



## ECOWAS Agrees on Green Energy Policies as a Voluntary Commitment to the SE4ALL Initiative

P.3

**ECOWAS Renewable Energy Facility (EREF) approves 41 SE projects with an overall volume of 3 million EUR**

P.11

**ECOWAS-GFSE-GEF-UNIDO High Level Energy Forum: "Towards Sustainable Energy For All in West Africa. Paving the Way through RE & EE"**

P.15

## Contents

- Message from the Executive Director P.2
- ECOWAS Adopts Strategy to Promote Sustainable Bioenergy Development in West Africa P.4
- Fifth Executive Board Meeting of ECREEE P.6
- ECREEE Strengthens its Energy Efficiency Mandate P.8

# Message from the Executive Director



Dear Colleagues,

**I**t is now two years since the official inauguration of the ECOWAS Regional Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (ECREEE) Secretariat. Much has been achieved to date and I am delighted to report that in the relatively short period since its establishment, ECREEE has rapidly built up an impressive portfolio of initiatives. Indeed, our activities have generated significant interest within the ECOWAS region with Member States intensifying efforts to harness their renewable energy and energy efficiency potentials. Moreover, we have succeeded in establishing a broad regional and international network of like-minded institutions and partners and have since attained international recognition as a unique regional renewable energy and energy efficiency promotion agency in sub-Saharan Africa.

In the context of the 'International Year for Sustainable Energy for All', we are proud to inform you that ECOWAS fully intends to contribute to the Sustainable Energy for All initiative (SE4ALL). Indeed, through ECREEE, ECOWAS has embarked upon the elaboration of regional policies for renewable energy and energy efficiency.

These regional policies will serve to guide the region's efforts to employ sustainable energy technologies and resources, notably in our efforts to attain universal energy access. We are on track to be the second regional organization, after the European Union, to adopt regional green energy policies. The targets contained in these landmark policies are cost-

effective, feasible and fully in line with the findings of the Global Energy Assessment, and the SE4ALL Initiative, which was presented at Rio+20 by the UN Secretary-General. During Rio+20, ECREEE held a side event that brought together high-level officials to discuss the implementation process of the ECOWAS/UEMOA Regional White Paper on Access to Energy Services for Populations in Rural and Peri-urban Areas.

Come October 2012, we will organize a High Level Forum on 'Paving the way for Sustainable Energy for All in West Africa through Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency'. The event will be a joint forum with the Global Forum on Sustainable Energy (GFSE), the Global Environment Fund (GEF) and UNIDO. This international conference will provide a veritable platform for the ECOWAS Energy Ministers to adopt the draft energy efficiency and renewable energy policies. It will also be an occasion to benefit from the experience and advice of the international community in the field of sustainable energy, and to pass on our experience in developing regional energy policies.

ECREEE continues to serve as a catalyst for the creation of favourable framework conditions and an enabling environment for renewable energy and energy efficiency markets by supporting activities directed to mitigate existing barriers. In this latest edition of our newsletter, you will find an update on some of our work in the last quarter, covering a range of areas – policy development, capacity building, resource assessment, knowledge management, and investment promotion.

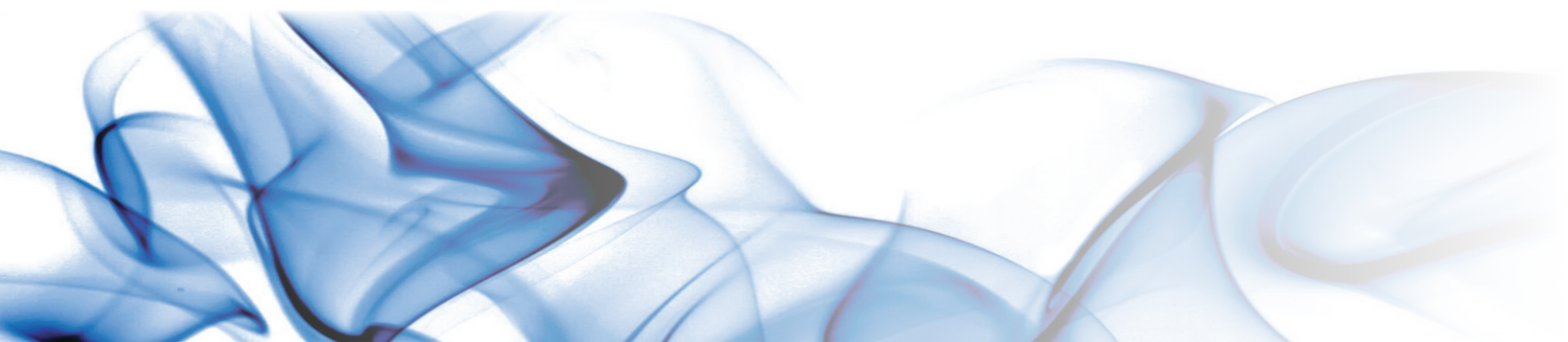
Recent notable achievements include the regional validation of the regional policies on renewable energy and energy efficiency; the approval of 41 projects with an overall volume of €2m through the first call for proposals of the ECOWAS Renewable Energy Facility (EREF); the establishment of the web-based ECOWAS Observatory for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency, which will provide targeted investment and business information for the private and public sectors; as well as running various relevant training workshops, to mention a few.

Finally, I take this opportunity to express sincere appreciation to our strategic partners – the Governments of Austria, Spain and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) as well as the European Union, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and other development partners for their continuous support and collaboration.

I hope you find this edition of our newsletter helpful and informative.

Thank you.

Mahama Kappiah  
Executive Director, ECREEE







# ECOWAS Agrees on Green Energy Policies as a Voluntary Commitment to the SE4ALL Initiative

ECOWAS is working towards a voluntary commitment to the Sustainable Energy for All initiative (SE4ALL) of the UN Secretary-General presented at Rio+20. At a regional validation workshop, held from 25–28 June 2012 in Dakar, Senegal, the Directors of the ECOWAS Ministries of Energy agreed on the main targets and pillars of regional renewable energy and energy efficiency policies for the ECOWAS region. The policies are scheduled to be presented to the ECOWAS Energy Ministers for adoption as regional policies during a High Level Energy Forum, due to take place from October 29–31, 2012 in Accra, Ghana.

