

## TERRITORIAL CLIMATE-ENERGY APPROACH

The success of an inclusive territorial energy transition greatly depends on the strategy behind and implementation of local public policies which include stakeholders in various levels of decision-making processes.

This ambition is achieved by **helping local stakeholders** define and implement projects that are adapted to their transition objectives and which account for the reality of climate change that could affect them.

This involves **supporting local authorities to lead those dynamics** and encouraging them to get other stakeholders onboard: public authorities, community bodies, the private sector, civil society and private citizens.

This approach focusses on **complementarity and a balance** between different habitats and landscapes.

These **concrete projects** improve the quality of public services, frameworks and living conditions, reduce energy expenditure and help create wealth within territories.

Geres promotes an adapted territorial approach to rural areas and intermediary cities based on 4 main ideas





# THE CLIMATE-ENERGY PROGRAMME

The CEMAATERR programme (adaptation and mitigation measures on rural territories and intermediary cities) was launched in 2016 and targets 4 predominantly rural areas that are particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change.

Between 2019 and 2022, it aims to:

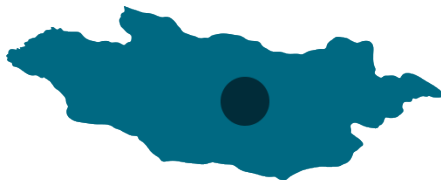
- Consolidate planning and multi-stakeholder governance schemes to initiate territorial energy transition
- Showcase the relevance and feasibility of implementing sustainable energy solutions that are adapted to local contexts
- Test, analyse and capitalise on project principles that can be adapted to larger scales

These mountainous regions face harsh and cold winters that exacerbate issues surrounding thermal comfort.

The projects in Morocco and Mongolia focus on optimising the energy efficiency of teaching establishments, improving the learning conditions and health of students and teachers, and fostering the development of local value chains.

Our goal:  
Around 1,500 students and teachers benefit from better thermal comfort.

## THE PROVINCE (AIMAG) OF ARKHANGAI IN MONGOLIA



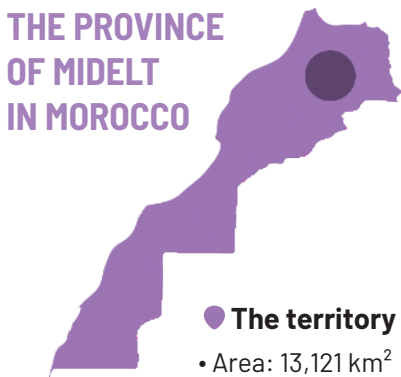
### The territory

- Area: 55,313 km<sup>2</sup>
- Population: 96,000 inhabitants, 73% of whom live in rural areas

### Our partners



## THE PROVINCE OF MIDELT IN MOROCCO



### The territory

- Area: 13,121 km<sup>2</sup>
- Population: 296,000 inhabitants, 55% of whom live in rural areas

### Our partners



## This programme works on developing the skills of various stakeholders:

- Decision-makers from public institutions and local civil societies are trained on integrating energy and climate issues into their work
- Entrepreneurs and craftspeople are supported on developing a local supply of energy services
- Citizens are informed about the challenges of energy transition.

## THE DEPARTMENT OF COLLINES IN BENIN

### The territory

- Area: 14,258 km<sup>2</sup>
- Population: 800,000 inhabitants, 72% of whom live in rural areas

### Our partners



These wooded areas are located in tropical zones and are badly affected by deforestation and forest degradation.

In Benin and Cambodia, our work focuses on how biomass is used as a source of energy to reduce the current and future pressure on territorial forest resources and create economic opportunities.

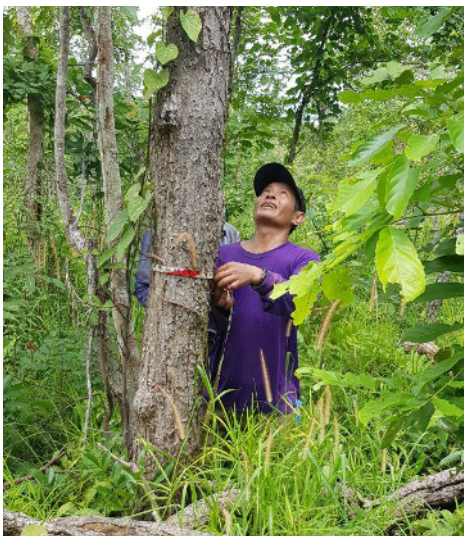
Our goal:  
About 9,500 households and professionals have more efficient and sustainable energy solutions for cooking (biofuel and/or improved cooking stoves).

## THE CARDAMOM MOUNTAIN BUFFER ZONES IN THE CAMBODIAN PROVINCES OF PURSAT AND KAMPONG CHHNANG

### The territory

- Area: 18,213 km<sup>2</sup>
- Population: 937,691 inhabitants, 85% of whom live in rural areas

### Our partners







## GERES SUPPORTS ITS PARTNERS

GERES develops and tests diagnostic, training and decision-making support tools in the field to help formulate, implement and monitor climate-energy policies and projects in rural areas and intermediary cities.

### FROM DEFINING POLICIES TO IMPLEMENTING TERRITORIAL SOLUTIONS

#### ➤ Improving knowledge of climate-energy issues within territories

Performing participative diagnostics of climate and energy issues within territories helps identify views that align with national and international policies and commitments.

#### ➤ Formulating strategies and climate-energy action plans

Geres trains, advises and supports political and technical decision makers for designing, monitoring and evaluating climate and energy policies on different levels.

#### ➤ Implementing demonstration projects

Geres brings its expertise to define, implement and measure the results of concrete projects that set the example for citizens and the private sector.

### MOBILISING STAKEHOLDERS AND RESOURCES TO DISSEMINATE ACTIONS

#### ➤ Informing people to help them act

The Energy-Climate Information Services (SIEC), promoted by Geres, aim to inform people and raise awareness of energy transition solutions.

#### ➤ Involving different stakeholders to establish public policies

Specific tools help boost multi-stakeholder governance and management schemes.

#### ➤ Mobilising resources to scale up

Geres helps define strategies to implement successful transition projects on bigger scales. It supports local authorities to formulate and implement decentralised cooperation projects on climate and energy issues.

Created in 1976, Geres is an international development NGO that works on improving living conditions and fights against the impact of climate change.



### CONTACT

Clémentine Laratte,  
Climate, energy and territories  
programme leader  
Tel. No.: +33 4 42 18 61 12  
[c.laratte@geres.eu](mailto:c.laratte@geres.eu)

With the support of

