



TAF Newsletter #10 | April 2018

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The EU's Technical Assistance Facility (TAF) for Sustainable Energy

What's new: Field facts and findings

Vietnam:

Energy Information System for Evidence-Based Energy Policies

EU support has been mobilised through the TAF to work with the Electricity and Renewable Energy Authority (EREA) in order to enhance Energy Data and Statistics in Vietnam in view of putting in place an Energy Information System.



Angola:

PPA Model to Mitigate Risks, Improve Business Environment for Private RE Developers

The TAF team is supporting the Government of Angola in the development of a model of Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) for the purchase of energy power produced by private-led renewable energy undertakings.

Botswana:

Energy Planning with Quality Statistics

The EU is assisting the Department of Energy of Botswana's Ministry of Mineral Resources, Green Technology and Energy Security to establish an integrated, consistent approach for collection and presentation of energy statistics.



Cameroon:

Manual of Procedures for Rural Electrification Project Monitoring

Cameroon now disposes clear and precise procedures for the construction and management of electricity transmission and distribution networks for rural electrification by third parties, for smooth transfer to the national Concession network.



What's next: Upcoming missions

Mauritania: Institutional Reforms for the Electricity Sector
SADC: Development of the Industrial Energy Efficiency Programme- Phase II

What we do: Focus on East & Southern Africa

Who's who: Meet the team

'The EU's Technical Assistance Facility for Sustainable Energy' newsletter covers items of news from all the countries of operation of the EU TAF: East & Southern Africa, West & Central Africa, East & South Neighbourhood, Asia & Central Asia, Latin America, the Caribbean and the Pacific.

If there is a particular topic that you would like to see covered in future newsletters, please write to us. We welcome your feedback!

With our best wishes,

The TAF teams

What's new: Field facts and findings

Vietnam: Energy Information System for Evidence-Based Energy Policies and Measures

Activity areas: Initial stocktaking and establishing national energy sector policies

EU support has been mobilised through the TAF to work with the Electricity and Renewable Energy Authority (EREA¹) in order to enhance Energy Data and Statistics in Vietnam in view of putting in place an Energy Information System.

In close coordination with EREA/ the Ministry of Industry and Trade and key stakeholders of the Government of Vietnam², the EU mobilised, through the TAF, a team of experts to prepare and propose a Roadmap and Action Plan to Enhance Energy Data and Statistics in Vietnam. The ultimate goal is to establish a consolidated energy database operating with a strong legal mandate, in a clear institutional framework and in line with international standards and best practices.

Vietnam has become a major energy producer and consumer in the ASEAN region, with a very energy-intensive economy. The country's rapid economic growth, industrialization, and export market expansion have spurred domestic energy consumption and Vietnam's energy dependency on imports is increasing rapidly. This dependency can be reduced through increased energy efficiency and the accelerated deployment of RE sources.

“*Reliable and accurate energy data should allow the Government of Vietnam to closely monitor and assess its ongoing energy strategies and development plans. Strong statistics should also enable the Government of Vietnam to develop sustainable Energy consumption and production models which could be translated in robust energy development plans.*”

*Mr Alejandro Montalban Carrasco,
Head of Cooperation and Development,
Delegation of the European Union to Vietnam*



On 22 March 2018, a stakeholder workshop allowed Vietnamese institutions and Development partners to discuss the Roadmap and Action Plan for the development of the Vietnam Energy Information System (VEIS).

In order to develop energy policies and measures based on realistic yet ambitious targets, it is crucial for Vietnam to collect and compile accurate and timely energy data, statistics and indicators. Good energy data helps to track and assess the country's energy efficiency, energy intensity, energy security, and it is also the starting point for estimating CO₂ emissions.

