





Sustainable Energy Action Plan for The Gambia

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Agenda

- Country Profile and Energy Situation
- SE4ALL Action Agenda
- National Renewable Energy Action Plan
- National Energy Efficiency Action Plan
- SE4ALL Investment Prospectus



Country Profile and Energy Situation



Country Profile and Energy Situation

Area: 11,300 km2

Population: 1,9 million (2013 Census)

GDP per capita: 502 US\$

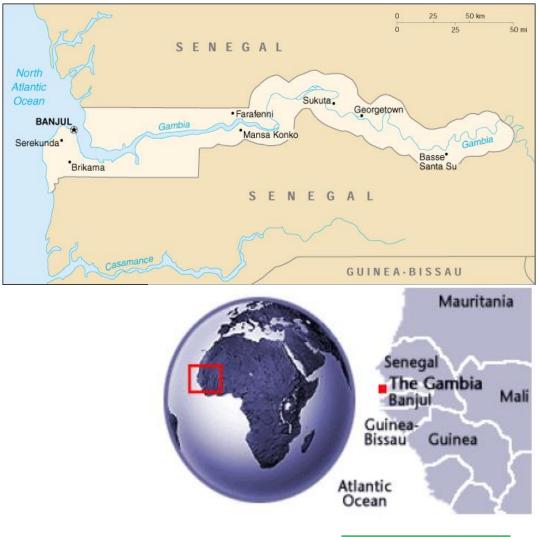
Access to Electricity: 40%

Access to Modern Energy for Cooking: ~37% Electricity Production: 236 GWh, 0.8%

from Renewables (2013)

Installed Capacity: 65 MW of which **1 MW Renewables** (~1.5%)

T & D Losses: 24.9% in 2013





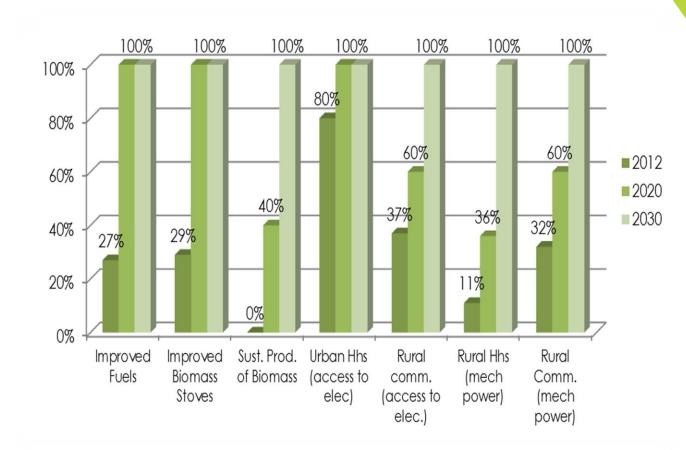
The Gambia Sustainable Energy for All AA



SE4ALL Action Agenda

- Vision: is to ensure an overall sector-wide coherence and synergy of accumulated efforts towards the three goals of SE4All in the Gambia
- Targets: in the AA, targets are being set for the rate of increase in Energy Access (EA), Renewable Energy (RE) & Energy Efficiency (EE) programs

• Energy Access Targets





SE4ALL Action Agenda

• **RE** Targets for on-grid

 60%
 48%

 50%
 35%

 40%
 35%

 20%
 2%

 10%
 2%

■ 2012 ■ 2020 ■ 2030

RE Targets for solar thermal systems:
 50% for hotels; 25% for agro industries and others

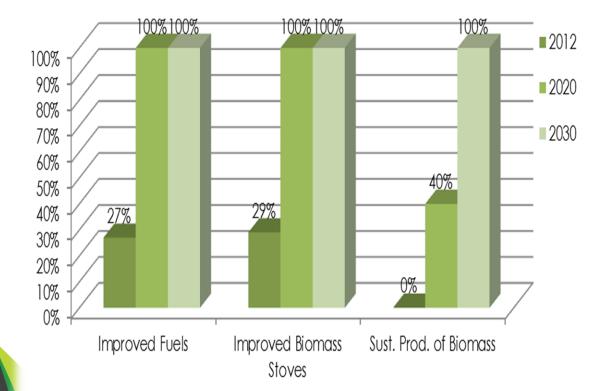
• RE Targets for off-grid, including minigrids, including mini-grids: 37% by 2030

ltems	Value (US \$)	# of Units	Total
SHS – 2.5W	70	4191	293370
SHS – 40W	650	2611	1697150
SHS – 70W	1000	2718	2718000
SHS – 150W	2000	673	1346000
SHS - HC	10000	30	300000
SHS - UBS	6300	51	3212000
SHS - SSS	55100	3	165300
SHS - ICT	30000	18	540000
Total			7381120



SE4ALL Action Agenda

• **EE** Targets in the biomass sub-sector



- **EE** Targets in Electricity sub-sector :
- Gradually phase out ICLs from 2016
- Reduce the technical losses to 10% by 2030



