

OUTLINE

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- Overview of the Energy Sector in Africa
- Benefits of Regional Energy Trade in Africa
- Challenges, Experience and Lessons Learnt
- West and East African Power Pools
- Conclusion and Recommendation



OVERVIEW OF THE AfDB Energy Strategy

Access to Energy

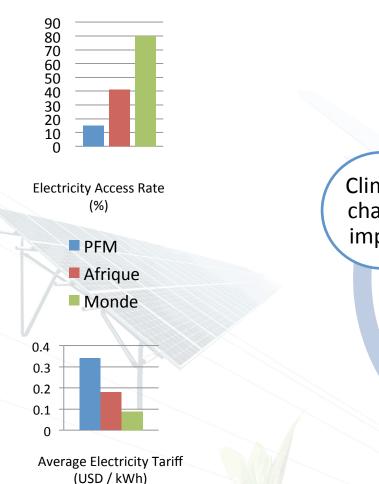
Clean Energy

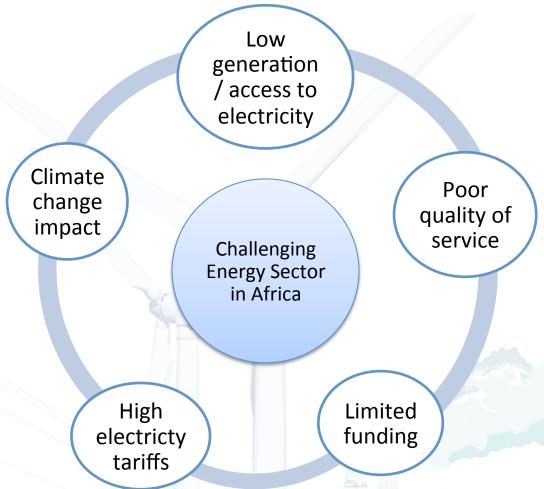
Leverage Resources Structure PPPs Enable Regional Energy Trade



ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE DEPARTEMENT

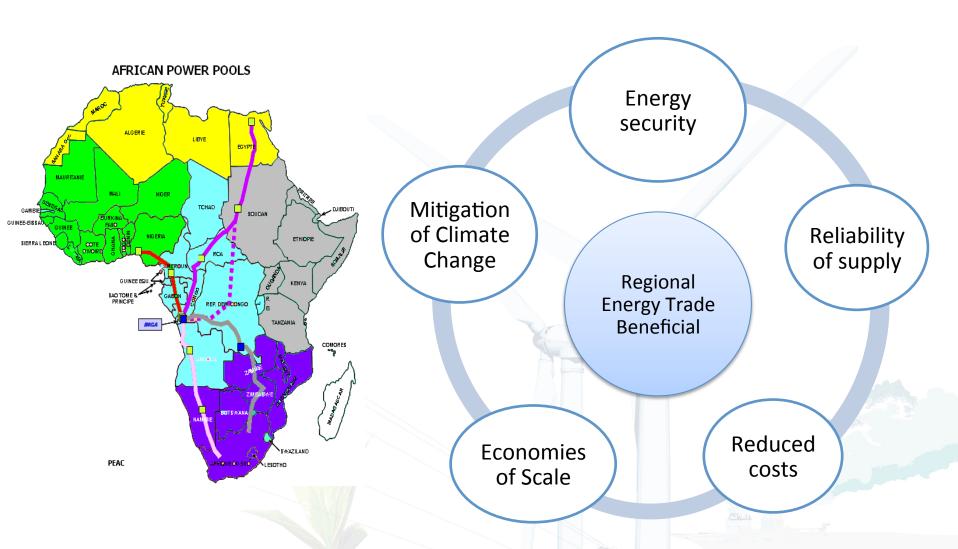
OVERVIEW OF THE ENERGY SECTOR IN AFRICA







BENEFITS OF REGIONAL ENERGY TRADE





CHALLENGES, EXPERIENCES AND LESSONS LEARNT

Commitment

- Country commitment and ownership is essential
- Regional commitment through appropriate policies and agreements

Harmonization

- Harmonized regulatory framework for cross-border trade as well as harmonized technical standards required to ensure deregulated and competitive energy market.
- Role of Power Pools is crucial to ensure harmonization through consultation and cooperation between countries.

> Planning

Efficient planning at both national and regional levels is crucial

CHALLENGES, EXPERIENCES AND LESSONS LEARNT

Coordination

- Plethora of project stakeholders with different capacities leading to limited coordination.
- Special Project Vehicle (SPV) to own and operate the assets – ensures coordination of project activities

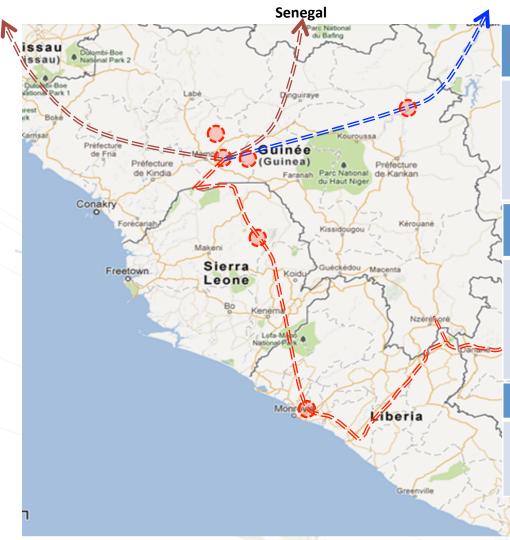
Capacity building

- Limited capacity at national and regional levels.
- Design of a capacity building component to support the national public utilities and regional power pools.

