**CONFIDENTIAL**

Date Transcribed: 12th May 2021

Interviewer:

Respondent:

**INT: Okay, so, you can again, please.**

RES: Okay, [unclear 00:00:04] the information technology.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: And I joined [unclear 00:00:13] 2016.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: [unclear 00:00:19] so, that introduced me to…

**INT: You joined [unclear 00:00:21].**

RES: I joined [unclear 00:00:24]…

**INT: Okay.**

RES [unclear 00:00:28] in 2017 and that introduced me to the energy sector, and through that I got a position to work with [unclear 00:00:35].

**INT: Okay.**

RES: [unclear 00:00:39] are a renewable energy firm in Ghana and they mainly deal with solar.

**INT: Okay, okay, that’s great. So, please, can you tell us about your understanding of equitable energy access?**

RES: So, I can’t say that—I would actually, it is not balanced at all. We are made to understand that it is available energy, available in all parts of our country. But I can say [unclear 00:01:13] then they find it very difficult to get electricity. [unclear 00:01:20] that is why we had to introduce renewable energy, just to balance both sides.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: Yes. But when it comes to Accra, I think the problem is, with energy, not as much. Even though we have found out that houses [unclear 00:01:41] problems. As I say, it is not balanced.

**INT: Okay, that’s great. So, how would you describe, from that perspective, how would you describe gender equity in terms of that energy access in Ghana?**

RES: Hmm, gender?

**INT: Yes.**

RES: Okay, so, let me use where I used to work, for example, and let me give you a scenario or a story about this. I had a colleague who is a senior engineer-- very good, very very good, and the [unclear 00:02:20].

**INT: Okay.**

RES: And so, this young guy, really, he doesn’t understand why a lady should be their head.

**INT: Really?**

RES: He doesn’t just get-- always he was just complaining to our boss and you know, the lady was far better than-- the guys. And she was the only lady among the gentlemen, but she was the best.

**INT: Okay.**

RES So, they don’t understand… they think—they have the mentality that—how do you call it—how do you call it? [unclear 00:03:01].

**INT: Okay.**

RES: And if he knows them and they said so, they don’t need women, if they see a woman in the yard-- she is meant to be at a desk, not on [unclear 00:03:17] service.

**INT: Even if you have the skills and the competencies?**

RES: Yes, that as well… that as well. But, from time to time… that was when I started the company, but from time to time, the language was avoidance, they are saying that—they saw the need to share ideas. And when they said that you would be able to appreciate what the lady can also do.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: Yes, and what the other—how do you call it-- with other organisations, [unclear 00:03:58] that she had to work with other companies. They also appreciated that later, they got to know yes, if the ladies are good, yes, they can do-- how do you call it, the technical. But the ladies can do the market synopsis [unclear 00:04:18].

**INT: Okay.**

RES: There is a need for them [unclear 00:04:25].

**INT: Right, that’s great. Okay, so, that is from the organisational perspective, so, if we bring it to the household level, how would you say, how equitable is energy access at a household level?**

RES: Household, what you mean household?

**INT: Yes.**

RES: I don’t get it, as in the house?

**INT: Yes, in the house.**

RES: In the home?

**INT: Is energy access equally distributed between men and women?**

RES: Hah—especially, like me or my husband. I suppose, like actually-- it is very difficult for me.

**INT: Okay, so, let me explain a little bit. So, what we are trying to understand is, we know that there is a bit of a difference between what men use energy for and what women use energy for. So, women, probably, in some situations may need more energy for say, cooking, and other things in the house. Whilst men may not probably need—men would probably need energy for different things, but what we are trying to understand is; is there access for the needs of women as well as the needs of men at a household level; do you see--?**

RES: Oh, for household levels, I don’t think there is a problem.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: Yes, yes, the balance—yes, because, for my husband it is—there is a balance.

**INT: Okay, okay.**

RES: Within my household [unclear 00:06:16]. I also have electricity [unclear 00:06:22] so, I think there is a balance [unclear 00:06:28].

**INT: Okay. So, you don’t think that gender affects the way energy is used at a household level?**

RES: Gender?

**INT: Yes.**

RES: No, no, no.

**INT: Okay, alright. Do you think there is a difference between the needs of women and the needs of men when it comes to energy access, energy use?**

RES: Yes.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: There is.

**INT: Okay, could you explain a little?**

RES I [unclear 00:07:14] in the room, let me get to the kitchen. [unclear 00:07:19]

**INT: Okay.**

RES: Right, but men don’t need [unclear 00:07:25].

