TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE ENERGY





ECOWAS SUSTAINABLE BIOMAS PROGRAMMES

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THE ECOWAS REGION

SAHARA

- 15 countries with a land area of 5 million m²
- Climate from semi-arid to humid tropical
- Population of over 300 million people
- 60% of population lives in rural areas
- 11 of the 15 countries are LDCS and HIPIC
- Almost 176 million people have CAPE VERDE

no access to electricity (52%)





LIBYE

ENERGY SITUATION IN WEST AFRICA

- Interrelated challenges of energy poverty, energy security and climate change mitigation and adaptation
- Low Access to modern energy service
 - ✓ One of the lowest energy consumption rates in the world;
 - ✓ The poor spend more of their income on low quality energy services;
 - ✓ Rural areas rely mainly on traditional biomass to meet their energy requirements;
 - ✓ Household access to electricity services is only around 20% (40% in urban and 6-8% in rural areas);
- Energy security concerns
 - ✓ High vulnerability to fossil fuel price volatility (60 % of electricity generation from oil)
 - ✓ Gap between rising urban energy demand, available generation capacities and limited investment capital;
 - ✓ High losses in the energy systems (e.g. high energy intensity and low demand and supply side efficiency);
- Climate changes concerns
 - ✓ Increasing energy related GHG emissions (new investments determine GHGs for the next 20 30 years)
 - ✓ Climate change impacts vulnerable West African energy systems (e.g. water flows, extreme weather events)



CHARACTERISTICS OF BIOMASS USE IN THE ECOWAS REGION

- Traditional Biomass currently 70%+ of total energy consumed
- >80% households currently depend on biomass fuels- Adverse effects on Forest, health challenges, environment and food insecurity
- Alternatives not competitive improved and cleaner technologies
- Agro-industrial waste and other wastes- Not used
- Gains in the promotion of alternatives/cleaner fuels & technologies eroded by population increases in urban areas
- No effective Policy/sustainable planning tools;
- Inadequate capacity & technological knowledge
- No effective and sustainable Forest management practices
 - Increased live tree cutting & bush fires
 - Open forests, weak policy enforcement: "no ownership"



BIOMASS USE IN THE ECOWAS REGION SHARE OF POPULATION USING TRADITIONAL FUELS FOR COOKING (%)

Source: REN21,2014 Assessmen

COUNTRY	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL	CHARCOAL	WOOD	GAS
BENIN	94	87.7	97.2	21.1	72.2	3.7
B. FASO	95	81.8	99.2	4.3	88.5	6.3
CABO VERDE	31	11.9	72.5	0	35.1	62.5
COTE D'IVOIRE	79	64.2	>95	19.6	66.3	13.7
THE GAMBIA	95	91.1	>95	12.8	78	4.6
GHANA	84	74.3	>95	34.8	50.8	10.4
GUINEA	96	>95	>95	23	76	0.1
GUINEA BISSAU	98	>95	>95	29.3	69	0.6
LIBERIA	98	>95	>95	40.5	58.9	0
MALI	98	>95	>95	14.5	82.6	0.2
NIGER	94	>95	>95	2.8	94.2	0.7
NIGERIA	75	40.4	91.6	2.2	72.3	1
SENEGAL	56	17.4	85.9	7.8	47.7	41.1
SIERRA LEONE	98	>95	>95	13.8	85.2	0.1
тодо	95	>95	>95	43.8	54	1.2

MEETING THE BIOMASS ENERGY CHALLENGES

- ☐ ECOWAS BIOENERGY POLICY DEVELOPMENT
- ☐ REGIONAL INITIATIVE ON CLEAN COOKING OPPORTUNITIES (WACCA)
- ☐ REDD+ ACTIONS
- ☐ CAPACITY BUILDING AND SENSITIZATION ACTIVITIES
- □ PROMOTION OF ALTERNATIVES





☐ ECOWAS BIOENERGY POLICY DEVELOPMENT

- ECOWAS Bioenergy Strategy Framework- formulated and validated at a regional workshop in Bamako, Mali in March 2012
- ✓ To promote domestic and foreign investments to address the energy poverty prevalent in the region
- ✓ To guarantee food and energy security and promote environmental management
- ✓ Promote local production of components/devices and fuels to spur local socio-economic development
- The Bioenergy Strategy framework adopted at the HLF on sustainable energy in Accra, Ghana by the ECOWAS Ministers of Energy for the 15 MS
- ECOWAS Bioenergy Policy
- ✓ Capacity building started at the end of 2012
- ✓ Policy developed from the Strategy Framework commenced in 2014
- ✓ To be adopted by the regional political authorities before the end of 2015



☐ THE WEST AFRICA CLEAN COOKING ALLIANCE (WACCA)

Aim:

- To disseminate clean, efficient and affordable cooking fuels and devices to all ECOWAS citizens by 2030 (Devices- clean cookstoves, Fuels- woodfuels, charcoal, briquettes, LPG, bioethanol etc.)
- Initiated by ECREEE and Partners and launched at the HLF on sustainable energy in Accra,
 Ghana in October 2012
- Regional workshop to formulate and validate Regional Action Framework held in Ouagadougou in April, 2013
- Regional & National workshops for <u>development of national Bioenergy Action framework held in</u>
 the Gambia and Cote d'Ivoire in 2014
- More national workshops planned for the remaining countries
- 2015 activities well planned to promote objective of initiative





☐ THE REDD+

- Objective
- To enhance capacities on REDD+ to Improve the Supply Side of Clean Cooking Solution in ECOWAS
- Commencement

Commenced June 2014 with the inception period involving:

- ✓ Formation of program Management Structure (PMS)
- ✓ Steering Committee (SC)
- Detailed plan of activities (DPAs)
- **Forest Resource Assessment for the ECOWAS region**
- ✓ Inception meeting held in January
- ✓ Report expected in June
- 2015 activities on-going



☐ Promotion of alternatives

- Objective
- Reduce the over-dependence of the region on traditional biomass use

The following Programmes have been initiated:

- ECOWAS Integrated Biogas Programme
- Bioethanol Cooking demonstrations
- BiocharPlus Project with Univ. of Udine, Italy
- Establishing Regional Fuels Standards to promote sustainable Biofuels productions and consumption



Thank You! Merci! Obrigado!





