstly, develop a roadmap to achieve SDG7 in humanitarian settings: There is still no clear and agreed plans and actions needed to achieve SDG 7 for displaced people and host communities.
- Secondly, tackle major data and evidence gaps: We cannot measure what we do not know. There are no common databases, assessment tools, or reporting about results yet.
- Thirdly, scale up with private sector support: We need to set up project pipelines to use economies of scale and outsource energy production and operation to private actors. Public private partnerships could be a strategy to achieve this.
- Fourthly, attract new funding sources: There is a great deal of investment capital interested in renewable energy. We need to come up with ways to connect with it and engage it with this agenda.

We have been a key supporter from the early beginnings – from developing the Global Plan of Action to providing technical expertise through NORCAP.

Norwegian companies are at the forefront in providing innovative business models to replace the existing diesel powered infrastructure.

Norway will promote green humanitarian response. Environmental and climate-related considerations must be integrated into all stages of the humanitarian response.

All our partners should choose sustainable and more environmentally friendly solutions in their humanitarian operations.

Thank you.