

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

8th GLOBAL COMMODITIES FORUM

23-24 April 2018, Geneva

Skills requirements for reaching transformational energy access in LDCs

By

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The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect
the views of UNCTAD.



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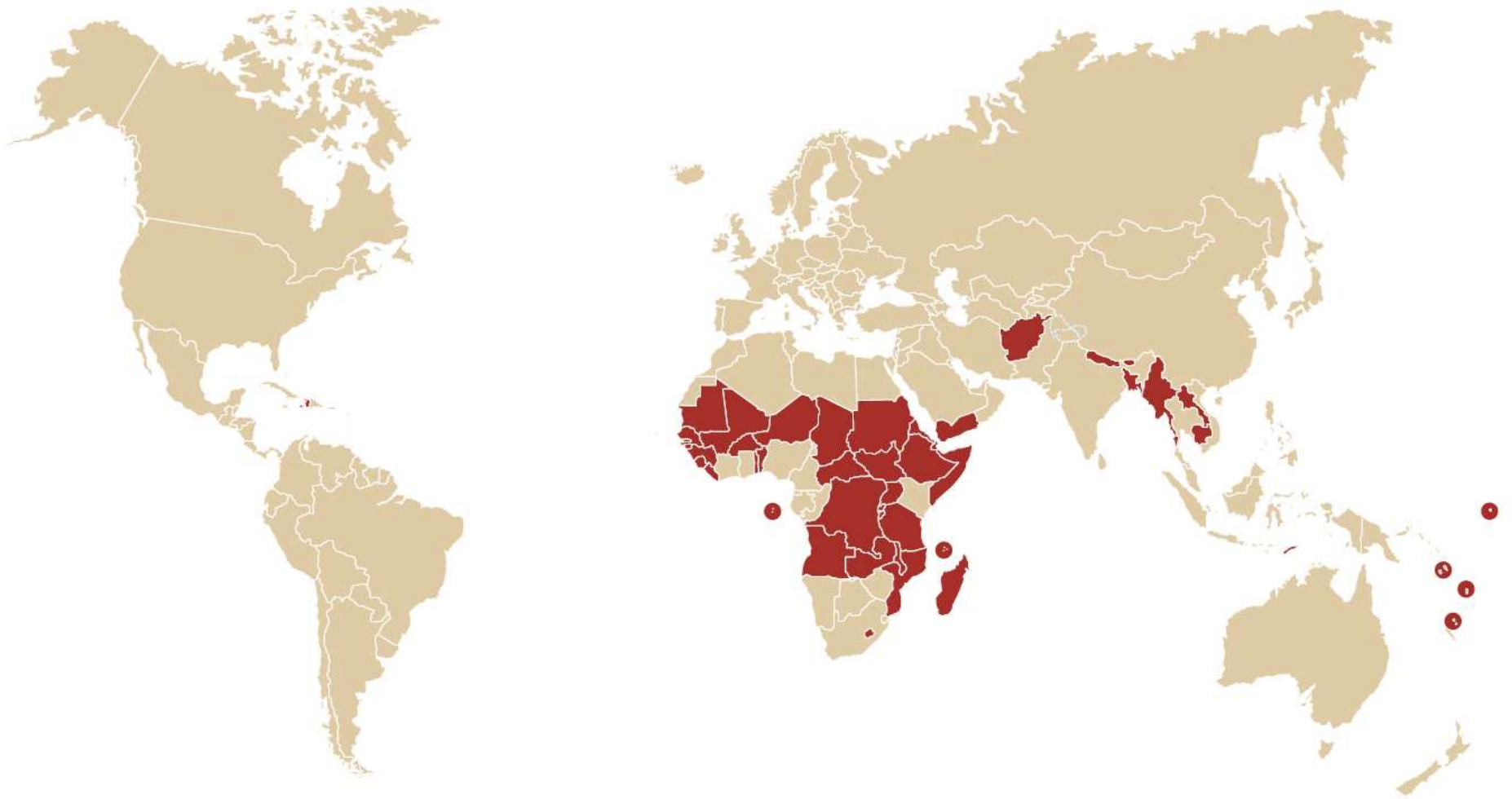
Geneva, 24 April 2018



8TH GLOBAL
COMMODITIES FORUM



The least developed countries (LDCs)



