

ECREEE and Energy Access in West Africa

**“Webinar for The Poor People’s Energy
Outlook 2016**

by Yuri Lima Handem – RE Expert



ECREEE was established to support the member states in realizing their RE and EE potential

- ✓ ECREEE: Economic Community for West African States (ECOWAS) Centre For Renewable Energy And Energy Efficiency
- ✓ Established by Regulation C/REG. 23/11/08 of the 61st Session of the ECOWAS Council of Ministers on November 23, 2008. as the ECOWAS agency with the mandate to promote RE&EE markets
- ✓ Secretariat is based in Praia, Cape Verde with National Focal Institutions (NFIs) among all ECOWAS countries
- ✓ Established with support of core partners:



Austrian
Development Cooperation

- ✓ Official Inauguration of the Centre on 6th July 2010
- ✓ ECREEE was appointed by the ECOWAS Energy Ministers
- ✓ as the SE4ALL Focal Point for West Africa

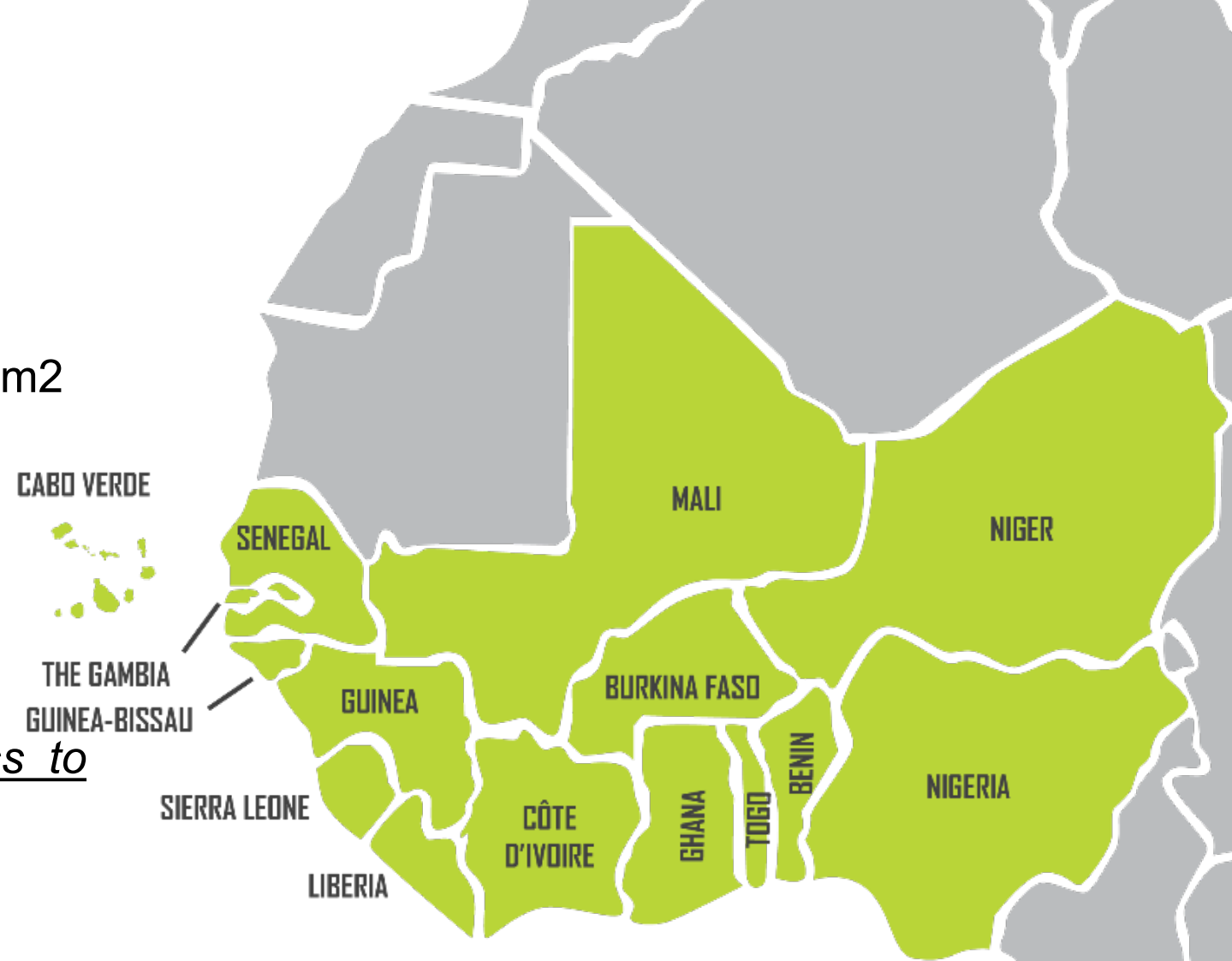


SUSTAINABLE ENERGY
FOR ALL



THE ECOWAS REGION

- 15 countries with a land area of 5 million m²
- Climate from semi-arid to humid tropical
- Population of with 300 million people
- 60% of population live in rural areas
- Almost 176 million people have no access to electricity (52%)

