



# Capacity Development for Expanding Energy Access in Africa

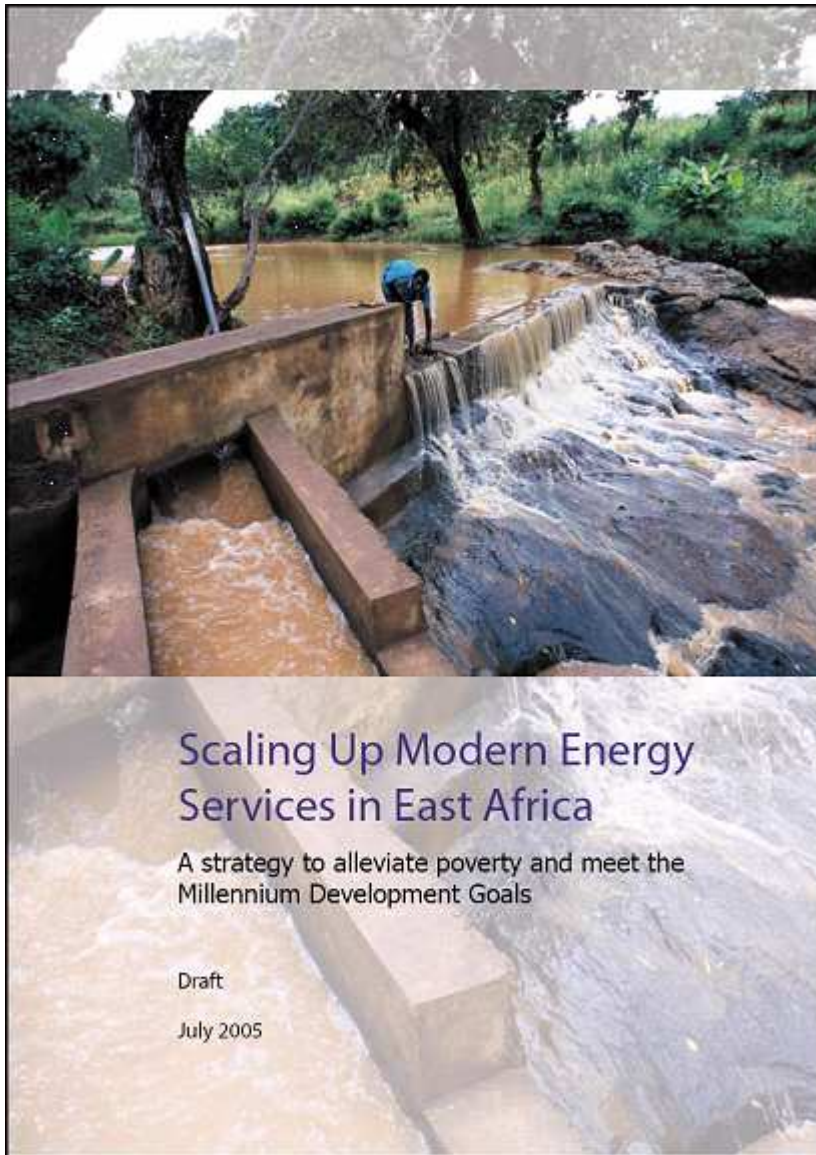
Luis Gomez-Echeverri

Director, a.i.