“*A modern energy information system developed in accordance with international standards and updated periodically will be an effective tool for Vietnam's government agencies, state management agencies and policy makers to provide accurate, complete, and comprehensive information on Vietnam's energy sector, thereby supporting decision-making and the development of appropriate policies for the energy sector.*”

Mr Phuong Hoang Kim, EREA's Director General

Following a stocktaking phase which took place in mid-2017, the EU TAF Team developed a draft Roadmap and Action Plan towards a Vietnam Energy Information System (VEIS). These were presented and discussed during a stakeholder workshop, the second of the project, held on 22 March in Hanoi.

Fifty attendees from the Government of Vietnam and Development Partners provided their remarks and suggestions for improvement on the four dimensions of the proposed Roadmap and Action plan: Legal and institutional frameworks; Methodologies and procedures for the collection, compilation and dissemination of energy data and statistics; Human resources requirement and capacity building activities; IT developments for the establishment of an Energy Data Management System.

Taking stock of the feedback from stakeholders, the TAF will propose a revised Roadmap and Action plan which will be finalised in May 2018 with the implementation start planned for Q3 2018.

¹ EREA is an entity of the Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT)

² Vietnamese stakeholders include other MOIT entities (Energy Efficiency, Oil and Gas, etc.), the General Statistical Office (GSO), the General Department of Customs (GDC) and key line ministries (transport, environment, agriculture, construction).



What's new: Field facts and findings

Angola: PPA Model to Mitigate Risks, Improve Business Environment for Private RE Developers

Activity area: Capacity building in policy and regulatory framework

The TAF team is supporting the Government of Angola in the development of a model of Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) for the purchase of energy power produced by private-led renewable energy undertakings.

Increasing electric power availability is among the Angolan government's highest priorities in an effort to diversify the economy and meet the increasing energy demand of a growing population. In order to achieve a targeted 9.9 gigawatt (GW) of installed generation capacity and a 60 percent electrification rate by 2025, the government has instituted an ambitious infrastructure plan. However, this prediction presupposes broad participation by the private

Complementing a set of recently implemented reforms and the unbundling of the Electricity Sector in Angola, a number of activities will need to be developed in order to make it possible to attract more private investment to the electricity sector both nationally and internationally.

The execution of bankable Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with experienced private sector developers will be a key step toward the Angolan government reaching its power generation goals, particularly in renewable energy.

The Ministério da Energia e Águas (MINEA) of Angola, the Rede Nacional de Transporte de Electricidade – Empresa Pública (Sole buyer), and the Instituto Regulador dos Serviços de Electricidade e de Águas (Regulator) are engaged in various activities

to create a more favorable energy environment for a greater level of involvement of private companies in the energy sector of Angola, especially in the development of renewable energy projects.

These activities include the assessment of the legal and regulatory framework to identify possible improvements and incentives for the promotion and implementation of renewable energy projects, the development of new regulations to ensure a sound regulatory environment, the development of a priority projects and drawing up model contracts reflecting international best practices.

The EU Delegation supported the Ministry in the elaboration of a model of Power Purchase Agreement most appropriate for the Government of Angola and in accordance with the best international practices, through a dedicated TAF assignment.

The TAF team work was to identify, describe and map the institutional framework, legal framework, governance model and management structure of the energy sector in Angola, listing all entities involved in the process of implementing and establishing the PPA. Past experiences and lessons learned from the implementation of IPP and PPP projects in Angola were then analysed, identifying the weaknesses and strengths of these efforts as compared to the International best practices in the domain of Renewable Energy development.

The team produced an Assessment report describing the existing legal and institutional framework for the development of the Renewable Energy Resources and proposed a set of recommendations towards a PPA model, many of which can be implemented under the currently existing legal framework conditions in Angola. However, certain actions will require amendments in the existing legal framework conditions.

In the coming weeks, a draft PPA will be submitted to local stakeholders for discussion during a workshop in Luanda.



In the context of Vision 2025, between 2018 –2025, the Government plans to double the electrification rate by up to 60% and increase installed capacity to 9.9 GW. The large hydropower plants will predominate over other energy sources, although the government aims at accelerated development of other renewable energy sources such as solar, biomass, wind and mini-hydropower to meet the energy demand growth rate of 12.5% per year. In Vision 2025, it is anticipated that renewable energies, excluding large hydropower, will account for about 8% of Angola's energy matrix (or 800 MW).