**INT: Sorry, you said men don’t--?**

RES: They don’t need clean energy.

**INT: They don’t need clean energy?**

RES: No, in terms of cooking.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: They don’t need it.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: But women need it.

**INT: Okay, right.**

RES: I hope you understand [unclear 00:07:49].

**INT: Yes, please explain that a little bit?**

RES: So, you’ve made me lose track-- what is the question again?

**INT: So, that—is there a difference between the energy needs of women at the household level versus the needs of men?**

RES: Mm-hmm. They are different.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: So, it’s not all about [unclear 00:08:23] to watch television [unclear 00:08:27] women also need it for the kitchen.

**INT: Women also need--?**

RES: We need it for the kitchen.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: Whereas the men, they don’t need it for the kitchen, it’s for the women. [unclear 00:08:43]

**INT: Okay, alright, that’s great. So, within women, do you think that there is a difference between older versus youth, rich versus lower-income, rural versus--?**

RES: I can’t hear your question?

**INT: So, at the moment really, the different groups of women do you think there is a difference in their levels of energy access; for instance, between rural women versus urban women, or low income--?**

RES: They are very different.

**INT: Okay, could you explain that a little bit?**

RES: Yes, they are very different. So, when it comes to women, the rich [unclear 00:09:41] kitchen again would like electric cooker, whereas the poor would be using coal—they would be firewood and all that. So, [unclear 00:09:58].

**[00:10:00]**

**INT: Yes.**

RES: Yes, using charcoal or firewood, the smoke alone can destroy your eyes.

**INT: Yes.**

RES The rich are using the electric cooker, or even gas.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: There is-- there is a little [unclear 00:10:15] than those using firewood.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: I would say that they are.

**INT: So, how about, so, that is the same for rural women versus urban women?**

RES: Yes, it is the same.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: In the rural areas, we have rich and poor there. Some are-- it is not like we are all poor, but even then-- we are not going to use electric cookers, [unclear 00:10:52], whereas the poor it’s no use to them.

**INT: Okay, okay, alright. So, let's talk a little bit about energy infrastructure. If say, energy infrastructure is provided, do you think it benefits women more than men or men benefit more than women?**

RES: Energy infrastructure?

**INT: Yes. So, for instance…**

RES: [unclear 00:11:21] the national one?

**INT: Yes, the national--across all forms of energy infrastructure. So, whether it is solar energy installations or whether it is street lights—**

RES: Oh, it benefits everyone.

**INT: Okay.**

RES Everyone. So, like, it helps-- it benefits [unclear 00:11:50] you can’t go-ahead to work, whether male or female, yes. In your community, you need your street lights to be safe.

**INT: Yes.**

RES: [unclear 00:11:58 to 00:12:08].

**INT: Okay.**

RES: Yes, [unclear 00:12:12] so, all around, it helps everyone.

**INT: Okay, right, that’s great. So, let’s talk about decision-making. Do men and women, participate equally in decision-making when it comes to energy?**

RES: Men and women?

**INT: Yes.**

RES: Do they do what?

**INT: Do they participate equally in decision-making when it comes to energy access?**

RES: Yes, yes, yes. Because their needs are different.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: [unclear 00:12:41] the men put down the argument, the women also put down the argument.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: Then the big decision is made up [unclear 00:12:48 to 00:12:54] but you end up just [unclear 00:12:55].

**INT: Okay, alright. So, is this on a national level as well or just at a household?**

RES: Everywhere.

**INT: Everywhere, okay. You already mentioned that these are based on your experience with [unclear 00:13:26] and your previous work with XXXX-- is that XXXX?**

RES: Yes.

**INT: Okay, alright. So, from these experiences or from your organisation’s perspective to what extent does gender equity factor into your work?**

RES: I think I answered that one.

**INT: No, I mean, in your—in your projects and campaigns that you run, do you have specific gender components or in particular gender issues that you factor into your work?**

RES: No.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: The gender [unclear 00:14:15]

**INT: Okay, okay.**

RES: [unclear 00:14:21 to 00:14:27]

**INT: I didn’t hear you clearly.**

RES: It cuts across.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: Because the woman are good at talking.

**INT: Okay.**

RES While the men have to do it [unclear 00:14:44] or the social media [unclear 00:14:49]. So, whilst they are talking [unclear 00:14:54], they are also doing the—how do you call it-- the technical also. I think it’s across.