Bureau for Development Policy

United Nations Development Programme

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**How?**

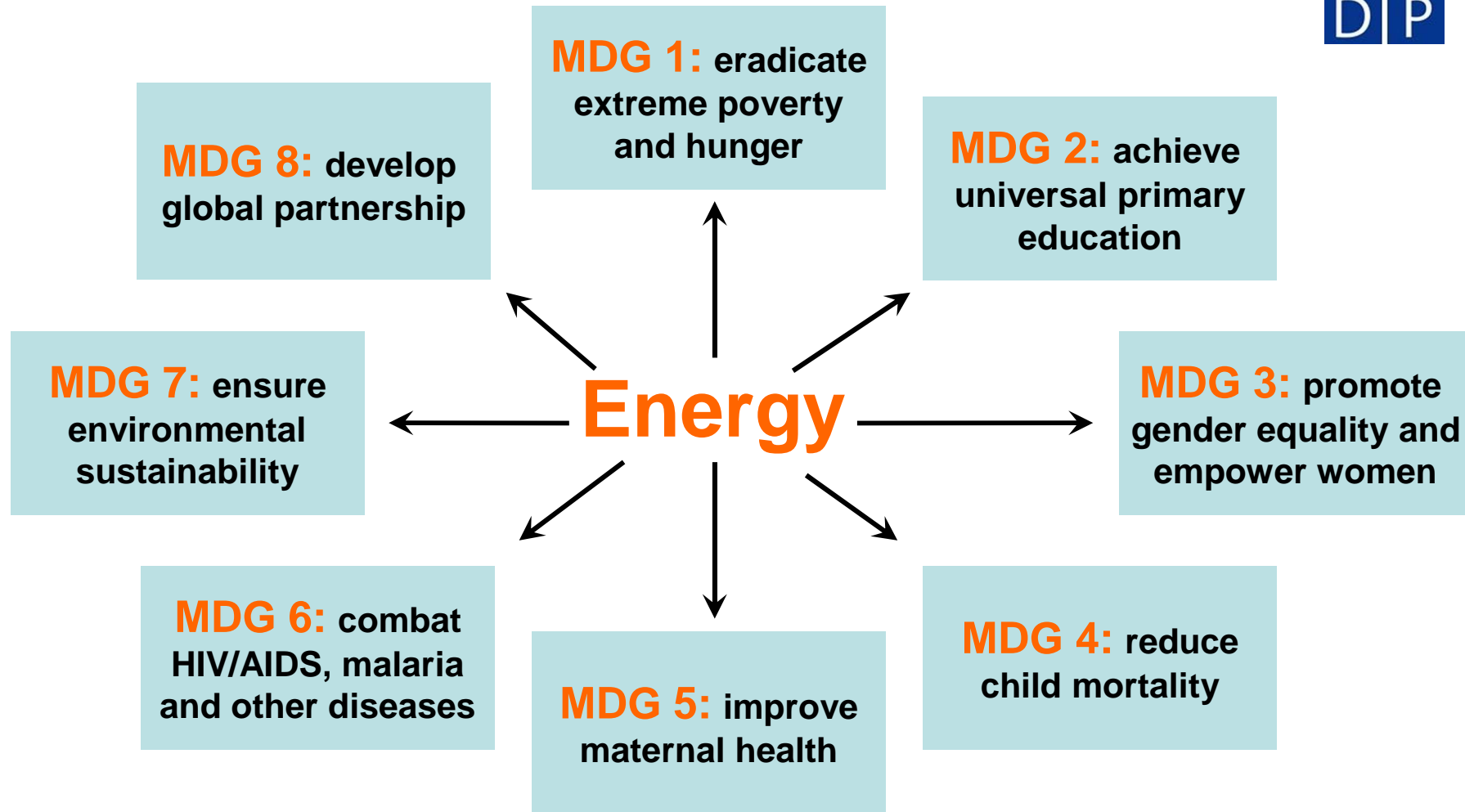
**Let me  
explain...**

# Outline



- Energy is central to MDGs
- Delivering modern energy services for the MDGs is feasible
- The capacity challenge
- UNDP's response: An Energy Access Capacity Development Facility
- Key messages for CSD 15

# Energy is central to the MDGs



# Scaling up energy services for the MDGs *should* be feasible....



1. Replicable, proven models and lessons do exist
2. Financing is a challenge but can be overcome
3. Prioritizing energy access for the poor makes it more feasible



# Financing is a challenge but can be overcome

- Energy services for the poor are within the range of MDG financing needs that can be financed per global commitments per the 2005 UN Summit

	Bangladesh			Cambodia			Ghana			Tanzania			Uganda		
	2006	2010	2015	2006	2010	2015	2006	2010	2015	2006	2010	2015	2006	2010	2015
<i>MDG investment needs</i> (per capita annual cost in US\$)															
Hunger	2	4	8	4	7	13	3	5	12	4	7	14	3	5	10
Education	11	17	25	15	19	22	17	19	22	11	13	17	14	15	17
Gender equality	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
Health	13	19	30	14	21	32	18	24	34	24	33	48	25	32	44
Water supply and sanitation	4	5	6	3	5	8	6	7	10	4	5	12	2	3	9
Improving the lives of slum dwellers	2	3	4	3	3	4	2	2	3	3	3	4	2	2	3
<b>Energy</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>19</b>
Roads	12	21	31	12	21	31	11	10	10	13	21	31	13	20	27
Other <sup>a</sup>	8	9	13	8	9	13	8	9	13	8	9	13	8	9	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>143</b>
<b>% of Total:</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>

