

GHANA'S SE4ALL COUNTRY ACTION AGENDA DEVELOPMENT PROCESS: LESSONS LEARNT

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AT REGIONAL KICK-OFF WORKSHOP IN ABIDJAN

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

Summary of Ghana's country
action agenda

The process

Lessons learnt

SUMMARY OF GHANA'S COUNTRY ACTION AGENDA

SUMMARY OF GHANA'S CAA

Three key objectives:

- I. Promote productive uses of electricity
- II. Improve access to cleaner cooking options:
 - a. Woodfuel and improved cookstoves (adoption by 2 million households by 2020)
 - b. Increase access to LPG (50% by 2020)
- III. Provide access to electricity for remote communities using off-grid systems

OBJECTIVE 1: PRODUCTIVE USES OF ELECTRICITY

1. **Irrigation:** Particularly using Solar, wind and mini-hydro sources (and replacing diesel pumps)
2. **Agro-processing:** Implementation of Solar dryers, Palm processing plants and multifunctional platforms for grinding and milling
3. **Fisheries:** Cold storage for fish at refrigeration sites and introduction of aquaculture ventures
4. **Salt production:** Create medium scale enterprises
5. **Public cooking:** Introduce institutional biogas systems for selected schools, hospitals, and prisons

OBJECTIVE 2: IMPROVE ACCESS TO CLEANER COOKING OPTIONS -

(A) WOODFUEL & IMPROVED COOKSTOVES

1. **Regulation:** Develop policy and legislation for promotion and development of the clean cookstove sector
2. **Technical and financial capacity:** Improve capacity of stove manufacturers to increase production
3. **Sustainable charcoal production:** Establish wood fuel plantations for charcoal production
4. **Public outreach campaigns:** Raise awareness & pilot advanced biomass cookstoves in public institutions
5. **Research and development:** Engage end-users in product design & marketing, promote R&D and build capacity of locals to leverage carbon financing

OBJECTIVE 2: IMPROVE ACCESS TO CLEANER COOKING OPTIONS -

(B) INCREASED ACCESS TO LPG

1. **Increase LPG supply:** Increase storage infrastructure and supply of LPG & build a minimum of 4 bottle refilling plants
2. **Regulation:** Develop, monitor and enforce standards for improving safety & educate the public on safety
3. **Invest in LPG infrastructure:** Support the production of cylinders (especially small cylinders -6kg and below) & use PPP to build up distribution network and retail outlets
4. **Consumer access:** Reintroduce cylinder recirculation model

OBJECTIVE 3: PROVIDE ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY FOR REMOTE COMMUNITIES USING OFF-GRID SYSTEMS

1. **Lighting:** Universal access to solar lanterns (20,000 lanterns distributed to date)
2. **Education:** Solar for ICT in remote schools (funding secured for 150 remote schools)
3. **Health:** Solar for remote/riverbank health facilities (funding secured for 300 facilities)
4. **Residential:** Access to solar home systems (funding secured for 7500 home systems pilot)
5. **Mini-grid:** RE electrification of “island” communities (funding secured from World Bank for 5 community pilot)

THE PROCESS...

THE PROCESS...

Adoption of Sustainable Energy for All Acceleration Framework (SEAAF)



Formation of Technical Team



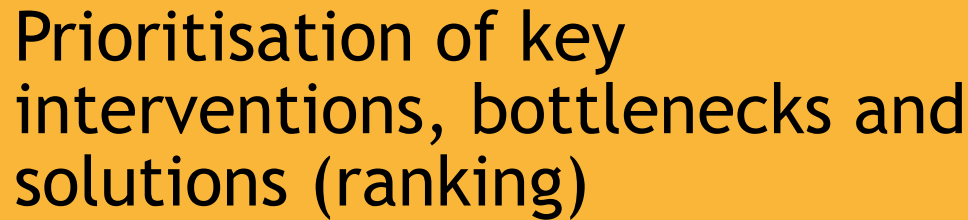
Desk review (policies, reports and roadmaps)



Multi-stakeholder consultation on initial findings

THE PROCESS...(2)

Prioritisation of key interventions, bottlenecks and solutions (ranking)



Drafting of Country Action Plan (CAP)



Validation of CAP at a multi-stakeholder meeting



Development of Detailed Implementation Plans and Bankable Projects



KEY STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGED:



