In resource-poor areas, one of the most common forms of transportation is biking. The idea here is to retrofit the bike with extensions that harness the kinetic energy from the long and frequent commutes already built into a regular day. When the bike is ridden during the day to run errands or retrieve water, it is storing all of its movement as energy.

When night falls, the community members will detach their batteries and combine all of their produced energy to power the light of a shared common space, in which education and work time can be extended.
Manifesto

Energy can energize social advancement. The virtue of light alone can release a community from the bounds of sunset, affording them the means of working or studying during the night.

In energy-deficient areas of the world, there is usually a simultaneous condition of long commutes and biking as the main mode of transportation. “CANetic” extensions would harness the kinetic energy of the bicycle while it is being ridden in the day time during its ordinary use. The detachable battery would then serve as an energy source at night. These bike extensions transform commuting from a loss of time to a gain of energy.

The energy production potential of a bicycle has been studied, and the results show that a single bike powered by a single person does not produce a substantial amount of energy. Because of this limitation, the energy system will have a communal design. Collectively, the bikes used in an entire village can accumulate a sufficient amount of energy for its intended purposes. To accommodate this format, there should be one common center in the village where people share the light. This light can support any activity from work to education, creating a space that enables socioeconomic ascent.

It must be noted that this is an intermediary step. This is meant to provide energy to smaller communities until a more macro-level step is taken that establishes a fixed source of national and clean energy.