

Regional Framework for Monitoring, Revision and Reporting of ECOWAS Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Policies and National Action Plans and SE4ALL Action Agendas

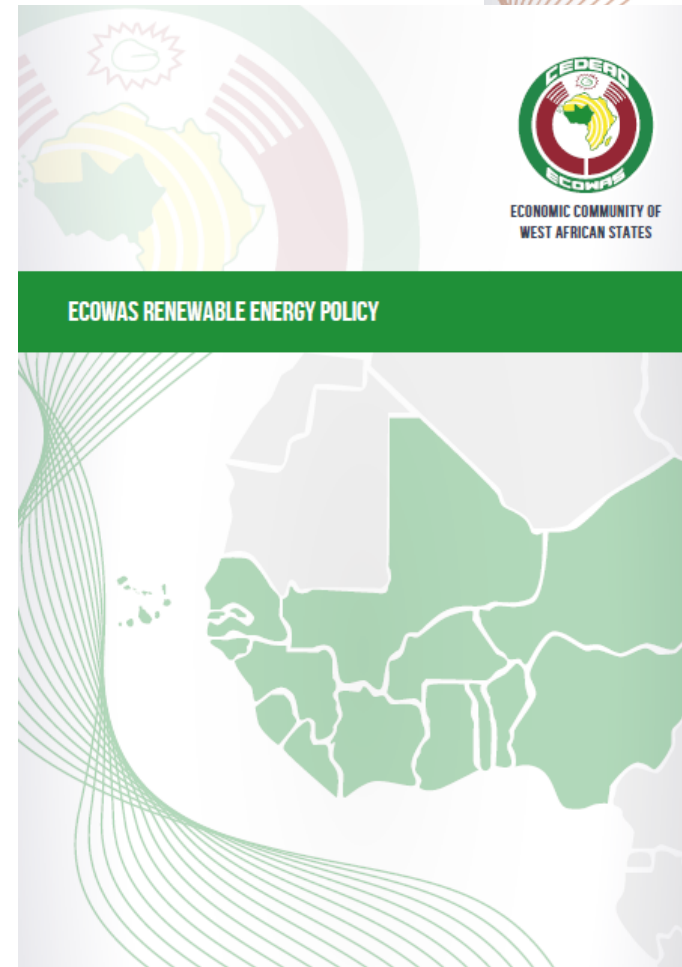
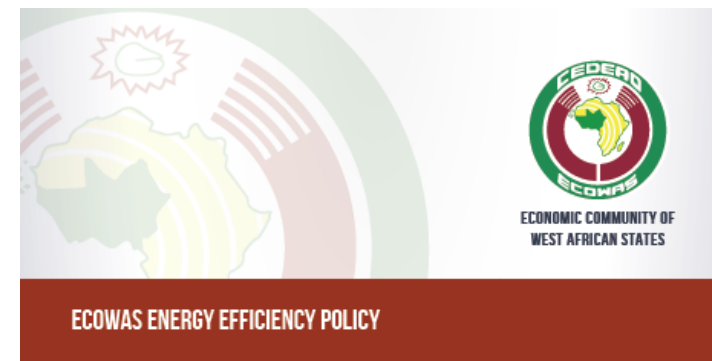


Karin Reiss, Sustainable Energy Expert, SE4ALL Coordinator



ECOWAS RE & EE POLICIES

- Adopted by the ECOWAS Authority of Heads of State and Government, July 2013, Abuja
- ECREEE is coordinating the implementation of the RE and EE Policies
- ECREEE is the SE4ALL Focal Institution for ECOWAS
- Development of National Action Plans in 15 Member States



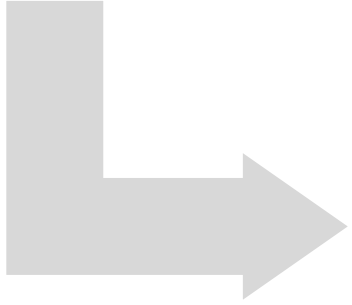
Developed in Partnership with
UNIDO, Austria, Spain, European
Union, RECP, EUEI-PDF

Background

- The ECOWAS Energy Ministers expressed their willingness to work towards the achievement of the SE4ALL targets in West Africa and mandated ECREEE to coordinate the implementation of the SE4All initiative in the region in October 2012.
- The ECOWAS Heads of States adopted the ECOWAS Renewable Energy Policy (EREP) and the ECOWAS Energy Efficiency Policy (EEEP) and mandated ECREEE to support the implementation and monitoring of these policies in July 2013.
- In 2014/2015 ECOWAS Member States developed National Renewable Energy Action Plans (NREAPs), National Energy Efficiency Action Plans (NEEAPs) and SE4ALL Action Agendas based on validated templates and national stakeholder consultations.

