

FEEDBACK TO THE PIESA PLENERY SESSION

Electrification Advisory Committee Meeting Feedback

Sun Square City Bowl Hotel, CTN 13 May 2019



- The core issues discussed in the advisory committee were:
 - The membership, interactions and attendance of meetings
 - The national electrification statistics of member countries
 - The committee strategies
 - Bracing for the new challenges such as the 4th Industrial revolution



- On membership and attendance
 - It was noted that the membership and attendance of meetings remains low (five member countries now in CTN)
 - The secretariat through the various available channels to keep pursuing and encouraging participation especially the top management (e.g CEO's) of member utilities
 - Continue using the Whatsapp group and include, webinars, Zoom, Skype, GoToMeeting which has proven welcome and effective



3. Progress

On national electrification statistics:

- The countries present gave their stats
- South Africa: 83% grid electrification, 10% nongrid (approx.)
- Lesotho: +/-40%
- Zimbabwe: +/-40% national (and 21% of rural areas)
- Uganda: +/-20%
- Zambia: +- 29%
- Other countries are requested to share and update these statistics with the secretariat



1. Strategies

- The committee reviewed its strategies and the following were the main outcomes:
 - 1. Align the electrification strategies to Africa Agenda 2063 in activities.

(Action: Be guided by Africa Agenda 2063 document)

2. Focus on further and accelerated training, developing, upskilling, mentoring of core and key competencies to include e-mobile knowledge mentoring, e-Learning, etc to execute on the electrification projects.

(Action: Arrange relevant training courses)



- On the committee's strategies (cont...
 - 3. Procurement of cost effective funding and especially grant funding for electrification projects

(Action: Negotiate & access available grant funding)

4. Increased incorporation of cost effective alternative energies in the respective member country energy mix to include renewable energies, energy storage

(Action: Push for cost effective and affordable tariffs)

5. Explore alternative business models to mitigate against revenue erosion, increasing non-technical losses, increasing ingress of distributed generation by third parties

(Action: Explore available evolving business models in the market place)



- On the committee's strategies (cont...
 - 6. Continued focus on grid and off grid electrification.

(Action: Special focus on off grid e.g. microgrids

7. Explore electrification & "formalising" of so called "informal settlements" in proclaimed areas.

(Action: Increased focus than now)

8. Focus on "densification" (in an existing electrified areas) and "intensification" (expanding electrification geography)

(Action: Increase focus)

9. Exchange Rural Electrification funding models

(Action: Share learnings)



- On the committee's strategies (cont...
 - 10. Explore the use of relevant but cost effective 4IR technologies to fast track electrification, development of evolving business models, incorporation of alternative energies and energy storage in the energy mix.

(Action: Impact of 4IR on electrification to be prioritised

11. Focus on group procurement of long lead items e.g. mini subs, transformers, cables, switchgear, services to fast track and avoid delays w.r.t electrification projects

(Action: SA to share the MISA National Framework document)



• On the committee's strategies (cont...

12. Explore partnership with third parties e.g. DFI's, private sector, etc to assist in fast tracking electrification

(Action: Explore appropriate partnerships with relevant stakeholders)



- On the 4th industrial revolution the committee agreed to focus on:
 - 1. Electrification
 - 2. Non technical losses
 - 3. Revenue collection
 - **4. IOT**
 - 5. Data management
 - 6. Analytics
 - 7. Energy Storage



- On the 4th industrial revolution (cont...
 - 7. Digitalization
 - 8. Smart metering /smart "tariffs"
 - 9. Cyber-security (what percentage of capital investments into smart projects should be allocated for cyber security is 10 to 15% sufficient)



4. Highlights

- The possible impact of 4IR to increase electrification
- The availability of cost effective renewables to increase electrification
- Use of off-grid technologies e.g. microgrids to increase electrification

5. Lowlights

- Lack of available funding
- Unreasonable political influence

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Thank you for your attention