The policies have the following objectives:

- To implement energy efficiency measures that free-up 2000 MW of power generation capacity by 2020: the equivalent of creating 40 virtual power plants, with a capacity of 50 MW each.
- To double annual improvements in energy efficiency in the long term.
- The share of renewable energy (including large-scale hydro) of the total installed electric generation capacity of ECOWAS will increase to 35% in 2020 and 48% in 2030.
- The share of new renewable energy such as wind, solar, small-scale hydro and bioelectricity (excluding large-scale hydro) will increase to around 10% in 2020 and 19% in 2030. These targets



Cross section of participants at the ECOWAS RE&EE Policies Validation Workshop

translate to an additional 2.425 MW renewable electricity capacity by 2020 and 7.606 MW by 2030.

- Around 75% of the rural population will be served through grid extension and around 25% by renewable energy powered by mini-grids and stand-alone systems in 2030.

- By 2020 the whole ECOWAS population will have access to improved cooking facilities either through improved stoves or fuel switching to other modern forms of energy such as Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG).

- The share of ethanol/biodiesel in transport fuels will increase to 5% in 2020 and 10% in 2030.

- By 2030 around 50% of all health centres, 25% of all hotels and agro-food industries with hot water requirements

will be equipped with solar thermal systems.

Speaking at the event, Mr. Philip Mann of the EUEI-PDF noted that the ECOWAS Renewable Energy Policy project was one of the flagship projects of the Africa-EU Renewable Energy Cooperation Program (RECP) funded by the EU. He stressed the importance of the regional policy targets and activities being translated into concrete actions at the national levels, while noting the need to monitor progress.

Mr. Hugo van Tilborg, Adviser at the EU Delegation to Senegal, in his speech, highlighted the importance of renewable energy and energy efficiency in addressing the major energy

challenges facing West Africa. He congratulated ECREEE and its partners for the work done in the elaboration of the two draft policies, noting that the European Union was proud to have contributed to both processes.

Mr. Ebrima Njie, ECOWAS Commissioner for Infrastructure, in a speech delivered on his behalf by the ECREEE Executive Director, Mr. Mahama Kappiah, noted that the ECOWAS region will be the second regional organization after the European Union to adopt regional green energy policies. The RE&EE policies, he also noted, will set targets that are cost-effective, feasible and fully in line with the findings of the Global Energy Assessment (GEA) and the SE4ALL presented at Rio+20.

## Summary of ECOWAS RE&EE Policy Targets

Grid-Connected RE Targets	2020	2030
RE share in total ECOWAS generation capacity (incl. large hydro)	35%	48%
RE share in total ECOWAS generation capacity (excl. large hydro)	10% 2.425 MW	19% 7.606 MW
RE Target	2020	2030
Off-grid (mini-grid and stand alone) share of rural population served from RE	22%	25%
Mini-Grids to be installed (includes hybrid systems)	60,000 3,600 / 3,600 MW	128,000 7,680 / 3,600 MW
RE Stand-alone or micro-systems	-	50,000 per year
Population served with improved stoves	100%	100%
Population with access to LPG and kerosene cooking	36%	41%

EE Targets	2020	2030
Electricity Savings through demand side and supply side EE measures	Equivalent to 40 power plants with a total capacity of 2000 MW	30%
Phase out inefficient incandescent bulbs	100%	-
Reduce average losses in electricity distribution	From 16% to 7%	-
Achieve universal access to safe, clean, affordable, efficient and sustainable cooking	-	100%

## ECOWAS Adopts Strategy to Promote Sustainable Bioenergy Development in West Africa

ECREEE and the Global Bioenergy Partnership (GBEP) co-organized the first ECOWAS Regional Bio-energy Forum, in Bamako, Mali, from 19–21 March 2012. The objective was to deliberate on strategies, through multi-stakeholders' dialogue and exchange of experience, for promoting the transition from traditional use of biomass resources to a modernized and efficient utilization of these resources.

The discussions focused particularly on approaches to simultaneously promote energy and food security, mitigate the negative effects on health and the environment caused by using traditional woodfuel, as well as the necessary conditions for promoting the use of modern and alternatives fuels and cookstoves through private sector participation. The Forum also served as a platform to exchange knowledge in the use of the Decision Support Tool (DST) for Sustainable Bioenergy – developed by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), as well as to deliberate on the GBEP Sustainability Indicators for Bioenergy.



Cross section of participants at the ECOWAS Regional Bioenergy Forum

Raffi Balian - Senior Advisor for Bioenergy and Renewable Energy at the United States Department of State, GBEP Partners and representatives from the ministries of Energy, Agriculture and Environment of the ECOWAS member states and regional and international organizations.

The Forum agreed on the Regional Bioenergy Strategy Framework based on the following key components: (1) Resource Assessment and Planning; (2) Policies and Strategies; (3) Knowledge sharing;

(4) Capacity building; and (5) Financing mechanisms and resource mobilization.

It is expected that this strategy will help promote and attract domestic and foreign investments with the goal to address the lack of energy security prevailing in the region, particularly in the rural and peri-urban areas, without compromising food security and environmental sustainability. It was decided that in the implementation of the Strategy Framework, emphasis will be placed on local production of technology components and fuels so as to facilitate socio-economic development through job creation.

The three-day event was supported by UNDP Regional Bureau in Dakar; UNEP, the Global Alliance of Clean Cookstoves; the UN Foundation, the Governments of the United States of America, Brazil, Canada and, Mali. The Forum brought together over 180 participants and dignitaries including the Honourable Habib Ouane - Minister of Mines, Energy and Water Resources of Mali; Mr Ebrima Njie - the ECOWAS Commissioner for Infrastructure - Mr Emerson Kloss - Division Head of the Brazilian Ministry of External Relations - as GBEP Co-Chair, Mr. Maurice Dewulf - the UNDP Resident Representative in Mali, Mr.

## ECREEE becomes the Model for SADC and EAC

On 12 April 2012 a delegation from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and the East African Community (EAC) visited the ECREEE Secretariat for a coordination meeting. The objective was to exchange views on the added value and achievements of ECREEE since its creation in 2010.

