

Directorate of Infrastructure



SADC Renewable Energy Initiatives

11 April 2017

Southern
African
Development
Community
(SADC)





Presentation Outline

- SADC Energy Sector Programme Objective
- Overall Performance in 2016/2017
- Encountered Challenges
- Recommendations and the Way Forward



SADC Energy Programme

SADC Energy Programme Objectives - to facilitate and coordinate and achieve availability of sufficient, reliable, least cost energy services that will assist in the attainment of economic growth and the eradication of poverty whilst ensuring the environmentally sustainable use of energy resources in the SADC Region



SADC Energy Sector Plan Key Areas

**Developing
Regional
Power
generation
and
transmission
projects**

**Developing
renewable
energy
resources
and energy
efficiency
Sub-
programmes**

**Developing
oil and gas
Production;
Refineries;
pipelines;
and storage
capacity**

**Energy and
Climate
Change**



Renewable Energy Initiatives

- ✓ REEESAP was developed with support from EU Technical Assistance Facility (TAF) for SE4ALL;
- ✓ consultants visited 7 Member States;
- ✓ first Workshop and Validation Workshop held in August and October 2016; and
- ✓ draft REEESAP ready for approval by Ministers responsible for energy



Progress on the establishment of SACREEE

- Directors responsible for energy and Legal Experts from SADC Member States met in Johannesburg in December 2016 to finalise the Intergovernmental Memorandum of Understanding (IGMOU)
- The meeting reviewed draft IGMOU agreed to change it to Intergovernmental Memorandum of Agreement (IGMOA) which is more legally binding
- MS where advised to sensitize their principals and facilitate the ratification of SACREEE
- Since the ratification might be a long process, the December 2016 meeting then mandated SADC Secretariat to enter into an Interim Agreement with Namibia in order to give SACREEE a legal status while waiting for the ratification
- SADC requested the Government of Namibia to consider signing Interim Host Agreement would be based on another existing SADC institutions –



SACREEE main areas of intervention

- ✓ Sustainable Energy Policy
- ✓ Capacity Building
- ✓ Knowledge Management
- ✓ Financing and Investments

