

The Need of a Regional Framework and Hub for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency

Dr Blaise Mempouo

ARPEDAC

Association pour la Recherche et la Promotion de
l'Énergie Durable en Afrique Centrale.

www.arpedac.org



Outline

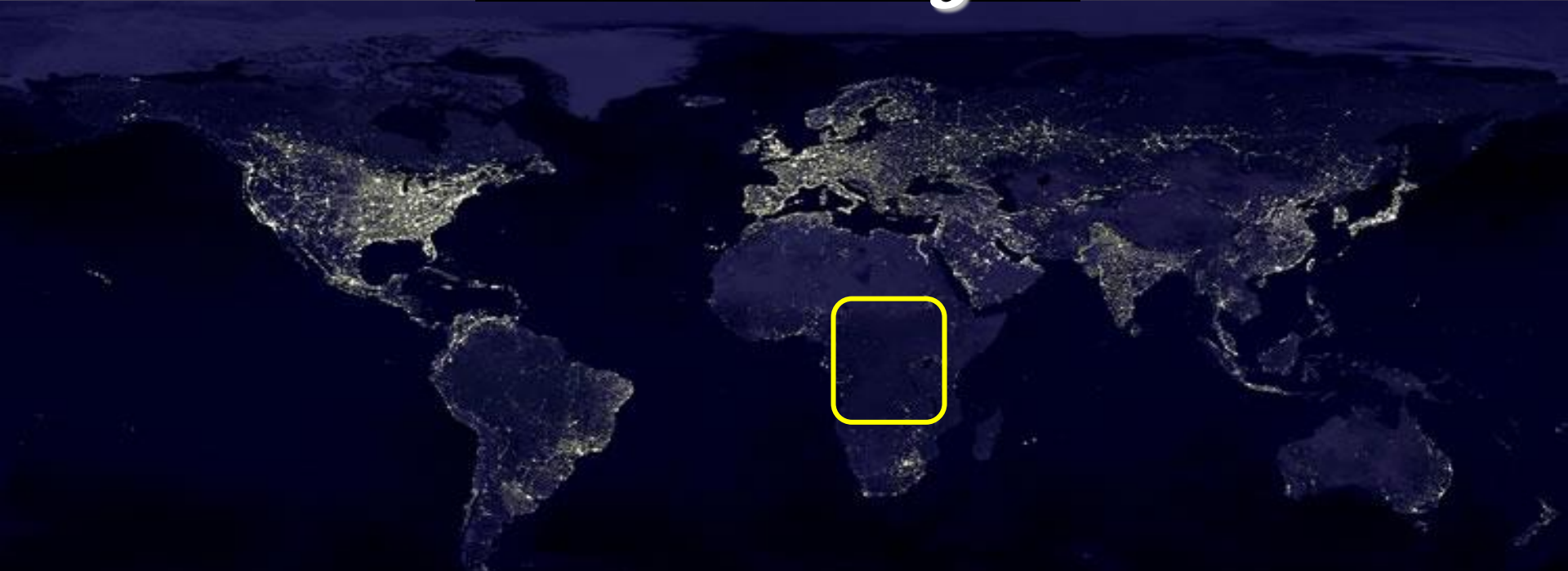
- ❖ Background: Energy and Development
- ❖ The Regional Context
- ❖ Need of a Regional Framework and Hub for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency



Background



World at Night



Satellite Photo of the World at Night showing the geography of night time electricity consumption for outdoor lighting