Mr Elsam Byempaka Turyabwe (EAC Secretariat) and Mr Freddie Motlathledi (SADC Secretariat) gave an overview of the current status of regional energy integration and highlighted the need for institutions similar to ECREEE. Mr Bah Saho (ECREEE), Mr Alois Mhlanga (UNIDO) and Mr Martin Lugmayr (ECREEE)

gave an overview of the business model of the Centre, its structure and procedures, as well as first lessons learned. The experts from SADC and EAC explained that the formal decisions to create regional RE&EE promotion centres had been taken and an official request for support would be sent to UNIDO soon.





Participants of the ECOWAS Small-scale Hydro Power Workshop, held in Monrovia, Liberia, 16–20 April 2012

## ECOWAS Small-Scale Hydro Power Programme Receives Strong Support from ECOWAS Member States

ECREEE, in collaboration with UNIDO, the Energy Sector Management Assistance Programme (ESMAP) of the World Bank, as well as the Government of Liberia, and supported by the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC) and the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation (AECID), conducted a key workshop on small-scale hydro power (SSHP) development for West Africa from 16–20 April 2012 in Monrovia, Liberia.

The event featured a two-day SSHP capacity building seminar and a three-day technical meeting to report on the status of SSHP in the ECOWAS countries as well as to validate the draft project document for the ECOWAS-SSHP programme. The project document was prepared in partnership between ECREEE and UNIDO. Over 70 experts and policy makers from 13 ECOWAS countries, international

organizations, electricity utilities, industry and equipment manufacturers as well as financial institutions attended the workshop.

The envisaged SSHP programme has an indicative budget of €5m and will be implemented between 2013 – 2018 by ECREEE in cooperation with UNIDO and other partners. The programme includes capacity building, cross-border knowledge and hydrological data sharing, as well as the development of policies and financial schemes. It aims to promote investment for at least 60 hydro sites of various capacities and will establish a network of excellence to facilitate the local development, construction and maintenance of small hydro plants, and to support local production of components such as turbines and spare parts.

Mr. Mahama Kappiah, ED of

ECREEE, in his opening speech, highlighted the potential of SSHP to boost universal access to electricity services in the ECOWAS region by 2030. Mr. Carlton Miller, the Deputy Minister for Planning and Human Resource Development, Ministry of Lands, Mines and Energy of Liberia, also expressed support for the programme and called for the establishment of a national committee on hydro development to map out the feasible hydro potentials, develop a national policy and establish a special small hydro financing scheme.

The programme received strong support from the ECOWAS Member State representatives. It is envisaged that the programme will be adopted by the ECOWAS Ministers of Energy during the ECOWAS High Level Energy Forum which will take place from 29–31 October 2012 in Ghana.





## ECREEE Conducts Capacity Building on Renewable Energy Policies and Incentive Schemes



ECREEE, in partnership with the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) and the Spanish Institute for Energy Diversification and Savings (IDAE), organized a two-day intensive training course on "National Renewable Energy Policies and Incentive Schemes". The training, held from 9–10 April 2012 in Praia, Cape Verde is part of an ongoing effort by ECREEE to reinforce capacities among the ECOWAS Member States in the area of energy planning and policy formulation aimed at promoting renewable energy at

Cross section of participants at the "National Renewable Energy Policies and Incentive Schemes" Training Workshop

the national level. These capacities are crucial in the development of National Renewable Energy Policies (NREPs) which represent a key implementation strategy of the proposed ECOWAS Renewable Energy Policy.

Participants were trained in Renewable Energy (RE) planning and incentive schemes for promoting the use of RE for households and commercial buildings,

rural electrification and the national grid. The workshop featured field visits to renewable energy installations and projects in Praia, Cape Verde such as the 5 MW photovoltaic (PV) park, the 9.35 MW wind farm, the 10 kW solar PV rooftop installation at the ECREEE Secretariat and the QUINVITA Jatropha research field station.

The workshop was attended by more than 60 participants from the Ministries of Energy and Finance, the National Regulatory Agencies and the main utilities within the ECOWAS region.

## Fifth Executive Board Meeting of ECREEE

The Fifth Executive Board Meeting of ECREEE was held on Friday 13 April 2012 at the ECREEE Secretariat in Praia, Cape Verde. The main objective of the meeting was to adopt the Report of the Implementation of the ECREEE 2011 Work Plan and the ECREEE Business Plan 2011–16 (the Business Plan is available at web portal <http://www.ecreee.org>). It also approved the evaluation of the First Call for Proposals of the ECOWAS Renewable Energy Facility (EREF) as well as examined new developments in the energy sector.



L-R: Sergio Colina Martín Technical Adviser for Regional Cooperation, AECID; Mahama Kappiah, ECREEE Executive Director; H.E. Amb. José Miguel Corvino, Spanish Ambassador to Cape Verde; Ebrima Njie, ECOWAS Commissioner for Infrastructure; Dr. Humberto Brito, Hon. Minister for Tourism, Energy and Industry of Cape Verde; Dr. Pradeep Monga, UNIDO Director for Energy and Climate Change; Alois Mhlana, UNIDO Industrial Development Officer; Hans Bauer, Officer on Energy, Austrian Development Agency; Abrao Lopes, former Director for Energy of Cape Verde

The Honourable Minister for Tourism, Energy and Industry of Cape Verde, Dr Humberto Britto formally declared the meeting open. Other high level members of the Board in attendance included the ECOWAS Commissioner for Infrastructure and Board Chairman, Dr Ebrima Njie; the Spanish Ambassador to Cape Verde, H.E. José Miguel Corvino; the UNIDO Director of Energy and Climate Change, Dr Pradeep Monga; the representative of the Austrian Development Agency (ADA), Mr Hannes Bauer, and the ECREEE ED, Mr Mahama Kappiah.



# ECOWAS Workshop on Energy Policy Tools of the Global Energy Assessment

ECREEE, in partnership with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) organized a one-day workshop on key findings and tools of the Global Energy Assessment (GEA). The workshop was held on 12 April 2012 in Praia, Cape Verde, with support from the Global Environment Facility (GEF). The workshop was attended by more than 60 energy experts and policy makers from the ECOWAS region.

