





Nigerian Energy Support Programme (NESP)

NIGERIAN ENERGY SUPPORT PROGRAMME, HOLISTIC APPROACH TOWARDS RURAL ELECTRIFICATION (FOCUS ON MINI-GRIDS)

Abijan, 21 September 2016

Implemented by









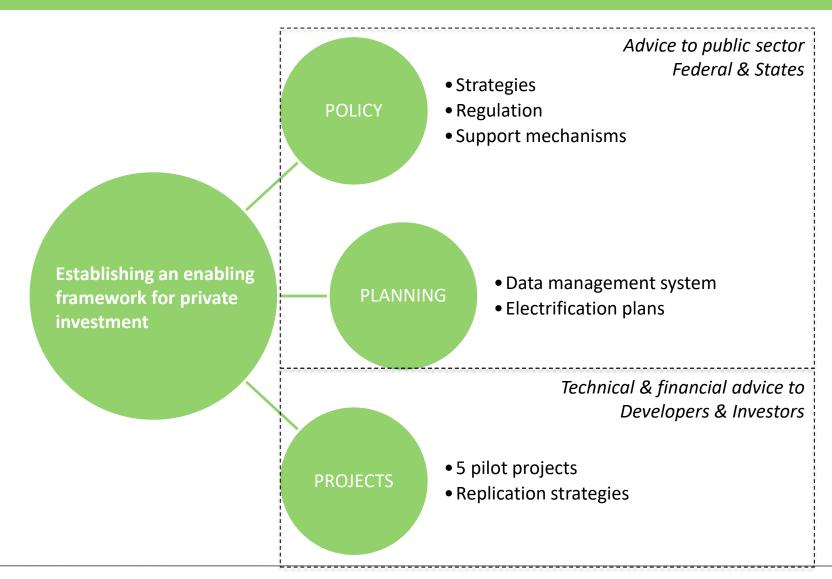
0. INTRODUCTION TO NESP (with a focus on its mini-grid development activities)



NESP AT A GLANCE

- Technical cooperation programme
- Aim: Enabling framework for Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency and Rural Electrification (focus on renewable energy mini-grids).
- Funded by European Union and Germany
- Implemented by federal partners (Federal Min. of Power, Works and Housing), 5 partner states (Niger, Ogun, Cross River, Plateau, Sokoto) and GIZ
- Duration: 5 years (03/2013 02/2018)
- Funding: 24.5M EUR 15.5M EUR (EU) and 9M EUR (Germany)

NESP OBJECTIVES ON RURAL ELECTRIFICATION









1. FRAMEWORK FOR MINI-GRIDS IN NIGERIA

The strong political commitment on the federal and state levels to develop mini-grids has resulted in various interventions geared towards creating an enabling environment for private investment. In this context, NESP advices on strategy formulation and support mechanisms (incl. PPPs).



INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE

ENTITY	ROLE		
FEDERAL MINISTRY OF POWER, WORKS AND HOUSING (FMPWH)	 Policy formulation, planning and coordination Proactive involvement on PPPs agreements Supervises NERC & REA 		
NIGERIAN ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (NERC)	 Regulates the power sector (incl. rural electrification) 		
RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AGENCY (REA)	Agency in charge of rural electrification planning and Rural Electrification Fund (REF)		
STATE GOVERNMENTS	 Same mandate as federal level (e.g. coordination, policy formulation, planning, funding and regulation). 		

FEDERAL POLICY FRAMEWORK

CONSTITUTION

Gives federal govt mandate over power sector

ELECTRICITY POWER SECTOR REFORM ACT (EPSRA)

Sets basis for the privatization of power sector

NATIONAL RE & EE POLICY (NREEEP)

Sets targets for power sector (incl. mini-grids)

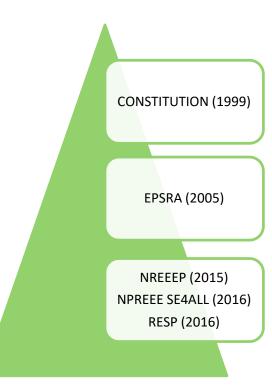
NATIONAL PLANS ON RE AND EE FOR SE4ALL

Complementary to NREEEP and create link with SE4ALL

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION STRATEGY AND PLAN

Sets foundations for the REA as administrator of REF

NESP supported the preparation of the 3 last mentioned documents and is supporting REA to further strengthen its capacity in line with the EPSRA and RESP