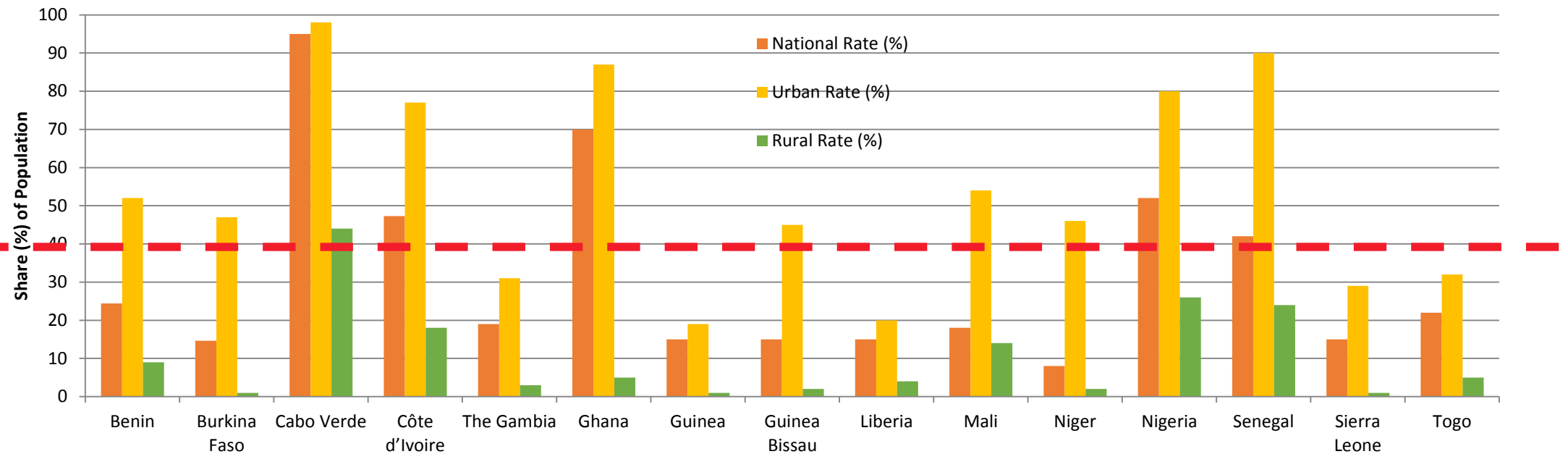


ENERGY ACCESS SITUATION IN WEST AFRICA

- **Interrelated challenges of energy poverty, energy security and climate change mitigation and adaptation**
- **Low Access to modern energy service**
 - ✓ One of the lowest energy consumption rates in the world;
 - ✓ The poor spend most of their income on low quality energy services;
 - ✓ Rural areas rely mainly on traditional biomass to meet their energy requirements;
 - ✓ Household access to electricity services is only around 20% (40% in urban and 6-8% in rural areas);

In the ECOWAS 52% of the population has access to electricity (8% if we consider only the rural population)

Electricity Access Rates in ECOWAS Member States



Source: ECREEE, REN21

Almost 176 million people with no access to improved electricity services

ECOWAS RE POLICY TARGETS BY 2020/2030

Grid-Connected RE Targets	2020	2030
RE share in total ECOWAS electricity mix (incl. large hydro)	35%	48%
RE share in total ECOWAS generation capacity (excl. large hydro)	10% 2.425 MW	19% 7.606 MW

Rural RE Targets	2020	2030
Rural population supplied by mini-grids and stand-alone system	22%	25%
Mini-Grids to be installed	60,000 3,600 MW	128,000 7,680 MW
Population served with improved stoves	60%	100%
Population with access to LPG	17%	32%

CONSTRAINTS & BARRIERS

- **Financial/Economics:**
 - ✓ High upfront costs of solar or wind compared with smaller scale conventional systems even where competitive;
 - ✓ Lack of large scale projects at regional level to take advantage of higher solar or wind resource endowments and economies of scale;
 - ✓ Lack of innovative financing mechanisms.
- **Policy and Institutional Issues:**
 - ✓ Absence of political targets for renewable energy in general and solar/wind in particular, in many countries;
 - ✓ Non-existent or weak policy measures for level playing field in many countries;
 - ✓ Weak national agencies with unclear responsibility for solar/wind in many countries.
- **Capacity Building & Technology Transfer**
 - ✓ Inadequate skilled technical manpower in many countries.
 - ✓ Limited or no local manufacturing due to small national markets.
 - ✓ Limited R&D with little or no linkages to entrepreneurial/ manufacturing sector.

ECOWAS PROGRAMME ON ACCESS TO SUSTAINABLE ELECTRICITY SERVICES (EPASES)

2015-2020

Overall Objective:

- To achieve the targets of the ECOWAS Renewable Energy Policy, consistent with the goals of Sustainable Energy for All Initiative of achieving universal access to electricity across the region by 2030.

Specific objective:

- To overcome the constraints to the achievement of the off-grid component of rural electrification by providing support to ECOWAS Member States in the areas of Policy Environment, Capacity Development, Information and Knowledge, and Project and Investment Promotion, that have to date restricted Member States' ability to expand electricity access to the more remote and thinly populated rural areas.

EPASES aims to work with all the stakeholders

Rural Electrification Agency/ Ministry of Energy

Private, public (national and local government) and NGO developers

Manufacturers; service providers

Banks, REF fund managers, and other finance institutions

Education and training institutions

Utility

Research institutions

Non-Energy sector government ministries

NGOS

3 main pillars, 4 result areas

Policy Support

Capacity
development

Information and
Knowledge
management

Project
Development and
Investment
Promotion

Clean energy mini-grids

Stand-alone systems

Productive Uses of Electricity

PARTNERS

CORE



NEW



INVESTMENT



TECHNICAL



OTHER



THANK YOU

Yuri Lima Handem
yhandem@ecreee.org

ECREEE
Secretariat
Achada Santo Antonio
Electra Building, 2nd floor
C.P. 288, Praia, Cape Verde
Tel: +238 2604630, +238 2624608
Email: info@ecreee.org
Skype: info-ecreee
Website: www.ecreee.org
www.ecowrex.org