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Publication date: 2015

Document Version Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

#### Link back to DTU Orbit

*Citation (APA):* Ackom, E. (2015). Expanding Energy Access by Scaling Up Energy Efficiency in Sub-Saharan Africa UNEP DTU Partnership. [Sound/Visual production (digital)]. IEA Energy Efficiency COP21, Paris, France, 30/11/2015

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## Expanding Energy Access by Scaling Up Energy Efficiency in Sub-Saharan Africa

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Senior Scientist & GNESD Manager UNEP DTU Partnership  $f(x+\Delta x)=\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\Delta x_i)}{i!}$ 

IEA Energy Efficiency COP21 Side Event (Energy Efficient Prosperity) United Nations (UN) Climate Change Conference, Paris, France, 1<sup>st</sup> December 2015



DTU

# Outline



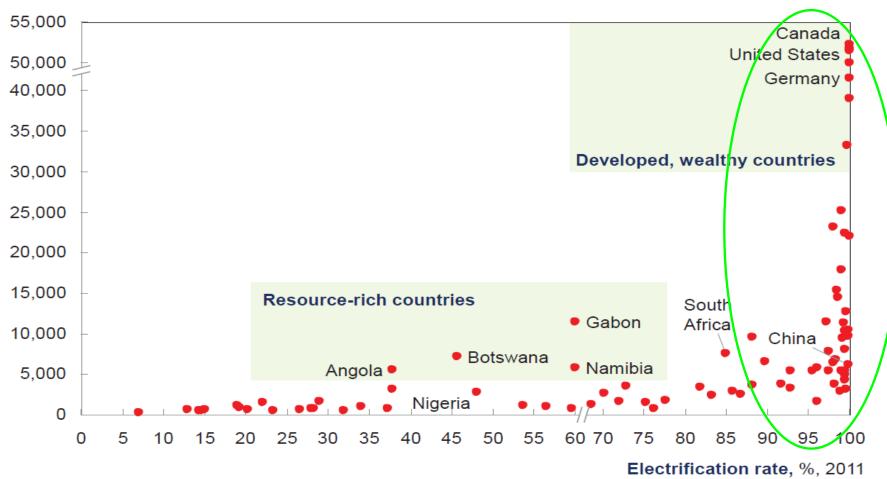
UN City, Copenhagen

- Establishing the link between Energy Access & Prosperity
- Current situation of Energy Access in SSA & Outlook
- Energy Efficiency in SSA: Activities & outcomes
  - Country case study
- Required Investments: Energy Access
  & Energy Efficiency
- Concluding Recommendations



#### **Relationship between Energy Access & Prosperity**

GDP/capita, \$ thousand, 2012

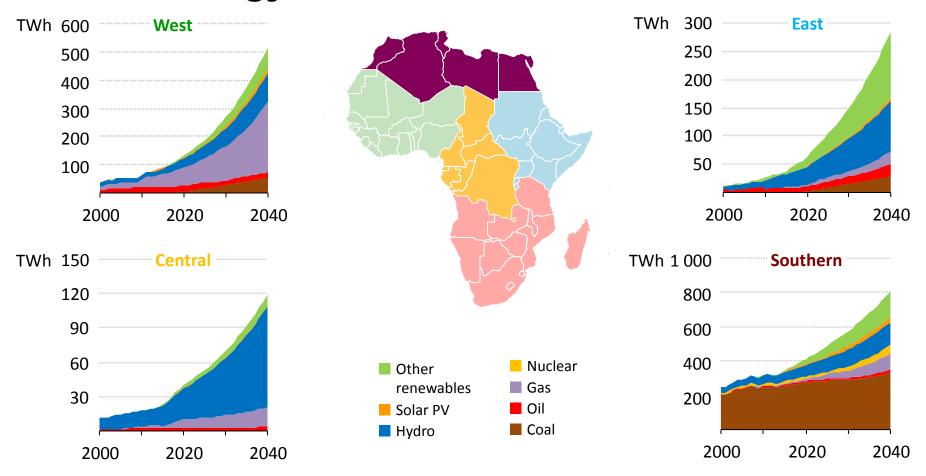


Electricity Access Database, IEA WEO, 2013; McKinsey, 2015





**Energy Resource Potential in SSA** 







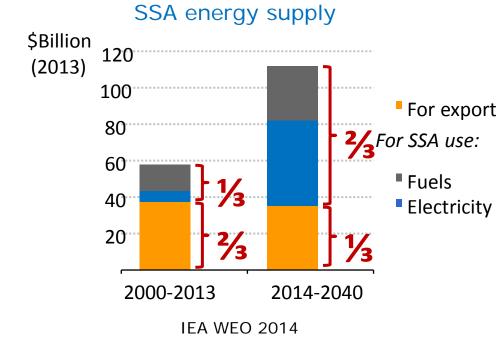
#### Reversing the current '66% situation' of Energy Access & Investments in SSA

- 66% of SSA population have no access to electricity
- 66% of energy investment in SSA is for export rather than internal utilization

Average annual investment in



World Bank 2011

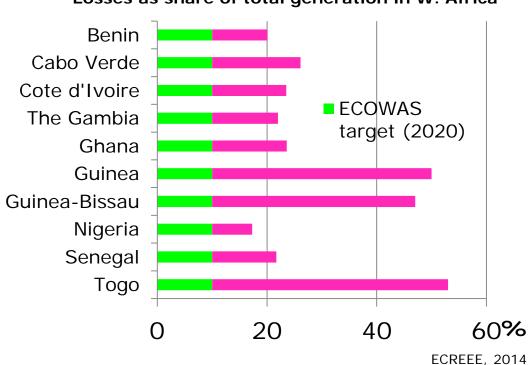






### High Electricity Tariff – barrier & (opportunity?)

- Obsolete and/or inefficient power generation facilities (GNESD 2009)
- High Transmission & Distribution (T&D) losses are among key factors for the high tariffs in SSA.