Compensation of PAPs

- Delays in the compensation of project-affected persons (PAPs).
- Budgeting of the project counterpart resources to be used for the compensations should be done upfront.

West African Power Pool



CLSG (Cote d'Ivoire-Liberia-Sierra Leone-Guinea)

- 1,350 km / 225 kV
- SPV approach
- Excess power in Cote d'Ivoire / hydropower potential in other countries
- Rural electrification along the line

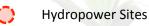
OMVG (Senegal, The Gambia, Guinea-Bissau and Guinea)

- 1,677 km / 225 kV
- Kaleta (240 MW) to be commissioned in Guinea in 2015 30% for others
- Sambangalou (128 MW) to be cofinanced by the 4 countries

Mali-Guinea

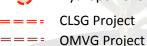
San-Pédro

- Studies ongoing with NEPAD IPPF
- Fomi (90 MW) to be commissioned in Guinea in 2017

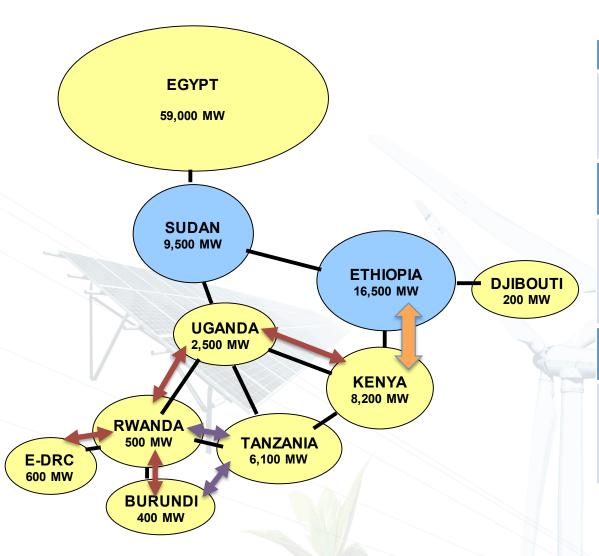


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East African Power Pool



Ethiopia Kenya Electricity Highway

- 1,068 km / 500 kV (HVDC)
- Huge hydropower potential in Ethiopia (about 45,000 MW)

NELSAP Power Interconnection (Burundi, Kenya, Uganda, DRC and Rwanda)

- 769 km / 225 kV
- Huge geothermal potential in Kenya
- Cheap hydropower generation from Ethiopia through Kenya

Rusumo Falls (Tanzania, Rwanda and Burundi)

- 378 km / 225 kV
- 80 MW hydropower plant
- Transmission lines designed to enable trade within EAPP



Conclusion and Recommendation

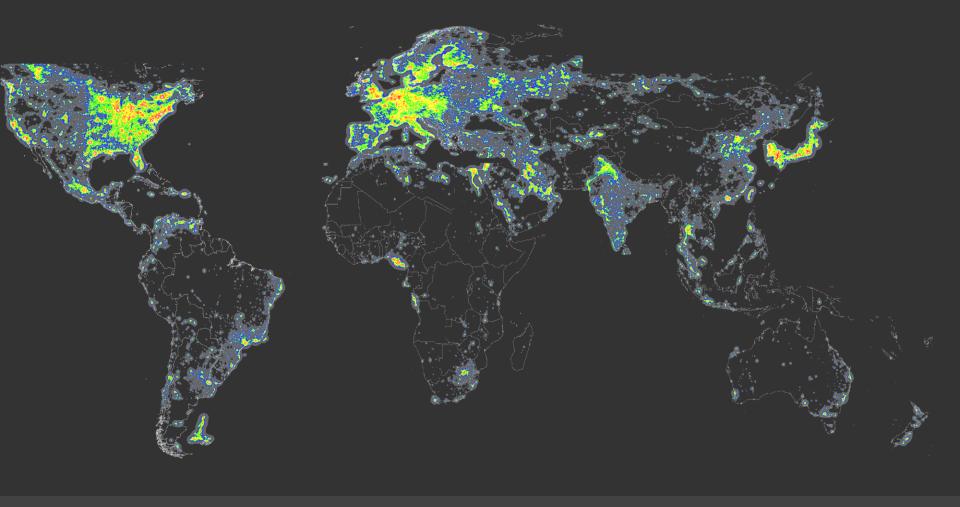
- Importance of regional trade
- Cost savings; revenue generation; pooling of resources; economies of scale; mitigation of environmental impacts.
- > AfDB has been playing a leading role
- Financing of studies; advisory services to structure the projects.
- Role of Power Pools
- Ensures coordination and harmonization; need to be careful for power pools not to take over from countries.
- Role of Regulation
- Regulatory framework for cross-border trade and technical standard (grid code) must be in place.



Conclusion and Recommendation

- Going forward
- Power Pools to organize regular coordination meetings between countries.
- Regulatory entities to be created / strengthened
- Financiers to anticipate complexity and related issues with regional projects





Our Vision:
Cheaper and Cleaner Energy to Light and Fuel
Economic Growth in Africa

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