The workshop considered the key findings of the GEA which was published during Rio+20. The GEA report examines: (a) the major global challenges and their linkages to energy; (b) the technologies and resources available for providing adequate, modern and affordable forms of energy; (c) the plausible structure of future energy systems most suited to addressing the century's challenges; and (d) the policies and measures, institutions and capacities needed to



Mr Mahama Kappiah, ECREEE and Ms Bettina Schreck, UNIDO at the Global Energy Assessment Workshop

realize sustainable energy futures.

Moreover, the participants were introduced to several GEA energy planning tools which allow policy makers in West Africa to model their own sustainable energy scenarios for their respective countries. The tools consider multiple energy sustainability objectives (security of energy supply, climate change mitigation and air pollution reduction), as well as policy scenarios that achieve universal modern energy access objectives by 2030. The workshop in Cape Verde was the first of three capacity building workshops UNIDO/IIASA are organizing in Asia, Africa and Latin America. The summary of the GEA report is available for download at web portal <http://www.iiasa.ac.at>.

ECREEE participates in the Side Event on 'Harnessing Carbon Market Opportunities in Africa', at the African Carbon Forum, Ethiopia

The fourth African Carbon Forum took place in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 18–20 April 2012. The forum was a knowledge sharing event with a focus on carbon investments in Africa. It provided a platform for interested stakeholders to discuss the latest developments in the carbon market and to identify means by which the Kyoto Protocol's Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and other mitigation mechanisms can be successfully applied in Africa.

At the Side Event 'Harnessing Carbon Opportunity in Africa', Mr Bah Saho, Renewable Energy Expert at ECREEE, presented the results of the Business Climate Facility (BizClim) funded study on 'Promoting RE&EE Investment in the ECOWAS region in the context of Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs)'. The study showed that creating favourable conditions, through legal and regulatory reforms, for private investment and the utilization of innovative financing windows, such as the NAMAs, could greatly enhance the RE&EE market in Africa, thereby enabling African countries to harness the opportunities presented by the carbon market.

## Workshop on Financing and Investments in Mitigation Actions in West Africa

A two-day workshop on Financing and Investments in Mitigation Actions in West Africa was held June 4-5, 2012 in Accra, Ghana. It was jointly organized by ECREEE in collaboration with the African Caribbean Pacific (ACP) Business Climate Facility (BizClim). The workshop focused on creating the enabling environment for investment and innovative finance in Nationally Appropriated Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) in the renewable energy, energy efficiency and transport sector in West Africa by catalyzing the introduction of the necessary legal and regulatory reforms.

Speaking at the event, Mr. Mustapha Hamed,

Deputy Minister for Environment, Science and Technology, highlighted the need for the scope and breadth of both local and international financing sources and instruments to be increased to enable the implementation of Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs).

Alhaji Inusah Fuseini, Deputy Energy Minister of Ghana, in his address, expressed optimism that the workshop would provide practical ways to address the region's efforts to leverage investment aimed at delivering more energy and less carbon.

In his speech, Mr Mahama Kappiah, ECREEE ED, noted the NAMA approach had been

adopted by the region because 'experts consider that NAMAs could be the game-changer in global efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. He noted that NAMAs could potentially bridge the gap between finance, economic development and climate change, thus presenting the possibility for developing countries to obtain additional funding for low-carbon growth.

The meeting was attended by high level decision makers and experts from across the sub-region, and demonstrated visible leadership and political commitment to a common strategy for successfully shaping vibrant NAMA activities in the region.



# ECREEE Strengthens its

## ECREEE Establishes a Technical Committee for the SEEA-WA Project

The Energy Efficiency Technical Committee (EETC), an advisory group comprised of national, regional and international experts on energy efficiency, has been set up by ECREEE to provide support for the implementation of the Supporting Energy Efficiency for Access in West Africa (SEEA-WA) Project.

The SEEA-WA project aims to improve framework conditions for access to energy services by supporting the creation of a regional programme on governance related to energy efficiency and access. Its specific objective is to overcome the technical, financial, legal, institutional and capacity related barriers that hinder the implementation of cost effective energy efficiency measures in the region.

Within the framework of the implementation of the project therefore, the Technical Committee will:

- Provide guidance on SEEA-WA project activities;
- Provide suggestions to ECREEE on energy efficiency policies, strategies, programs and projects;
- Support the development of a regional policy paper on Energy Efficiency
- Review and provide comments on all reports and documents submitted to the Committee;

- Contribute to the identification and dissemination of best practices in energy efficiency within ECOWAS;

- Contribute in the identification of technical and financial partners interested in energy efficiency issues;

- Support the preparation of documents and studies on energy efficiency.

The EETC members are drawn

*"Its specific objective is to overcome the technical, financial, legal, institutional and capacity related barriers that hinder the implementation of cost effective energy efficiency measures in the region."*

from a wide range of specializations, namely: energy engineering, energy efficient buildings, industrial energy efficiency, energy efficiency policy, low-energy equipment, energy and socio-economic issues, market and regulatory instruments such as labelling, standardization and certification.

Members of the committee include: Mr. Agyarko Kofi Adu, Energy Commission of Ghana; Mr Etiosa Uyigue, Community Research and Development Centre (CREDC)/ Nigeria; Mr Aboubaker Chedikh

Beye, University of Dakar/Senegal; Ms Rose Mensah-Kutin, ABANTU for Development / ENERGIA; Mr Benoît Lebot, UNDP, Dakar; Mr Mossou Arcadius Chrysostome, Independent Consultant on Energy Efficiency; Ms Karin Reiß, Austrian Energy Agency (AEA); Mr Edgar Blaustein, International Consultant; Mr Jean-Pierre Ndoutoum, Institut de l'énergie et de l'environnement de la Francophonie (IEPF); Mr Asare Ernest, Energy Foundation; Ms Hélène Sabathié Akonor, Agence de l'Environnement de la Maîtrise de l'Energie (ADEME); and Mrs. Anne Rialhe, Alternatives pour l'Energie, les énergies Renouvelables et l'Environnement (AERE).