Source: UN Millennium Project (2005)

# Can we really deliver energy services in time to meet the MDGs in Africa?



- Huge scaling up in less than 10 years - rapidly and across geographies
- Multiple interventions (i.e. electricity, fuels, mechanical power etc) simultaneously at different levels (national, local and community)

***Capacity development is the most daunting challenge!***



## What can UNDP/UN do to help?

- *Mainstreaming*: Integrate energy into on-going UNDP's support to help countries/regional entities establish MDG-based national/regional development strategies/PRS
- *System-wide expertise*: Mobilize all UN system multidisciplinary capacities to deliver advisory services through UNDP regional centres
- *Provide packaged, integrated solutions*: Deliver capacity development services to countries via UN country team

# **UNDP's response: An Energy Access Capacity Development Facility**

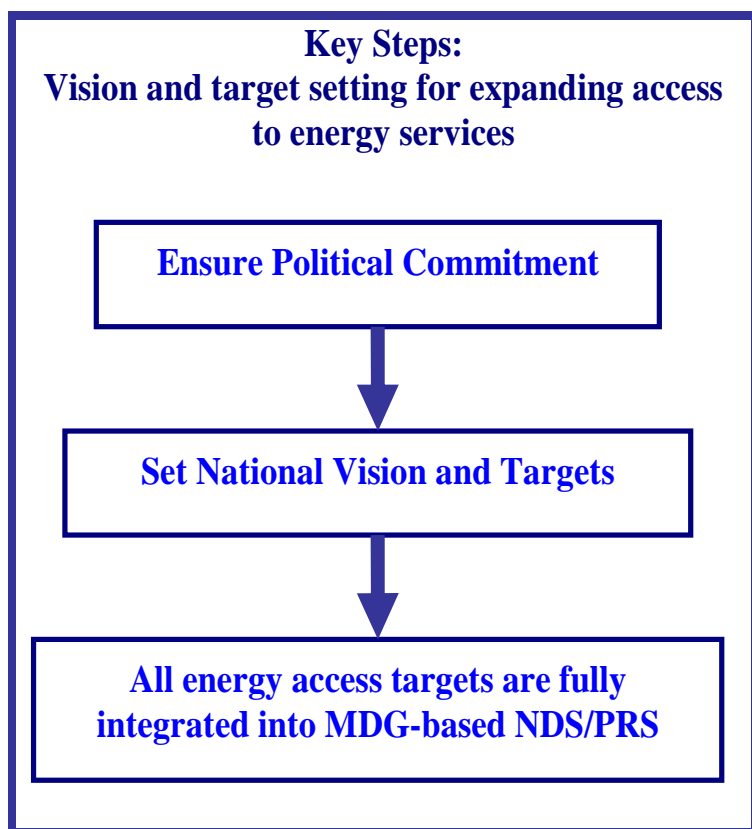


## **Assisting countries in:**

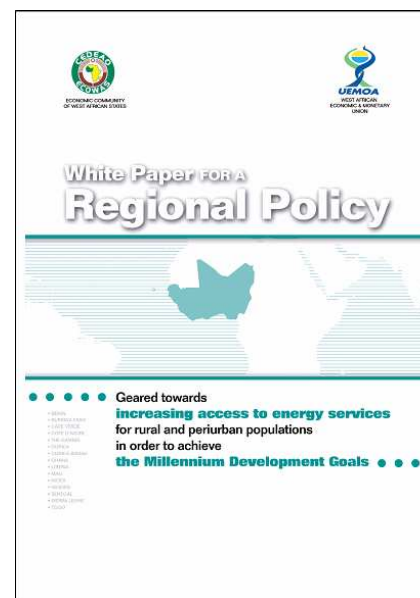
- **Mainstreaming energy access considerations into MDG-based NDS/PRS and budgetary processes**
- **Facilitating inclusive processes to expand policy options**
- **Developing local institutional capacity to deliver energy services**

