



ROGEP

Subcomponent 1A: Fostering Regional Collaboration and Enabling Environment to Promote Sustainable Off-grid Industry

Venue: Fiesta Royale Hotel, Accra -Ghana

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- Presentation on regional policy & regulatory framework
- Experience from Liberia on improving national policy through regional frameworks

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- Presentation on promoting public institutions and productive use of standalone solutions
- Experiences from Nigeria and Niger on ROGEP pilot projects

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- Gender Mainstreaming







Overview of Subcomponent 1A

By: Kwabena Boafo Adom-Opare, ROGEP

























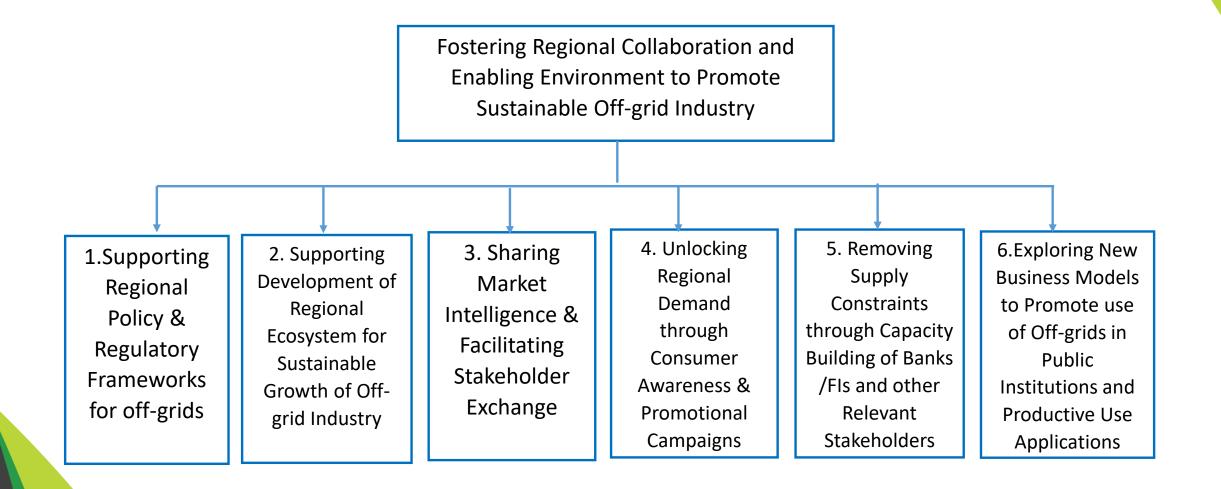








The Six Areas of Component 1A









Subcomponent 1A – Area 1 Supporting Regional Policy & Regulatory Frameworks

By: Hamadou Tchiemogo, ROGEP

































Aspects of consideration under Area 1

- Strengthening regional energy access policy;
- Developing and adopting regional quality standards;
- Removing trade barriers and moving towards simplified tax regime; and
- Influencing National Energy Access Policies/Strategies through Regional Engagement





Strengthening regional energy access policy

- Support achievement of regional RE policy (off-grid) standalone targets (21M access by 2020)
- Achieved through TA to regional and national decision makers to facilitate achievement of regional targets
- Examples analytical studies, exchange programs, regional forums etc



Developing and adopting regional quality standards

- Support adoption of existing standards and quality assurance framework (up to 350 Watts) at the regional level
- Through pilot projects, ROGEP will develop standards for larger systems, to be agreed at regional level and possibly adopted at country level
- Engagement with regional & national stakeholders related to standards and energy to facilitate informed decisions



Removing trade barriers and a

simplified tax regime

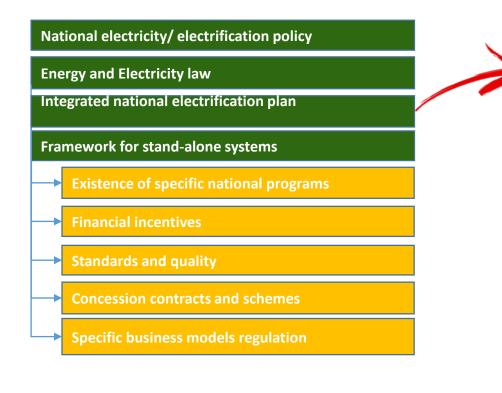
- Support the development/improvement of harmonized codes for standalone systems within the context of CET
- Support learning at regional and national levels through exchange programs and learning from other economic communitie.
- Support countries to undertake necessary analytics to move towards rationalized energy sector subsidy policy regimes for both on and off-grid investors
- These will be done tariff management regional committee, commerce and customs regional technical committee, and the ECOWAS Council of Ministers