Gambia – National Renewable Energy Action Plan (NREAP)



Targets for Renewable Energy

By 2020

- 44 MW of hydro capacity through OMVG
- 17 MW Solar PV + 7 MW Wind Power capacity
- 49.6% Grid Connected RE capacity
- Equip 10% of hotels and of agro-industries with solar thermal system
- Equip 25% of district health centers, maternities, school kitchens and boarding schools with solar thermal system

By 2030

- 50 MW Solar PV + 20 MW Wind Power capacity
- 38.9% Grid Connected RE capacity
- Equip 50% of district health centers, maternities, school kitchens and boarding schools with solar thermal system
- Equip 50% of hotels and 25% of agro-industries with solar thermal system



Measures to achieve the RE targets

- Regulate the RE sector to attract Private Investment
 - Facilitate donor intervention in RE
 - Implement the provision of the RE law to develop feed-in-tariffs for attracting investment in RE power plants
 - Implement the RE Fund provisionned in the RE Law
 - Publish and gazette FiT to give confidence to investors.
- Support the market for locally manufactured RE products
 - Formulate and adopt standards of RE equipment imported into The Gambia
 - Enhance institutional and human capacity for the adoption of RE technologies
 - Regulate solar installers to ensure the application of industry-wide installation standards, build consumer confidence on RE technologies and create employment



Strategy to achieve the RE targets

- Develop the local knowledge and R&D
 - Develop a specific university training degree in RE technologies
 - Conduct two feasibility studies, one for Solar Home Systems and one for Small Scale Wind Parks, to guide the deployment of solar and wind energy resources of the country

Sustainable use of biomass

- Develop a Bioenergy National Strategy
- Conduct studies for the analysis of biomass supply and use if it is not available as well as on future trends and biomass resource availability



The Gambia – National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP)



Targets for Energy Efficiency

By 2016

• Gradually phase out incandescent bulbs

By 2020

- 40% charcoal produced using efficient charcoal production technologies
- 100% penetration of energy efficient lighting in on and off-grid systems
- Reduce T&D losses to 19.9% (from 24.9% in 2013)
- Reach 5% of energy savings in the building sector

By 2030

- 100% charcoal produced using efficient charcoal production technologies
- Reduce T&D losses to 10%
- Reach 15% of energy savings in the building sector



Measures to achieve the energy efficiency targets

- Efficient lighting
 - introduction of efficient light bulbs such as CFL (Compact Fluorescent Lamps) or LED bulbs
 - Adoption of Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) for on-grid and offgrid lighting devices
 - Establish a system for Monitoring, Verification and Enforcement (MV&E) of Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) for lighting systems
- Reduction of electricity consumption at user point
 - Efficient electrical appliances through labelling
 - Thermal regulation for building
 - Solar water heaters
 - Solar protection of windows



Measures to achieve the energy efficiency targets

- Improve energy efficiency
 - Introduce mandatory labelling of energy appliances including fridges, air conditioners
 - Impose a variable VAT that discriminates based on performance standards
 - Public sensitisation on energy efficient appliances
- Regulate the utilisation of renewable energy technologies and promote local manufacturing
 - Quality standards for Solar Water Heaters
 - Develop the legislation to introduce the obligation for minimum levels of RES in new and newly refurbished buildings

• Restrict import and use of energy intense electrical appliances

- Introduce a regulation restricting imports of used fridges and air conditioners
- Offer incentives to companies importing new and low energy consumption appliance (fridges and air conditioners)
- Develop a comprehensive Pubic Lighting Policy that incorporates RE and standards on luminance and energy efficiency of lamps



Measures to achieve the energy efficiency targets

• Reduce electricity grid losses

- Conduct a comprehensive study on network losses
- Carry out Power Factor improvement project to reduce reactive power
- Maintain and enforce standards for distribution lines and circuits

• Promote energy conservation in the transport sector

- Develop an information system on the number of vehicles in the country (petrol, diesel, fleet profile, etc.) and determine consumption patterns
- Provide tax breaks and incentives for low consumption vehicles, new vehicles and increase taxes on older and higher fuel consumption vehicles



SE4ALL Investment Prospectus

- Provides the approach to operationalizing the Gambia's Sustainable Energy Action Plan
- Establishes country priority projects
- IP includes 18 projects at various stages of development
 - 7 projects classified under Access to Energy
 - 6 projects classified under Renewable Energy
 - 5 projects classified under Energy Efficiency
- Total project portfolio is € 57million in terms of need for investment
- Targeted investors are both private and public
- IP is a living document and will be periodically reviewed to include new project proposals to help achieve the targets.



Next Steps

- Presently, The Gambia has developed and validated all SE4ALL documents (including NREAP and NEEAP)
- Political validation of sustainable energy action plan by end of 2015
- Coordinate with partners to mobilise resources:
 - For the development of proposals into bankable project documents
 - For the overall implementation of SE4ALL program in The Gambia



SE4ALL Action Plan of The Gambia

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Supported by







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