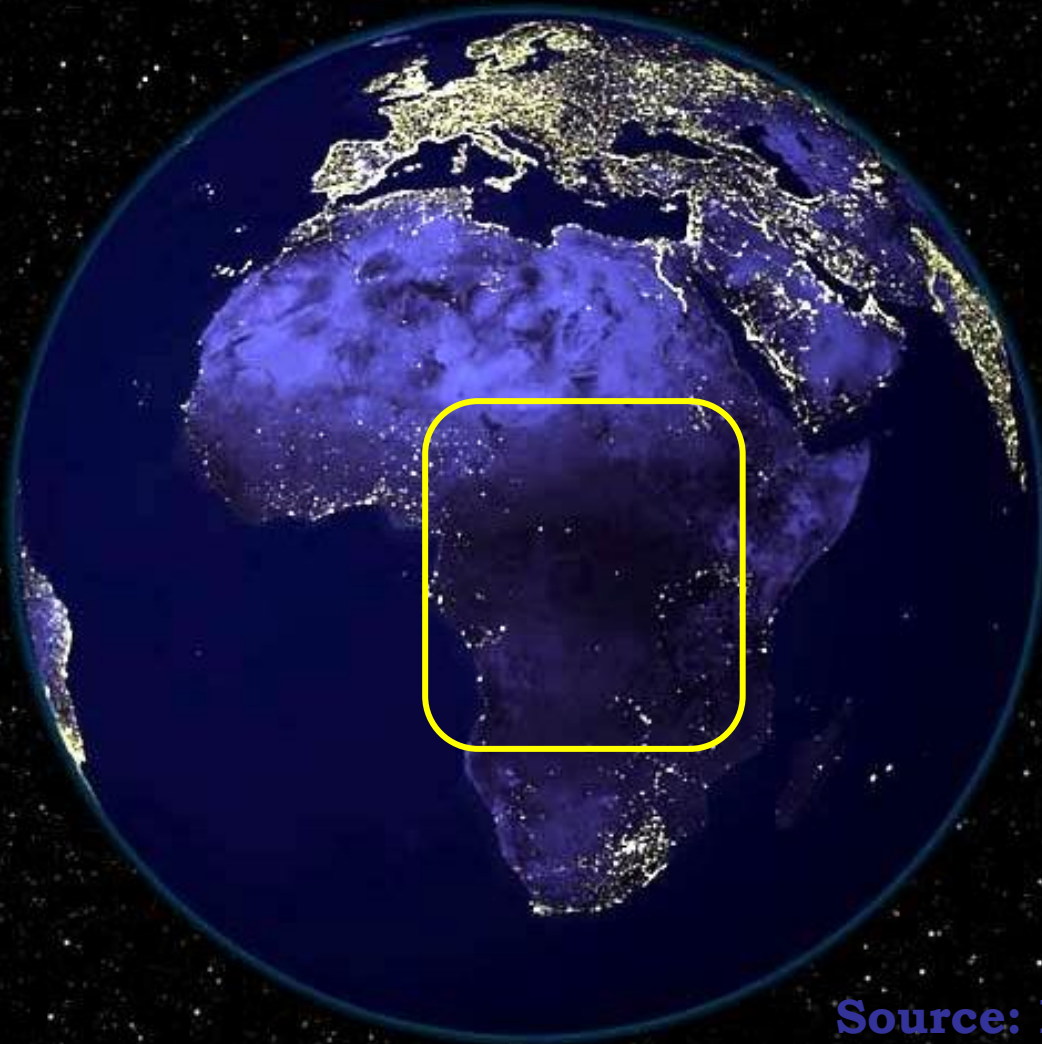
Source: NASA

Europe, the eastern United States, Japan, China and India are aglow with night lights but Africa are largely void of illuminated cities.

Background



World at Night



Compared to other regions of the Continent, Central Africa seem worst with void of illuminated cities.

Source: NASA

Background



Compared to other regions of the Continent, Central Africa has limited basic infrastructure.

The sectors in which the region lags behind the rest of the continent are: roads, drinking water, sanitation and information and communication technologies:

- 1) In the energy sector, despite a non-negligible power generation potential (166 Giga-watts), the Central African energy sector is the least developed in the continent.
- 2) Access to electricity remains precarious and falls far short of Africa's level: the energy consumption is **12.5 kWh** per inhabitant against **17.3kWh** for the continent,
- 3) Regarding ICTs, there are **10.2** Internet access lines, **21.6** mobile telephone lines and **3.6** landlines for 1000 inhabitants against **61.8**, **37.6** and **32.4** respectively for the continent.