**INT: Okay, alright. Do you think energy access policies in Ghana are gender-sensitive?**

RES: I cannot hear your question.

**INT: Do you think the energy policy of Ghana, is it gender-sensitive, or are there any gaps that you think need to be addressed?**

RES: When it comes to just women [unclear 00:15:31].

**INT: Sorry, the line is dropping again.**

RES: I said with the national policy-- women or-- the concentration actually is not about whether male or female.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: When it is the national one, it’s not about [unclear 00:15:55 to 00:16:06] their needs. So, I don’t think they have specific targets when it comes to national policies.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: I think there should be a need for it.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: Women—those in the poorer areas, if they are not [unclear 00:16:35] clean energy here.

**INT: Yes.**

RES: They need it, yes, clean cooking.

**INT: Okay, okay. So, you think that needs to be addressed?**

RES Yes.

**INT: Alright, that’s great. Okay, so, you’ve already touched a little bit on the next question, I was about to ask what do you think can be done to improve gender equity in energy access? I think you already mentioned a little bit about the renewable energy for rural communities, but what do you think needs to be done to improve women's access? Maybe rural and women's access to energy; are there any practical actions that you think can be done to improve the access levels?**

RES: The access to the energy?

**INT: Yes, please.**

RES: [unclear 00:17:43].

**INT: Sorry?**

RES: The issue is?

**INT: Yes.**

RES: They don’t care about women though; they don’t care about women.

**INT: [laughs]**

RES: Only the [unclear 00:18:03], you have access whether it gets—if the energy access in this part of [unclear 00:18:12 to 00:18:19] whether it gets to your household or not, they don’t care.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: You can [unclear 00:18:23], they don’t care.

**INT: Hmm.**

RES: So, I think pricing monitoring—in the energy sector there is a lot of business [unclear 00:18:35 to 00:18:47] it is left like that.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: Because we have to [unclear 00:18:51] a lot. Then we have companies—most of the energy companies in Ghana, are in Accra.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: But there are people in good local families, that say—what are you doing about this? [unclear 00:19:10] send it to them.

**INT: Yes, that is a big problem.**

RES: In the rural areas, the problem is they don’t have all these things, they don’t have money, some do have money, but they just want access to the equipment or their products to buy.

**INT: Yes.**

RES: This will really, make an income for those things. But the issue is everything important is set in Accra.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: So, that’s how I don’t [unclear 00:19:43 to 00:19:50] he has it now.

**INT: Yes.**

RES: It just happened now, where we’ve [unclear 00:19:52] but that was not an issue. But we [unclear 00:19:57] so we need to extend this thing, but you see, people don’t want to [unclear 00:20:04] companies--

**[00:20:00]**

**INT: Mm-hmm.**

RES: --because they think they are not able to get the money.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: But if you are not going to get your money, why is it not [unclear 00:20:15] the government or the renewable energy--energy commission, right.

**INT: Yes.**

RES: Then they would take it-- the energy commission will take it; they will sell it to them but the government [unclear 00:20:35].

**INT: Okay.**

RES: Do you get what I’m saying?

**INT: Yes.**

RES: So, if [unclear 00:20:39] energy commission, let’s say a [unclear 00:20:40], the [unclear 00:20:43] takes its [unclear 00:20:42]. They are selling [unclear 00:20:45] government [unclear 00:20:48] village, and they’re not going to get that [unclear 00:20:49].

**INT: Yes.**

RES: But it’s like -- [unclear 00:20:53].

**INT: So, that is very, very interesting and I would like to probe a little bit more on that. So, what do you think is missing; is it that the government has not put enough policies that would enable the private sector to actually extend access to these rural communities, or is it that there isn’t that private sector; is it a financial issue?**

RES: What can I say. The government won’t open it up.

**INT: Okay, okay.**

RES: The government won’t open [unclear 00:21:34 to 00:21:42] the private sector.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: Because you can-- in Kenya [unclear 00:21:50] Kenya, Burkina Faso-- I had a friend and what she does is [unclear 00:21:58] so, she gets [unclear 00:22:06 to 00:22:13].

**INT: Okay.**

RES: For [unclear 00:22:17 to 00:22:22] years before, you get the full payment for one person per household.

**INT: Okay.**

RES And they haven’t the access to energy we have here [unclear 00:22:35] in Ghana, [unclear 00:22:38], so, he wants his money first. [unclear 00:22:43] because also, [unclear 00:22:47] he is also [unclear 00:22:50 to 00:23:00] renewable energy—everybody would say renewable energy is the best [unclear 00:23:09].

