

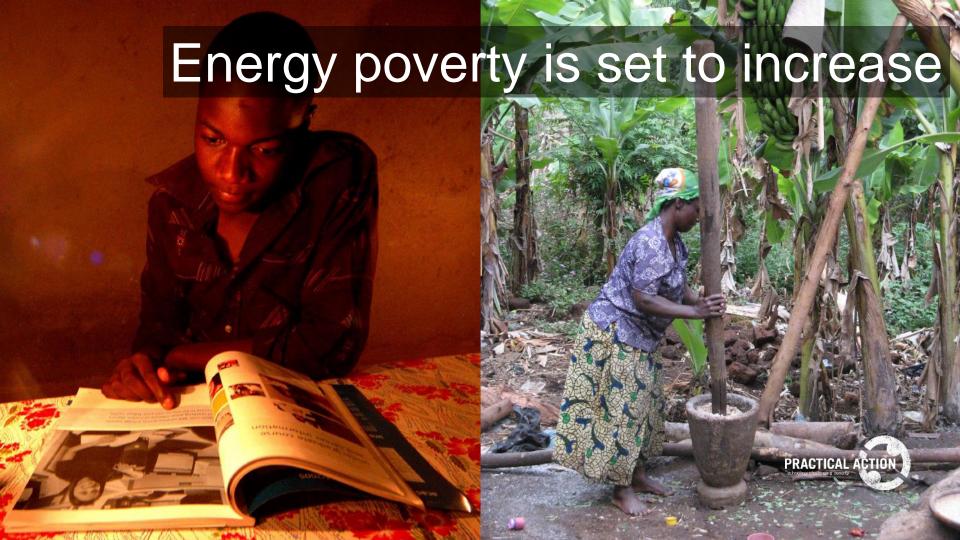
Total Energy Access



















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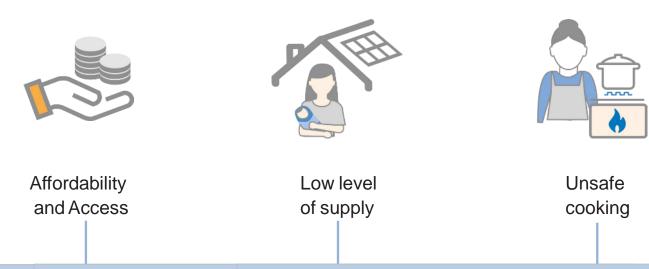


Community energy planning

- Mapped resources and technically feasible solutions
- Current levels of access (multi-tier framework)
- Needs and priorities in home, work, community
- Modelled least-cost means of delivering that level of energy demand
- Gender focus: different needs and opportunities for men and women



Scale of the challenge



- The spread of Those with an electricit Reliance on biomass fuels (mostly wood) on very basic stoves

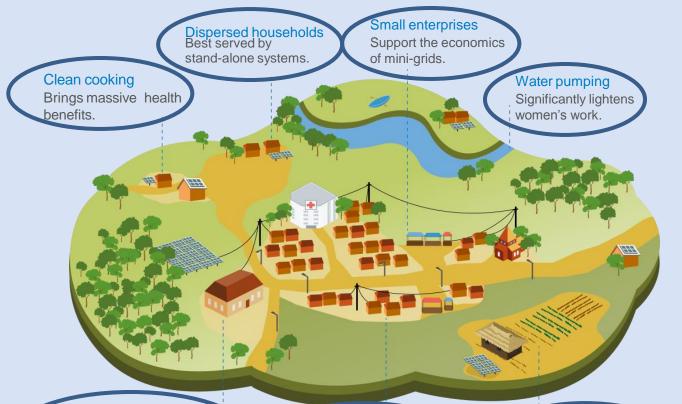
 - households ir Over 92% in every case Very few manufactured stoves (1 in Bangladesh, 8 in Togo)
- often more for SMFs But there is a
- Huge time invested in collecting and preparing fuel, and cooking
- In some communities and countries (e.g. Togo) solar markets remain thin

Needs and priorities

Priority	Bangladesh	Kenya	Togo
1 st	Households	Households	Households
2 nd	Agriculture / Business needs	Schools	Street lighting
3 rd	Schools / Street lighting	Businesses	Schools



Least- cost solutions: integrated rural energy access plans



In 11 out of 12

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SPECIAL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

©XP8Veixge a quarter of electricity demand.

Community facilities: schools, street lighting and health clinics Consistently highly prioritized by communities.

Clustered households

Most economically served by mini-grids.

Farm appliances

Reduces the manual agro processing burden