Supporting regional energy policy & regulatory framework

Improvement of the national electricity access policy



Specific policy & regulatory areas to be considered for ROGEP TA support



Regional forum/workshop on off-grid strategy planning

- Target audience directors of energy at ministries and rural agencies etc
- Aimed at demonstrating the importance of an integrated off-grid electrification strategy, and sharing lessons for practical implementation

Technical
Assistance to
countries

- •Receive requests from countries after regional workshop on integrated off-grid electrification planning
- •Provide tailor-made TA on off-grid strategic plan development (for up to 4 countries)

Monitoring

 Monitor and track progress of national TA from a regional perspective

TA to be carried out during preparatory phase

Influencing National Energy Access Policies/Strategies through Regional Engagement







Practical Experiences from Liberia on influencing improvement of the National Electricity Access policy and regulatory framework through Regional Engagement (ECREEE- EUEI PDF Mini-Grid Regulation regional Technical Assistance support)

By: Nanlee Johnson, Ministry of Mines and Energy - Liberia



































Subcomponent 1A - Area 6 Exploring New Business Models to Promote use of Offgrids in Public Institutions and Productive Use Applications

By: Seini Nouhou Amadou, ROGEP

































ROGEP Pilot Project Objectives

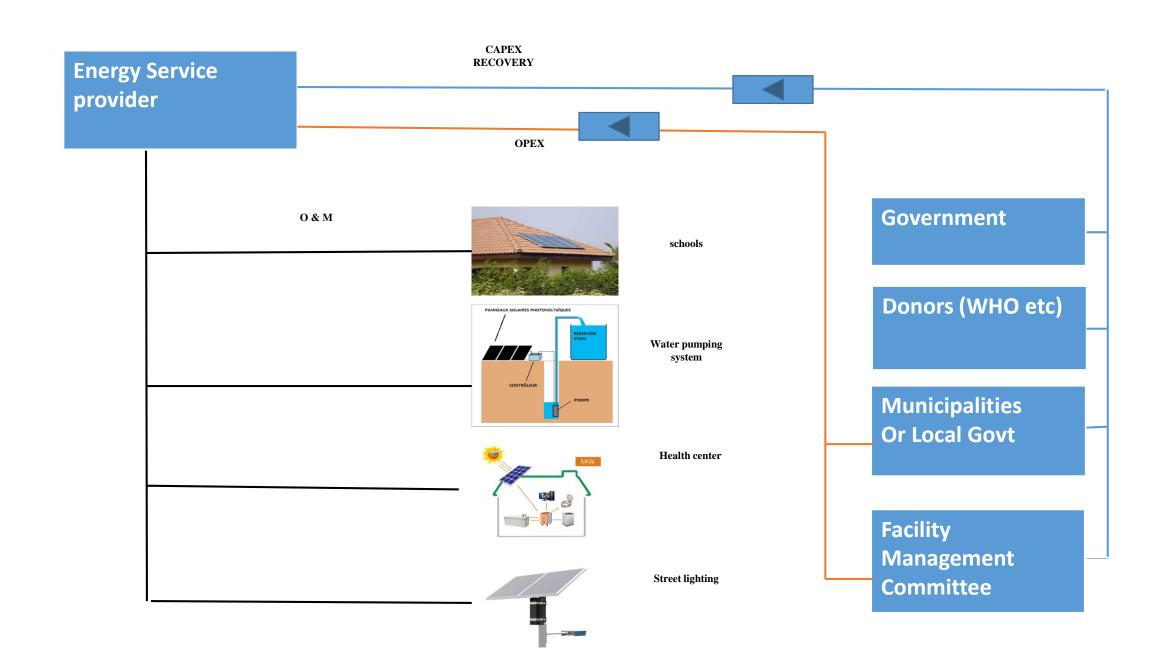
- To develop a quality assurance (QA) framework for off-grid solar electricity systems for institutional applications such as health clinics, schools, and water pumps
- To develop a new approach for the procurement, installation and long-term maintenance

New Business Models & Risk Mitigation • Service oriented standards and quality assurance framework supported through appropriate payment risk mitigation arrangements

Expected Outcomes

- Development of QA framework, Express of Interest, Contractors design, procure and install systems, Follow-up visits and data monitoring for at least 6 months following installation
- Replicated in other ROGEP countries, and/or other pilots developed