STATE POLICY FRAMEWORK

CONSTITUTION: Gives power to States to carry out electrification projects in off-grid areas

STATE STRATEGIES ON DECENTRALIZED RENEWABLE ENERGIES (Status: Drafted in 5 partner states)

- BACKGROUND: States requested for a framework on renewable energies
- AIM & SCOPE: Set principles for state frameworks for projects with the private sector

Coordination mechanisms

Electrification planning

PPP legal framework

Light-handed regulation

Selection of partners

Support mechanisms

MINI-GRID PPP GUIDELINES (Status: Drafted in 5 partner states)

- BACKGROUND: States requested for a project management cycle to develop PPP mini-grids
- **STRUCTURE:** Guidelines accompanied by a toolbox containing templates
- AIM & SCOPE: Establish a mini-grid PPP framework that helps state governments to

select best private partners & projects



formalize PPPs with selected private partners



jointly implement PPPs (support mechanisms)





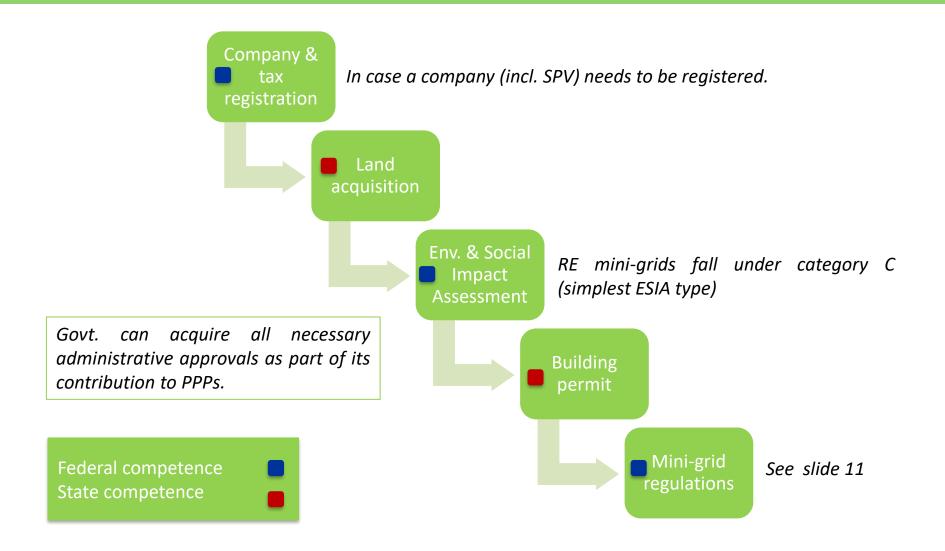


2. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR MINI-GRIDS IN NIGERIA

The regulatory framework for mini-grids in Nigeria, although complex, has been streamlined with the support of NESP.



REGULATORY PROCESS FOR MINI-GRID PROJECTS



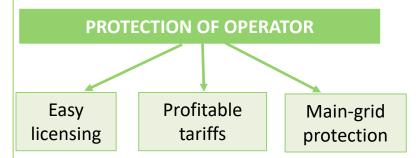
FEDERAL MINI-GRID REGULATIONS (DRAFT)

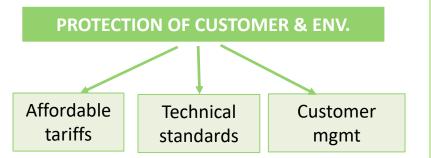
BACKGROUND: NERC requested NESP to advice on a regulation for rural electrification

STRUCTURE: Core text accompanied by annexes (tariff calculation tool, forms & legal agreements)

STATUS: Draft has received internal approval at NERC & been published ahead of public hearings

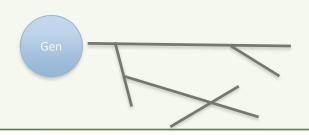
AIM & SCOPE: Contribute to an enabling framework for privately-led mini-grids





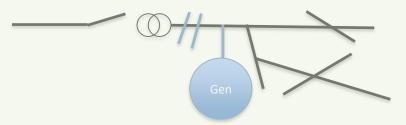
ISOLATED MINI-GRIDS

- Permit for systems ranging from 100kW and up to 1MW
- Voluntary Permit/Registration for systems below 100kW