The present situation



62%
of people living
in LDCs

have no access to electricity



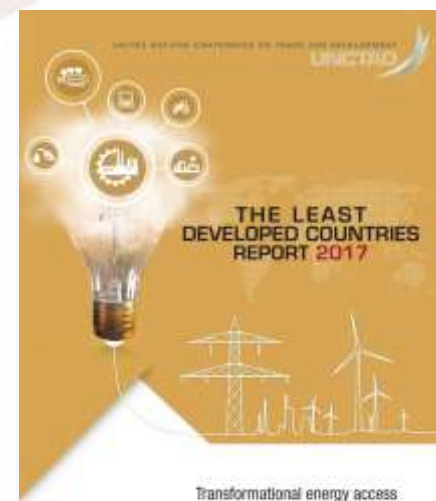
compared with
10%
in ODCs



82% *of people in rural areas in LDCs
have no access to electricity*

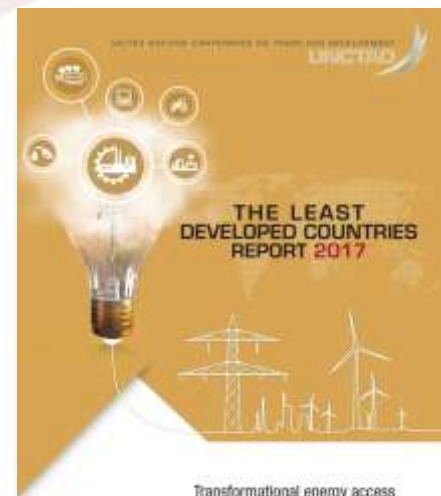
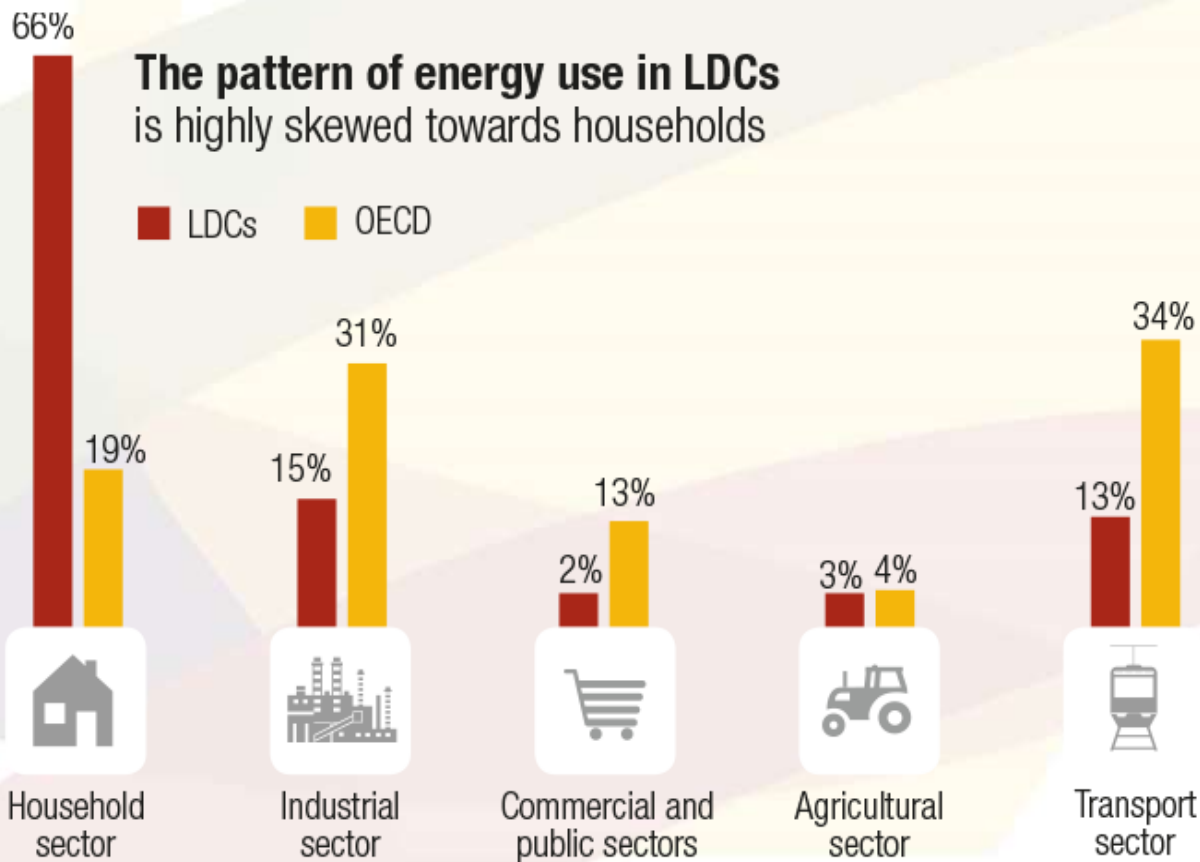