The EETC held their first meeting March 27–28, 2012, in Praia, Cape Verde. The meeting, which was chaired by Mr Ernest Asare, Executive Director of the Ghana Energy Foundation reviewed and provided input to the draft ECOWAS Regional Energy Efficiency Policy (EREPP). The EETC also participated in the Regional RE&EE Validation Workshop in Dakar, Senegal which held June 25- 27, 2012.

The SEEA-WA project started on 10th of August 2011 with an implementation period of 40 months. Further information on the project can be found on the project website [www.seea-wa.org](http://www.seea-wa.org)

## France Supports Upcoming ECOWAS High Level Forum



L-R: Mr. Mahama Kappiah, ED of ECREEE; Mr. Philippe Barbry, Ambassador of France

The Government of France provided a €60,000 financial support towards the organization of the upcoming ECOWAS High Level Forum: "Paving the Way for Sustainable Energy for All in West Africa through Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency", scheduled for October 2012 in Accra, Ghana.

At an official ceremony at the ECREEE

Secretariat on May 23, 2012, the Ambassador of France to Cape Verde, H.E Philippe BARBRY and the ECREEE Executive Director, Mr. Mahama Kappiah signed a funding agreement and expressed their commitment to ensuring a successful event.

The event is jointly organized by ECREEE, GFSE, GEF and UNIDO.





# Energy Efficiency Mandate

## ECOWAS Energy Efficiency Flagship Initiatives

Analyses of the ECOWAS situation with respect to energy efficiency, based on stock taking missions to all ECOWAS Member States have highlighted three main conclusions.

- There is a huge economic and technical potential for energy savings measures. For the electricity sector alone, short term measures could save over 20% (how has this figure been arrived at?) of current consumption, reducing energy bills for users and freeing power for new uses.

- Since the majority of energy savings measures pay for themselves, the main barriers to improved energy efficiency are institutional, related to policies, capacity, awareness and specific financial mechanisms to capture the economic potential of savings.

- A regional programme on energy efficiency could have a major impact, supporting the necessary private actions.

These conclusions highlight the need to devise clear objectives, a strategy and an action plan in the field of energy efficiency. The objectives are based on the potentials identified during

the stock taking missions, while the strategy addresses the main barriers to energy efficiency identified in the region: policies; capacity, awareness and financing. Finally, the action plan is based on five flagship initiatives:

- Initiative on Efficient Lighting to phase out inefficient incandescent lamps, and replace them with high efficiency fluorescent or LED lamps;

- Achieving High Performance Distribution of Electricity, by reducing commercial and technical losses in electricity distribution systems;

- Safe, Sustainable and Affordable Cooking to assure that the entire ECOWAS population has access to clean and efficient stoves, with an assured supply of adequate fuels;

- Standards and Labelling Initiative to create a regional harmonised system of energy standards and energy efficiency labels; and

- Climate Finance for renewable energy and energy efficiency to mobilise environmental finance instruments to support regional energy efficiency and renewable energy projects.

These initiatives have been identified

as priorities, given that they are immediately applicable and operational. The “lighting” and “distribution” initiatives, for instance, focuses on specific technologies that offer a big short term potential for savings, and for which strong private and public partners have pledged support. The “Cooking” initiative addresses a vital issue for all households focusing on increasing efficiency and sustainability of biomass based cooking energy. Energy efficiency standards and labels for appliances and energy equipment are powerful tools for market transformation with the overall goal to remove energy intensive products from the market. Climate Finance broadly presents a financial leverage mechanism which would highlight incentives to the ECOWAS Member States to move away from inefficient systems and adopt a more low carbon growth model.

These ECOWAS priority initiatives aim both at realising the short term potential for savings, as well as putting into motion a process that will facilitate medium and long term efforts on the overall ECOWAS EE program.

## First Stakeholder Forum of the Africa-EU Energy Partnership (AEEP) in South Africa

More than 250 participants from civil society, research institutions, the private sector (including financial institutions) and government institutions gathered in Cape Town, South Africa, for the First Stakeholder Forum of the Africa-EU Energy Partnership (AEEP) 9–10 May 2012. Participants were drawn from over 13 different EU Member States and 29 African countries. The focus of the forum was decidedly on private sector, civil society and research. In the spirit of: ‘three stakeholder groups, two continents, one joint responsibility’.

Mr Martin Lugmayr, ECREEE-UNIDO expert, was invited to speak in the session on ‘How to catalyze



Investment in Meso-scale Renewable Energy Projects in Africa’ and reported on the investment-related activities of ECREEE. Under the framework of the AEEP, the two continents share a commitment to a significant expansion of renewable energy in the energy mix in order to increase access to energy, reduce dependency on fossil fuels, improve energy security and form the backbone of a future low-carbon

economy.

At the meeting, it was agreed that the AEEP will contribute substantially to the achievement of SE4All Targets by 2030 through:

- at least an additional 100 million Africans having access to modern and sustainable energy services by 2020;

- additional 10,000 MW of hydro power, 5000 MW of wind power, 500 MW of solar power and tripling other renewables significantly increasing the share of renewable energy in the energy mix of African countries by 2020;

- substantially improving energy efficiency in Africa by 2020 in all sectors, starting with the electricity sector.

## ECREEE Side Event at Rio+20



The ECREEE Rio+20 Side Event 'Towards Universal Access to Sustainable Energy Services in West Africa' took place on 17 June 2012. The side event brought together the major partners and beneficiaries of the implementation process of the adopted the ECOWAS/UEMOA Regional White Paper on Access to Energy Services for Populations in Rural and Peri-urban Areas. It featured the participation of high level representatives of ECOWAS, the United Nations (UNIDO, UNDP) and the European Union (Austria, Spain, European Commission).

To accelerate the achievement of the MDGs, the Regional White Paper was adopted by ECOWAS in 2006. The White Paper is aimed at providing access to improved domestic cooking fuels and sustainable electricity services for the majority of the population by 2015. Moreover, it foresees that at least 20% of new investments in electricity generation should originate from locally available renewable resources, in order to achieve self-sufficiency, reduced vulnerability and sustainable environmental development.