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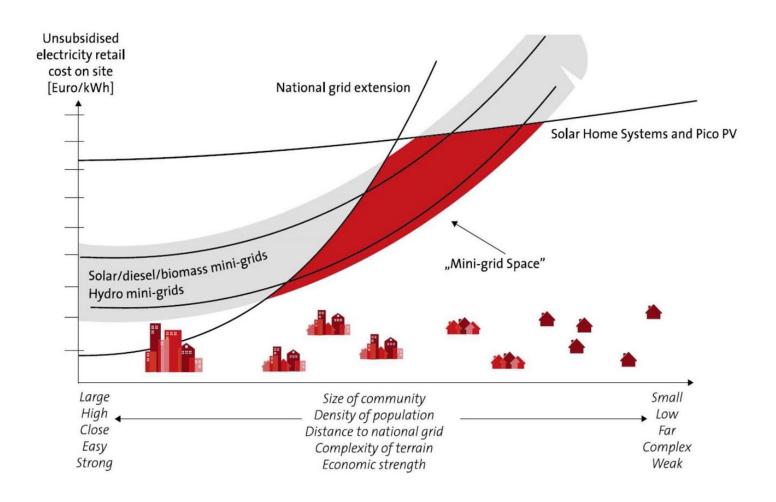


2. ELECTRIFICATION PLANNING IN NIGERIA (INCL. MINI-GRIDS)

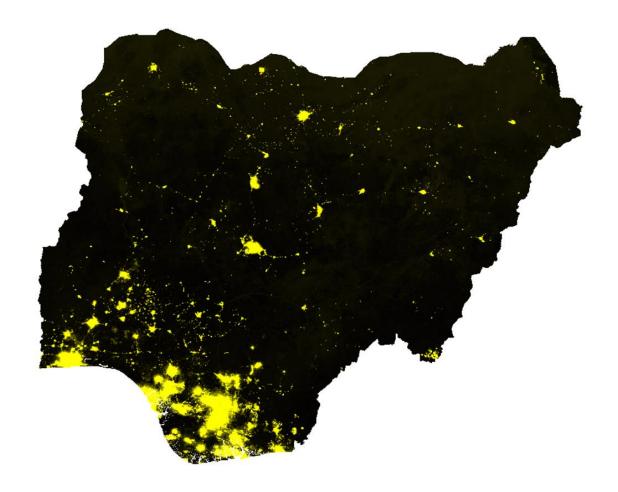
The federal entities and various states (including the Electricity Distribution Companies) are working on **data collection**, **electrification modelling and planning**. Once published, this information will provide a vital source of **market intelligence** to the private sector.



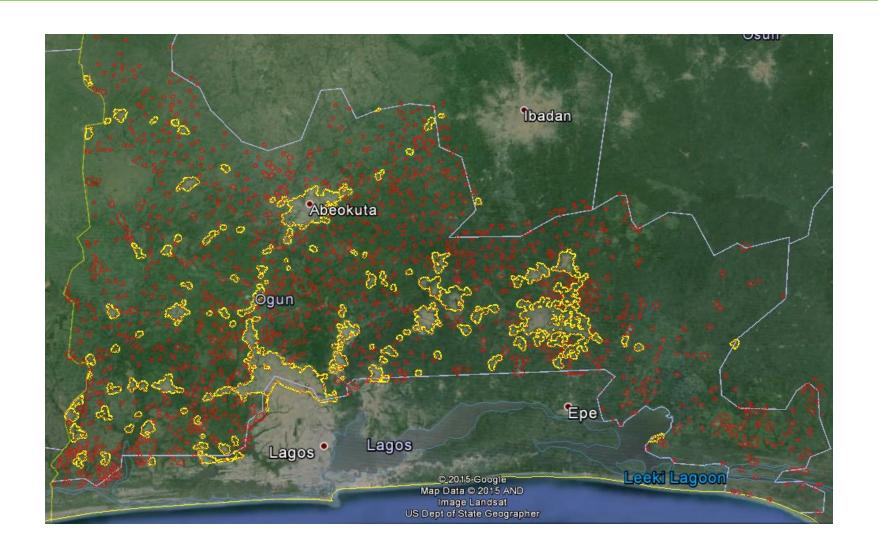
Where can Nigeria do mini grids (rural electrification)?



