RURAL RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAMME

RURAL RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT

BRIEF OVERVIEW

Charlris Okafor, Programme Officer

31st October to 3rd November 2017
# THE RURAL RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT

## SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLIENT:</th>
<th>MINISTRY OF ENERGY, THE REPUBLIC OF SIERRA LEONE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DONOR:</td>
<td>DFID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTRIBUTION:</td>
<td>34.5M GBP (INCLUDING PRE-FEASIBILITY AND PREPARATORY PHASES)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNOPS SERVICES:</td>
<td>PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DURATION:</td>
<td>4YRS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECTOR:</td>
<td>ENERGY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>END DATE:</td>
<td>31 OCTOBER 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE RURAL RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT

EXPECTED IMPACTS AND OUTCOMES

The RREP is a first of its kind in scale and scope in Sierra Leone and regionally in Sub-Saharan Africa. The project will contribute to Sierra Leone’s economic development through increased access to rural energy resources while simultaneously contributing to a significant reduction in Sierra Leone’s future Green House Gas emissions.

To do so, it aims to provide up to 5MW of sustainable renewable electricity in rural communities through mini-grid installations with private sector involvement.

It is estimated approximately 100,000 direct beneficiaries in rural Sierra Leone will be connected to electricity, with a further 500,000 indirectly benefitting from access to low carbon electricity.
THE RURAL RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT

The DFID funded project supports the Government of Sierra Leone in creating an enabling environment for a sustainable mini-grid market development in Sierra Leone through the implementation of 3 work packages (WP) over 48 months:

**WP1 and 1+: 50 CHCs electrified + 50 small Mini-Grids**
- Under the President’s Recovery Priority - Presidential Delivery Plan (KRA1), 50 CHCs electrified through stand-alone 6 kWp PV installations by July 2017
- Extension to **50 Mini-Grids** (16 to 36 kWp) to connect the communities by December 2017

**WP2: 40 larger Mini-Grids**
- Implement at least **40 larger Mini-Grids** (40 to 200 kW) with strong private sector participation (co-investment) by 2020
- Attracting impact investment funds to leverage DFID grants

**WP3: Institutional capacity building and framework setting**
- Capacity building for the Ministry of Energy and the PPP Unit
- Capacity building for the EWRC and implementation of off-grid regulation
- Technical Assistance to private sector for successful project implementation
PARTNERSHIP AND SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY

The project will contribute to the Government’s goals for sustainable development and adaptation to climate change by utilising multiple sustainability initiatives. Specifically, the sustainability strategy includes:

- Creating a conducive environment for the delivery of rural electrification solutions through the strengthening the policy, regulatory and institutional frameworks to govern the sector. This will be carried out through targeted capacity building and technical assistance.

- Private sector involvement coupled with local community engagement are key features for the sustainable delivery of electricity services. Drawing from experience elsewhere, private sector driven mini-grid are considered to provide the highest chances for success. Work package 2 will include the engagement of private sector operators to manage the systems.
WHAT IS A SOLAR MINI-GRID?
Mambolo CHC  
Kukuna CHC
Inaugurations at Pilot sites
Conakry Dee CHC

Conakry Dee progress photos – Solar battery room and installed Generation Capacity (PVs)
Kathantha Yimboi CHC

Kathantha Yimboi progress photo – 6kWp Power house installation ongoing
PETIFU CHC

Petifu CHC – 6kWp Power House and Solar inverter installation
Operational arm of the UN

Implementing over US$1 billion aid & development projects annually

Procurement  Infrastructure  Project Management