Here, the Angola energy map 2017 vs Angola Energy vision 2025

<http://www.angolaenergia2025.com/en>



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What's new: Field facts and findings

Botswana: Energy Planning with Quality Statistics

Activity areas: Initial stocktaking and establishing national energy sector policies; Capacity building in policy and regulatory framework

The EU is assisting the Department of Energy of Botswana's Ministry of Mineral Resources, Green Technology and Energy Security to establish an integrated, consistent approach for collection and presentation of energy statistics.

The TAF assignment aims to contribute towards the improvement of energy statistics in the country which will be used in energy planning and policy formulation. In the first phase of the assignment which was completed in March 2018, the team of experts recorded the existing situation in the field of energy statistics and provided detailed suggestions for the annual collection of energy data, the conduction of a National Energy Use Survey, the establishment of an Energy Information System and the development of energy modelling capabilities.

It is foreseen that the National Energy Use Survey will be undertaken during the course of 2018 and will form the basis for a National Energy Information System that will inform the future Energy Policy of Botswana.

The first phase of the TAF assignment provided a detailed planning for the National Energy Use Survey. It included an analysis of the alternative options for the survey and the related costs for the second phase. After discussing the proposals with the stakeholder the computer-assisted interviewing approach was selected, which will create infrastructure that can be used in future surveys.

The support of TAF in the second phase was defined in close collaboration with the Department of Energy and will be in the form of a team of experts taking the lead in the development of the training manual and training enumerators/supervisors; setting up the IT system and training the local personnel for its use, analysing the data and presenting survey findings in a report on the energy sector.

The second phase of the assignment will include the development of an Energy Information System. The support by TAF was defined in the work done in the first phase and will include experts for taking the lead in the development of annual data flows questionnaires and processes, a template for the annual report of the energy sector, the specifications of the EIS and finally, training Department of Energy staff on energy balances and energy indicators.



A validation workshop was held by the TAF team on 23rd January 2018 and the proposed approaches for the development of an institutional setup and procedures for the annual energy statistics collection by DoE from all the identified stakeholders and energy data providers was discussed in detail.



“Energy data is of paramount importance for the energy planning and energy policy of our country. The fact that timely and accurate data is missing hinders the process of proper analysis for energy planning.”

Mr K. Molosiwa, Acting Director of the Botswana Department of Energy (DoE)

The TAF team presented the proposed institutional setup for the flow of energy statistics to the Department of Energy, aiming to ensure that reliable energy balance is published on an annual basis.



What's new: Field facts and findings

Cameroon: Manual of Procedures for Rural Electrification Project Monitoring

Activity areas: Capacity building in policy and regulatory framework

Cameroon now disposes clear and precise procedures for the construction and management of electricity transmission and distribution networks for rural electrification by third parties, for smooth transfer to the national Concession network.

The rural electrification approach in Cameroon is mainly electrification through grid extension. The government finances these extensions and hands off newly electrified areas to the national concessionaire ENEO – the distribution network operator.

The State and its decentralized institutions provide the investments needed for the densification and electrification of rural localities by extension of networks, and these investments are then transferred to the concession.

The extension of the distribution networks, and therefore the continuous expansion of the ENEO distribution concession, enables rural populations to benefit from the very advantageous tariff of the ENEO concession, and allows local authorities to free themselves from the constraints of the decentralized management of mini-networks managed by private operators.

A TAF team has helped develop a Manual of Procedures for Implementation of Rural Electrification Projects to be connected to the distribution network. This manual will help the supervisory authority (Ministry of Water and Energy -MINEE), the implementation rural electricity authority (ARE) and the concessionaire (ENEO) supervise and control the quality of the implementation of rural electrification networks built by third parties, in order to eventually allow seamless transfer to the concession.