**INT: Okay.**

RES: [unclear 00:23:11] and you see, [unclear 00:23:17] so, that would be your own choice, so, it [unclear 00:23:20].

**INT: Okay, okay.**

RES: [unclear 00:23:23] they don’t get access, they don’t get money to buy [unclear 00:23:30] so, why don’t you [unclear 00:23:32] whereby they have to [unclear 00:23:38] renewable energy is something like that.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: If there are [unclear 00:23:47] supplies for [unclear 00:23:52] distribution [unclear 00:23:54] renewable energy, I haven’t, but the other energy focus--and in Ghana, it is renewable [unclear 00:24:03] and renewable energy.

**INT: Yes.**

RES: Why don’t we [unclear 00:24:07 to 00:24:14].

**INT: Okay.**

RES: You get it? It’s like the concentration [unclear 00:24:18 to 00:24:21] because you would be there, you will only get [unclear 00:24:24]get access to energy to do your work.

**INT: Yes, okay.**

RES: Renewable energy is dead so, we should [unclear 00:24:33] I feel if the government would help one way or the other. And the private sector is [unclear 00:24:39 to 00:24:51] who get more access to energy [unclear 00:24:54], nobody wants [unclear 00:24:59]. They think [unclear 00:25:00] profitable.

**INT: Okay, okay. Right, I think you have also addressed the next question that I was about to ask. So, I was about to ask, for instance, if there were no energy constraints, what would you say would be the best practice for sharing gender equity? I think you have already addressed this.**

RES: Yes, yes, yes.

**INT: In that response. So, let me ask a little bit—so, from this perspective, what do you think your organisation at this moment would be able to do to ensure there is gender—or to promote gender equity in Ghana?**

RES: [unclear 00:25:54]?

**INT: Yes.**

RES: Or in terms of--?

**INT: In terms of energy?**

RES: [unclear 00:26:03] that involves [unclear 00:26:04].

**INT: Sorry.**

RES: There should be policies.

**INT: Policies?**

RES: Policies.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: That [unclear 00:26:14]. If there are policies, they involve the men, that [unclear 00:26:20] the decision-makers. And I think a woman-- if they are part of the decision-making, they [unclear 00:26:30].

**INT: Okay.**

RES: And, in the end, [unclear 00:26:35].

**INT: Okay, alright, that’s great. So, your organisation, for instance, are you advocating for a policy change?**

RES: No, no.

**INT: Okay. So, how would your organisation be able to contribute to ensure that improvement?**

RES: Advocate.

**INT: Sorry?**

RES: Advocate. If advocacy--

**INT: Advocacy, okay.**

RES: If we are more into advocacy like we advocate more they would see the need that women are much needed in that [unclear 00:27:29]. But here, the women are doing less, they will see the need to involve them.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: But women, we [unclear 00:27:41].

**INT: Okay, okay. Alright, so, probably my last 2 questions. I want to get from your perspective, in terms of—so, you talked a lot about renewable energy, and you talked about what the government needs to do, what the private sector needs to do. But from the government perspective, do you think the government is committed to ensure energy transition from this oil and gas fossil fuel-base to promoting renewable energy in Ghana?**

RES: Come again?

**INT: Do you think the government is committed to ensuring that renewable energy-- will shift more towards renewable energy in Ghana?**

RES: That’s good [laughs]. I thought [unclear 00:28:42] renewable energy access in Ghana will be, by [unclear 00:28:47 to 00:28:56].

**INT: Yes, that was—I think in 2010--**

RES: In 2010 the [unclear 00:29:04].

**INT: 2020, yes.**

RES: I [unclear 00:29:13] I think is that one of the [unclear 00:29:16] is that we had enough to meet [unclear 00:29:22].

**INT: Okay.**

RES: And—was it—no, [unclear 00:29:27] it’s [unclear 00:29:30].

**INT: Okay.**

RES: He is on the energy commission; he is in charge of renewable energy for—how do you call it? [unclear 00:29:39] Energy.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: And all the good that was-- we are able to actually do it [unclear 00:29:53]. So, the question is how and in fact, renewable energy involves water.

**[00:30:00]**

And in Ghana, we get access to—how do you call it?