The side event:

- took stock of the achievements of the White Paper process and highlighted success stories and lessons learned in

L-R: Mr. Mahama Kappiah, ED of ECREEE, Mr. Ingmar Stelter, EU Energy Initiative, Partnership Dialogue Facility (EUEI PDF), Ms. Irene Giner-Reichl, President of the Global Forum on Sustainable Energy (GFSE), and Mr. Gonzalo Robles Orozco, Secretary-General for Development Cooperation, Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation

some of the ECOWAS countries (e.g. Ghana, Cape Verde);

- discussed the objectives and time frame of the White Paper in the light of the newly adopted UN Goals on Universal Access to Energy Services by 2030;

- proposed fast-track measures to be implemented under the SE4ALL in the ECOWAS region.

Speeches and presentations were made by Mr. Ebrima Njie, ECOWAS Commissioner for Infrastructure; Dr. Pradeep Monga, UNIDO Director of Energy and Climate Change; Mr. Eugene Owusu, UN Resident Coordinator and UNDP Ethiopia; Mr. Bayaornibe Dabire, ECOWAS Director of Energy; Mr. Mahama

Kappiah, ED of ECREEE; Ms. Irene Giner-Reichl, President of the Global Forum on Sustainable Energy (GFSE); and Mr. Gonzalo Robles Orozco, Secretary-General for Development Cooperation, Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation. The side event was moderated by Mr. Ingmar Stelter of the EU Energy Initiative Partnership Dialogue Facility (EUEI PDF).

Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation. The side event was moderated by Mr. Ingmar Stelter of the EU Energy Initiative Partnership Dialogue Facility (EUEI PDF).



L-R: Mr. Ebrima Njie, ECOWAS Commissioner for Infrastructure, Mr. Ingmar Stelter, EU Energy Initiative, Partnership Dialogue Facility (EUEI PDF), Dr. Pradeep Monga, UNIDO Director of Energy and Climate Change, and Mr. Eugene Owusu, UNDP Ethiopia Resident Representative





# ECOWAS Renewable Energy Facility (EREF) approves 41 sustainable energy projects with an overall volume of 3 million EUR

The Technical Committee of the ECOWAS Renewable Energy Facility (EREF) for rural and peri-urban areas approved 41 projects with an overall volume of €3m. The facility, which is managed by ECREEE with technical assistance from UNIDO, will co-fund the selected projects with a €1m from the Spanish Agency for International Development (AECID) and the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC).

Mr. Mahama Kappiah, ED of ECREEE, stressed the social and economic relevance of the EREF projects. 'We tried to keep a balance between the size and needs of the countries and different RE&EE technology solutions', explained Mr Kappiah. He noted that the high demand for decentralized renewable energy solutions in rural and peri-urban areas was creating a vibrant space for investments and business. The ECOWAS Renewable Energy Policy is aimed at the installation of around

130,000 mini-grids by 2030.

Some examples for EREF projects are: biogas systems to provide cooking or electricity services for villages or rural health centres, a Jatropha plantation for the local production and use of biofuel, PV water pumping, off-grid PV lighting, small-scale CSP for rural electrification, solar thermal systems for warm water heating in hotels and health centres, wind power for the operation of desalination systems, local production and marketing of improved biomass stoves, CSP, SSHP potential studies and training for energy efficiency in buildings.

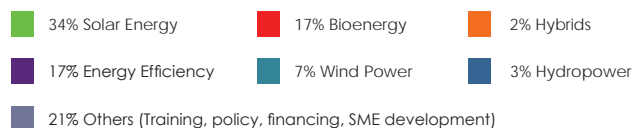
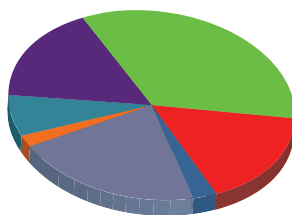
The EREF's first call for proposals was successful and reflected the high demand for sustainable energy solutions in rural areas of the ECOWAS region. The call was opened from 31 May–31 July 2011. ECREEE received 166 concept notes with a grant request of around €8m.

The most active countries were

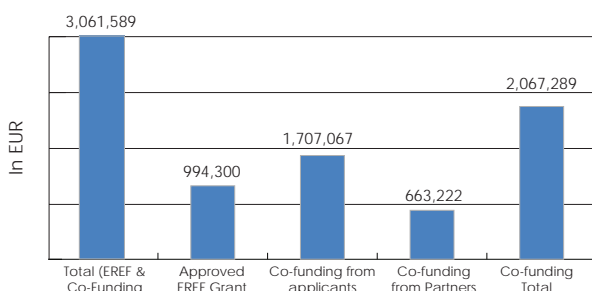
Nigeria, Senegal, Ghana and Cape Verde. Over 70% of the proposals were submitted by applicants from the private sector (e.g. companies and non-governmental organizations). Eighty-two per cent of the proposals were submitted under the financing window of investment promotion and 18% under the financing window of business development. Over 50% of the projects focused on solar (PV, CSP and solar thermal) as well as bioenergy solutions (particularly biogas and improved stoves). SSHP and wind power received minor attention.

All project results will be disseminated through the ECOWAS Observatory for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (ECOWREX). ECREEE is currently seeking donor funding to launch a second call for proposals. A detailed report on the first call for proposals as well as the trilingual EREF guidelines is available at web portal <http://eref.ecreee.org>.

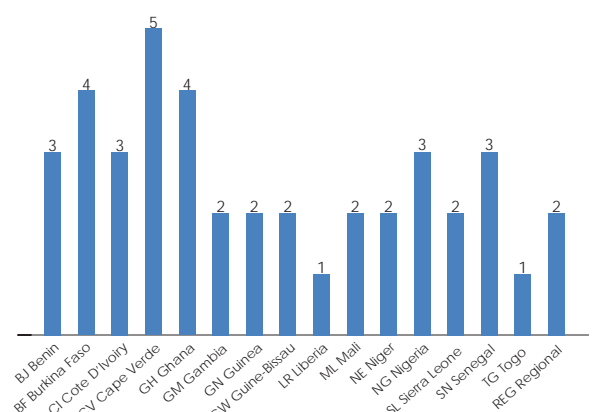
## Thematic Focus of Approved EREF Projects



## Approved EREF Grants & Co-funding for 41 Projects



## 41 Approved EREF Projects in ECOWAS Countries





# GBEP Reaches Agreement on Bioenergy Sustainability Indicators

A set of 24 indicators covering environmental, social and economic aspects of Bioenergy with regards to its production, processing and utilization has been developed and agreed by the Global Bioenergy Partnership (GBEP). This is a set of voluntary, practical and science-based sustainability indicators with the aim of helping countries to assess and develop sustainable production and use of Bioenergy.