National
Monitoring
(ECOWAS MS)

- ECOWAS Member States implement a national monitoring scheme



Regional
Monitoring
(ECREEE)

- Regional Monitoring towards ECOWAS on status of implementation of actions and progress in achieving the targets




Global
Tracking
Framework

ECOWAS Regional Monitoring Framework

Resolution on the Monitoring Framework

COMMUNAUTE ECONOMIQUE DES
ETATS DE L'AFRIQUE DE L'OUEST



ECONOMIC COMMUNITY
OF WEST AFRICAN STATES

XXth MEETING OF MINISTERS IN CHARGE OF ENERGY

RESOLUTION X

RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SUSTAINABLE ENERGY
COUNTRY ACTION PLANS AND THE MONITORING AND REPORTING
FRAMEWORK FOR THE REGIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY AND
ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES AS WELL AS THE SUSTAINABLE
ENERGY FOR ALL (SE4ALL) TARGETS

THE MEETING OF MINISTERS IN CHARGE OF ENERGY;

MINDFUL OF Article 28 of the revised Treaty relating to the coordination and

- Member States and ECREEE have an obligation to report to the ECOWAS Authorities on progress made/not made in the attainment of the regional targets;
- A draft resolution has been presented to Member States in September 2015

Monitoring & Reporting

- The main responsibility for monitoring the implementation of the NREAPs, NEEAPs and SE4All Action Agendas lies with the ECOWAS Member States. However, ECREEE will support the implementation of the measures contained in the action plans and action agendas through its various programmes.
- The Member States will compile an annual national report about progress towards the achievement of the targets in the three action plans/agendas in the previous year, which will be submitted to ECREEE.
- The proposed date for submission of the annual reports is July of each year.

Monitoring & Reporting

ECREEE will analyze the national reports and use them to compile as well as publish an **annual regional progress report** that will show where the ECOWAS region stands with regard to the EREP, EEEP and SE4ALL targets.

The proposed date for finalization of the annual synthesis reports is September of each year. This report will be presented to the annual meeting of the **ECOWAS ministers of energy**.

An indicative list of indicators and other types of information that should be included in the report and reporting template will be discussed and agreed upon before the end of March 2016 (Important link to Global Tracking Framework)

Data Related

- There are significant data gaps at the national level
- ECREEE will launch a regional initiative for taking stock of existing data collection and reporting structures and recommendations for improvement in cooperation with other organisations such as IRENA, IEA, the African Union Commission REN21, and World Bank/ESMAP

Updating of Regional Policies and National Action Plans

- The Statutory Acts on the EEEP and on the EREP foresee the development of national five-year rolling action plans to contribute to the implementation of both regional policies.
- This means that the NREAPs and NEEAPs will be updated approx. 5 years after their initial adoption. Therefore an update of the SE4ALL Action Agenda will also be recommended.

Updating of Regional Policies and National Action Plans

- The EREP and EEEP (especially the targets) will also be revised every five years.
- This should be a bottom-up process, i.e. the new regional targets will be based on the new targets of the updated NREAPs and NEEAPs.
- The revision of the regional policies can start once the updated national action plans are available, i.e. in the second half of 2020 and 2025.

Key Components of National Monitoring Reports

Access

- **Electrification**
 - Share of population connected to an electricity grid in %
- **Cooking energy**
 - Share of population using improved cookstoves in %
 - Share of population using modern fuel alternatives for cooking (e.g. LPG, biogas, solar cookers, kerosene, ethanol gel fuel, etc.) in %

Renewable Energy

- **Grid-connected RE**
 - Renewable energy installed capacity in MW (excluding large and medium scale hydro)
 - Renewable energy share of the total installed capacity in % (excluding large and medium scale hydro)
 - Renewable energy installed capacity in MW (including large and medium scale hydro)
 - Renewable energy share of the total installed capacity in % (including large and medium scale hydro)
- **Off-grid RE**
 - Share of rural population served by renewable energy/hybrid mini-grids in %
 - Share of rural population served by standalone renewable energy systems in %
 - Number of RE/hybrid mini-grids
- **Solar Water Heaters**
 - Target(s) for solar water heaters in the residential sector, social institutions, hotels and/or industry (to be agreed)
- **Biofuels**
 - Ethanol as share of gasoline consumption
 - Biodiesel as share of diesel consumption

