

Outcome-Based Approach for the Dissemination of Renewable Energy Technologies in Developing Countries

GTZ Lessons Learnt from the “Energising Development Programme”

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Solutions for Rural Development**
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What is the Energizing Development Programme (EnDev)?

Partnership on Energy Access

Netherlands Minister for Development Cooperation (DGIS) &
German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and
Development (BMZ)

Provide 6 Mio people with sustainable energy until 2014





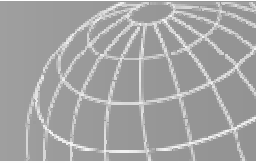
What is the Energizing Development Programme (EnDev)?

- According to the needs & desired impacts...



EnDEV provides:

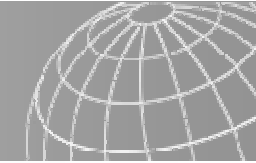
- Energy for Households
- Energy for social infrastructure
- Energy for productive use / income generation



What have we done so far?

So far (2005-2009),
EnDev has provided over 5 Million people with sustainable
energy





5 Million people – What does that mean?

- Each of these 5 Million people...

Either owns an improved stove

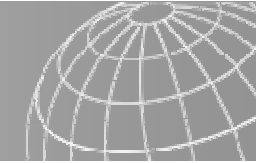


Or has a Solar Home System on his roof

Or has been connected to

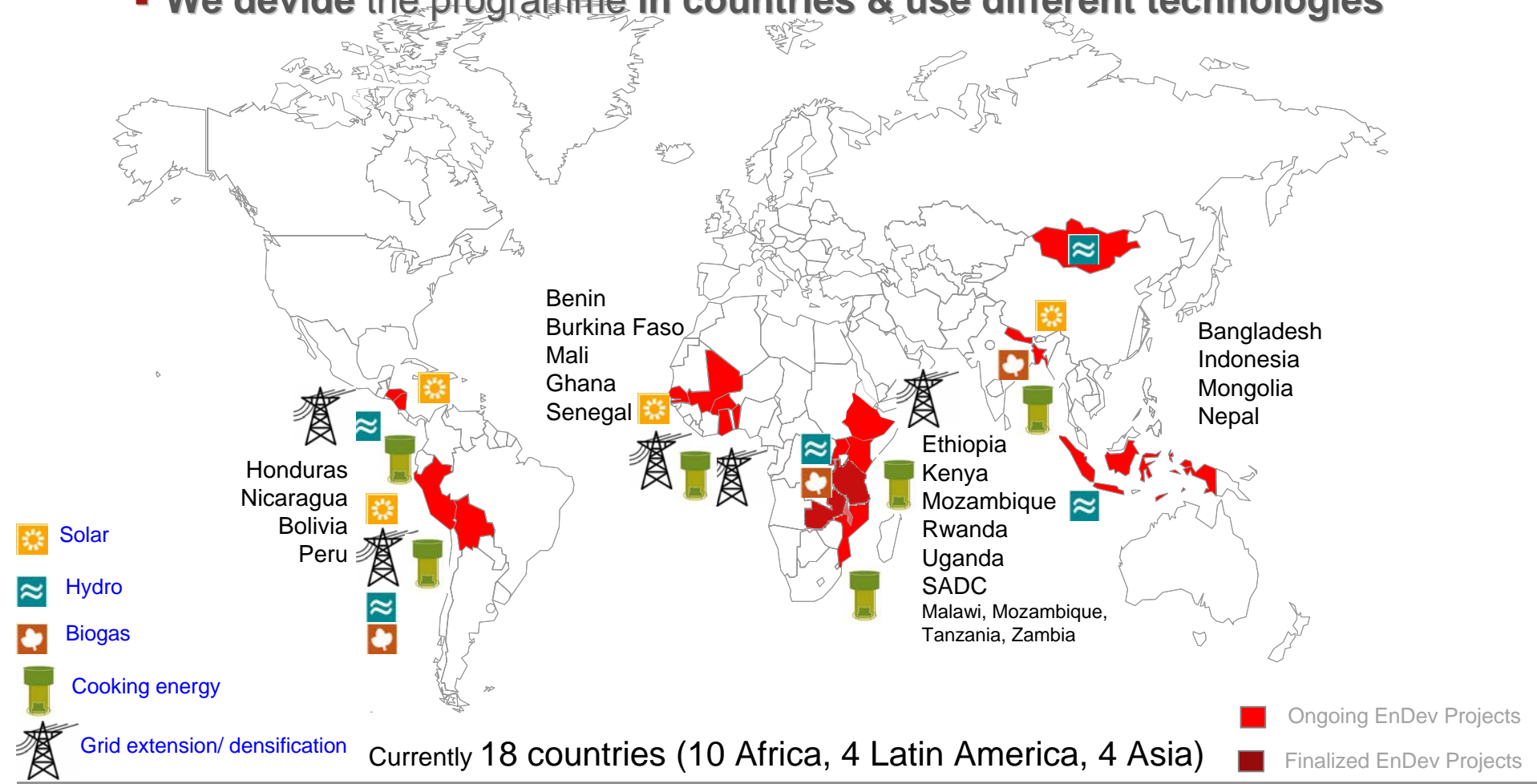
- the national grid
- or a local grid powered by a biogas or a small scale hydropower plant





