

THE YEAR IN REVIEW

INVESTMENT PLAN ENDORSED

SREP Madagascar

Madagascar is working with the CIF to address poverty alleviation and economic expansion while protecting its rich natural capital. The country's SREP investment plan specifically focuses on institutional, financial, and economic barriers to scaling up renewable energy.

Investment plan's objectives: to strengthen an environment conducive to the development of renewable energy; to reinforce implementation capabilities; to catalyze increased investments in renewable energy; to improve the long-term economic viability of the renewable energy sector; and to increase access to energy.

2018 APPROVED PROJECT PREPARATION GRANTS

HYBRIDIZATION OF ISOLATED DIESEL GENERATION CENTERS WITH SOLAR TECHNOLOGIES

SREP Madagascar

\$ 1.4 Million

The project preparation grant (PPG) covers activities related to the preparation of a program that will hybridize JIRAMA's (Madagascar's state-owned electric utility and water services company) isolated diesel generation centers with solar PV technologies to be invested in and operated by private partners under Independent Power Producer arrangements.

ON-GRID RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT

SREP - Lesotho

\$ 0.6 million

The PPG covers activities related to the preparation of a renewable energy integration study, which will identify the investments needed for the national grid to absorb intermittent power loads from renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar.

2018 APPROVED PROJECTS

MINI/MICRO HYDRO POWER PLANTS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The project aims to develop two mini hydropower plants by converting water retention dams that have already been constructed through a retrofitting process. Included in the project design is the construction and commissioning of two separate local distribution systems for 10 communities located near the two plants.

This will result in a vast reduction in the cost of energy access for customers who currently rely on diesel power. The average price per kWh will drop by nearly 200% when compared to the current diesel-generated power.

The project will contribute to an increase in installed capacity from renewable energy sources and provide a reliable, productive, and affordable source of electricity for rural areas currently off-grid. It will not only promote small business development but also enhance the resilience of those benefiting from the power to climate change-induced shocks. Women entrepreneurs, for example, will benefit from ten multifunctional platforms, training, and equipment allowing them to pursue economic opportunities.



EXPECTED RESULTS

8.9 MW
Installed capacity

23.68 GWh
of energy generation per year

GHG emissions avoided:
15,800 tons CO₂ eq. / year

Number of households with improved access to electricity:
12,500 HHs

FOREST COVER RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT IN THE CENTER OF CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Côte d'Ivoire has one of the highest rates of deforestation in Sub-Saharan Africa with over 80% of forests depleted in just over a century. Emissions resulting from the destruction and degradation of forests generate between 57% and 73% of the country's emissions. The forest and agriculture sectors represent the greatest potential for reducing GHG emissions in Côte d'Ivoire. In order to achieve greater efficiency and economies of scale, the Government of Côte d'Ivoire decided to integrate the project as a component of the Integrated Development and Climate Change Adaptation in the Niger Basin Program (PIDACC). The PIDACC Côte d'Ivoire is also one of the first programs within the framework of the country's National Determined Contribution (NDC), which includes adaptation in agriculture as a priority sector.

The program aims to improve the population's resilience and increase the carbon sequestration capacity in the country by focusing on the restoration of ecosystems and strengthening agricultural value chains. It will help build the capacity of small-scale producers and women by providing additional training and staffing equipment used to process agricultural products.



EXPECTED RESULTS

GHG emissions avoided: **7 million tons of CO₂ equivalent** over 25 years

Livelihood co-benefits: rural revenue **+25%**

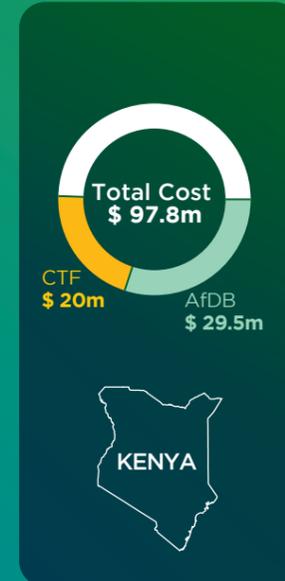
Households adopting climate smart agriculture: **150,000**

Increased vegetation cover: **+10%**

QUANTUM POWER - MENENGAI GEOTHERMAL POWER DEVELOPMENT

Kenya, like many African countries, relies on a mixture of fossil and hydropower sources. As the nation strives to become a newly industrialized middle income country by 2030, emissions from the energy sector are expected to increase, thereby driving up national GHG emissions. A key target in the country's NDC is to increase investment in renewable energy, especially geothermal energy, which has been a source of power in the country for more than 30 years. In 2015, geothermal resources already contributed nearly 26% of the country's national on-grid power generation. With further potential for expansion, new geothermal power can displace fossil fuel sources and contribute to the country's NDC.

The goals of the Quantum Power project are to meet the country's growing demands for energy supply, support socio-economic development through increased on-grid capacity, and contribute towards a more diversified national energy mix based on an increased proportion of renewable sources.



EXPECTED RESULTS

35 MW installed capacity from geothermal resources

291 GWh of energy produced per year

Creation of **330 green jobs**

95,100 tCO₂e per year of GHG savings