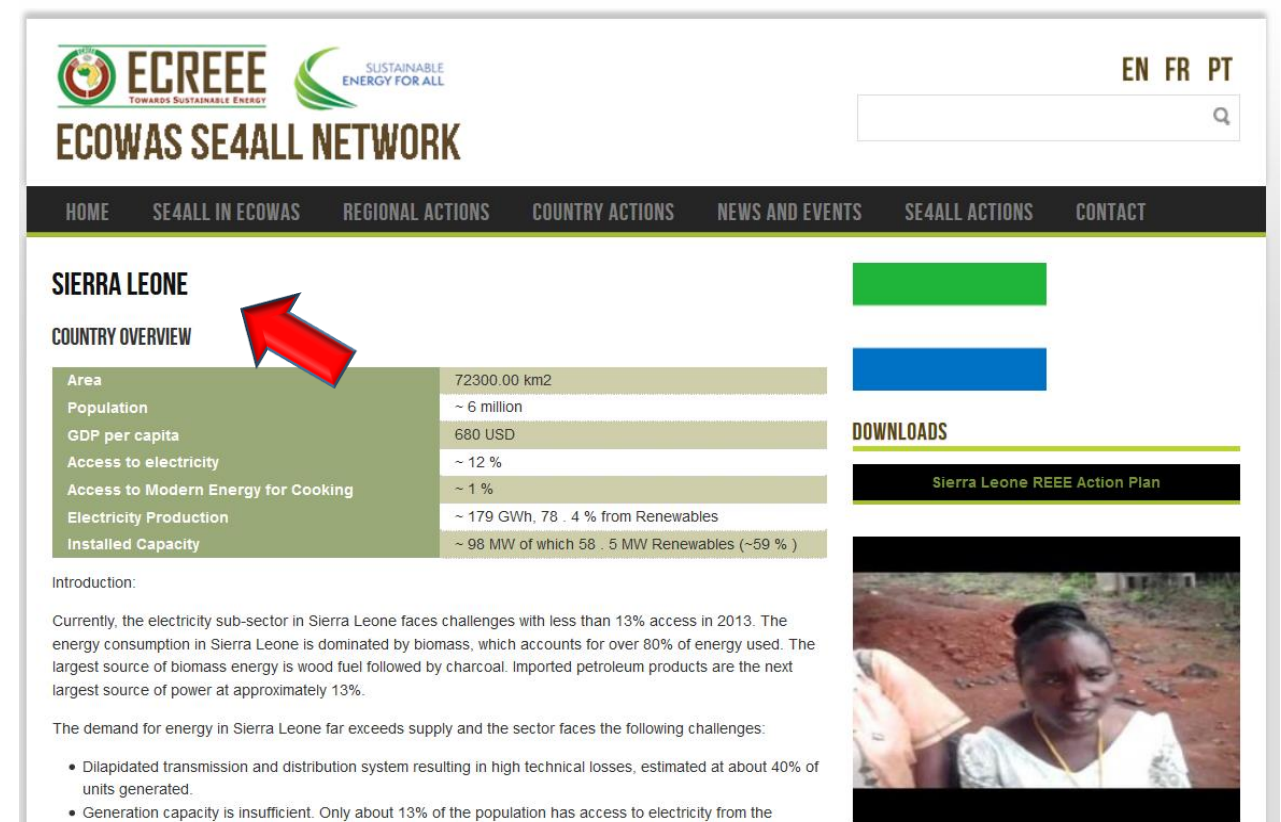
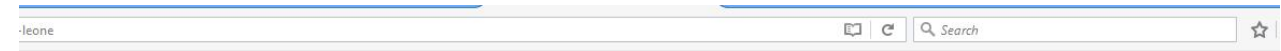
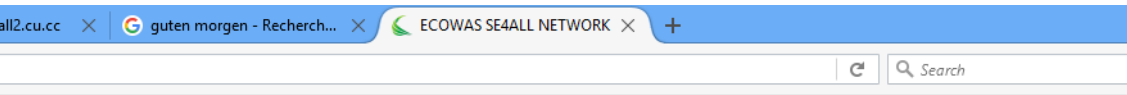
Energy Efficiency

- **Efficient Lighting:**
 - Percentage of inefficient on-grid lamps eliminated
 - Percentage of inefficient off-grid lamps eliminated
- **High Performance Distribution of Electricity:**
 - Percentage of commercial and technical losses in the electricity distribution system
- **Energy Efficiency in Buildings**
 - Percentage of buildings that implement energy efficient building designs and methods

Next Steps

- Development of a regional monitoring framework including the reporting template
- Alignment with the Global Tracking Framework
- Collection of stakeholder comments on the draft Resolution and Reporting Framework relating to the Monitoring of the Regional Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Policies as well as SE4ALL Targets before end of September 2015
- Regional meeting to agree on the content and template of the annual national reports and the recurring deadline for submission of the annual national reports: April 2016
- Presentation and adoption of the Resolution by the next meeting of ECOWAS Energy Ministers
- Submission of first round of national monitoring reports: in 2016

Monitoring- published on the ECOWAS SE4ALL Network!



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SIERRA LEONE

COUNTRY OVERVIEW

Area	72300.00 km2
Population	~ 6 million
GDP per capita	680 USD
Access to electricity	~ 12 %
Access to Modern Energy for Cooking	~ 1 %
Electricity Production	~ 179 GWh, 78 . 4 % from Renewables
Installed Capacity	~ 98 MW of which 58 . 5 MW Renewables (~59 %)

Introduction:

Currently, the electricity sub-sector in Sierra Leone faces challenges with less than 13% access in 2013. The energy consumption in Sierra Leone is dominated by biomass, which accounts for over 80% of energy used. The largest source of biomass energy is wood fuel followed by charcoal. Imported petroleum products are the next largest source of power at approximately 13%.

The demand for energy in Sierra Leone far exceeds supply and the sector faces the following challenges:

- Dilapidated transmission and distribution system resulting in high technical losses, estimated at about 40% of units generated.
- Generation capacity is insufficient. Only about 13% of the population has access to electricity from the

DOWNLOADS

- Sierra Leone REEE Action Plan





Thank You

Karin Reiss, Sustainable Energy Expert,
SE4ALL Coordinator

kreiss@ecreee.org