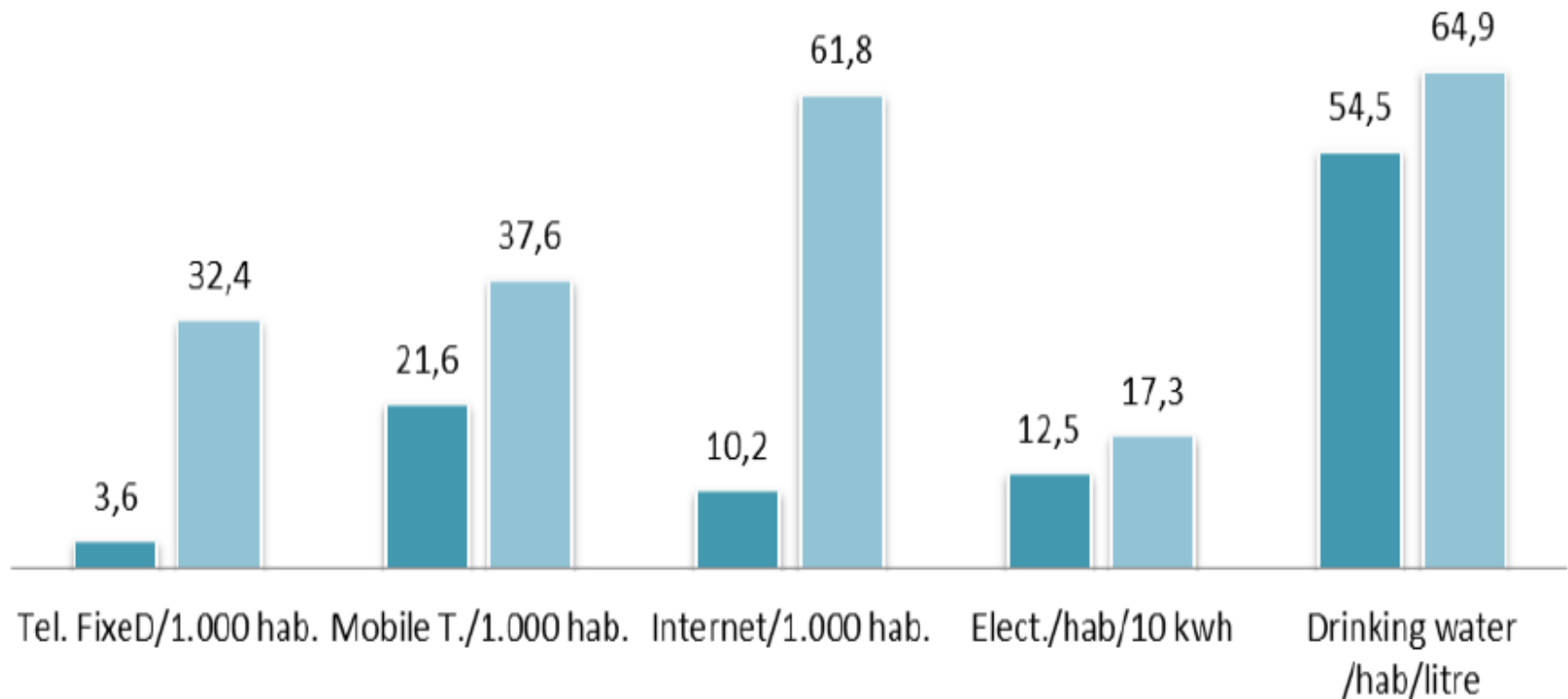
Background



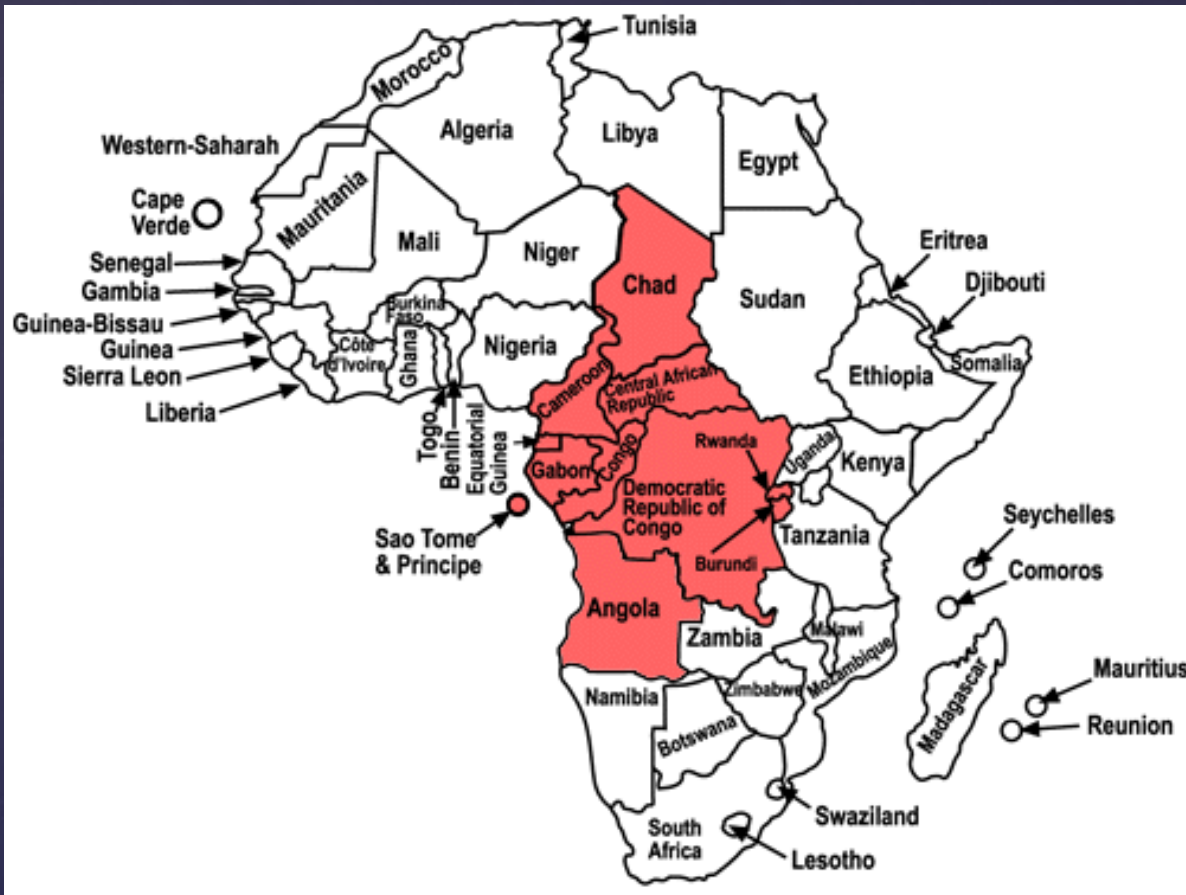
Graph 4: Population's Access to Utilities (2008)