This agreement marks the first global, government-level consensus on assessing the sustainable production and use of Bioenergy. The indicators are intended to guide analysis of Bioenergy at the domestic level with a

view to informing decision making and facilitating the sustainable development of Bioenergy in a manner consistent with multilateral trade obligations.

The 24 indicators identified by GBEP Partners and Observers take a holistic approach to assessing many important aspects of the intersection of Bioenergy and sustainability, including greenhouse gas emissions, biological diversity, the price and supply of a national food basket, access to energy, economic development, and energy security.

The uniqueness of the GBEP work on sustainability lies in the fact that it is currently the only initiative seeking to build consensus among a broad range of

national governments and international institutions on the sustainability of bioenergy and in the fact that the emphasis is on providing measurements useful for informing national-level policy analysis and development. The GBEP work addresses all forms of Bioenergy. The GBEP sustainability indicators do not feature directions, thresholds or limits and do not constitute a standard; nor are they legally binding on GBEP Partners. Measured over time, the indicators will show progress towards or away from a sustainable development path as determined nationally.

The list of the 24 indicators is provided below:

## PILLARS

GBEP's work on sustainability indicators was developed under the following three pillars, noting interlinkages between them:

Environmental	Social	Economic
<b>THEMES</b> GBEP considers the following themes relevant, and these guided the development of indicators under this pillar:		
Greenhouse gas emissions, Productive capacity of the land and ecosystems, Air quality, Water availability, use efficiency and quality, Biological diversity, Land-use change, including indirect effects.	Price and supply of a national food basket, Access to land, water and other natural resources, Labour conditions, Rural and social development, Access to energy, Human health and safety.	Resource availability and use efficiencies in bioenergy production, conversion, distribution and end-use, Economic development, Economic viability and competitiveness of bioenergy, Access to technology and technological capabilities, Energy security/ Diversification of sources and supply, Energy security/Infrastructure and logistics for distribution and use.

## INDICATORS

1. Life-cycle GHG emissions	9. Allocation and tenure of land for new bioenergy production	17. Productivity
2. Soil quality	10. Price and supply of a national food basket	18. Net energy balance
3. Harvest levels of wood resources	11. Change in income	19. Gross value added
4. Emissions of non-GHG air pollutants, including air toxics	12. Jobs in the bioenergy sector	20. Change in consumption of fossil fuels and traditional use of biomass
5. Water use and efficiency	13. Change in unpaid time spent by women and children collecting biomass	21. Training and re-qualification of the workforce
6. Water quality	14. Bioenergy used to expand access to modern energy services	22. Energy diversity
7. Biological diversity in the landscape	15. Change in mortality and burden of disease attributable to indoor smoke	23. Infrastructure and logistics for distribution of bioenergy
8. Land use and land-use change related to bioenergy feedstock production	16. Incidence of occupational injury, illness and fatalities	24. Capacity and flexibility of use of bioenergy

Details on the Sustainability Indicators can be read on the GBEP and ECREEE websites. For further information on GBEP, please visit the website at: <http://www.globalbioenergy.org>





# ECOWAS OBSERVATORY for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency to be launched at High Level Energy Forum



ECREEE and UNIDO are currently implementing the regional GEF project 'Promoting Coordination, Coherence and Knowledge Management under the Energy Component of the Strategic Programme for West Africa (SPWA)'. The project is co-funded by the Austrian Ministry for European and International Affairs and AECID.

To boost knowledge management, networking and advocacy in the areas of renewable energy and energy efficiency, the GEF project foresees the establishment of ECOWREX. The web-based observatory will be managed and updated by the ECREEE Secretariat. It will:

- provide and disseminate updated RE&EE market information/data on resources, national policies, projects, financial and tender possibilities as

well as key stakeholders in the ECOWAS region;

- include interactive GIS maps showing RE&EE potentials, sites and projects;

- support decision makers, project developers, investors and other identified enablers with tailored information, data and planning strategies;

- facilitate networking and cooperation among local and international experts to share best practices and technical know-how.

Through the Observatory, ECREEE and UNIDO will address the existing knowledge and information related barriers for RE&EE investments in the ECOWAS region:

- The non-availability of reliable and updated energy information creates a major constraint for investors and project developers in the sector.

- The existing country data is, in most

cases, not updated and comparable with data of neighbouring countries. Different systems and resource maps exist with various models and data sources.

- For investors and industry players, it is difficult to identify cooperation partners due to the absence of specialized platforms for exchange of information and experiences.

- Information on good practices or successful (or unsuccessful) projects is not readily available for decision makers and experts.

Given this situation, significant opportunities are lost for sustainable energy development in the region. The ECOWAS region attracts only a small fraction of the US\$250b global investment in the renewable energy sector. On the basis of a competitive tender, ECREEE awarded a Spanish company, Cesefer, the contract for the implementation of the online system. All information and data for the Observatory are provided by ECREEE. ECREEE is currently implementing several resource assessments in the areas of wind, solar and biocrops. It is envisaged that ECOWREX will be launched at the ECOWAS-GFSE-UNIDO High Level Energy Forum in October 2012 in Accra, Ghana.

## ECOWAS Moves Towards Gender Mainstreaming in RE &EE Policies

Over 75 participants, of whom 65 were men - a unique turn-out in ENERGIA's longstanding history of undertaking capacity building activities in the energy sector - were trained in the tools and techniques for gender mainstreaming in regional policies. Participants included experts from the Ministries of Energy in the ECOWAS area, policy makers and analysts, representatives from national and international organizations. At the end of the training workshop, participants gained knowledge on the use of gender planning tools and methods for developing action plans that impact positively on the lives of both men and women.