## Example:

# Mainstreaming the poor's energy access considerations into MDG-based PRS at the regional level



## ECOWAS White Paper on Energy Access – Setting pro-poor energy targets, aiming at 4-fold increases in rural/peri-urban energy access by 2015



# Example: Aligning financing to national budgetary processes



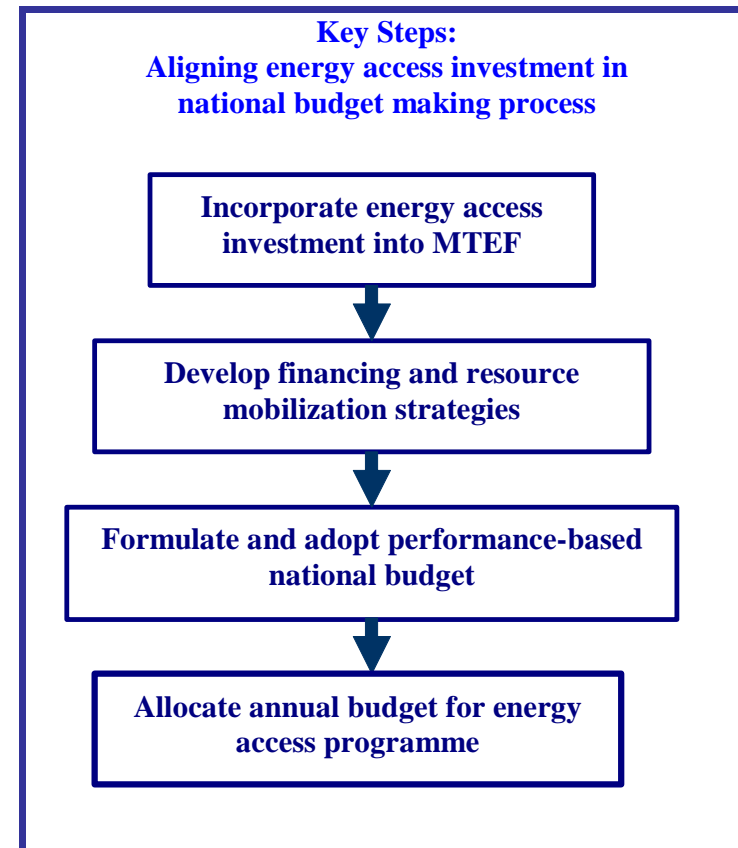
**Examples: Burkina Faso and Mali**

## Process

- Analysis of which types of energy interventions have a high impact on achieving PRS targets.

## Results

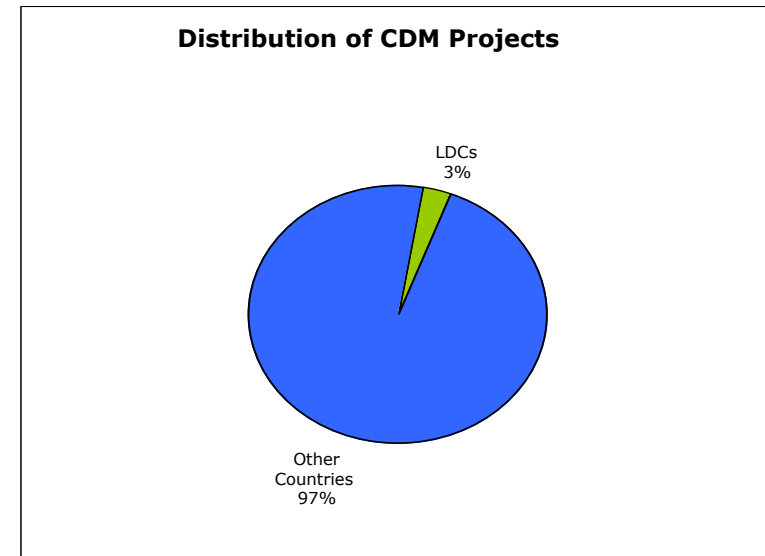
- Investment resources aligned to priority energy interventions
- Prioritization of national and external funding including HIPC funding to national rural energy initiatives ~US\$ 5 million to Burkino Faso and ~US\$ 4 million to Mali
- Further discussions triggered with lending institutions for additional support



## Example: Facilitating inclusive processes to expand policy options



- Expanding technology options – both conventional as well as renewables through GEF and other opportunities
- Exploring new financing opportunities such as carbon financing (e.g. CDM opportunities need to be dramatically widened for LDCs. )



## Example:

# Developing local capacity to deliver energy services



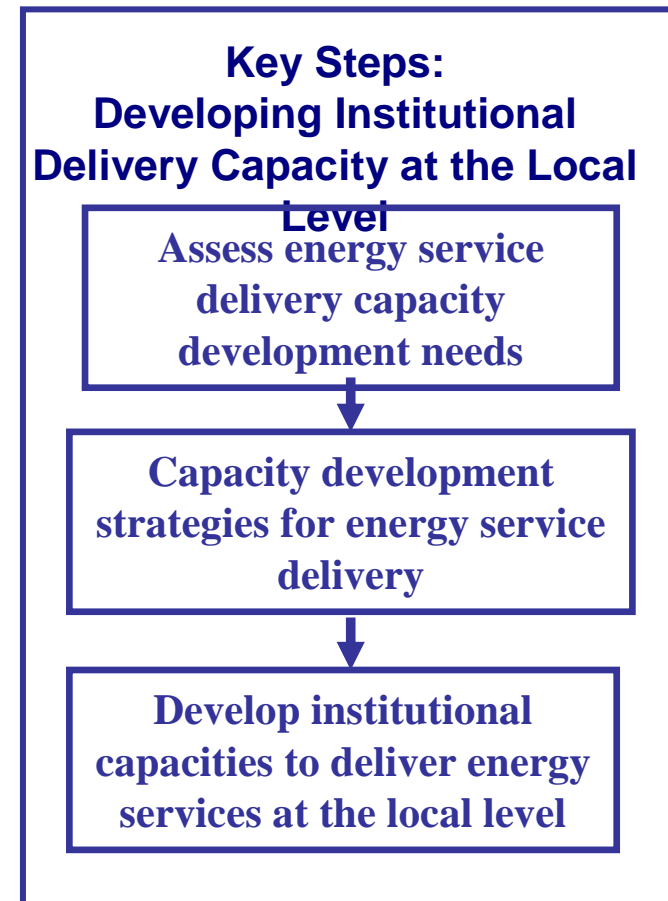
## Example: Nepal

### Process

- Energy service delivery functions are decentralized to local authorities on a pilot basis
- Capacity development initiatives, including institution building for planning, management and monitoring of energy services pursued at district and local development committees

### Results

- Pilots are so successful that they become a model for national rural energy service delivery and are integrated in national energy plans.





# The cost of institutional capacity development for energy access

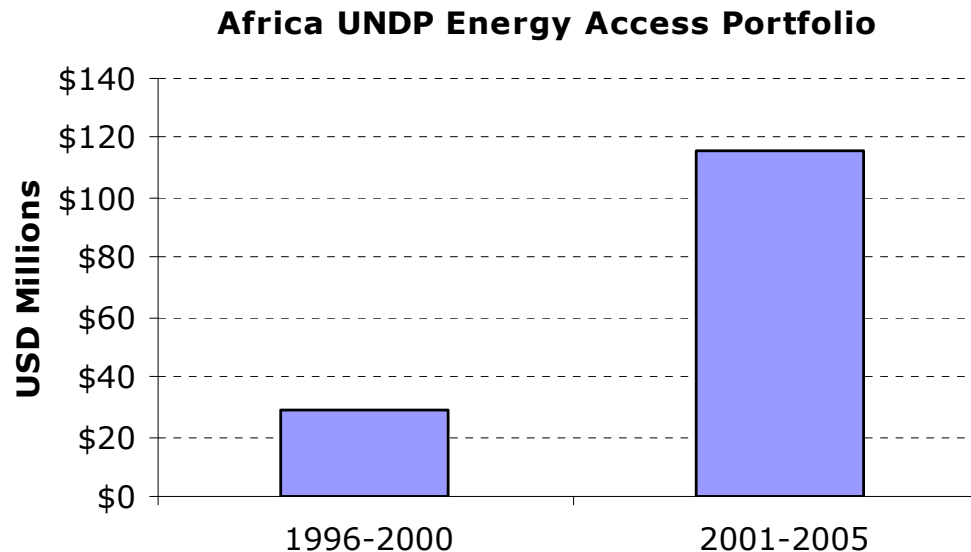
External support for immediate capacity development needs could cost, at a minimum, in the order of roughly US\$ 20 million per country, i.e. ~ US\$ 1 billion for all LDCs.

# We are already in action....

Building on what is already available and growing



- Between 1996 and 2005, UNDP supported over 545 energy-related projects, with total financing of over \$2.5 billion
- Energy access for the poor is the central focus of Africa's energy portfolio
- Africa is UNDP's fastest growing energy access portfolio (4-fold increase from 1996-2000)



# Taking it to scale & matching the challenges...

Harnessing UN's unparalleled service delivery infrastructure and multi-disciplinary expertise at the country/regional/global levels to work for capacity development for the MDGs



## Resources

### Network of 136 country offices

- Over 300 energy advisors and practitioners

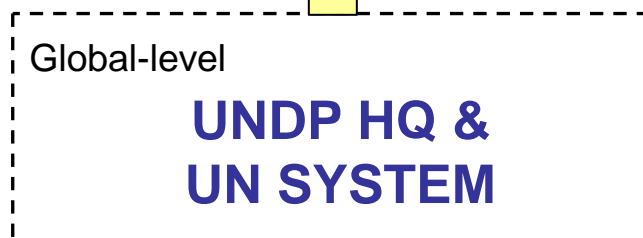
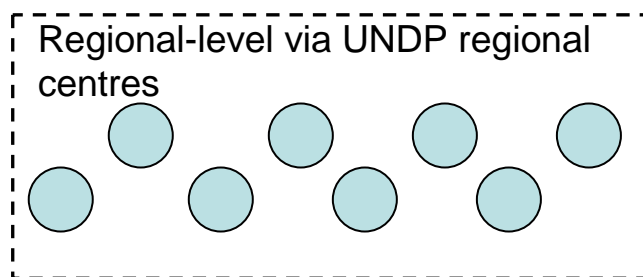
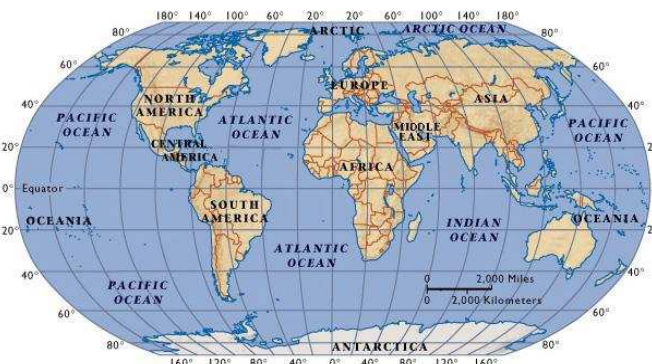
### 9 regional centers

- ≈ 75 energy and environment advisors and practitioners

### UN System

- over 20 UN programmes/agencies working on energy

## Infrastructure/Network



## Services

### Delivering capacity development services

- Mainstreaming energy considerations into national development strategies and budgetary processes
- Facilitating expansion of energy policy options
- Building capacity to deliver

### Delivering advice

- Sharing lessons
- Up-scaling country level actions
- Encouraging cooperation and synergies

### Global coherent voice

- Knowledge sharing
- Analysis
- Advocacy

# Nobody can do it alone....



- Supporting directly regional efforts (such as ECOWAS's, EAC's etc)
- Working with the entire UN system family
- Working to complement/strengthen on-going efforts
  - Investment financing activities by lending institutions incl. WB's Clean Energy and Development Investment Framework
  - Private sector development efforts such as GVEP's SME/local entrepreneurship development

# Our key messages for CSD 15



- 1. Focus on what we agree on: Access to modern energy services for growth and poverty reduction**
- 2. Provide support where political commitments already exist**
- 3. Establish a global action plan to ensure access to modern energy services (for LDCs) in time for MDGs.**