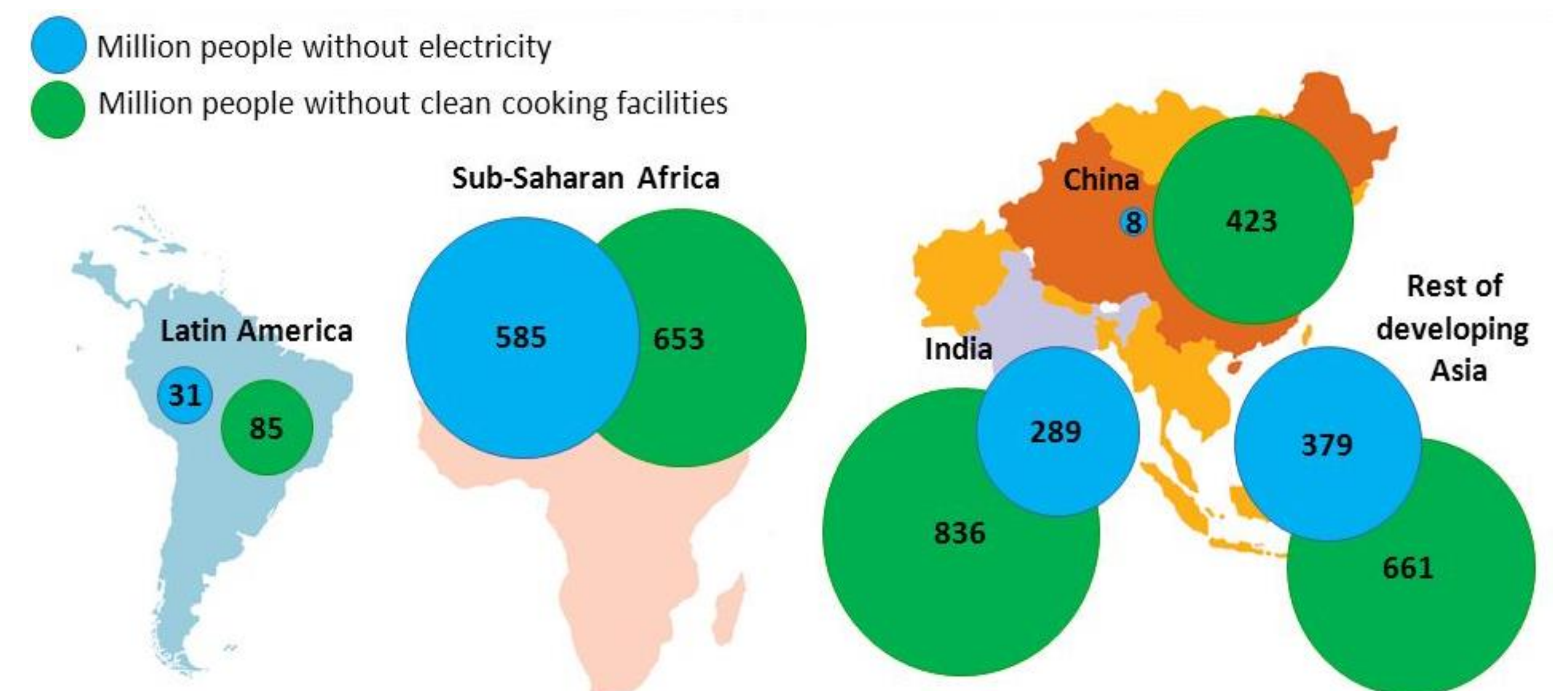


## ABSTRACT

Inequality, Diversity and Inclusive are an issue that has been at the forefront of governments for the last five decades. While governments find ways to expand their Growth Domestic Product, the approach and policies implemented over the last fifty (50) years have only contributed to the widening of the gap among different sectors of the population, these marked differences are particularly worrying.

As expressed by Nobel Laureate Professor Joseph Stiglitz in his paper “**The Price of Inequality: How Today’s Divide Society Endangers Our Future**”<sup>1</sup>; this is attributed to the failure of the “risen tide hypothesis”. As governments of Less Developed and Developing Nations struggle to become more competitive, their positions have been compounded with a paradigm shift in the globalization process, as it was once thought that “regressive economic policies” would translate into improving the lively hood at the different sectors of the population. The effect has been the complete opposite, translating into increases in levels of extreme poverty and a concentration of wealth in few hands, exposing these social differences even more (Figure 1.). As the income gap widens, social unrest grows, and so does the voting into office populist governments that may only create greater instability in the system.

