



The Role of Environmental Non-Governmental Organisations in

Achieving Energy Efficiency

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GOAL OF THE STUDY

Environmental Non-Governmental Organisations (ENGOs) have been entering as structures around the world since the 1980s. Considerable research shows that this legal entity is increasingly influencing global environmental policy and discourse.

The purpose of this study is to identify significant areas of influence and the effects of energy transformation achieved by ENGOs by analysing a specific organisation of this type.

METHODOLOGY



Applied research methodology is an in-depth study and analysis of a specific organisation. Various data sources were used to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the case study.

The subject of the research is the Rocky Mountain Institute (RMI) - a pioneer in solutions for the energy transition. The organisation's leading position predetermines the choice of an ENGO in the current study.

RESULTS

The term sustainable development reflects the concept of ecological sustainability in the context of economics. This concept is increasingly being communicated as an opportunity for companies to generate revenue by creating, selling and implementing solutions to the world's environmental problems. Specific roles of ENGOs in the direction of achieving energy efficiency are presented in Table. 1.

Role	Definition
Expertise	Offer extensive <i>expertise and training</i> in both climate change identification of business risks related to climate change.
Awareness	Help companies raise climate issues to the corporate board
Data	Provide <i>independent repositories of climate change data</i> and analysis.
Cooperation	Encourage cooperation between significant players in the ind

Table 1. Roles of ENGOs in achieving energy efficiency

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The RMI was founded as a non-profit organisation in 1982. Its main goal over the years has remained the same: accelerating the transition to clean energy and to slow down global warming. The organisation's mission is to scale its impact on the energy system, creating clean air, energy security, job growth, and sustainable economic development.

- to achieve its ultimate goals (Fig. 1):

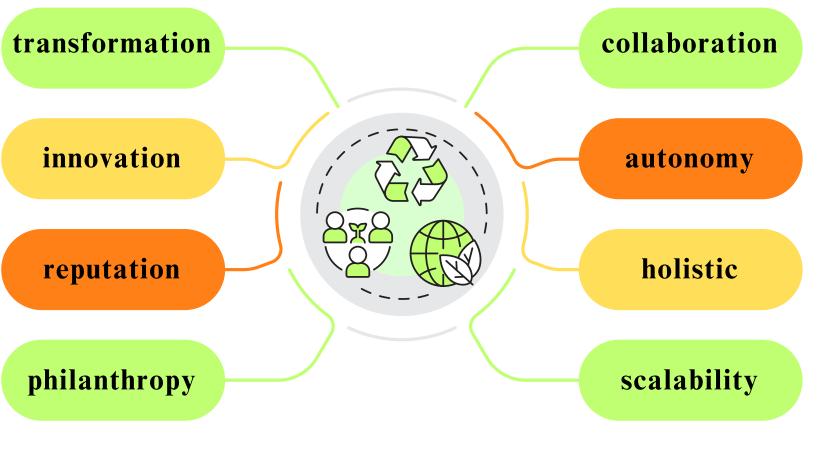
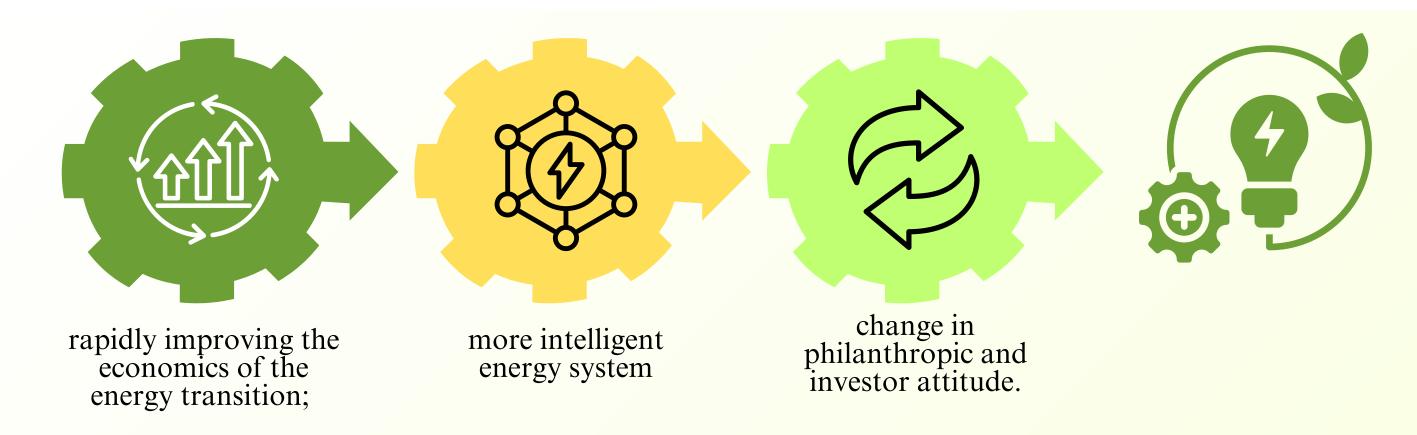
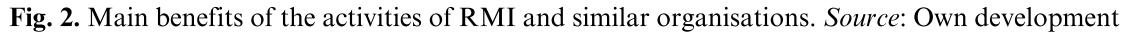


Fig. 1. Critical directions in which RMI is running its efforts in order to achieve its ultimate goals. Source: Own development

Averting the worst impacts of climate change and creating a clean, prosperous and low-carbon future is an urgent global task. RMI has been working on this challenge for more than 40 years., The **benefits** that the Institute reports from its activity, as well as from the activities of similar organisations, are visually represented in Figure 2:





CONCLUSIONS

- \checkmark regulation to polycentric governance configurations involving a wide range of actors.
- $\langle \rangle$ reputation, innovation, autonomy, philanthropy, and holistic.
- $\langle \rangle$ against climate change.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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The research identifies several critical directions in which RMI is directing its efforts in order

The analysis shows that the number of RMI programs has also grown. New impact approaches are being implemented, such as membership platforms, business spinoffs and social change labs. The goal remains the same – to do more and faster to address the pressing issue of climate change while capturing the many additional economic, environmental and security benefits associated with the clean energy transition.

The role and efforts of specific NGOs are prominent in environmental policy, where their expansion stimulates and accompanies the change from state-centred environmental

The areas on which ENGOs should emphasise in their activities are cooperation,

The research shows that NGOs are an essential factor for sustainable development and energy transformation. They contribute to better environmental management and the fight