Practical Experiences of ROGEP Pilot Project in Niger

By: Rabiou Balla, Ministry of Mining & Energy, Niger Edward Maku, Ministry of Power, Nigeria

































- In Nigeria, we surveyed 12
 health facilities, 10 schools, 1 e library, 7 water pumps, and 1
 irrigation site, for a total of 31
 sites
- We conducted water pumping tests at 7 sites in Nigeria
- Fieldwork served to identify and assess sites for the pilot installations and provide key insights for the QA framework

- In Niger, we surveyed 10 health facilities, 9 water pumps, and 8 educational facilities for a total of 24 sites
- Fieldwork served to identify and assess sites for the pilot installations and provide key insights for the QA framework





Subcomponent 1A - Areas 2 - 5

By: Kwabena Boafo Adom-Opare, ROGEP

































AREA 2: Supporting development of regional ecosystem for sustainable growth of the off-grid industry

Local Entrepreneurship Capacity Building Facility

Promote inclusive supply value chain

Regional certification scheme for PV installers

Detailed presentation on component 1B in subsequent discussion

AREA 3: Sharing market intelligence and facilitating stakeholder exchange

ROGEP will support activities that would foster collaboration and promote dialogue for scaling up electrification through off-grid standalone solutions

Regional market intelligence



Regional and national forums and workshops

B2B events

Country level data base management support

AREA 4: Unlocking regional demand through consumer awareness and promotional campaigns

Training of trainers (ToT)

Local language radio shows

Roadshows

Support to other sector Ministries (education, health, agric etc)

Plan for awareness raising to unlock demand

- Market research on awareness levels
- Determine specific channels (radio, TV, etc)
- Develop a preliminary plan (human and financial resources required)
- Identify ToT beneficiaries
 - Pilot campaign to identify improvement and develop full scale roll out



AREA 5: Removing Supply Constraints through Capacity Building of Banks /FIs and other Relevant Stakeholders

Meeting environmental requirements capacity development

Off-grid solar energy due diligence training

Targeted capacity building programs for FIs

Portfolio supervision

Hedging etc.

The end goal here is to ensure FIs are able to utilize the regional credit line







Gender Mainstreaming under Subcomponent 1A

By: Ermelinda Tavares Lima, ROGEP

































What is Gender mainstreaming?

- Gender mainstreaming is not just about adding women. It involves looking at the
 experience and interests of women and men in the development process;
- Gender mainstreaming is also not the same as gender balance or gender parity. Gender mainstreaming goes beyond counting the number of women and men in a room;
- Gender mainstreaming goes beyond simply having a women's component in a specific project or programme;
- Good gender mainstreaming recognizes the **needs** of women and men an involves all stakeholders and partners, both, to collectively tackle the issue at hand.

Energy projects that are not gender blinded consider these aspects.



Regional Context

The region faces significant challenges in closing opportunity and outcome gaps between women/girls and men/boys:

- Gender disparities regarding:
 - HIV/Aids rates;
 - Educational;
 - Access to and control of productive assets;
 - Access to employment;
 - Access to finance;
 - Lower labor force participation;
 - Female headed household more poorest in rural areas



Sectoral and Institutional Context

- Access to energy = gender differentiated impacts (at the individual, household and community levels);
- Without access to modern energy services, rural women and girls in particular, spend long time performing basic subsistence tasks = poverty time;
- Limited access to other opportunities (increasing incomes);
- High levels of sexual and gender-based violence; (sexual harassment, female genital mutilation);
- Lower social and political interaction outside the household;
- Lack of electrification of healthcare facilities



Main goal:

 Raise awareness among women to facilitate their entry into the renewable energy market

Ways????



- Sector regulation a law should be developed taking into account gender issues – A much inclusive law as possible.
- Sector regulation with clear guidelines on how to benefit vulnerable communities, female headed households, solving issues like lack of incomes, health's problem, poverty time, access to finance;
- Sector regulation with assumption of gender sensitive indicators that could help track and measure the impact of the investments in energy sector



- technical regulation must be gender inclusive to allow/increase off-grid solar products access for the most vulnerable;
- technical support must take into account gender and social inclusion aspects in approval tariffs;
- value chain supply inclusive; possibility to have mentoring program to incentive women to participate, to raise awareness in the initiatives



- Women's groups can participate in the trainings and capacity building;
- They must have opportunity to participate;
- Create the opportunity;
- Some social inclusion program (help with the burden of time, e.g.);
- Raise awareness through consultations to women's groups, their needs, interest, benefit's etc



THANK YOU