Source: ESTA

■ ECCAS ■ AFRICA



The Regional Context



The Central African Territory Occupies a Strategic Position in Africa.

It is a pivotal region, the only one sharing boundaries with all regions of the continent:

West (ECOWAS and CEN-SAD), Northern (AMU and CEN-SAD), Eastern (EAC, COMESA, IGAD and CEN-SAD) and Southern (SADC) Africa. The region thus ensures the physical continuity of African spatial integration.

The Regional Context



Strategic Objectives of the Region : As a regional economic community, Central Africa has prepared its medium and long-term socio-economic development strategies.

These strategies reflect the region's determination to collectively draft policies for the physical and economic integration of the countries, which should ultimately lead to the rationalization of ECCAS and CEMAC.

Strategies have been developed by each of the two institutions. In the **ECCAS 2025 Vision**, which seeks to transform the region into a haven of peace, solidarity and balanced development where each citizen could move freely, three priority strategic thrusts on which the region will focus its actions by 2015 were adopted in 2007:

- (i) peace, security and stability (COPAX);
- (ii) Infrastructure, including transport (PDCT-AC), energy (CAPP), water and ICTs; and
- (iii) the environment including management of the Congo Basin's ecosystems (COMIFAC).

Furthermore, the three priority thrusts were supplemented by: (i) reinforcement of the Customs Union; and (ii) implementation of the Regional Food Security Programme (PRSA) adopted in 2004.

In the **CEMAC Regional Economic Programme (REP) 2009-2015** based on the vision (2025) is geared towards building a competitive regional environment in an attempt to attract substantial private investments in growth areas. Three thrusts were adopted in this regard: (i) governance and macroeconomic stability; (ii) the creation of a common market; and (iii) the consolidation of physical infrastructure and support services.

Need of a Regional Framework and Hub for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency

The Mission of **the Hub** would be to support the Development of regional framework, Renewable Energy resources and Energy Efficiency for increased usage in the Economic Community of Central Africa by:

- Drawing attention to the development of Renewable Energy sources.
- Researching, educating, and demonstrating new technologies and methods.
- Collaborating with various energy stakeholders, local and foreign investors and environmental stewards.

Hub's technical focus areas would include:

- Feasibility studies to define potentials for alternative energy in rural areas such as; waste to energy, biomass and bio-fuel potentials.
- Public/Private partnerships for renewable energy project development in the Central Africa.
- Coordination and implementation of renewable energy projects.
- Energy facilitation for local approvals and financing.



Need of a Regional Framework and Hub for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency

Benefits to be expected from developing a framework and operating a **Hub** include the following:

- reduction capital and operating costs through improved coordination among various energy stakeholders;
- optimisation of resources for research, development and promotion for the region;
- improved power system reliability with reserve sharing;
- enhanced security of supply through mutual assistance;
- improved investment climate through capacity building and policies to stimulate joints ventures;
- coordination of research and development for renewable energy generation and transmission expansion;
- increase in inter-country renewable energy and energy efficiency exchanges; and
- development of a regional market for renewable energy and energy efficiency .



Contact



Blaise.mempouo@arpedac.org

www.arpedac.org

www.facebook.com/arpedac

Mobile – 51603364 (Cameroon)
(+44)(0)7842044878 (UK)

THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION