

The Outcomes of the 1st Off-Grid Renewable Energy Conference

Dolf Gielen, Director IITC

9th Annual Club-ER Meeting, Abidjan, 11 December

About IRENA



International Renewable Energy Agency

Established April 2011

The intergovernmental RE agency

Mission: Accelerate deployment of renewable energy

Mid-term strategy: Hub, voice and source of objective information for renewable energy

Members: 158 countries are engaged; 103 ratified member countries and EU

Mandate: Sustainable deployment of the six RE resources

(Biomass, Geothermal, Hydro, Ocean, Solar, Wind)

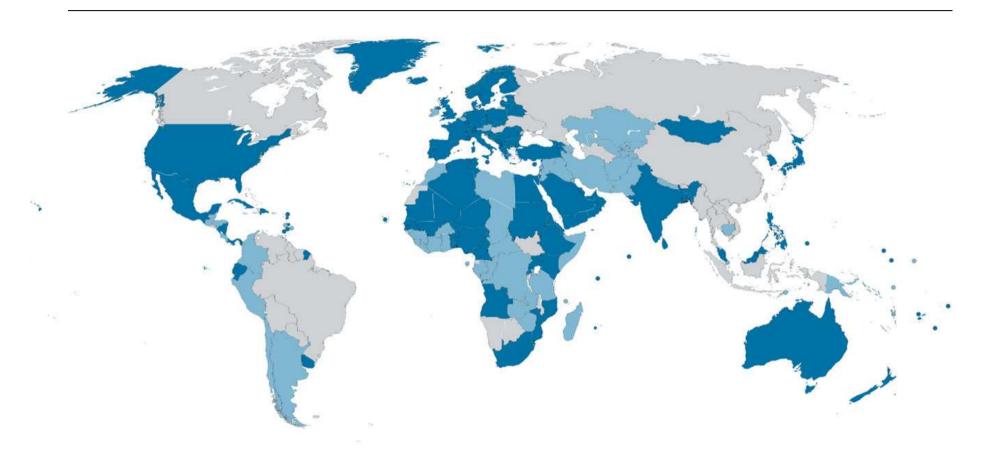
Location: Headquarters in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

Innovation and Technology Centre IITC, Bonn, Germany

Director-General: Adnan Amin

IRENA Membership







International Off-grid Renewable Energy Conference





Two-day conference with focus on scaling up of rural electrification in developing countries through deployment of off-grid systems (mini-grid and stand-alone)

Objective

- Platform to share experiences, lessons learned and best practices from across the developing world
- Identification of key barriers

Participants

- 350 delegates from more than 80 countries
- 30+ Representatives from African Rural Electrification Agencies
- Speakers with experience from over 25 countries

International Off-Grid Renewable Renewable Renewable Energy Conference (IOREC) International Renewable Energy Agency

- November 1-2 Accra, Ghana
- Co-organized by IRENA, ECREEE and ARE
- Conference and exhibition
- Eight sessions:
 - Regulations and Market development
 - Policies and incentives
 - Effective and innovative business models
 - Financing off-grid renewable energy systems
 - Off-grid renewable energy technologies to meet basic needs
 - Off-grid renewable energy systems: technologies and costs
 - Innovative energy system design
 - Innovation and findings in the field of off-grid renewable energy

Key Outcomes (I/III)



- Electrification levels are rising, but not fast enough (+10% in 10 years in Club-ER countries)
- Off-grid renewables have the potential to fill the demand-supply gap and supplement grid supply for achieving rural electrification
- Need to bring off-grid renewables into the mainstream
- Several successful innovative business and financing models existbut scaling up is required for a significant impact
- An Enabling Regulatory Framework (creating "ecosystems") is the main driver for upscaling
- There is a need for political commitment and dedicated policies to support off-grid renewable energy-based rural electrification
- Target driven growth strategy is important- but targets should be pragmatic

Key Outcomes (II/III)



- Local banks play an important role in extending access to credit for households and businesses. Accessibility to long-term affordable finance designed to consumer cash-flow is vital.
- Off-grid RE is becoming increasingly cost-competitive but support is required (e.g. Import duty, VAT exemptions). Market distortions should be avoided (e.g. kerosene subsidy)
- Raise awareness regarding the benefits of off-grids not only for lighting but also for productive uses
- Encourage capacity building initiatives for public institutions, financing agencies, communities, private sector etc.
- Increase cooperation between the public sector and other stakeholders to identify the challenges being faced by actors across the value chain

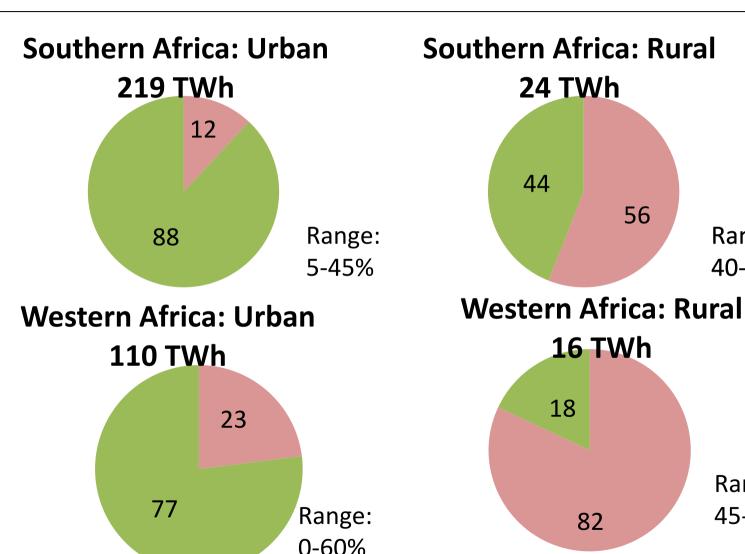


Key Outcomes (III/III)

- Rapidly falling cost of minigrid and offgrid systems
 - Cheaper than diesel power
 - A range of technologies: biomass, mini hydro, solar-PV, mini and medium size wind
 - However micro-utilities can be expensive (up to EUR 1.2/kWh)
 - Therefore business models needed, not only technology
- Emergence of hybrid power systems
- Design systems so grid integration is possible
- Solar PV lighting solutions
 - Learn from other regions, eg Bangla Desh (60 000 systems/month)
 - Quick payback, eg 6 months in Kenya
 - Battery cost are significant

Prospects for decentralized generation for 2030





Range:

40-90%

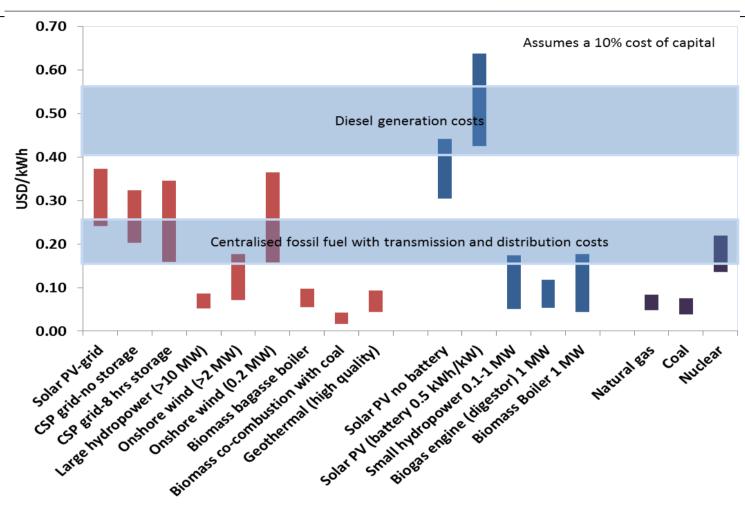
Range:

45-92%

Decentralized Centralized

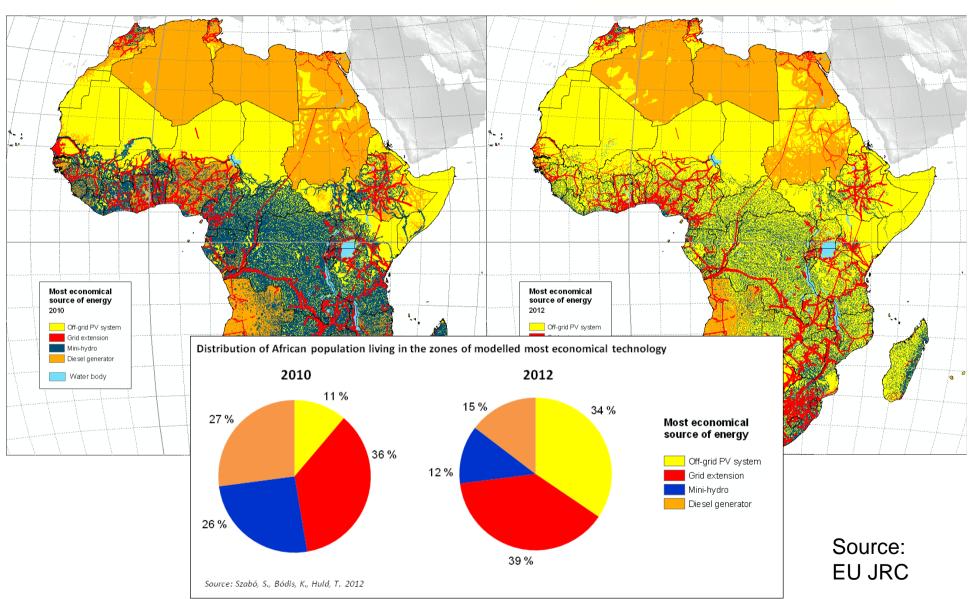
Cost Competitiveness of RE





Role of Off-grid RE







Policy Assessment

- RE tariffs setting
- RE targets setting
- RE Policy evaluation

Renewable Energy Employment

Report on Renewable Energy Employment:
 Analysis, Trends and Markets

Renewable Energy Economic Value

- Analysis of economic value creation from RE
- Policy recommendation to maximize value creation
- Policy tools and case studies



IRENA Handbook on Renewable Energy Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) for Policy Makers and Project Developers



www.irelp.org





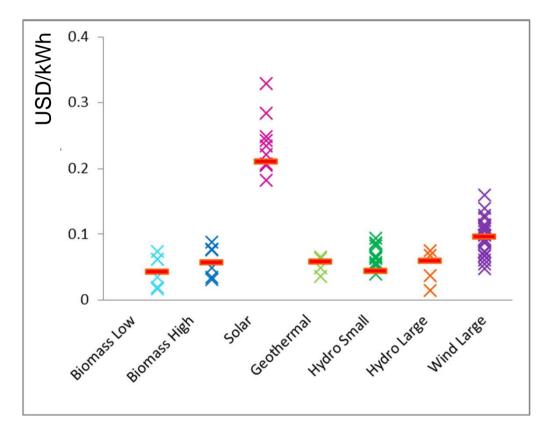
IRENA – Africa Energy Planning Initiative



- ECOWAS/WAPP power sector model and SAPP power sector model
 - Workshop Johannesburg, 19-20 November (in cooperation with SANEDI)
 - Workshop Abidjan, 10-13 December (in cooperation with ECREEE ONGOING)
- Similar models are being developed for Central, East and North Africa
- Outreach/application through regional organizations, capacity building
- Cost of renewables for power generation (regional details) release January 2013
- Island operation/mini-grid studies (grid stability, transition roadmaps)
- Requests for in depth analysis for African countries
 - Energy planning toolbox
 - Grid stability
 - Macro-economic impacts
 - etc.



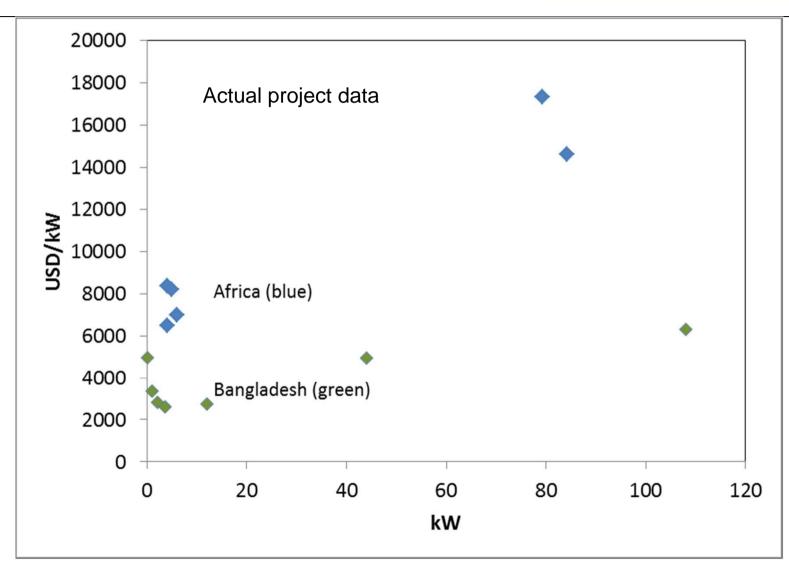
Cost of renewable electricity supply in Africa



Source: IRENA, forthcoming

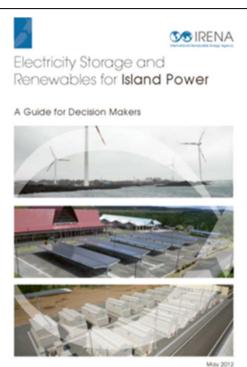
PV off-grid installed costs Africa and Bangladesh





Limited data availability, some very expensive projects_{Source: IRENA/GIZ}









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