The manual will help the State and Concession monitor compliance with project implementation standards

The manual regularises procedures for project owner compliance with rural electrification project implementation standards, and defines obligations towards the concession, which performs site visits.

Following an extensive inventory of rural electrification carried out during 2017, the TAF developed the manual of rural electrification procedures along the four phases of project initiation/ selection of the implementation operators / implementation of works / reception and transfer of works to the distribution concession.



The Assignment stock-taking meeting involved all national stakeholders, including the Ministry of Energy, Rural Electrification Agency, ENEO, the Regulation Authority.



What's next: Upcoming missions

Mauritania: Institutional Reforms for the Electricity Sector



Mauritania is becoming a leading country in the development of renewable energy with 43% in its energy mix. A new era where this country is becoming a net exporter of renewable electricity to its neighboring countries with a considerable amount of infrastructures developments. However, the institutional, legal and regulatory framework is still unchanged for the two last decades.

The Government has requested EU support to engage in institutional legal and regulatory reforms to adapt to the new national and regional context and to ensure the development of enabling investment environment. The TAF has been entrusted with this strategic mission under the guidance of the EU Delegation in Nouakchott, and shall continue until full and complete reforms are validated and commissioned.

SADC: Development of the Industrial Energy Efficiency Programme- Phase II



This new TAF Assignment builds on the recently concluded 'Scoping and Assessment Study of SADC Industrial Energy Efficiency Programme (Phase I)', whereby there is a general consensus that the industrial sector in the region needs support considering the importance being accorded the Industrialization efforts by the Southern African Development Community (SADC).

Although performance of industries has generally been low, due to poor global economy, old equipment, labour issues, shortage of energy, some critical industries are still operating and can be supported to be competitive and upscale their operations. In all countries, food and beverages, agro-based industries and those based on natural resources such as forestry are operating at high capacity levels and are least affected by changes in national and global economies. The new mission will support the SADC Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (SACREEE) in the Design and Development of the SADC Industrial Energy Efficiency Programme, which will be implemented by SACREEE.

What we do: The EU's Technical Assistance Facility for Sustainable Energy

Supporting the **#EU's vision** and strategies at national and regional level

Provision of **#high quality** technical assistance at Partner Country and Region

#Low lead times from ToR preparation to assignment launch

Efficient and **#effective management** of each mission

#Control mechanism and QA for coherent deliverables

The 'EU's Technical Assistance Facility (TAF) for Sustainable Energy' assists partner countries in fine-tuning their energy policies and regulatory framework that allow for increased investments in the energy sector. The TAF supports countries which are committed to reaching Sustainable Energy objectives, and in particular those who selected energy not only as one of the priority areas of their national policy agenda but also as focal sector in their bilateral cooperation with the EU for the period of 2014-2020.



What we do: The EU's Technical Assistance Facility for Sustainable Energy

Through targeted expert missions to the partner countries, five types of technical assistance packages ('Activity Areas') are delivered:

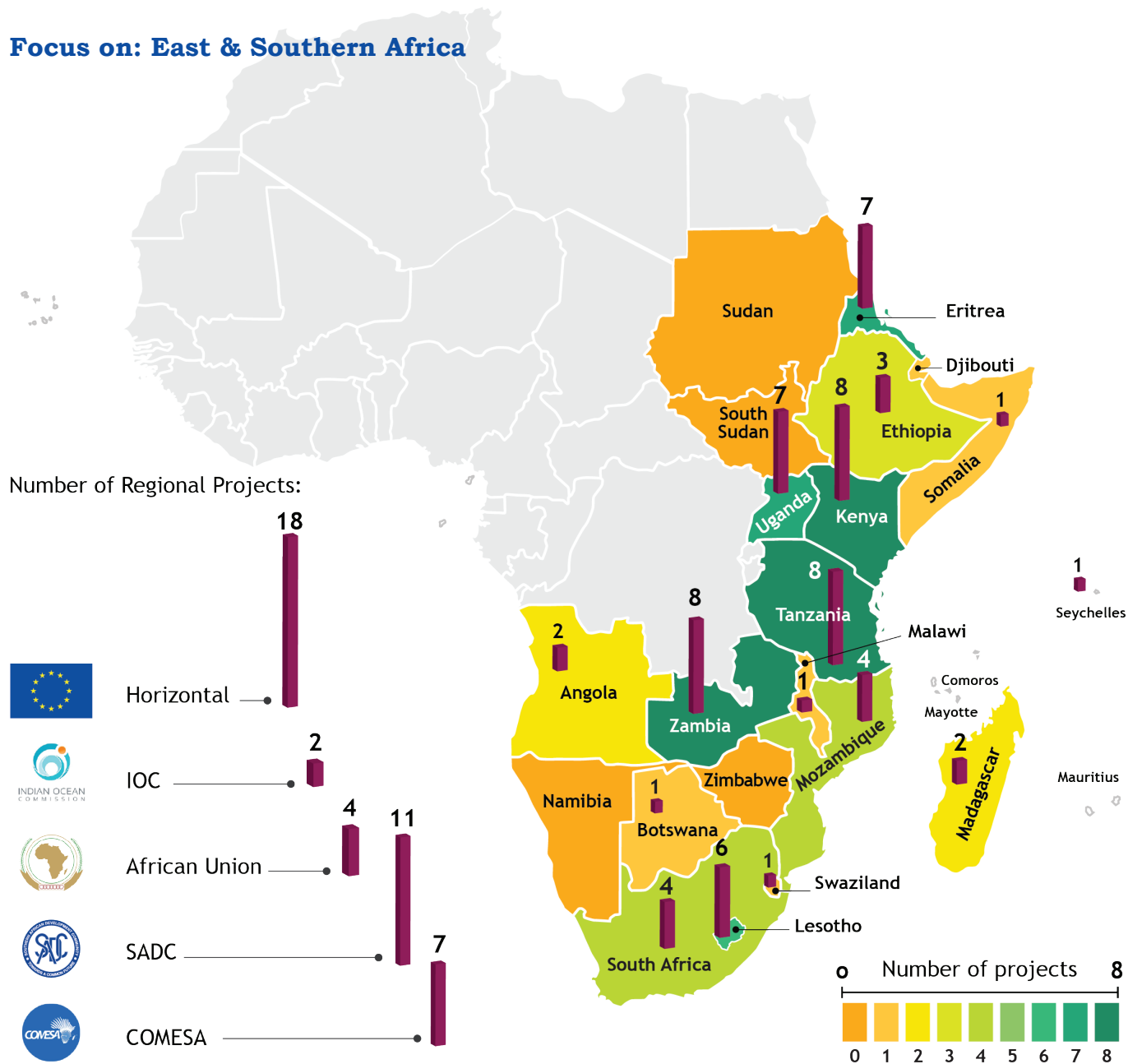
Policy and reforms; Capacity building; Investment projects planning; Mobilising funds and partnerships; Industrial and technology cooperation.

Overview of TAF support:

Since its launch in 2013, the TAF has provided technical assistance for some 220 missions in Sub-Saharan Africa.

A year after the Sub-Saharan Africa TAF launch, TAF operations were extended to also accommodate regions beyond Sub-Saharan Africa, and to date over 30 technical teams have been deployed by the TAF 'Rest of the World' Facility – ranging from the East and South Neighbourhood and Asia to Latin America, the Caribbean, and the Pacific.

Focus on: East & Southern Africa



Who's who: Meet the team

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This newsletter update has been drafted by the EU's Technical Assistance Facility (TAF) for Sustainable Energy. The aim is to update EU Delegations regarding news and findings from the TAF missions and areas of assistance. The data has been collected from various sources by the TAF Experts in the context of the ongoing TAF missions, and is not exclusive. Please feel free to contact us with any feedback on the information provided, or other areas of support you would like to be informed of.



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