Greetings to All Readers

Greetings from the SOPAC Community Lifelines Programme.

As we roll into 2004 we present to you the first issue of the PEN. The PEN team wishes you best of everything in 2004.

SOPAC is pleased to announce that the EU-Type II Energy Initiative - Pacific Island Energy Policies and Strategic Action Plans (PIEPSAP) project document has been approved with funding coming from the Danish Government. The 3 year project will be implemented through UNDP in Samoa and executed by SOPAC. The project links the EU Energy Initiative (EUEI) and the Pacific Islands Energy for Sustainable Development (PIESD) and will assist in the implementation of the regional Pacific Islands Energy Policy and Plan (PIEPP).

Regional Earth Day 2004 will again be celebrated on April 22nd this year. It is expected that this year’s event will receive enthusiastic participation from school students and support from member countries. Details on 2004 event will be sent to all country energy offices and countries are urged to participate.

It is anticipated that later during the year a Regional Energy Meeting (REM 2004) will be convened and initial preparations for this are currently underway.

The 2004 Calendar of Events which has been detailed in this issue captures some of the meetings and workshops that are in the pipeline. Readers are requested to provide details of any meeting and event dates that they feel may be of interest so these can be included in the calendar.

We wish all our readers a busy and successful 2004.

2004 Calendar of Events

Feb 02-18  FEA Energy Audit Workshop, Fiji
April 19-30  Commission of Sustainable Development (CSD) 12th Session, New York USA
April 16-23  2nd UNIDO/IC-SHP Seminar, China
April 22nd  Regional Earth Day 2004
June 14-23  PIFS Diesel Maintenance Programme, Yokohama, Japan (to be confirmed)
Aug 28-3 Sept  International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the BPoA, Mauritius
Sept  33rd SOPAC Annual Session, Fiji – PNG Chair
October 18-22 PIF Middle Management Programme, Tokyo , Japan (to be confirmed)

The energy calendar will be updated as meetings and event dates are received. We request readers to provide dates of meetings and events to the SOPAC Secretariat for inclusion in the Calendar.

Please contact Yogita Chandra (yogita@sopac.org) for updates on the 2004 Calendar of Events.
Regional Earth Day in the Pacific 2003 – ENERGY for Life

The booklet "Regional Earth Day in the Pacific 2003 – Energy for Life" has been released and dispatched to countries that participated in the Regional Earth Day 2003 competition. The booklet presents a range of the students’ entries and reflects concerns of Pacific island children as they express their views in the drawings and essays.

The booklet is designed for circulation to schools, libraries, energy focal points and regional organisations within the region to further build awareness among school students on energy issues.

Entries for the competition were received from 5 countries - Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Tuvalu and Vanuatu. With a total of 253 entries being received. It is hoped that Regional Earth Day 2004 will generate more interest from students and support from countries. Preparations for 2004 event is underway and all member countries are urged to participate.

Below are responses and updates received from the energy offices on the 2003 event:

“Our earthday prizes for one particular school (Robert Louis Stevenson Primary School) were presented on the 8th December 2003. Other prizes (2) were picked up from my office as school year was already at an end for Pesega Primary School. One national winner won the regional prize for 10-12 year old category (poster) and that is Ms. Mikaela Taualii from Pesega Primary School”. Silia Kilepoa, Samoa

“The certificates and bankdrafts have already been disbatched. I would like also to take up this opportunity to express my appreciation for the effort and support that SOPAC has provided to us. Wish you a happy Xmas and Happy New Year.” Nielu Meisake

“The Department of Energy (DOE) has distributed prizes as part of the Earth Day Competition to the various prize winners that were announced by SOPAC with their cheques and certificates. These were distributed on November 27-28th by visiting all the schools whose students had participated in the programme. The schools now look forward to their copy of the final publication of the winning essays and posters which we believe is under production.” Intiaz Khan, Fiji.