Light emission image of Nigeria



Clusters in Ogun State, Nigeria

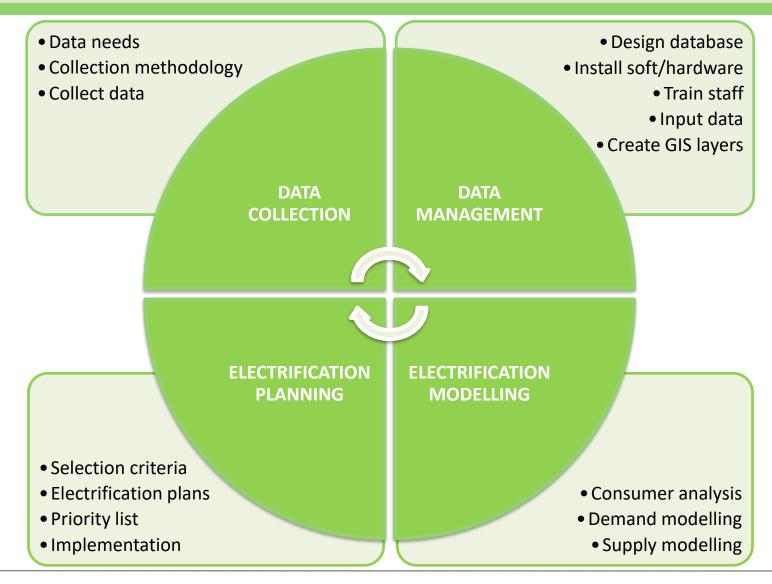


MAIN SITE SELECTION CRITERIA FOR ISOLATED MINI-GRIDS

- Distance to the national electricity grid
- Population size
- Population density
- Reliable renewable energy sources
- Ability to pay for electricity
- Productive (particularly industrial) activities
- Accessibility
- Site located close to other villages viable for mini-grids
- A private operator is based in proximity



APPROACH TO ELECTRIFICATION PLANNING



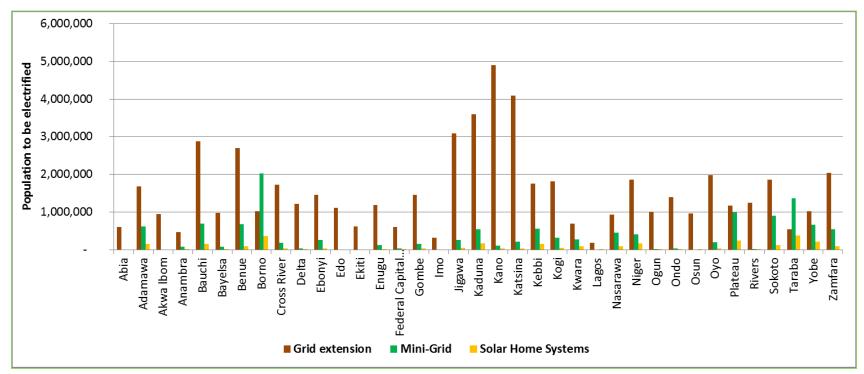
RESULTS OF PRE-MODELLING FOR NIGERIA

RESULTS PREVIEW (CONSERVATIVE SCENARIO)

Grid electrification: 34,446 cluster 57.1 million ppl

Mini-Grid electrification: 3,800 cluster 12.8 million ppl

SHS electrification: 7,210 cluster 2.8 million ppl



Source: NESP, "Preliminary analysis for off-grid PV capacities for the whole of Nigeria", 2015

STATUS OF ELECTRIFICATION PLANNING IN PARTNER STATES

MODELLING RESULTS

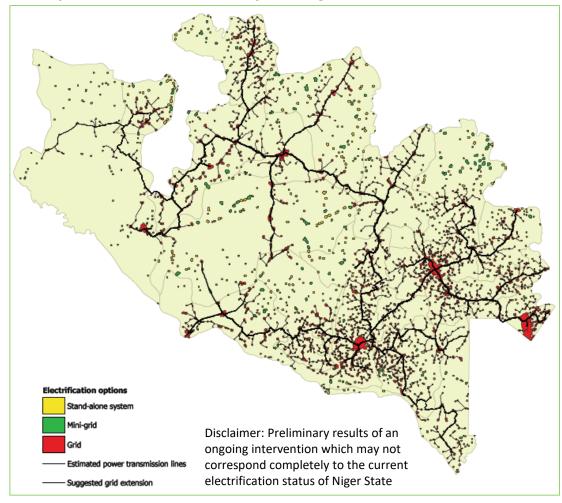
- Being finalised
- To be uploaded on a web for easy access



ELECTRIFICATION PLANS

- To be drafted on the basis of the modelling results
- To cover long/short-term horizons

Example of electrification map for Niger State











3. SUPPORT TO LOCAL PRIVATE MINI-GRID DEVELOPERS

Nigeria has got a good number of **local companies** with the necessary capacity to develop and operate PV mini-grids. In 2015, NESP launched a Guided Idea Competition and invited 100+ local RE companies to submit proposals for mini-grid projects. The 5 winners benefit from technical and financial assistance. They are now looking for debt and equity investors.



