

## Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholder engagement involves collaboration with many stakeholders, often key recipients are directly involved in the planning and consultation process to achieve desired goals for residents and beyond.

Title:	Accelerating Coal-to-Solar Transition in Ger Districts Through Climate Financing in			
	Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia			
Summary of Case:	Working with URECA, a climate-tech company, and local NGO GerHub, The Asia Foundation initiated a pilot project in March 2022 that leverages climate finance to accelerate coal-to-solar transition in the Ger Districts. The project's objective is to extend access to carbon credit mechanisms for individual renewable energy producers in Mongolia who currently face limited opportunities to engage in such incentive programs.			
	The project has supported five beneficiary households, containing eleven children by replacing their coal-burning stoves with 1.8-5kW solar energy systems with electric heaters and "ger" insulations. The verification, valuation, and exchange of carbon credits involve the use of a complex system developed by URECA; utilising data collected from tamper-proof smart meters. Data is integrated into a block-chain system that links individual carbon credits to producers for sale or purchase via URECA's marketplace.			
	By the end of November 2022, five families produced their first carbon credits for trading on the URECA marketplace and three of the twenty tons of CO2e put up for sale have already been purchased.			
Key	NGO GerHub			
Stakeholders:	<ul><li>NGO The Asia Foundation</li><li>Technology Company URECA</li></ul>			
Key Finance	Carbon Financing			
method:				
Key Messages and Lessons	can be used to provide social benefits by reducing health impact of legacy systems, reduce carbon emissions and provide additional income for poor			
Learnt:	<ul> <li>households if setup right.</li> <li>Tamper-proof smart-meters and blockchain systems can be a key to trusted issuance of carbon credits, which can provide additional income to poor households.</li> </ul>			



Title:	Innovative Financing Pilot Project for Deployment of Distributed Photovoltaic Solar for Rural		
	Revitalisation in Hanyin County, Shaanxi Province, China		
Summary of Case:			
	100% Projects beneficiaries Deneficiaries		
	A company is set up by the initial donation funds and the bank also provides loans to the project, which obtains revenue from the sales of electricity to pay off some of the loans and for eventual reinvestment, while also providing a payment to farmers for use of their land in setting up the photovoltaic systems. The initial phase impacted 40 households, with 2 <sup>nd</sup> phase scaling up to approx. 4000 households. Had charitable funds alone been used, it would only have scaled to 200 households. The system also allows future private capital or investor to partake in the scheme, and application of "Green Power Certificates" are planned to increase ROI.		
Кеу	Tencent Sustainable Social Value		
Stakeholders:	<ul> <li>China Construction Bank</li> <li>Local Farmers</li> <li>Shaanxi Provincial Government</li> </ul>		
	Shaanxi Electric Power Corporation of State Grid		
Key Finance	Philanthropic Funds		
method:	Private Financing and Low-Interest Loans		
Key Messages	• Capital leverage can allow for a larger scale project, increasing immediate outreach impacts		
and Lessons	to the number of recipients.		
Learnt:	<ul> <li>Innovative market-oriented approaches to philanthropy can also help to provide longer term sustainability by allowing charity organisations to reinvest and maintain the programmer.</li> </ul>		
	sustainability by allowing charity organisations to reinvest and maintain the programmes.		





Title:	Empowering Community Partners in Developing Plastic Reduction Education Initiatives and	
inter.	Activities in Beijing, China	
Summary of Case:	The goal of the project is to improve public awareness and understanding of plastic pollution and to proactively engage in reduction behaviours.	
	Tiantongyuan Community in Beijing comprises 25 neighbourhood committees and has a resident population exceeding 400,000, with well over 1,000,000 residents together in surrounding communities. iGDP, collaborating with the cultural arts centre, community foundation and social organisation incubation centre, held competitions, science exhibitions, seminars and developed knowledge toolkits for student organisations and local NGOs.	
	Videos created by students reached over 160,000 audiences and secured commitments from many residents to reduce plastic use. Community council meetings with students were also used to canvas ideas on using art to spread the message on plastic use reduction and was met positively by families and other community volunteers.	
	Community workers with relevant case studies disseminated knowledge to over 1,500,000 residents on waste sorting, reducing plastic use and on the pollution impacts of plastics. Community workers have been customising education initiatives to suit different demographic groups' habits and interests. For instance, specific activities have been designed for teenagers, such as promoting non-plastic book covers and milk carton recycling. Young adults are engaged in "Plogging" activities, combining jogging with litter clean-up. Older adults are introduced to various methods of repurposing and reusing plastics.	
Key Stakeholders:	<ul> <li>Local Schools</li> <li>Local Community Outreach Organisations</li> <li>Local Science Organisations</li> <li>Local Community Welfare Organisations</li> </ul>	
Key Finance method:	Charitable Grants	
Key Messages and Lessons Learnt:	<ul> <li>Community workers play a pivotal role in mobilising local resources.</li> <li>Effectiveness of education campaigns are amplified when it is integrated with local culture and practical experiences.</li> </ul>	







Title:	Public Engagement in Mindful Energy Consumption: Eco-smart Metering app "E- Keeper" in Suwon City, Republic of Korea	
Summary of Case:	energy efficiency in residential building building sector. A mobile application monitor their energy usage in real tim consumption paired together with the ir The initial phase after an MOU agreeme will involve 1,999 households in three ap up based on the outcomes of its initial p August 2023 and go on up to Decembe The local government raises public awar decarbonisation of residential buildings campaigns. They also designate Citizen These ambassadors play a crucial role participate and in facilitating project im	nt between stakeholders in December of 2022, partment complexes and is expected to scale hase. The second phase is expected to start in r of 2023. eness and interest in energy efficiency and the through a series of discussions, seminars, and Climate Ambassadors to promote the project. in encouraging more apartment buildings to aplementation by supporting the installation of on, organising public campaigns, and fostering
	The first phase resulted in an average of 10% across the 3 monitored apartment of	drop in energy consumption of approximately complexes.
		3.3. ■ 22.3.
	350,000 300,000 Reduced <b>10,01%</b>	297,816
	300,000	269,205 ▼ 28,611(12.13t) Reduced 12.17% \$2,579 94,009 ▼11,430(4.85t) Namgwang Housetory Hillstate Homeshil
Kov	Suwon City Covernment	
Key Stakeholders:	<ul> <li>Suwon City Government</li> <li>Ajou University</li> <li>Three Participating Apartment Complexes</li> <li>Housing Associations</li> </ul>	
Key Finance	Public Financing	
method:		
Key Messages and Lessons Learnt:	<ul><li>data can potentially produce tangit</li><li>Given the early stage of the project</li></ul>	, data limitations imply that more quantitative assess practical impacts of the project, identify



Title:	Public Engagement in Eco-friendly Lifestyle activities in Kyoto, Japan	
Summary of Case:	Despite the overall decrease in energy usage of Kyoto city, the use of energy by the residential sector has not noticeably decreased, even with relatively stable population and increasing prevalence of energy-efficient technologies.	
	To accelerate decarbonisation, the "Kyoto-based Decarbonised Lifestyle Promotion Team - 2050 Kyoto Creation Meeting" was established in September 2021, with citizens, businesses, and academics, mainly young people, to create a mechanism for each citizen to shift to their own unique decarbonised lifestyle, aiming to shift to a society and economic activities that are free from carbon dioxide (CO2). A website for adopting a decarbonised lifestyle, named '2050MAGAZINE' and social media is actively used to promote the city vision and share information.	
	Existing activities from the "DO YOU KYOTO?" Initiatives to reduce waste and car usage through various campaigns such as the "Lights down" and "No-MyCar" have seen some results by reducing waste by 53% from its peak, the use of public transport increased by 26%, while car usage dropped by 18%. Examples of activities such as distributing collected used clothes through the 'RELEASE⇔CATCH initiative' as well as offering training courses and action lists to reduce carbon emissions are taught and promoted.	
Kar		
Key Stakeholders:	<ul> <li>Kyoto City Government</li> <li>Affiliated Businesses Local Organisations</li> <li>Residents</li> </ul>	
Key Finance method:	Public Financing	
Key Messages and Lessons Learnt:	• Awareness raising campaigns aimed at shifting behaviour patterns, can lead to meaningfur reduction in waste, and contribute to lower carbon emissions.	