**INT: Hydropower.**

RES: Good, but actually, we haven’t. So, you think [unclear 00:30:17] to give this a [unclear 00:30:22], because we know that is true. There is so much work to do there, both for the [unclear 00:30:31] and the need. [unclear 00:30:35] whatever there has been discussed has [unclear 00:30:38], whenever [unclear 00:30:39] what has been discussed, are you going to change it?

**INT: Yes, you come out—**

RES: So, I would say, there is nothing.

**INT: Okay, okay. Right, so, from your observations with ordinary people in Ghana, do you see maybe, between 2010 to 2020, now, do you see any transition that Ghanaian households or moving more towards renewable energy use?**

RES: Oh, I would say, yes. [unclear 00:31:22 to 00:31:28] so, if you say that [unclear 00:31:31] as a result of even the last few—there are no—like, one or two years, but renewable energy, [unclear 00:31:45].

**INT: Yeah.**

RES: This should cost you like 12,000.

**INT: 12,000 gallons?**

RES: Yes, 12,000, but [unclear 00:31:56 to 00:32:03] so, like 9,000 to 12,000.

**INT: Okay.**

RES That is [unclear 00:32:07].

**INT: Okay.**

RES: But not everybody can get the money to do it. And you [unclear 00:32:17] and if you do it then, [unclear 00:32:20]. But to discuss renewable energy in communities, they have it in their mindset that they are giving [unclear 00:32:29] and they are doing it with [unclear 00:32:34].

**INT: Okay.**

RES: [unclear 00:32:38] it gets them far back [unclear][00:32:40] as much. They’re saying if we do smaller and smaller then [unclear 00:32:45], but if we are looking at a bigger [unclear 00:32:48].

**INT: Okay, [laughs]. Okay, alright. My last question let’s talk a little bit about data. So, as you mentioned we need to ensure that policies reflect the needs of women as well as the needs of men. But to be able to do that, like you mentioned earlier, we also need advocacy, but to be able to do that advocacy, we need data, that shows that the needs of women are different from the needs of men. Do you think that data is available in Ghana, and accessible?**

RES: I’m not sure if there is enough.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: [unclear 00:33:40].

**INT: [laughs]**

RES: [unclear 00:33:43].

**INT: Okay. So, how do you think we can improve that situation, ensuring that the data is available and accessible?**

RES: The thing [unclear 00:33:59 to 00:34:03].

**INT: Sorry?**

RES: I said I’m not sure whether it would be [unclear 00:34:10] now. You get a windmill installation, but [unclear 00:34:18] installation.

**INT: Okay, okay.**

RES: All we have, okay we have an installation at the energy commission.

**INT: Yes.**

RES: Yes. But they don’t have something that maybe this—the mains that tie into—how do you call it? The energy sector—no, they don’t have. But if we have a—how do you call it? I think there should be a survey.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: There should be a survey for that, then when [unclear 00:34:56] the man and the woman, that can help us to get the data. No, I don’t think [unclear 00:35:05], but I think you should do this-- only get the ideas of them, let them talk for themselves and we will get the data and put it down so that it can be given out whenever it is needed. But for now, I’m not sure there is.

**INT: Okay, okay, right. Alright, so, that was my last question, but I just want to go back to one response you gave earlier about the need for us to ensure that women have-- policies to ensure that women are—**

RES: Involved.

**INT: Involved. How do we promote that, how do we ensure that, if you can explain a little bit more on that?**

RES: There should be more women at the top.

**INT: Okay.**

RES If-- no more than men, we need women that would understand the needs of women.

**INT: How do we get to that point?**

RES: [unclear 00:36:15] the women we have in parliament now, right.

**INT: Yes.**

RES: They can’t talk for us.

**INT: Okay.**

RES They are--[unclear 00:36:23] to talk for us, you see, they don’t have the idea—they don’t have the idea. The idea of confrontation is not there.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: The [unclear 00:36:35] confrontation is not there. Perhaps, [unclear 00:36:42] and the other thing the energy sector is—the energy sector already women not to be [unclear 00:36:51] because [unclear 00:36:54] suspicion or something. [unclear 00:36:57] So, I think that the [unclear 00:36:59] levels people get to, and women can’t [unclear 00:37:05]. We all compete with the men, now, but men can’t do-- but they’re all safe for now. But [unclear 00:37:12] can do more, yes, they should consider [unclear 00:37:17] great ideas [unclear 00:37:20] will bring up.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: Because they have remained [unclear [00:37:25], and they really understand the need.

**INT: Yes.**

RES: [unclear 00:37:31], there is a question. [unclear 00:37:34] where would your voice [unclear 00:37:37]?