How did we achieve this?

- We divide the programme in countries & use different technologies





How did we achieve this?

Ownership of the partner country and stakeholders involved

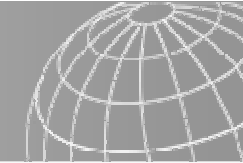
Expected cost efficiency (low transaction costs per beneficiary)

Expected sustainability (structures are in place that secure access for decades to come)

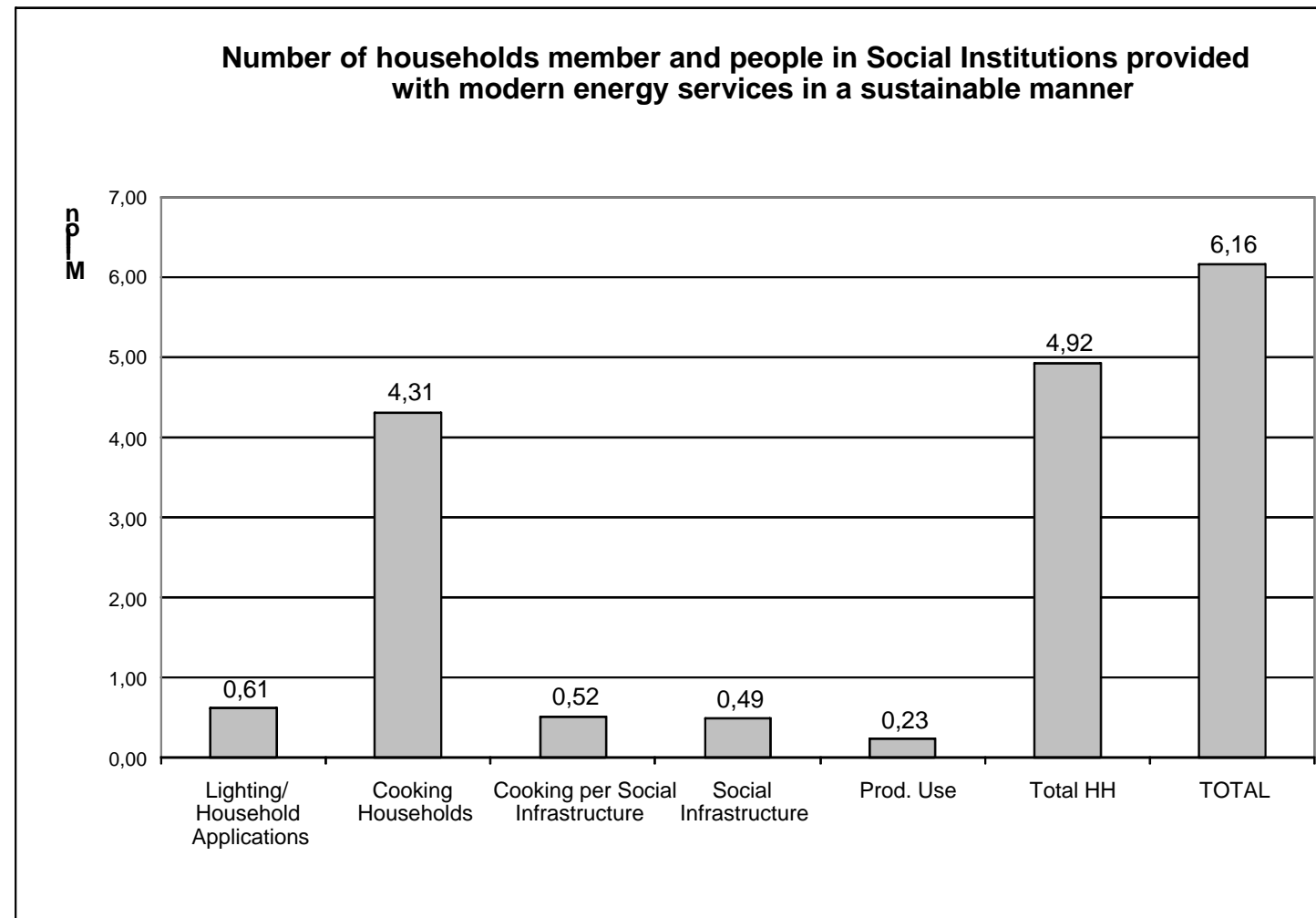
Scaling up potential (approach that has the potential to reach a high number of people)

Accountability (people with new access are clearly the consequence of the EnDev intervention – and not of any other's donor intervention)

Complementarity (the interventions are most efficient if they are complementary to other project supported by BMZ or other donors).



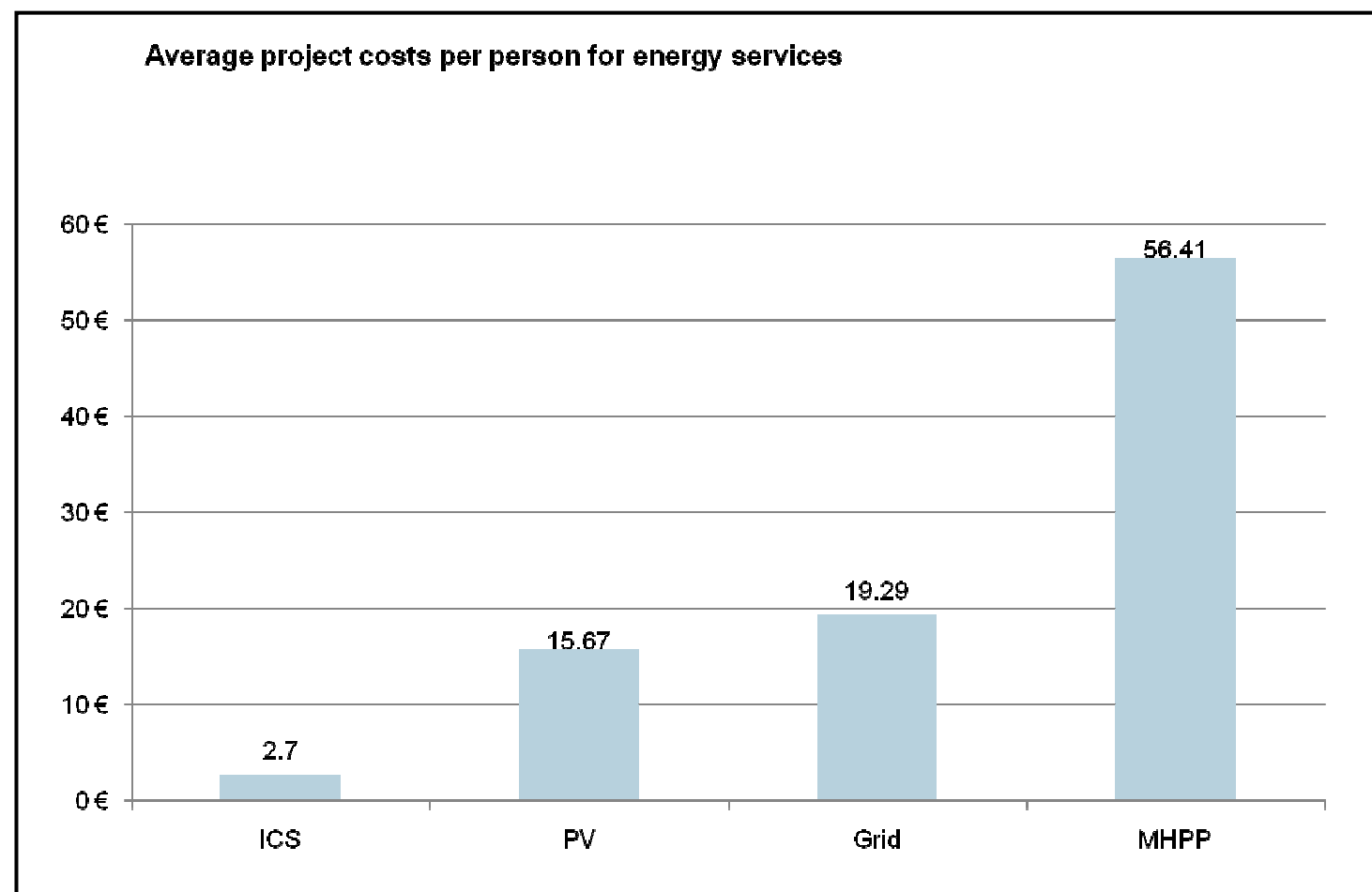
„Energising Development“: People provided with access to energy