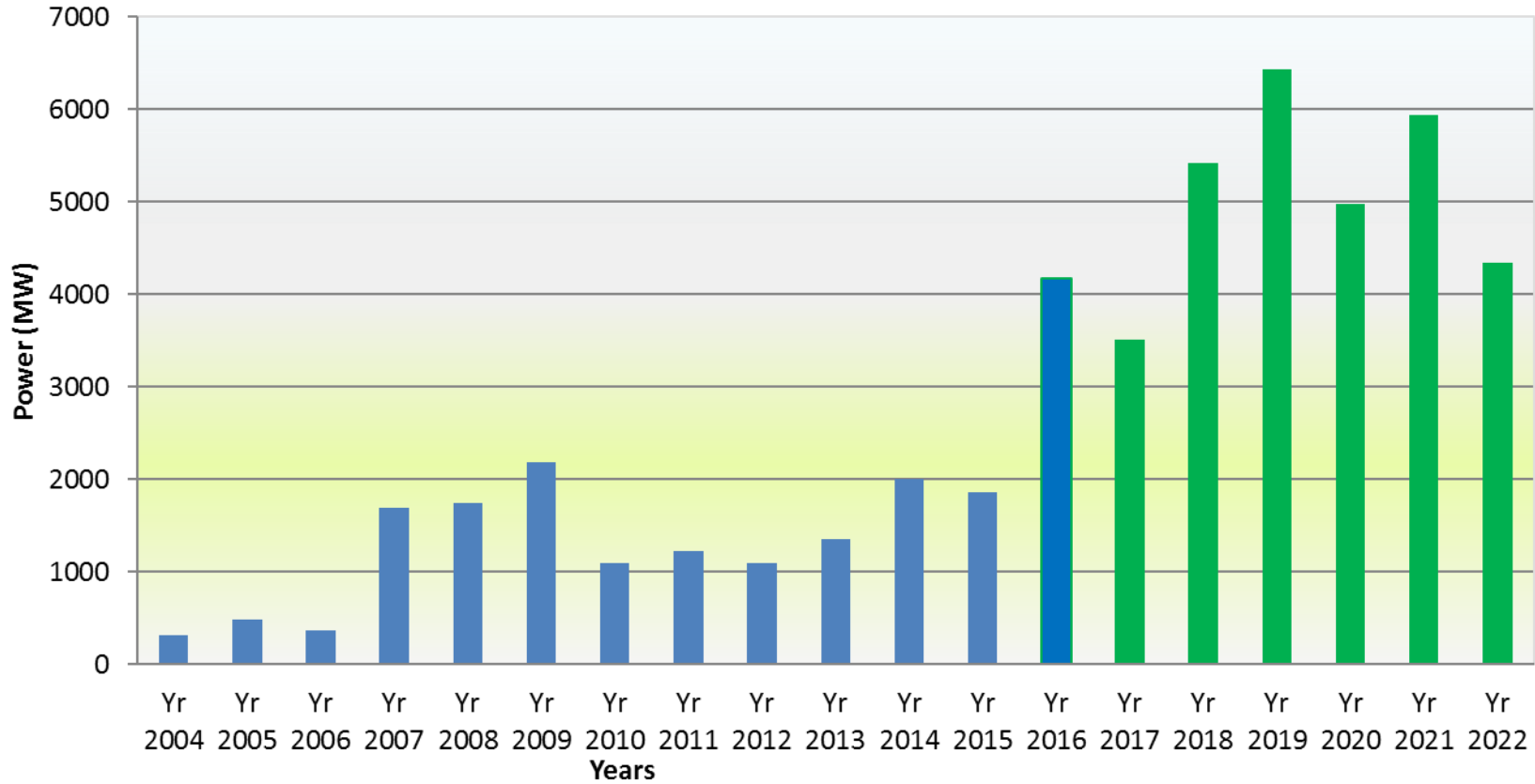


SACREEE Activities

- ✓ SADC Renewable Energy Entrepreneurship Support Facility;
- ✓ Africa Clean Energy Corridor (ACEC) -Phase 2: review of zoning work and financial assessment;
- ✓ SADC Program on Gender and Sustainable Energy;
- ✓ SADC Industrial Energy Efficiency Programme (SIEEP);
- ✓ SADC regional EE lighting initiative



Commissioned and Planned Generation





Renewable Energy Initiatives

In 2016 the Region installed 4180 MW:

- 64 % from Hydro (hydropower and pumped storage schemes);
- 24% from Gas fired power plants;
- 12 % from Coal fired and Diesel generated power plants



Summary of Energy Sector Challenges

- the Region is facing shortfall of electricity supply due to delayed projects implementation until 2022;
- drought in 2015/2016 affected power generation especially in hydropower based MS;
- coordination challenges:
 - ✓ delayed issuing and signing of IGMOU on Regional initiatives such as SACREEE; and
 - ✓ delayed signing of IGMOU Interconnection Projects e.g. MOZISA, INGA 3 involving DRC-RSA, Angola-Namibia



Recommendations and the Way forward

SADC should prioritise:

- implementation of power generation projects as planned;
- projects interconnecting non-operating Member States to enhance Regional Integration;
- transmission projects aimed to relieve congestion on the networks and evacuation of power from new power plants; and
- transmission projects promoting Regional trading and competitive electricity markets;



Recommendations and the Way Forward

- monitoring of priority projects and analysis of progress through SADC Intervention models;
- expedite completion of SAPP Pool Plan to determine desirable Energy mix and recommend Member States to develop national Integrated Resource Plan (IRPs) to allow participation of Private Sector;
- increase access to electricity in the Region in line with the REASAP, SDG 7, SEforAll and AfDB Universal Access by 2025;
- promote mini-grids and off-grid solutions for rural and isolated communities in the Region including Oceanic Member States;



Recommendations and the Way Forward

- effect migration to cost-reflective tariffs by 2019;
- effect phasing out of Incandescent bulbs by December 2017;
- Mobilize resources and expedite review of SADC Energy Protocol;
- present draft REEESAP for adoption by SADC Energy Ministers; and
- Coordinate the Member States and Key Stakeholders to implement Energy Ministers and Council Decisions timely.



Thank You!

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