**INT: Okay, okay. So, you, you mentioned also earlier that much of your work has been with the district assemblies, how is the gender balance at that level, at the district level; do you see more women, or are there any opportunities to involve more women at the district level?**

RES: [unclear 00:38:00] women are understanding this, than men.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: Because they are-- they are mothers, so, [unclear 00:38:13] mothers unclear][00:38:14] e3ven when the [unclear 00:38:15].

**INT: Okay.**

RES: So, they’re-- whenever they see it, or whenever they are being talked to about something, they even think they are wrong. But with women, they listen but for them to implement, is just another [unclear 00:38:36].

**INT: Okay.**

RES: So, [unclear 00:38:39] now. And do it now.

**INT: Okay.**

RES So, if we have more women listening at a district level, they will--like, I was saying, [unclear 00:38:57 to 00:39:20].

**INT: Okay.**

RES: [unclear 00:39:21] the money to do it.

**INT: [laughs] Okay.**

RES: [unclear 00:39:27].

**INT: Yes, it’s understandable. Okay, so, if we bring it to the community level, I just want to get a little bit more from you, do you think there are thoughts or barriers that are preventing women from being involved in decision-making?**

RES: In their own areas?

**INT: Yes.**

**[00:40:00]**

RES: I’m not sure. If let’s say [unclear 00:40:03], I’m not sure.

**INT: Okay, okay.**

RES: [unclear 00:40:08] most of the other are [unclear 00:40:08] housebound, they are [unclear 00:40:10].

**INT: Sorry, housebound?**

RES: I said, they are [unclear 00:40:14] most of them [unclear 00:40:19] and district.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: And this is [unclear 00:40:24] of all remains because they talk about [unclear 00:40:30] that [unclear 00:40:32] they are all men.

**INT: Okay.**

RES So, if the men are talking [unclear 00:40:39] the women. I think with the woman—I think [unclear 00:40:42].

**INT: Okay, okay. Alright, that was my final question. So, is there anything you would like to add to the discussion, something you think is very important that we have not addressed?**

RES: There should be something [unclear 00:41:07] talk about it [unclear 00:41:08]

**INT: Sorry?**

RES: I talk about [unclear 00:41:11] themselves like I think the private companies-- we don’t have a government company that is picking up--

**INT: A government--?**

RES: So, let me say [unclear 00:41:24].

**INT: Okay.**

RES: So, [unclear 00:41:27] I’m talking about the [unclear 00:41:30].

**INT: Okay.**

RES: So, this should [unclear 00:41:31], of course.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: [unclear 00:41:35] of course, because they have [unclear 00:41:38], they can do it. I’ve been there so I know they can do it. but it is [unclear 00:41:50] to be expensive and [unclear 00:41:51], I think they should bring politicians.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: When you visit [unclear 00:41:57] they don’t [unclear 00:41:58]. So, if you are going to get [unclear 00:42:02] you should get the policy one. They don’t get the policy one, there were [unclear 00:42:08 to [unclear 00:42:14].

**INT: You are referring to the solar panels--?**

RES Hello?

**INT: You are referring to the solar panels or the--?**

RES: Yes, [unclear 00:42:23], yes.

**INT: Okay, okay.**

RES: They end up, [unclear 00:42:28] a few years or for a few months, it’s breaking down, so, you end up paying-- renewable energy is no good.

**INT: Okay.**

RES: Yes, but it is good, if you get the quality ones, it’s good.

**INT: Okay, okay. Right, that’s great. So, that was my final question so, I would like to thank you very much for your time and for your patience, and for sharing your insights with us.**

RES: Okay, thank you very much, I hope was able to answer your questions.

**INT: Oh, yes. I like the balance you struck between the private sector, the government, and then civil society advocacy. I like that you were able to bring that perspective on board. It was very, very helpful. So, thank you very much.**

RES: You’re welcome.

**INT: So, just to conclude, this is ongoing research, so we are still interviewing a number of people, but we are planning either a regional workshop or—it is likely to be a regional workshop or a national workshop, we have not settled on that yet. So, I would like to update you when we decide on that, so, I will give you the update if you are available to participate.**

RES: No problem.

**INT: Okay, okay.**

RES: Alright.

**INT: Alright, thank you very much, Lillian.**

RES: You’re welcome.

**INT: Okay, have a nice day.**

RES: You too.

**INT: Bye-bye.**

**[Audio ends: 00:44:23]**