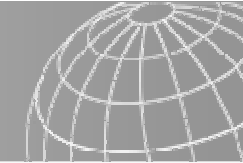


Outcome data consider the sustainability of the achieved access as well as windfall gain effects and a so called double energy effect.



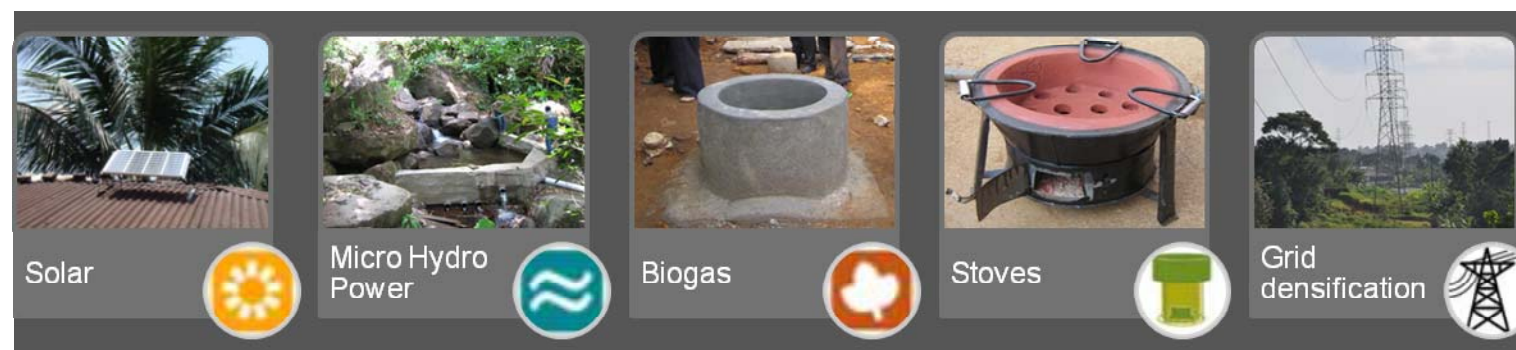
„Energising Development“: Costs per person provided with access to energy

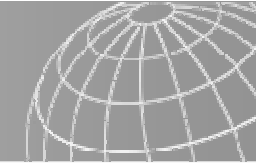




Impacts on quality of life and poverty

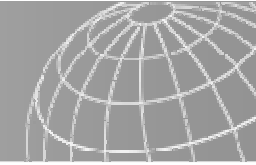
- Saving work load and time of women and children: Improved cooking stoves reduce HH fuel consumption by 40-80% and consequently the time to collect firewood.
- Improved Indoor air quality and improved safety and hygiene in the kitchen
- More time to study or to do work at home through electric light
- More intensive use of information and communication technologies
- Increase of income for producers and retailers of energy technologies





Structural Impacts

- Improved political framework for renewable energies and access activities (e.g. feed in law, national access campaigns)
- Enhanced private sector for energy technologies and services
- Creation/Promotion of markets through increased demand
- Emerging financial services for energy technologies (producers, retailers, customers)
- Quality Inspection Agency established/strengthened



Thank you for your attention



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