

# **Programme**

## **Potsdam Spring Dialogues 2013 Fostering Energy Access in Africa. Challenges and Opportunities** for Regional Integration

Hotel Voltaire, Potsdam 26-27 April 2013

**Conference** language German/English (Simultanous intepretation)

### **Cooperating partners:**

Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Eschborn/Bonn Karl-Renner-Institut, Vienna WeltTrends, Potsdam







#### BACKGROUND

Access to energy is one of the most important prerequisites for economic and social development. Energy is needed to manufacture essential every-day goods, create jobs and generate income, and safeguard vital infrastructure. Since autumn 2011, the Sustainable Energy for All initiative led by UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon has injected fresh impetus into the international debate. Linking in with this initiative, the members of the African Union, during All Africa Energy Week last November, pledged to put a stronger focus on energy issues in their development strategies. Their aim is to achieve more efficient, coherent and coordinated actions towards increasing energy access, and to accelerate progress through dialogue and partnership. This is an urgent necessity, for whereas the gap between energy demand and supply has steadily narrowed worldwide over the past four decades, Africa is on an opposite trajectory. Around 500 million people in Africa are often much higher than in the industrialised countries.

To make energy accessible and affordable, the continent needs to pursue coherent, consistent and reliable development strategies, based on regional integration, over the long term. A start has already been made: regional economic communities such as ECOWAS, SADC and the EAC are already implementing transnational projects, and have been doing so for some years. Most of them are large-scale projects, such as construction of regional hydroelectric plants and transboundary transmission lines. As a complementary measure, however, decentralised projects must also be given more support in future. This is particularly important in rural regions, where even today, only around 12 per cent of the population has access to an electricity supply. Decentralised solutions offer a further advantage, namely local "ownership", meaning that responsibility for a project is assumed by those who have the greatest interest in ensuring its success.

In these contexts, the potential afforded by clean, green – in other words, renewable – energies is especially high. Depending on the local geophysical conditions, wind, hydro and/or solar energy are available in abundance. And yet as much as 82 per cent of Africa's electricity is still generated from fossil fuels, compared with only 16 per cent from renewables. If this ratio is to change, the right political and economic adjustments must be made, for example through taxation, subsidies and incentive schemes, as well as feed-in tariffs and legislation. After all, private investors will only commit to this type of project, alongside public sector donors, if the conditions are right.

With the Potsdam Spring Dialogues 2013, we want to help put the issue of energy access at the heart of the debate about African energy policy. In keeping with the longstanding tradition of this dialogue series, the role of regional integration in this context will be a particular focus of interest.

## Friday, 26 April 2013

09.30 hrs.

Registration

#### WELCOME

#### 10.00 hrs. **Ralf Christoffers**

Minister for Economic and European Affairs of Brandenburg, Potsdam

#### **Dr Gerd Harms**

State Secretary (ret.), Deputy Chairperson of the Executive Committee of the Development and Peace Foundation (SEF)

#### SESSION I ENERGISING AFRICA

#### Chair Dr Gerd Harms

10.15 hrs. Keynotes
Ambassador Jörg Ranau
Director for Globalization, Energy and Climate Policy
Federal Foreign Office, Berlin
Professor Abubakar S. Sambo

Special Energy Adviser to the Nigerian President Federal Secretariat, Abuja

#### Jürgen Stotz

President World Energy Council - Germany, Berlin

11.15 hrs. Plenary discussion

12.30 hrs. Lunch

#### SESSION II SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FOR ALL

The importance of energy for development is the subject of discussion worldwide, prompting the development and launch of a range of programmes and projects in this field. These are an urgent necessity in sub-Saharan Africa. This panel will focus primarily on the goals of the Sustainable Energy for All initiative, launched by the UN as a follow-up to Rio+20, and its potential to foster energy access. The panel will also cast a glance at the Africa-EU Energy Partnership.

	Chair <b>Professor Henning Melber</b> Senior Fellow and former Executive Director of the Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation, Uppsala Member of the Advisory Board of the Development and Peace Foundation (SEF)
13.30 hrs.	Input <b>Franz Marré</b> Head of Division Water; Energy; Urban Development; Geoscience Sector Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Bonn
13.50 hrs.	Comments <b>Professor Geoffrey R. John</b> Chairperson Tanzania Renewable Energy Association (TAREA)
	<b>Dr. Linus Mofor</b> Analyst at Innovation & Technology Center (IITC) International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), Bonn
15.00 hrs.	followed by plenary discussion coffee-break

#### SESSION III THE ROLE OF REGIONAL INTEGRATION IN FOSTERING ENERGY ACCESS

A transparent and stable policy framework over the longer term is a prerequisite for sustainable and equitable growth and employment. Institutional reforms have an important role to play here. Clear targets must therefore be set by national governments and/or the regional economic communities, and must be accompanied by the introduction of appropriate instruments for their realisation. At All Africa Energy Week in November 2012, the members of the African Union announced their plan to achieve more efficient, coherent and coordinated actions towards increasing energy access, accelerating progress in this field through dialogue and partnership. Possible ways of achieving this progress will be discussed in Panel II. The ECOWAS Regional Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (ECREEE), established in Cape Verde in 2010, will also be discussed as an example of regional integration in the energy sector.

