1. What are the main energy resilience challenges for communities?

- Access to capital (affordability issues)
- Prejudice - against new technologies. Against behaviour change
- Location - remote location, accessibility
- Lack knowledge and awareness. Technical skills.

2. What role can communities play in improving energy resilience?

- Identifying suitable land for energy use/infrastructure
- Lead role in terms of vision for energy project and needs.
- Women to play a more active in the energy space. Especially cooking energy issues.
- Problem identification, needs to be community-driven.

3. What are the key areas for research or data collection?

- Data on cooking fuel preferences? Why they use certain fuels? And their flexibility in terms of adopting new technologies? Knowledge of technological options?
- More granular data on energy use? (too much is at a macro level) Community level, household level, etc. They allow for more nuanced planning.
- Research potential business models that can function in remote areas/communities.
- Using mobile phone technology to collect data. [note privacy issues]
1. What are the main energy resilience challenges for communities?

- Understanding the uncertainties and complexity of the challenges
- Consistency in good governance - strong village committees can make a big difference
- Linkages from the villages to the provincial level and then to the national level are challenging. Information needs to run up and down this chain.
- Women are the main users of energy, but often excluded from community consultations - need to make special effort to hear their voices
- Community, in our context is left out. Needs unheard of and no sense of resilience in times of disasters/crisis

2. What role can communities play in improving energy resilience?

- Self-monitoring and self-accountability
- Resilience cannot be attained if it is not expressly a goal. So the community and all stakeholders need to understand that in all their decisions, resilience needs to be a priority
- Being co-owners of the project and/or the energy system
- Co-planning, co-design
- Taking ownership of their electricity needs and being committed to making payments for their monthly bills
- Established energy body that communicates with govt and community (holding accountability, transparency, feedback, success/lessons learned, investment/funding)

3. What are the key areas for research or data collection?

- Use of biomass in community, including energy for cooking
- Use of biogas for cooking - why aren't the majority of communities that have abundance of livestock making use of this technology when it is working well in some communities?
- How do we all make it stick
- Co-production
- Demand-side surveys for rural villages and maritime islands. How has demand changed over the years, is there expressed demand? What is the willingness and ability to pay?

Breakout Group 4

- Updated gender surveys for selected communities that need the most development assistance
- Review of off-grid solar systems that have been in place, with a focus on how community engagement has supported (or not) sustainability
- Needs assessment - education, training, scholarship benefits and needs & opportunities in these areas (innovation driven investments too)
- Filming of good practice case studies to create awareness, advocacy and encourage other communities that they can take ownership and make community-based projects work.
- What is the future role of off-grid mini-grids and what business models could work?
1. What are the main energy resilience challenges for communities?

- Having efficient cooking stoves
  - Predominantly associated with problems of health, air pollution, environmental deforestation, time consuming. Gender equality is also an issue.
  - Community buy-in

- Recovery time after cyclones/disruptions for off-grid systems

2. What role can communities play in improving energy resilience?

- As consumers, could lead to more consistent payments
  - Community ownership of energy systems

- As stakeholders to be consulted
  - In-kind support

- Be part of the technical team through capacity building of skills and livelihoods (also for maintenance and repair).

3. What are the key areas for research or data collection?


- How are people in Small Island State vs larger countries adapting energy solutions during disasters?

- What are people willingness to pay?

- Repair times for grid vs off-grid systems

- Community gender and energy research

- How are disabilities (and other diversity groups) being incorporated into the resilience dialogue?

- Data on women engagement at various levels

- Be leaders of planning - experts in social and cultural understanding of context

- Be change leaders for other communities close by
Note: breakout room 1 was not used during the workshop