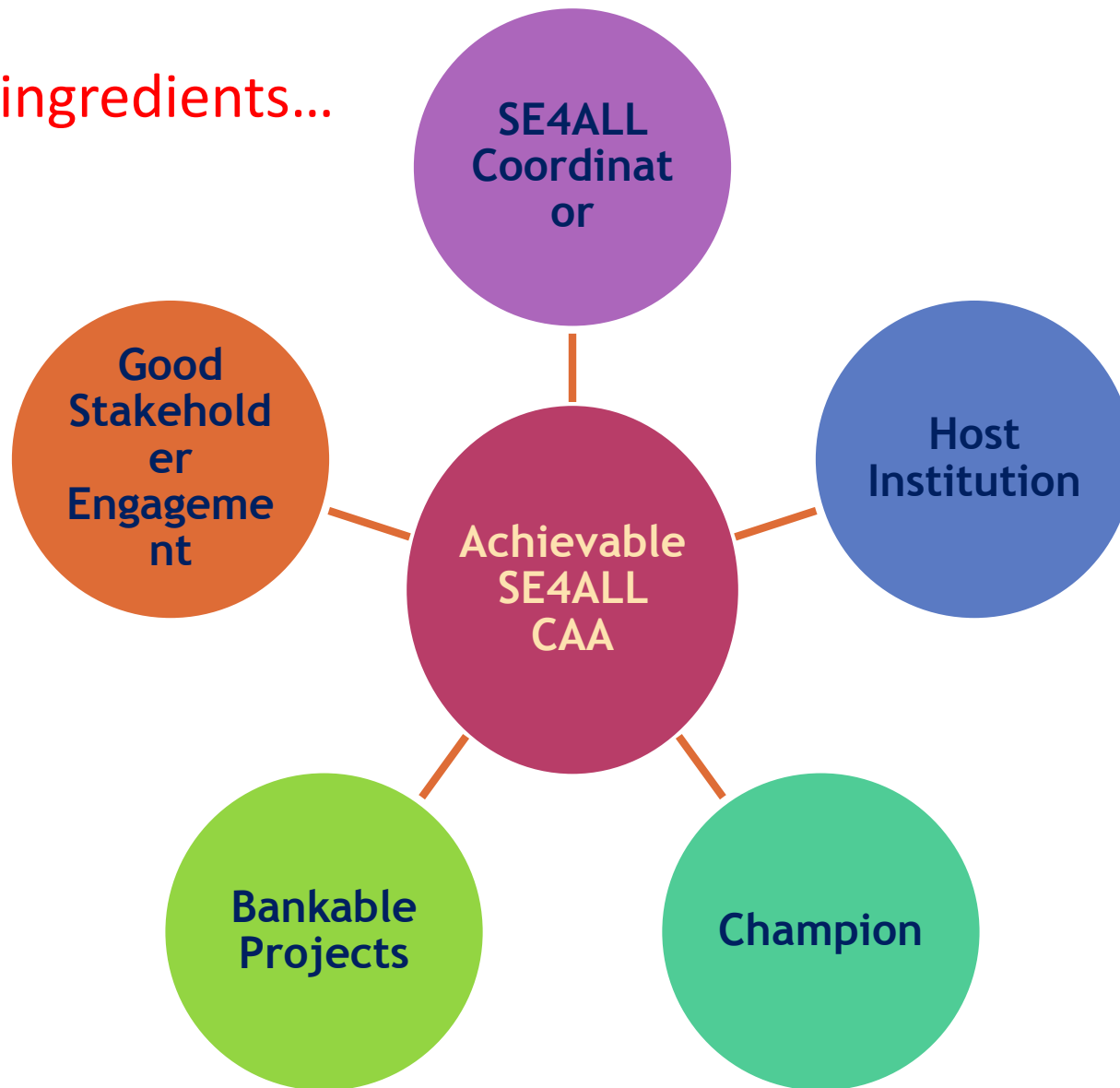
- ◉ Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection
- ◉ Ghana Irrigation Development Authority
- ◉ Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation
- ◉ Ministry of Trade and Industry
- ◉ Private Sector
- ◉ Civil Society Organisations
- ◉ Academia and Research
- ◉ Department Partners

LESSONS LEARNT



LESSONS LEARNT

The key ingredients...



LESSONS LEARNT (2)

- ✓ Early engagement and ownership of implementing partners is essential
 - ✓ Implementing Agency must be identified and engaged early in process
 - ✓ Poor engagement => Weak ownership of action agenda
- ✓ Establish administrative structures
 - ✓ Early set up and resourcing of SE4ALL secretariat
 - ✓ Clear links with government machinery - establish Inter-Ministerial Committee to provide overall oversight and governance

LESSONS LEARNT (3)

- ✓ To facilitate implementation of the AA:
 - ✓ Form a Financing Working Group made up of government and development partners to support the SE4ALL secretariat to develop bankable projects and secure funds
 - ✓ Develop an Investment Prospectus for the AA and projects identified
 - ✓ Well defined “bankable” projects are key
 - ✓ Long term projects are more financially sustainable
 - ✓ Aim to use grants/donor support and public funds to leverage private sector investment

