

-----Oprindelig meddelelse-----

Fra: Nisrin Obeid <nisrob@um.dk>

Sendt: 11. januar 2022 13:51

Til: Niels Hansen <nh@future-energy.nu>; Merete Juhl <merjuh@um.dk>

Cc: husseinhajjhassan91@gmail.com

Emne: RE: Fighting corruption in Lebanon

Dear Niels,

Very glad to hear from you and about your interest in Lebanon.

The ambassador and I are always looking for opportunities in Lebanon where Denmark and Danish companies can play a great role in transferring the energy sector into a greener one, and we still find potentials despite the very tough economic situation.

However, we need to be very cautious while approaching these opportunities, as we do not have full trust of the systems yet, and the funding for big projects is not necessarily available at the moment.

Let me know how we can help from the embassy.

We remain at your disposal should you needed further assistance.

Best regards,

Nisrin

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Sendt: 9. januar 2022 12:33

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Emne: Fighting corruption in Lebanon

Dear Merete Juhl

Thanks to You and Nisrin for connecting me to UN-Habitat.

I've had a zoom meeting with Elie Mansour, Head of the Urban Planning & Design unit UN-Habitat in Lebanon. And he liked the systems and solutions I presented to him! And he is so positive that on the basis of the technology paper I am sending him, he will be working to raise money for feasibility studies, via the UN-system.

In terms of the business, today I cooperate with MAN-es, Yara and BWSC. And we are working for the large companies together with DTU-compute to form a consortium. A consortium that can undertake the task of making the systems which can make a region or an entire country fossil-free and deliver the entire electricity supply when needed. And my company steps aside and lets the big ones take over the business.

And it will be those big companies which, together with strong financial institutions, who can undertake the tasks of making the large energy plants and infrastructure systems in Lebanon.

DTU-compute' smart Grid Systems See [Link](#) which will be a cornerstone for the overall projects..

Yesterday and today I have read several reports around energy regarding Lebanon via <https://www.aub.edu.lb/> and I watched this webinar see [Link](#)

From a technical point of view, there are many sensible solutions to resolve the supply situation in the country. And there are a lot of well-worked projects that could just be started. Projects done by many wise high educated people in the field of Energy in Lebanon. The Government's carefully made paper from 2019, as one of those: [Updated Policy Paper for the Electricity Sector](#)

After my last visit to Lebanon, I understand that financing is not the big problem either. Large gifts and loans have been made available from donor countries.

The whole problem lies elsewhere: the political situation, economic (state bankruptcy), corruption, nepotism etc, etc.

And the 'all-encompassing' problem that lacks: the will for the reforms that can open for banks' loans and make the necessary projects.

Therefore!

Europe and especially France will go to great lengths to bring order to Lebanon.

After the peace in 1975, the clans effectively divided the different economic sectors. And the sectors were allocated to different tribes which then had the right to conduct business in these economic areas. A sensible solution at the time because it brought peace.

For example. clan rules on the entire diesel generator market and has a monopoly and makes a lot of money on missing electricity supply (which is controlled by another clan).

The French defense minister talks about sending international troops to Lebanon under French auspices, and this for an election to be held see [Link](#)

But all the talk and commitments about money being advanced, and commitments of military aid can only be 'set in motion' if the political fractions of Lebanon agree. And there is far from any agreement, on which to build..

Before any of this can happen, some agreements with the stakeholders need to be made before..

To get the stakeholders to the negotiating table and get them to agree is the TASK. And they must accept all the demands of the IMF and others in terms for fighting corruption and reforming the society in Lebanon.

I see the task together with the UN that we have to show what they will get if they agree (Order in public finances, loans, new infrastructure, etc.).

Our offer for this process could be that we could offer ownership to various of the businesses that will predominantly be associated with energy. And stakeholders can have a lucrative business that helps reduce citizens' energy prices.

In other words, a large factory will be made for the production of wind turbine parts such as towers and wings. Some will own and operate this factory together with Vestas.

After what I've read and seen of videos. Solution with regard to new infrastructure systems in Lebanon, here it is of the greatest importance that it is locally owned installations where the population has a sense of responsibility for the new systems.

Many of the technical systems that are possible, they are relatively low-tech systems that the Lebanese people can take ownership of. When it is inserted into the entire technical system for the whole society (e.g. DTU-smart grid), the overall problem could be solved (security of supply, water, waste, wastewater, transport).

The Lebanese people are highly educated and highly skilled and there are businesses in the country that can handle large projects and do very large construction work. Many of the systems I suggest like the ones I described in my email to you with the solar system for Bangladesh can be built by companies in Lebanon.

Med venlig Hilsen/ With Best Regards

Niels Hansen

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