Participants at the training workshop on "Sustainable Energy and Gender"

In recognition that women bear a disproportionate share of the burden imposed by lack of access to modern energy services, a one-day training workshop on "Sustainable Energy and Gender" was conducted by the ENERGIA network on 28 June 2012. The workshop, which was held back-to-back to the Regional RE&EE Validation Workshop held in Dakar, Senegal from June 25-28, 2012 was designed to improve awareness of gender issues and improve capacity on assessing the implications, for different gender groups, of planned energy policies, as well as to identify entry points for incorporating a gender perspective into regional and national RE&EE policies.

# ECREEE Participates in a Multidisciplinary Dialogue on 'Renewable Energy Technologies for Productive Uses in West Africa'

The International Centre for Science and High Technology (ICS) of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (ICS-UNIDO) organized a workshop on 'Renewable Energy Technologies for Productive Uses in West Africa', in Trieste, Italy, from 17–19 April 2012. The workshop sought to facilitate the sharing of scientific knowledge and technological know-how on the use of renewable energy technologies for productive uses aimed at enhancing productive activities and increasing competitiveness of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in rural on/off-grid areas in West Africa.

The workshop was held against the background that although electrification through renewable energy has had significant social impact in rural households of developing countries, it is the productive use of this energy that brings about an increase in income levels and development benefits to rural households.

Thus, the multidisciplinary dialogue, set up by the ICS-UNIDO, was aimed at developing action plans for steering the use of renewable energies towards



Participants of the event

improving economic output in the areas of agriculture, food production, processing and storage, textiles and clothing, as well as in commercial services, community and social services.

The dialogue produced the following action plans:

- Through training and capacity building programmes, increase the knowledge and skills of individuals and institutions in developing countries, to enable them to engage more effectively in the renewable energy sector.

- Initiate research projects in collaboration with individuals and institutions to propose innovative solutions,

and to improve the implementation of international best practices in RE projects.

- Facilitate knowledge and experience sharing with academia, policy makers, practitioners and other stakeholders.

- Develop effective channels of communication between experts, government officials, senior policy makers, academia and other stakeholders

- Strategic Networking and Partnerships: link ICS and UNIDO activities with partner institutions, such as ECREEE, in both industrialized and developing countries.

Mr. Hyacinth Elayo, Energy Policy Analyst at ECREEE, gave a presentation on 'ECREEE's Initiatives on Renewable Energy in the ECOWAS Region', which highlighted some of ECREEE's initiatives aimed at facilitating the widespread usage of RE&EE technologies across the ECOWAS region. These include the development of tailored policy, legal and regulatory frameworks and quality standards; capacity development and training; advocacy, awareness raising, knowledge management and networking, and business and investment promotion.

## Experts Predict 'Africa will be the Powerhouse of the World'

Africa's renowned renewable energy network – the African Renewable Energy Alliance (AREA) – predicts massive renewable energy uptake in the next decade. This prediction was made at the end of a conference on Access to Sustainable Renewable Energy in Africa as a Prerequisite for the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in Bellagio, Italy, from 22–26 May 2012 which had in attendance experts, politicians and investors from 17 over countries.

The conference, which was organized by AREA in collaboration with the Rockefeller Foundation, sought to



Participants of the conference

explore integrated approaches to the technical, capacity building and financial aspects of renewable energy applications with a view to ensuring their rapid scale-up. It also examined ways of providing an affordable and climate-

friendly energy option for the rural poor.

Experts gathered at the meeting were of the view that in the next ten years, Africa will be at the centre of the global energy map due to massive investments in renewable energy technologies, the electricity grid and off-grid appliances. Participants at the annual AREA meeting based this positive assumption on the massive price decline of renewable energy technologies, recent political developments and the specific benefits of renewable energies for off-grid regions.





## ANNOUNCEMENT

# ECOWAS-GFSE-GEF-UNIDO High Level Energy Forum: “Towards Sustainable Energy For All in West Africa. Paving the Way through Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency”

The ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (ECREEE), the Global Forum for Sustainable Energy (GFSE), and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) are jointly organizing a High Level Energy Forum on “Towards Sustainable Energy For All in West Africa”, from the 20th – 31st of October, 2012, at the Accra International Conference Centre (AICC), in Accra, Ghana. The event, which will be hosted by the Government of Ghana, will bring

together key players in the West African energy sector, including the ECOWAS Energy Ministers, Ministers of Environment as well as experts from international institutions.

The ECOWAS-GFSE-GEF-UNIDO High Level Energy Forum is setup within the context of the Sustainable Energy For All (SE4ALL) United Nations initiative; the purpose of this is to facilitate the establishment of a regional implementation framework for the SE4ALL Initiative in the ECOWAS region. The Forum is part of the

ongoing efforts by governments within the region to respond to the rising energy security concerns, low access rates to modern energy services, and mitigation of climate change impacts, through encouraging the development of markets for renewable energy and energy efficient technologies.

This event would be followed by the “First International Off-grid Renewable Energy Conference”, scheduled to take place from the 1st to 2nd of November 2012, at the AICC, in Accra, Ghana.



### Upcoming ECREEE events in 2012

27 to 28 Sept 2012, Dakar, Senegal  
**ECOWAS Renewable Energy Investment and Business Forum**

4 & 5 Oct 2012, Accra, Ghana  
**BIOMASS West & Central Africa (Congress 2012)**

01 to 02 Nov 2012, Accra, Ghana  
**First International Off-grid Renewable Energy Conference, IRENA-ARE-ECREEE**

## ECREEE

supported by



Austrian  
Development Cooperation



**Contact us:**

**Address:** Achada Santo Antonio, Electra Building,  
2<sup>nd</sup> Floor P.O. Box 288, Praia, Cape Verde

**Tel.:** (+238) 260 4630

**Fax:** (+238) 262 4614

**e-mail:** [info@ecreee.org](mailto:info@ecreee.org)

**Skype:** info-ecreee

**Website:** [www.ecreee.org](http://www.ecreee.org)