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## The gift of light: Solar initiatives in Malaysia's rural areas

Some NGOs and companies have stepped in to help aid the rural communities receive access to clean electricity

by AZALEA AZUAR &

sunlight, renewable solar energy is a solution.

One of the National Energy Policy 2022 to 2024's (NEP) initiatives its osupply electricity to rural areas to improve the communities' socio-economic activities.

However, solar panel maintenance and replacement works result in specific targets not being met, particularly in Sabaha and Sarawak, due to the vast size of the regions.

Fortunately, there are some NGOs and companies that have stepped in to help aid the rural communities overcome their limitations.

## KampungKu

Kampungku
Deep in Taman Negara, one of the
world's oldest remaining virgin
forests, a veteran Malaysian naturalist winessed firsthand the stark
divide between the exotic wildlife
and the harsh liwing conditions of
its indigenous communities.

divide between the exotic wildlife and the harsh living conditions of its indigenous communities. For over 18 years, former Malaysian Nature Society (MNS) conservationist Andrew Sebastian has been leading nature tours in Taman Negara.

"Every time we visit a village, we can see them living without basic essentials," said Sebastian, who joined the MNS after spending his childhood at the Forest Research Institute of Malaysia (FRIM), where his father worked for the Forestry Department.

What he witnessed were villagers using fire for light, risking fire hazards, and discarding depleted batteries from flashlights, contaminating the very environments they are meant to be protecting.

"They still use single cell battery-operated torch lights, which then get discarded into their surrounding area," he told The Malaysian Reserve (TARR).

Confronted by these scenes during his tours, Sebastian was driven to take action.

In 2018, he joined forces with his nephew Arran Rahul Hashim to launch the Kampungku (My Village) initiative, with an initial goal of delivering sustainable lighting solutions to remoto Orang Asali (Jages.)

The solar lights enabled children to study at night, and villagers to safely forage after dusk and to charge mobile phones, maintaining a crucial link to the outside world.



With access to solar lighting provided by Signify Malaysia, villagers can move safely and utilise their communal areas for work and social gatherings at night

Securing funding from corporate partners to purchase solar lights and batteries was the first major obstacle.

Logistics posed another formidable challenge, with some villages only accessible by boat along rivers after gruelling drives from urban centres. However, perhaps the biggest challenge was ensuring the solar lights could withstand the harsh environments and withstand heavy downpours, floods or being accidentially damaged by roaming wildlife.

The is not easy to get them to be careful with the products, to maintain it as long as possible. The lights, if used properly, can be used for many years to come? Sebastian said.

It was an ongoing learning process that required extensive engagement and open communication with the villagers themselves.

The perseverance paid off, with Kampungfus successfully lighting up six villages so far and working up six villages so far and working on delivering solar power to a seventh community.

But Sebastian, who had served as an official spokesperson for MNS and coordinated grassroots campaigns to protect areas like Belum Temenggor, Perals, and buskit Larut, Perak, din dot stop at just providing light. He went a step further by addressing economic empowerment and self-sufficiency for the Orang Asli.

Last year, Kampungku launched a certification course training 10 Orang Asli community members as accredited nature interpretation guides, enabling them to make an income by taking tourists on educational tours showcasing their indigenous culture, shelter crafts and intimate knowledge of the forests.

Words quickly spread about

this empowerment initiative, with other villages clamouring for similar opportunities. While trying to manage expectations, the feedback so far has been resoundingly positive. Not restricting itself to lighting and economic initiatives, Kampungkin has also established a school for the children of the Bateq community in Kampung Kaula Atok, Pahang, providing them a rare opportunity for early childhood learning. Looking ahead, Sebastian hopes to rapidly scale up and replicate Kampungku's innovative model for holistic indigenous empowerment across more communities, especially

KampungKu's innovative model for holistic indigenous empowerment across more communities, especially those residing precariously near protected forest areas struggling with poaching and encroachment.

The bigger vision is for these empowered communities to become active partners in conservation efforts protecting their ancestral lands.

At its core, KampungKu's philosophy is to engage indigenous groups through sustainable development initiatives that tangibly improve their living standards and economic opportunities, while fostering a symbiotic relationship of mutual trust and shared understanding.

"It is a two-way exchange of knowledge between the modern world and ancient indigenous wisdom," Sebastian hoped that Kampung-Ku's rights-based approach to sustainable development will inspire more such collaborative grassroots conservation models across Malaysia and beyond, embodying the ethos of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UNSDG) to uplift marginalised communities.

"We hope KampungKu inspires a generation of youngsters to come forward and help local communi-ties," he added.

## Signify Malaysia

Consumer and Internet of Things (IoT) lighting professional Signify Malaysia Sdn Bhd conducted its Malaysia Sdn Bhd conducted as solar lighting corporate social responsibility (CSR) project at Kampung Orang Asli Sungai Jentong in Trolak, Perak, last year.

responsibility (Csk) project a Kampung Orang Asii Sungai Jentong in Trolak, Perak, last year. This project aimed to ensure the provision of lighting accessibility to the villagers.

It conducted research to identify Orang Asii villages in rural areas that could greatly benefit from solar lights before the CSR projects initial stages, and was informed of Perak's increased support for solar lighting installation in rural areas and Orang Asii villages.

The company contributed its expertise in enegy-efficient lighting to mere Perak's targeted aim of installing 1,000 smart solar lights in needy areas. Additionally, a aided the government in achieving its target of net-zero emissions, as soutlined in the National Energy Transition Roadmap (NETR). Signify Malaysia faced many challenges during the set-up process due to the village being deep in the palm tree plantations. To install solar street lights to help illuminate the main road leading up to the village, the team had to be extra careful in deter-mining the suitable placement of each street lighting poles so that the solar panels would be able to receive adequate sunlight. Signify Malaysia also installed outdoor solar lights and replaced old fluorescent bulbs in house-

holds to ensure they would not disturb the plantation.

The team also took extra precautions to not cut down any palm trees and made sure that the grounds were solid so that the solar street lights were stable enough to withstand environmental changes.

To make this project possible, the company worked with village head Asmah Pejajah (Ibu Amoi) who ensured a smooth installation

to make this project possible the company worked with village head Asmah Pejajah (Ibu Amoi) who ensured a smooth installation and became the mediator between the team and the villagers.

With access to solar lighting, the villagers can move safely and utilise their communal areas for work and social gatherings at night. It also reduces the community dependency towards traditional lighting such as kerosene lamps and candles, which can produce harmful air pollutants when burned. The work of the work of the produce of the work of t

## Dealing With High Costs

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Abol Ismail has been using
solar power in his home in Sabal
for the past 20 years. He also has
experience setting up solar panels
in rural areas.

However, he admitted that its
very costy to do so.

A household in rural areas
generally requires 2,000 watts of
solar panels, which cost RM7,500
without the battery.

Moreover, logistics in East
Malaysia are challenging since
most of the goods come from
Peninsular Malaysia instead of Kota
Kinabalu or Ruching.

Therefore, delivery costs to the
region increased by 20%.

"There aren't many shipping
companies that want to handle
solar panels because the battery is
scategorised as a dangerous good,
he told TARR.

Abol suggested that those who
want to ship from Sabah and
Sarawak to plan early and buy in
bulk, while government would subsidise the cost of
solar panels.