The present work focuses on bridging this gap through a pragmatic approach in the deployment of distributed generation resources, utilizing Energy as a Service, tailored to solving the literacy problem, while at the same time providing assets that can be used as collateral to secure loans to communities worldwide enabling economic growth.



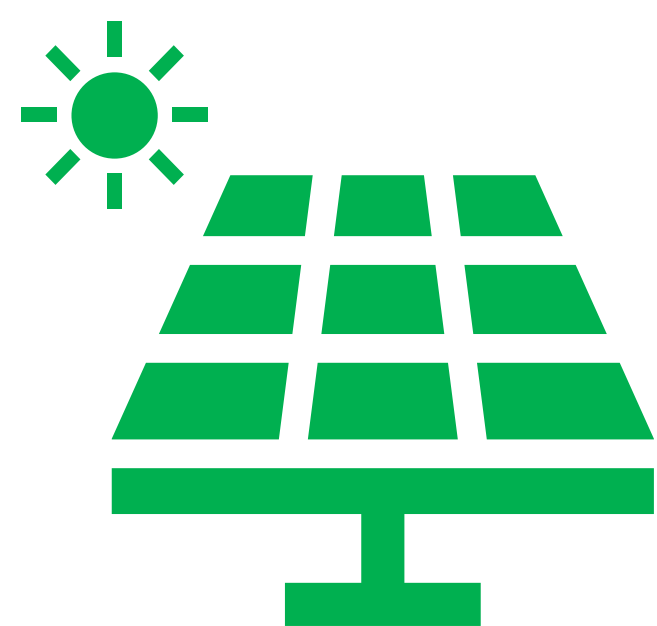
**1.3 billion people in the world live without electricity and 2.7 billion live without clean cooking facilities**

**Figure1.<sup>2</sup>**  
World Map showing Continents and Percentages of the Population Living without Electricity and Clean Cooking Facilities

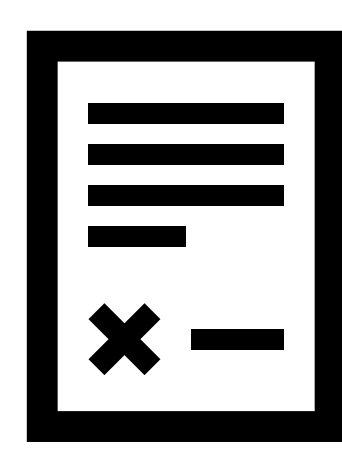
<sup>2</sup>Source: “© OECD/IEA 2011 Energy access for all Dan Dorner Vienna, 19 November 2011.”

## PROPOSED SOLUTION

### Energy as a Service (EaaS)



### EaaS Contract



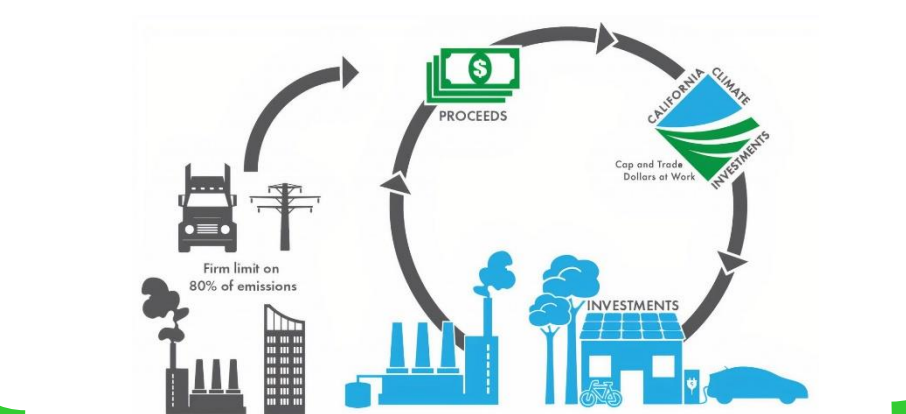
### Solution

- The Community secures a EaaS Contract.
- The Developer agrees to transfer all revenue streams and system free of debt.
- The Community now owns the system and revenue streams.
- Collateral is now available to the Community for Securing Loans to help with its development.
- Loans are used for agrobusinesses, water and housing projects.

### Community Served



### Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) Carbon Credits (CERs)



### EaaS Revenue Streams

### Loan



### Community Projects



## CONCLUSIONS



The resources of the planet are growing scarce, and in order to ensure sustainability and continuity, Solar projects must have a bottom up and top bottom approach to provide more inclusion to the vulnerable groups in society. One way this can be achieved is by the application of an Energy as a Service model where the revenue streams are then past on to the community.

This enables these groups to have collateral that can be used to secure loans for activities that can generate additional income fostering an collaborative environment.

Source: <https://lawhelpbd.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/>