UD/AFRICA ENERGY CONFERENCE
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Beating the drums for Renewables

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Renewable Energy in Africa

Current Situation

• Resources abundant: solar, wind, biomass

• Uptake limited and lagging behind developed countries and emerging markets, e.g. China, India
Factors prohibiting high uptake:
• Access to finance
• Inadequate policies
• Access to technology (often linked to finance)
• Skilled human resources
• Political instability, uncertainty
Renewable Energy In Africa

• Desirable future:
• Appropriate policies and measures
• Access to finance, including at the local level
• Access to technology appropriate for local conditions
• HR development through training and knowledge sharing
• Enabling political environment
Policy: Key Features

• Be clear on goal, e.g.
  Energy security
  Reduce energy poverty
  Reduce the country’s carbon foot print
  Power the economy of the country

• Be well integrated with the country’s development goals

• Have some target: how much RE by which year

• Be clear on rules of engagement – who, how and when
Policy continues

• Who - role of:
• Government + local statutory institution
• International investors
• Local entrepreneurs
• Partnerships, JV’s?
• What about local communities?
Access to Finance

• Governments to earmark own funds for development of RE
• Access funding from international financial institution
• Enable joint ventures and partnerships between international investors and local entrepreneurs
• Encourage joint venture and partnerships between various industries, e.g. building + RE companies
• Put in place regulations and structures to ensure that funds from int’l institutions flow down to regional, local level
• Provide information about how to access funds
Capacity Building and Technology Transfer

- Access knowledge and training from international community
- Build partnerships and collaboration on specific projects with international institutions
- In the process, ensure technology transfer from International to Africa
- Ensure institution building for the technology to remain in the country
- Ensure that sufficient number of people - national, regional and local govt are trained
- Encourage regional collaboration among different countries in one economic zone, e.g. SADC countries
Role of Int’l Institution - UDEL

- Support research initiatives in Africa; i.e. tools, procedures to facilitate development of appropriate policies
- Expose African countries to current research and technologies appropriate for harvesting the right mix of energy resources
- Provide specialist intervention where needed for specific tasks or projects, e.g. planning, implementing
- Assist African countries to access funds from international community
Case study of SA’s Wind Energy Development

- Information and knowledge gathering
- Government Institutions capacity building
- Experimentation: Eskom demonstration plant, Darling commercial wind farm, and other regional governments initiatives
- Development of tools to measure wind: SA Wind and Solar Atlas
- Policy development and wide communication
- Local banks and other financial institutions prepared to support of IPP’s
- Development of regulations and rules of engagement: REIPPPP
- Implementation
- Continuous training and establishment of training institution: SARETEC
Conclusion

• President Obama’s Power Africa Fund
• SAIREC promise

THANK YOU!