NESP GUIDED IDEA COMPETITION (GIC)

05/2015

- 100+ local RE companies invited to kick-off workshop
- 70 local RE companies attended the kick-off workshop

06/2015

- Call for Expressions of Interest launched
- 42 local RE companies submitted EOIs
- 30 companies qualified for 2nd round (Call for Proposal)

08/2015

- Call for proposals launched
- 15 companies submitted proposal

10/2015

 The 5 winners are entitled to technical assistance (during project development and operations) and financial (capital grant) assistance under a PPP agreement

SELECTION CRITERIA FOR Guided Idea Competition



- Financial stability of applicant
- Staff resource of applicant
- Experience with rural customers
- Experience with minigrids

Focus of EOI call



- Financial resources committed by sponsors
- Commitment of community confirmed
- Head of management support

Business Plan
Proposal

- Site selection
- Demand assessment
- Resource assessment
- Distribution network design
- Power station design
- O&M strategy
- Money collection strategy
- Customer Relation Mgmt
- Scaling approach
- Financial approach
- Permits of auth. collected
- Financing secured

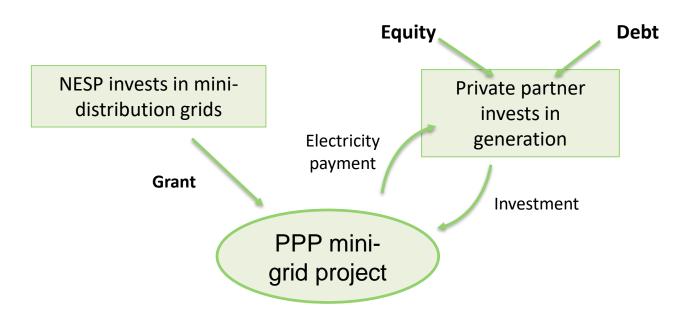


FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE - SPLIT OF ASSETS MODEL

- NESP supports partnerships with the highest possible involvement from the private sector.
- However, since mini-grids are a nascent sector in Nigeria, NESP subsidizes part of their costs through the split of assets model in line with PPP principles.
- In the mentioned model, movable assets are covered with private finance, while fixed assets with a capital grant.

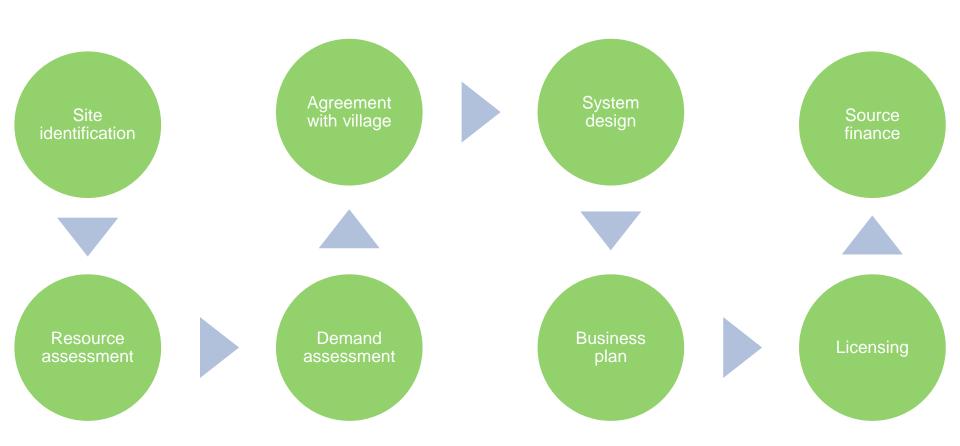
Owned/operated by developer Financed with equity/debt (20% Equity / 40% Debt of **MOVABLE** project capital costs approx. ASSETS* 300,000EUR) *Generation, Batteries, Charge controllers, Inverters Owned by village or govt Operated by developer Financed with grant **FIXED** (40% of project capital costs **ASSETS*** approx. 200,000EUR) *Distribution Grid, Power **House and Metering**

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE - SPLIT OF ASSETS MODEL (2)



- Grant buys down the tariff to make it affordable for customers and covers for the costs of fixed assets that are less bankable.
- Fixed assets procured with grant can be used as collateral to acquire private finance
- Private partner, with the assistance of NESP, looks for concessionary lending and impact finance to cover for the costs of the mini-grid generation assets.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE DURING PROJECT DEV. & OPERATIONS



Once they have installed the mini-grid, project developers will also receive technical assistance during operations (e.g. promotion of productive loads).