#### **Key questions**

Which political, institutional and legal parameters are needed to foster energy access, also for poor communities? How can the regional economic communities contribute to the framing of appropriate policies? What can the new Conference of Energy Ministers of Africa (CEMA) be expected to achieve as a central coordinating body for energy policy?

	Chair
	Sebastian Schublach
	Head of Department of International Politics
	Karl-Renner-Institute, Vienna
15.30 hrs.	Input
	Hyacinth Elayo
	Policy Analyst
	ECOWAS Regional Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (ECREEE), Praia
15.50 hrs.	Comments
	Rudolf Huepfl
	Senior Adviser on Energy for Development
	Global Forum on Sustainable Energy (GFSE), Vienna
	Odala Matupa
	Programme Officer Energy
	SADC Secretariat, Gaborone
	followed by plenary discussion (until 17.00 hrs)
CULTURAL PRO	OGRAMME AND RECEPTION

- 18.30 hrs. Sightseeing tour of Potsdam
- 20.00 hrs. Reception hosted by the Minister-President of Land Brandenburg Meierei Im Neuen Garten

## : Saturday, 27 April 2013

#### **SESSION IV**

#### SUSTAINABLE AND DECENTRALISED SOLUTIONS: AN OPPORTUNITY FOR DEVELOPMENT

More than 500 million people in Africa still have no access to electricity. Most of them live in rural regions where the lack of access to electricity is a major barrier to social and economic development. Development experts hope that smaller-scale renewable energy schemes will improve the situation. The panel will discuss specific projects and challenges.

#### **Key questions**

What are the most urgent challenges in improving energy access in Africa? Which projects can address these challenges particularly well? What are the potentials, but also the limits, of decentralised solutions?

	Chair
	Lucius Mayer-Tasch
	Energy Adviser
	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Eschborn
10.00 hrs.	Discussion round with
	Christian Bachmann
	Managing Director
	Klima ohne Grenzen, Leipzig
	John Kasagga Kuteesakwe
	<b>John Kasagga Kuteesakwe</b> Project Manager
	Project Manager
	Project Manager University of Flensburg Tobias Zwirner
	Project Manager University of Flensburg
	Project Manager University of Flensburg <b>Tobias Zwirner</b> Managing Director

#### SESSION V PROMOTION OF INVESTMENT FOR RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY GENERATION

When it comes to accessing funding, the African energy sector faces major challenges. Compared with other regions of the world, local and international investments are very modest in scale. When funding is available, it is generally channelled into large-scale projects. Official development assistance (ODA) is therefore still very important in providing an energy supply for the poorest sectors of society. ODA funding mechanisms are diverse and highly context-specific. Donors hope that these funds will stimulate private investment as well, and are supporting this process with targeted programmes such as PPPs. This panel will demonstrate with concrete project examples how the Deutsche Investitions- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH (DEG) supports private-sector investments in developing countries. It is essential, in this context, to take account of the complementary interests of the private sector and development cooperation. Partner countries, for their part, must support private investment in the energy sector by creating the right conditions and establishing appropriate regulatory frameworks.

#### Key questions

Which frameworks and regulations can encourage investment in renewable energy projects? Which funding mechanisms are particularly promising? How can development cooperation work with the private sector to establish sustainable models for a renewable energy supply, taking due account of the complementary interests of the private sector and development? What form might other multi-stakeholder models take?

	Chair
	Dr Gerd Harms
	State Secretary (ret.), Deputy Chairperson of the Executive Committee of the Development
	and Peace Foundation (SEF)
12.00 hrs.	Input
	Dr Tobias Bidlingmaier
	Senior Investmentmanager
	DEG - Deutsche Investitions- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft, Cologne
12.20 hrs.	Comments
	Michael Franz
	Project Manager
	EU Energy Initiative Partnership Dialogue Facility (EUEI PDF), Brussels
	Noara Kebir
	Managing Director
	Micro Energy International, Berlin
	Amadu Mahama
	Founder and Chairman
	NewEnergy, Tamale
	followed by plenary discussion
13.30 hrs.	Closing remarks by the organisers
	Dr Michèle Roth
	Executive Director
	Development and Peace Foundation (SEF)