Please contact Ms Yogita Chandra at SOPAC on yogita@sopac.org or Fax (679) 3370040 for further details.

Outcome of the Regional Earthday 2003 - Booklet Regional Earth Day in the Pacific 2003 – Energy for Life

All students who participated in the competition were awarded Certificate of Acknowledgement.

The posters and essays in the booklet have been categorised into Junior Category (9 years and under, 10-12 years, 13-15 years) and Senior Category (16 years and over).
China Eyes PNG

The Chinese are coming to Papua New Guinea to explore investment opportunities in petroleum and mining. Four State corporations will be sending delegations this month and in December following the recent signing of memoranda of understanding with the PNG Government. Petroleum and Energy Minister Moi Avei, who signed the agreement during a brief visit to China last month, also revealed yesterday an American/Indonesian consortium had expressed interest in building the proposed Northern gas pipeline from central Highlands to Wewak. He did not elaborate on the US/Indonesia proposal, saying the matter was in the infancy stage.

The first Chinese delegation from the Metallurgical and Construction Corporation (MCC) has arrived in Port Moresby. MCC had expressed interest in the proposed Ramu nickel project in Madang Province and is sending a delegation to visit the project site and conduct a preliminary assessment. China has widely been highlighted as a major growth market for nickel because of its fast-growing economy and its recent accession into the World Trade Organisation. The Energy Minister said China’s largest State-owned entity, the China National Petroleum Corporation (CNPC), was keen to pursue opportunities in oil and gas — and would send a delegation to examine proposed new developments, including the Northern gas pipeline project.

The CNPC delegation will also assess the viability of the proposed methanol project in Wewak and other downstream-processing developments. Of the other two Chinese State corporations, one had expressed interest in the proposed Frieda River copper project in West Sepik Province, while the other was keen to enter the construction and power generation industries in PNG. The Minister said he was hopeful the visits by the Chinese delegations and their preliminary assessments would result in definitive developments and investments for the country.

November 8, 2003.- Post Courier/PINA Nius

Energy Update

Phase two on JICA power project on installation of two new sets of 1.4 MW each at Bikenibeu, plus 11 KV cabling upgrades for Betio and one for the causeway to Bonriki, HT circuit breakers installation inclusive will start in 2005.

On Betio 1.25 MW set for installation by Mitsui, Japan and civil works supervised by Dai Nippon Japan, is awaiting new engine from Japan is planned to be completed by April. This work involves renovation of the old power station which is now completed. JICA Phase one project was completed last year. All new sets are Daihatsu make.

EU project for 1800 solar PV systems for three outer islands with the Solar Energy Company is progressing with few shipment containers of equipment arriving. Installation to start early this year.

Our new recruit energy staff is a USP graduate starting work as Assistant Energy Project Engineer working with Energy Project Engineer Kireua Kaiea. Mr Tiante Tarakia will receive his B. SC degree papers this April majoring in Physics and Mathematics. He started work from February 19th 2004.

Presently, we are looking forward for on coming workshops on bio energy and PIREP SWOT. Also a study from Island Power Pty Ltd Australia will start in early February on power generation and efficient use of energy is awaited.

Mautaake Tannang
Ministry of Works and Energy
Betio, Tarawa.
email: energy.mwe@tskl.net.ki
allocations would be directly correlated with global environmental benefits.

A project funded by a $9.9 million GEF grant that will promote the use of fuel cells—a highly efficient energy technology—in developing countries. The project will help accelerate technology transfer to developing countries while simultaneously contributing to enlarging the global market so that the cost of fuel cells may be lowered. The World Bank/IFC will manage the project. Private parties who will take part in the project will contribute $9 million in cofinancing.

A $6.4 million GEF grant, which will support the implementation of a new treaty for the protection of the Caspian Sea, the world’s largest freshwater lake.

Four regional environmental concerns will be addressed: unsustainable use of biological resources; other threats to biodiversity, including invasive species; pollution; and unsustainable coastal area development. The UN Development Programme will manage the project, which will be supplemented with $25.8 million in cofinancing from governments and other sources.

A $4 million grant, to be supplemented by $23 million in co-financing from other sources, which will support China’s efforts to reduce floods in the Yangtze River basin, home to one-third of the country’s population. In 1998, catastrophic floods killed 1,562 people, affected another 2.29 million, and caused direct economic losses of about $20 billion. The 1998 floods were not isolated events, and it is apparent that the scale and frequency of Yangtze River floods have reached the level where sustainable development of the basin is threatened.

GEF will provide support to the government of China in applying integrated ecosystem management techniques at two demonstration sites to control floods, conserve biodiversity, and sequester and reduce carbon emissions. An early warning system will be established to improve the response to future floods. The project will be managed by UNEP, a GEF implementing agency, in partnership with China’s State Environmental Protection Administration. A replication strategy and plan for the entire Yangtze River Basin based on lessons learned will be developed and implemented by the Chinese government after
Each GEF project contains plans for monitoring and evaluation so that performance can be assessed. Lessons learned are used to improve the management and design of the projects while still in the implementation stage and of future projects. In addition, projects are required to be country-driven—in other words, driven by the priorities of the involved country.

The 19 projects approved by the GEF Council are as follows:

**Biological Diversity**
- Chile: Conserving Globally Significant Biodiversity along the Chilean Coast
- Madagascar: Third Environment Programme
- Republic of Korea: Conservation of Globally Significant Wetlands
- Vietnam: Forest Sector Development Project

**Biodiversity (Biosafety)**
- Global: Add-on for Development of National Biosafety Frameworks Project

**Climate Change**
- Global: National Communications Program for Climate Change
- Global: Fuel Cells Financing Initiative for Distributed Generation Applications
- Cuba: Generation and Delivery of Renewable Energy Based Modern Energy Services in Cuba; the Case of Isla de la Juventud
- Eritrea: Wind Energy Applications
- Tunisia: Development of On-Grid Wind Electricity in Tunisia for the 10th Plan

**International Waters**
- Global: Coral Reef Targeted Research and Capacity Building
- Regional (Azerbaijan, Iran, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Turkmenistan): Towards a Convention

**Mandatory Renewable Energy Target (MRET)**

**Meridian Secures Wind Power Across the Tasman**

Government-owned Meridian Energy has signed contracts with Danish turbine manufacturer NEG Micon for the installation of up to 600MW of wind power in Australia and New Zealand over the next six years.

The first contracts, worth almost $NZ300 million, are for NEG Micon to supply turbines to the Wattle Point site on the Yorke Peninsula, South Australia, and at Te Apiti in the Manawatu Gorge, New Zealand.

The New Zealand site will have 55 NM72 turbines and the Australian order is for 50 NM82 turbines with an option for nine further units.

Meridian Energy Keith Turner said the ability to do a deal for turbine supply to two sites had made a significant impact on wind farm viability in Australasia.

“Meridian Energy and NEG Micon have developed a close relationship over the past year and this has resulted in an innovative approach to the wind development programme. NEG Micon brings international expertise, manufacturing capability and on-site installation direction to our wind development programme on both sides of the Tasman.” This, coupled with Meridian’s ability to offer suppliers projects of substantial size, has resulted in a significant commercial result for both companies. “This agreement is very exciting for us as it places Meridian and NEG Micon at the forefront of wind development in Australasia and demonstrates the value of working together with a top-performing supplier.”

Te Apiti turbines will be delivered to the site from early next year and the wind farm producing electricity into the national grid by the spring of 2004. Palmerston North-based Higgins Contractors will be doing the civil engineering work, access roads and turbine foundations, for the 1150ha site.

Earlier this year Meridian paid United States’ Alliant Energy about $A585 million for Victoria’s 10-station Southern Hydro scheme, to complement the five small hydro stations in New South Wales and Victoria it already owned and operated.

Saturday, November 08, 2003

Neil Ritchie, New Zealand
Pacific Islands Coalition on Renewable Energy for Climate Change Mitigation and Sustainable Development PACIFIC ISLANDS REPORT Pacific Islands Development Program/East-West Center With Support From Center for Pacific Islands Studies/University of Hawai‘I MAUI INTRODUCES “BIODIESEL” AT PUMP By Edwin Tanji WAILUKU, Maui (The Maui News, Dec. 1) - The Paia Chevron Service Station has become the first Chevron station in the country to offer a biodiesel blend to its customers - while offering it at the lowest price of any fuel for motor vehicles on Maui. The “B20” fuel is selling at $2.29 a gallon - higher than the average cost of regular gas on Oahu but attractive to drivers on neighboring Maui. It is a blend of 20 percent biodiesel and 80 percent petroleum diesel fuel that qualifies for both state and Maui County fuel tax exemptions. Gas prices in Hawaii this week were as high as $2.39 on Kauai to a low of $1.88 on Oahu. The average cost of gas in Hawaii was $1.91, compared with the national average in the U.S. of $1.47. “The real heroes are our state Legislature and Maui County Council,” said Alec McBarnet, president of Maui Oil Co. and operator of the Paia Chevron. “Their foresight and commitment to biodiesel road tax exemptions have made it all possible to actually offer B20 at a competitive price.” The biodiesel is produced by Pacific Biodiesel, the Maui-based company that developed the process for converting waste cooking oil into diesel fuel. While it has been generally accepted as a suitable replacement for petroleum diesel, Pacific Biodiesel President Bob King said he still has more production than he has market for the environmentally friendly fuel. For motorists with diesel-powered vehicles, there may have been some concerns about switching to the green fuel, including the inconvenience of having only one station in Kahului where the fuel can be bought. Having the biodiesel blend available at a public pump, and the low price, should help to sell the B20 fuel, King said. “B20 still offers significant environmental benefits and increased engine lubricity, and now it is available on weekends and evenings,” he said. He credited McBarnet and Maui Oil for agreeing to offer to carry the blend at a competitive price. “The goal is to expand the market for biodiesel,” he said. “We’re making it easier for the customer to use the fuel.” King said Pacific Biodiesel produces about 12,000 gallons of biodiesel every month from recycled cooking grease on Maui. He also has put up a plant on Oahu that is producing 20,000 gallons of biodiesel monthly. “We actually produce a little more fuel stock than we have customers. We had more product than market and we needed to expand the market,” he said. The key to the B20 product is the tax exemptions - a 50 percent exemption from state fuel taxes and a 100 percent exemption from Maui County. The exemptions are the first in the nation for biodiesel, according to Joe Jobe, executive director of the National Biodiesel Board. Jobe was on Maui in August to present an award to Maui County for its support of biodiesel. December 2, 2003 The Maui News: www.mauinews.com <http://www.mauinews.com>
GENDER COLUMN

Pacific Platform for Action.

The SPC Pacific Women’s Bureau (PWB) was established in 1982 as a direct result of the need, identified by the Pacific women, for a regional coordinating agency mandated to promote women’s issues and concerns within the region. It is the only regional intergovernmental body recognised by the Pacific women’s national women machineries and women’s non-governmental organisations to deal with women’s issues in the region.

PWB is organising the 9th Pacific Women’s Conference and the second Pacific Women Ministers’ Meeting to be held back-to-back in Fiji from 26 - 29 May 2004. These meetings will precede the 7th Commonwealth Women’s/Gender Affairs Ministers Meeting (7WAMM) scheduled for 31 May to 3rd June 2004. The overall aim of the Conference is to bring together decision makers within governments, development partners, academics and non-governmental organisations and to create a forum for constructive dialogue on the role and place of gender in the development processes of the Pacific Island countries and territories, identify the challenges and make recommendations for the future. These will then filter into the 7WAMM for consideration in its own Plan of Action on Gender and Development (2006 - 2010) and for implementation within its own programme and project level.

The project will evaluate the Pacific Platform for Action with the view to provide the Pacific region with its first comprehensive quantitative and qualitative analysis of the status of women within the region and to contribute towards the understanding of gender equality. The expected output is the development of gender indicators for all the thirteen critical areas under the PPA based on the UNESCAP and COMSSEC models. The evaluation will primarily involve the collating of statistics from government and non-governmental sources on the status of women in all the selected sectors as a means of obtaining an initial indication on the extent and nature of how far progress has been made to integrate gender and development at the implementation of PPA.

For more information contact Sivia Qoro, Women’s Development adviser, Secretariat of the Pacific Community, New Caledonia. Email SiviaQ@spc.int

Measuring our Achievements ….since Beijing 1995

It seems already 2004 is gearing up to be a year for very important women’s meetings at national, regional and global levels. In May this year, Fiji will be hosting the SPC Triennial Conference of national and regional partners in Women and Gender development in the Pacific – a chance to review the Pacific Platform for Action. With a vibrant theme of “Gender Equality: Tokenism or commitment” the outcomes of this meeting will undoubtedly play an important part in the Pacific content of the High Level Intergovernmental Meeting which UNESCAP will be holding in connection with Beijing + 10 on September 6-9, 2004 in Bangkok. According to Asia Pacific Women’s Watch (APWW) there is also consensus in the NGO community that despite some reservations about the holding of such a meeting because of the danger that there might be attempts to renegotiate the language of the Beijing Platform for Action and therefore the possibility of sliding backwards, the Asia-Pacific women NGOs cannot ignore this meeting. Recent informal meetings of NGOs held in Manila and in Bangkok as well as sentiments expressed by members of the Asia Pacific Women’s Watch (APWW) Steering Committee and their networks have clearly supported the holding of an Asia-Pacific NGO Forum 10 years after Huairou. In the UN/ESCAP region, there will be a comprehensive regional paper. The regional paper will be based on the reports emerging from the questionnaire and other sources. The Asia-Pacific High Level Intergovernmental Meeting on 6-9 September 2004, governments’ will assess the implementation but may also discuss emerging issues may in this High Level Meeting. The outputs from this regional government meeting will input to the Extended Meeting of the UN Commission on the Status of Women for the Review and Appraisal of Implementation of the BPFA and the Outcome Document, to be held in March 2005. For the results that they have achieved, the women’s movement must continue to participate in international agenda setting and policy making. They must continue to engage governments and other actors, at all levels, in order to ensure women’s human rights and gender interests especially in these challenging times. Source: The monthly e-news bulletin from femLINKpacific, 2004. Media Initiatives for Women
ENERGY COURSES AT USP - Wind Power at a Glance

“Wind Power: Theory and Applications” (PH407), offered by the Department of Physics, is a University of the South Pacific (USP) Post Graduate (PG) level (400) course involving Physics, Environmental Science, and Engineering and Technology (Electrical, Electronic & Mechanical) and has been developed to allow multi-disciplinary entry and multi-format delivery to be covered within one semester.

The PG course was developed as part of the DANIDA funded project on “Capacity Building for Wind Power”, jointly implemented by UNEP/RISOE, USP and SOPAC. The project has also seen useful collaboration between the local stakeholders such as the Fiji Electricity Authority, Department of Energy, Suva City Council and Mineral Resources Department.

Participants are most likely to be USP graduates with multi-disciplinary backgrounds, registering for a Post Graduate Diploma (PGD) in order to meet the requirements for the USP Masters degree.

The multi-disciplinary nature of the course suggests that the potential participants will have a variety of technical backgrounds, qualifications and needs from the course. The course recognizes this variation both at the course delivery and at the entry level.

Participants from the Pacific region are most likely to be:
- users of renewable energy systems
- planners of renewable energy systems
- energy systems maintenance personnel
- energy system managers

This course on Wind Power adds to the other courses in Renewable Energy and Environment offered by the Department of Physics. The other courses at PG level include:

PH400 - Research Methods in Physics
PH404 - Environmental Instrumentation
PH412 - Physics, Technology and Use of Photovoltaics
PH415 - Biomass Energy

PH431 - Meteorological Physics

The course PH407 could form part of the requirements for a USP Post Graduate Diploma (PGD) in Physics, which is a requirement to register for a USP Masters Degree. There are considerable interests in Renewable Energy issues in the Region and USP through the Department of Physics is continually upgrading its courses and programs in this area. Courses in Renewable Energy can now be taken at PG, Masters or Doctorate level Programs.

Please contact Kirti Mala, USP (kirti_mala@hotmail.com) for further information.

Dr Mahendra Kumar from USP was invited by the Science Council of Japan for their forum on ‘Energy and Sustainability Science’ which was held in Tokyo in December 2003. Dr Kumar, who attended in his capacity as the Vice-President of the Pacific Science Association (PSA), talked about the role of the PSA Energy Task Force, in its efforts at promoting energy issues for sustainable development. The important role of the Pacific islands region, as part of the wider ICSU community was stressed. The conference ended with a communiqué which is given below.

The Science Council of Japan and participants in the International Conference on Science and Technology for Sustainability – Energy and Sustainability Science – held in Tokyo, Japan on 16-19 December 2003, recognize that:

1. Need to integrate the three pillars of environmental, social, and economic sustainability in order to meet human needs while preserving the earth’s life support systems and reducing hunger and poverty.

2. Enhancing energy access and availability for the world’s poorest societies, while simultaneously striving to reduce the dependence of industrialized and rapidly developing societies on environmentally damaging energy sources.

3. Need for more “sustainability science”: solution-driven, integrative science focused on nature-society interactions and dedicated to promoting the goals of sustainability.

4. The importance of international cooperation for substantiating and accelerating research and development on this complex topic.

5. Special attention should be paid to developing educational programmes of graduate level for training specialists and experts of sustainability science and policy.

6. Several important findings of these existing research, assessment and innovation programs were discussed at the Conference. These include:
   a. An energy future compatible with a transition toward sustainability is possible, but will not happen by itself. Actions are needed to improve the efficiency of energy markets, reform the power sector, mobilize needed capital investments, increase support for research and innovation, and promote international collaboration on the development of sustainable energy futures.
   b. The focus of research and actions to promote energy sustainability must be on systems, not merely individual technologies.
   c. Effective mobilization of science and technology to advance sustainable energy development requires close collaboration between experts and users at all scales.
   d. An information cycle linking knowledge to action for sustainability must be established by constructing well-structured dialogues between groups interested in energy problems.
   e. Many difficulties need to be overcome to find a way to cooperate, because the energy issue involves a large number of existing beneficiaries. The science community can help to overcome these difficulties through advice based on the integrated knowledge and insight of all scientific disciplines, a treasure house of human intellectual heritage.

Based upon recognition of these factors, we hereby declare our intention to pursue the following actions:

7. We will work to close the gap between knowledge and action on sustainable energy development through a program of structured dialogues involving relevant experts and decision makers at all scales.

8. We are committed to international collaborative efforts aimed at ensuring that science and technology play a major role in the promotion of sustainable energy strategies in the developing world.

9. We will draw on the science community’s collective and integrated knowledge to help create a shared vision and solid foundation for future sustainable energy strategies.

The above is a summarised version of the detailed Conference Statement. A complete Conference Statement can be obtained from Dr Mahendra Kumar, USP (kumar_m@usp.ac.fj).
UNESCAP/SOPAC Pilot Training on Solar Energy Development

SOPAC organised a “Pilot Training Programme on Solar Photovoltaic Project Development” from the 24 – 28 November 2003. The training was planned in close collaboration with the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), which also provided the funds for the training.