RESULTS OF GIC & STATUS OF EACH PROJECT AS OF SEPT16

WINNERS	PROJECT LOCATION	STATUS
Gosolar Africa (SMEFUNDS)	Sokoto	Financial modelling
Nayo Tropical Technology Ltd.	Niger	Acquiring finance*
Rubitec Nigeria Ltd.	Ogun	Acquiring finance*
Income Electrix Ltd./ Port Harcourt Electricity Distribution Company	Cross River	On hold (no viable site found)
GVE Projects Ltd.	Plateau	Financial modelling

^{*}Due to the current financial situation in Nigeria, local banks have put on hold the disbursement of loans. As a result, Nayo and Rubitec, which should have by now reached financial closure, are still waiting for the approval of their loan applications.









4. SUPPORT TO MINI-GRID INVESTORS

NESP supports corporate entities that want to **invest in mini-grids** via the provision of **legal and financial advice**. NESP can help the latter **assess the risks** of financing mini-grid projects and **enter the Nigerian market**.



PRIVATE COMPANIES IN MINI-GRID OPERATION

PUBLIC MODELS

Fully subsidized and publicly managed mini-grids have proven widely unsuccessful

PRIVATE MODELS

- If the profit of the private company is linked to the operational success, of the mini-grid, the power supply becomes sustainable. Examples: Senegal, India, The Philippines, Bangladesh
- Nigeria has got capable mini-grid developers/operators that are running minigrids on a commercial basis!!!!!!!!!

COMMUNITY MODELS

 Cooperative approaches have proven to work if the cooperative is structured like a private sector company including ownership models. Examples: The Philippines, Indonesia.



MINI-GRIDS WORK BEST IF THEY ARE ...

- Based on objective site selection criteria (non-political decision)
- Run by professionals who can take decisions locally
- Teams that can react to changes in customer demand quickly
- The management is motivated by the prospects of profits

Mini-grids require professional entrepreneurs to be successful!!!



LEGAL AND FINANCIAL ADVICE TO MINI-GRID INVESTORS

HELPING INVESTORS ASSESS REALISTICALLY RISKS INVOLVED

- Training on mini-grid model (focus on financial aspects) used by NESP
- In partnership with USAID, due diligence on selected mini-grid developers

CROWDFUNDS THE MOST INTERESTED INVESTORS

- NESP contacted 167 private investors (of very different nature)
- Crowdfunding platforms were the one that showed highest interest
- NESP to pilot crowdfunding for mini-grids in Nigeria in PPP with bettervest

CONTENT OF PPP - FOR PILOT INTERVENTION - BETTERVEST/NESP

- NESP will provide advice
 - legal (set up the contractual framework)
 - technical (recommend projects certified by NESP engineering/financial experts)
 - financial (adjust project financial models to crowdfunding conditions)
- bettervest commits to finance one pilot project during the first round
- If successful same cooperation model will be used for additional projects



BENEFITS FOR GOVERNMENTS IN MINI-GRIDS PPP APPROACH

RELIABLE POWER SUPPLY

The government can build grids where generation capacity is available thereby avoiding situations of poorly electrified areas.

BETTER VALUE FOR MONEY

- No need for governments to build expensive medium voltage line. Thus, with the same budget, the government can actually electrify more people.
- The government can power already existing underutilized grids using interconnected mini-grids, thereby providing reliable electricity to more people without investing more government money.
- Blending public-private funds helps decrease pressure on government to use its own funds for electrification and increases impact of its interventions.

SOCIAL EQUALITY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

 Mini-grids allows to reach remote rural areas thereby allowing the government to support rural development and strike a balance between urban and rural development.









Thank you!

Jannik Moeller
Head of Rural Electrification
Jannik.moller@giz.de; +2348054603084
Nigerian Energy Support Programme (NESP)
GIZ Nigeria