Losses as share of total generation in W. Africa

Losses transferred to

#### consumers

Current Tariff:

• \$130 – 140 /MWh

Year 2030:

• \$70 /MWh

Year 2040:

• \$60 /MWh

IEA 2014, McKinsey, 2015

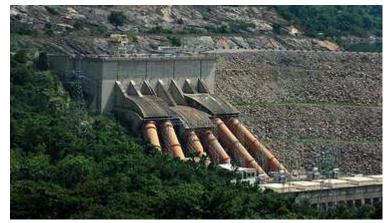
- A barrier to increased Energy Access.
- Opportunity to educate & promote energy efficient behaviour/attitude





### **Jobs & Economic Benefits form Energy Access**

- Estimated ~ 2.5 million jobs (direct) by 2040 for achieving 70% Energy Access in SSA (McKinsey, 2015)
  - 1.9 million construction of power plants (temporal but skills can be transferred to other construction or related industries afterwards)
  - 300,000 450, 0000 day-to-day operation and maintenance of the generation, transmission & distribution management
  - Increased jobs in the supply industries i.e. cement industry
- Indirect: value chain e.g. pipelines, rails etc)
- Additionally, every \$1 invested in Energy Access yields >\$15 in incremental GDP (IEA WEO, 2014)



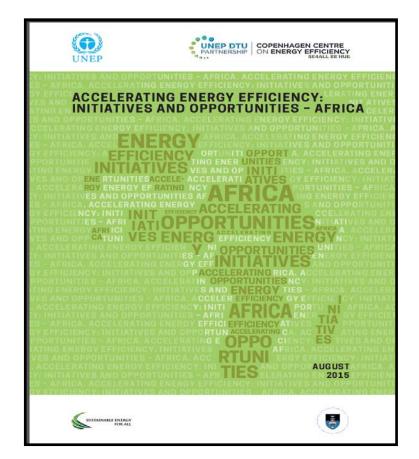
The Akosombo Dam Source: www.travel-to-discover-ghana.com

### **Copenhagen Centre on Energy Efficiency (C2E2)**

- Energy Efficiency hub for SE4All
- Global Energy Efficiency Accelerator Platform for SE4All

#### **Activities in SSA**

- Provide technical support to Uganda, Zambia and Tanzania with Cape Town University as regional experts
- Support African Development Bank work on SE4ALL Action Agendas and IPs
- 2015 report on energy efficiency opportunities in Africa



http://www.energyefficiencycentre.org/Publications





#### EE Activities in SSA (excerpts from C2E2, 2015 study)

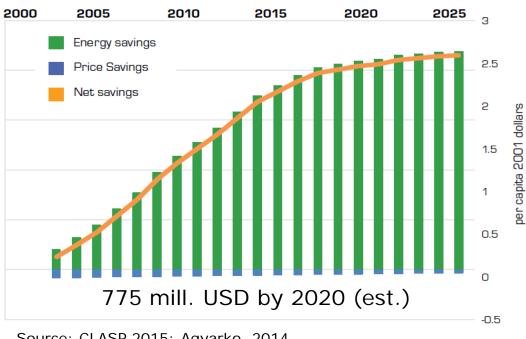
	National EE Strategy	S&L	Mass Rollouts of Technology	Legisl- ation	Subsidized Energy Audits	Financing & soft loan schemes	Awareness & Promotion
Botswana	$\checkmark$					$\checkmark$	
Cameroon	$\checkmark$						
Chad	$\checkmark$						
Ethiopia	$\checkmark$						
Ghana		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$
Kenya					$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Lesotho	$\checkmark$						
Malawi	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$					
Mauritius	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$				$\checkmark$
Nigeria			$\checkmark$				
Rwanda			$\checkmark$				
Sierra Leone	$\checkmark$						
South Africa	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Sudan	$\checkmark$						
Zambia	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$
Zimbabwe			$\checkmark$				





### Country Example: Energy & cost savings, Ghana

#### Ghana's room air conditioners



Estimated cost savings/year for Ghana

- Room air conditioners 30 mill. USD
- Refrigerators 72 mill.
  USD
- CFLs **39.5 mill. USD**
- Additionally, 100 Jobs (2 CFL factories)

• Strong political will & target setting was a key driver

Source: CLASP 2015; Agyarko, 2014





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# Investment (US \$ cummulative)

	Glo	SSA					
	Now	Year 2040	Year 2040				
Energy Supply & Access	1.6 trillion	24 trillion	835 - 958 billion (for >70% energy access)				
Energy Efficiency	130 – 310 billion	5-8 trillion	25 – 29 billion				
McKinsey 2015; IEA WEO 2014; IEA Energy Efficiency Market Report 2014;							

\$40 billion in Energy Access capital savings from regionalization
 & power pooling (McKinsey, 2015)





# **Concluding Recommendations**

- Strong political will and target setting will drive Energy Access & Energy Efficiency goals
- Increased access to finance (domestic, private, international)
- Reversing the 66% situation
- Increased regional integration and power pooling
- Identification and mitigation of losses
- Productive uses and enterprise development from energy access, to create wealth and reduce poverty
- Energy efficiency should be considered as important energy RESOURCE and not an 'add-on'
- Energy efficiency has potential to enhance energy access (i.e. reliability, expansion), save money and create jobs





#### 'It always seems impossible until it's done'

– Nelson Mandela

# Thank you

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