Around 20 participants from 10 Pacific Island Countries met at the SOPAC Secretariat to participate in the training aimed at receiving good advice on project design, implementation and evaluation, together with information on lessons learnt from a number of ongoing or completed renewable energy projects in the region.

The pilot training was one activity under a project, which addresses the expressed need to create a mechanism for sustained provision of renewable energy training in the Pacific. Dr. Russell Howorth, the Acting Director of SOPAC, said in his opening speech: “The Challenge here is the difficulty in building and maintaining the human resource capacity due to small population sizes and high migration rates”, and: “The sustainability of projects and programmes poses a great challenge to those responsible for the development of the energy sector in the region. Perhaps the biggest challenge is the need to put in place a framework, which will ensure that energy resources are used and managed sustainably.”

The jointly organised pilot training was another example of successful collaboration between UNESCAP and SOPAC – a collaboration, which fits well into both organisations’ strategies. In her welcome address, the UNESCAP representative, Ms. Rikke Munk Hansen, stated, “A well-functioning collaboration between UNESCAP and organisations like SOPAC, active within the region, is an absolute necessity for UNESCAP’s Pacific interventions to succeed.”

The primary goal of the project is the “better provision of renewable energy training in the Pacific Region”. Project implementation will continue throughout 2004.

For further information please contact:
Rupeni Mario, Community Lifelines Programme
SOPAC Secretariat, Suva, Fiji Islands

Email: rupeni@sopac.org
We look forward to receiving comments, announcements and articles from our readers.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The 2nd UNIDO/IC-SHP Seminar on SHP Cooperation among Developing Countries in April 16-23, 2004-01-19

With its ten years anniversary due on December 12, 2004, International Center on Small Hydro Power (IC-SHP) has walked through a historical time that witnessed the rapid growth of SHP not only in China but in fact, the whole world. In the past ten years, the world community has paid more and more attention on poverty alleviation, environment protection, and sustainable development in which SHP can play an indispensable role.

But in many developing countries, SHP potentials still untapped to large extent. Realizing the biggest obstacles in the way of SHP development in developing countries are the lack of expertise and the existence of policy barriers, IC-shp has always put technical cooperation among developing countries at the top of its agenda. The 2nd UNIDO/IC-SHP seminar on SHP Cooperation among Developing Countries in April 16-23, 2004 is such an event to fulfill the goal of facilitating the technology transfer and easing the policy barrier for rapid SHP development. Hereby we would like to invite you to participate in this event.

In the field small hydro power (SHP), China has a unique place. Every year in China, 1000 MW to 1500MW SHP is installed to meet the demand of its growing electricity market. Apart from meeting with Chinese counterparts, this seminar will provide a unique opportunity for the participants to look into China’s practice in SHP development by having a six day on-site study on most prosperous SHP regions in China, IC-SHP Base in Chenzhou, Hunan Province.

Please contact Anare Matakiwiti anare@sopac.org for more information.

New Face in the Community Lifelines Programme

Jan Cloin has joined Community Lifelines programme, SOPAC as Adviser Energy since December 2003. Previously he has been working in the green electricity sector in The Netherlands, after working for the Netherlands Energy Research Foundation (ECN) and UNDP Energy & Atmosphere Programme in sustainable rural electrification.


More information on the following link:
http://www.genderdiversity.cgiar.org/resource/calendar_events.asp

Join Our Database of Women Scientists and Professionals
http://www.genderdiversity.cgiar.org/cast_the_net/default.asp

Spore magazine deals with a range of issues related to or affecting Agriculture and Rural Development in ACP countries. Subscribe to the free Spore email summary (90 Kb) at www.spore.cta.int, or send a blank email to: join-spore-en@lists.cta.int.

Please contact Giacomo Rambaldi, Programme Coordinator, CTA, Rambaldi@cta.int for further information.