of people without
access to electricity
worldwide **live in LDCs**





The present situation



Transformational energy access





The present situation

Lack of energy access



Hinders economic growth & development



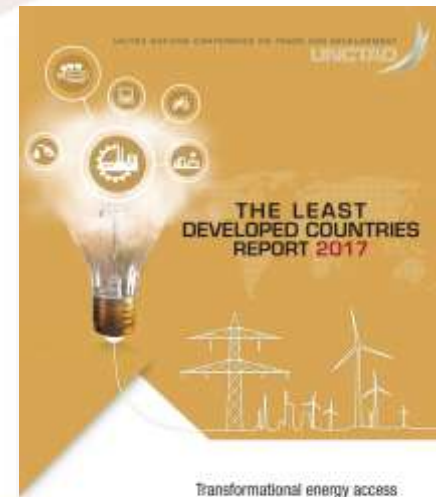
42%
of LDC firms identify electricity as a **major constraint**



3/4
experience an average of **10 outages per month, lasting 5 hours each**



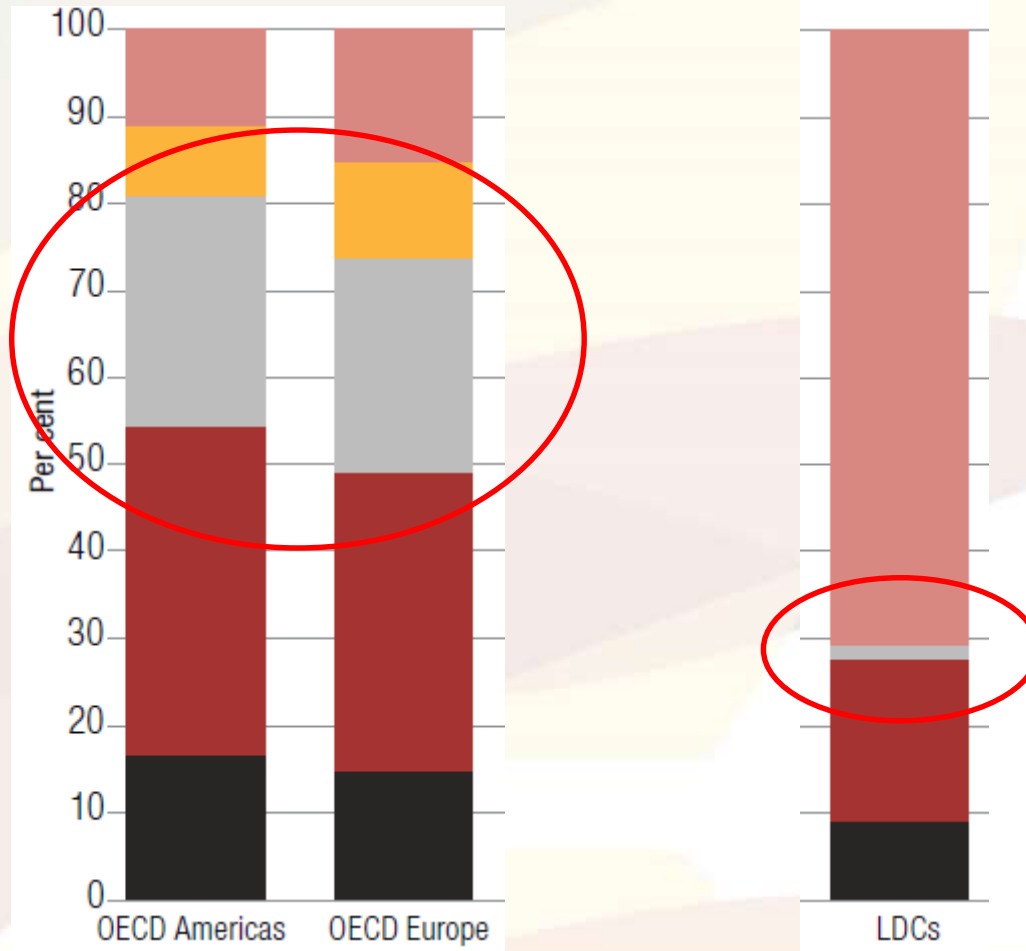
7%
revenue **lost due to outages**





The present situation

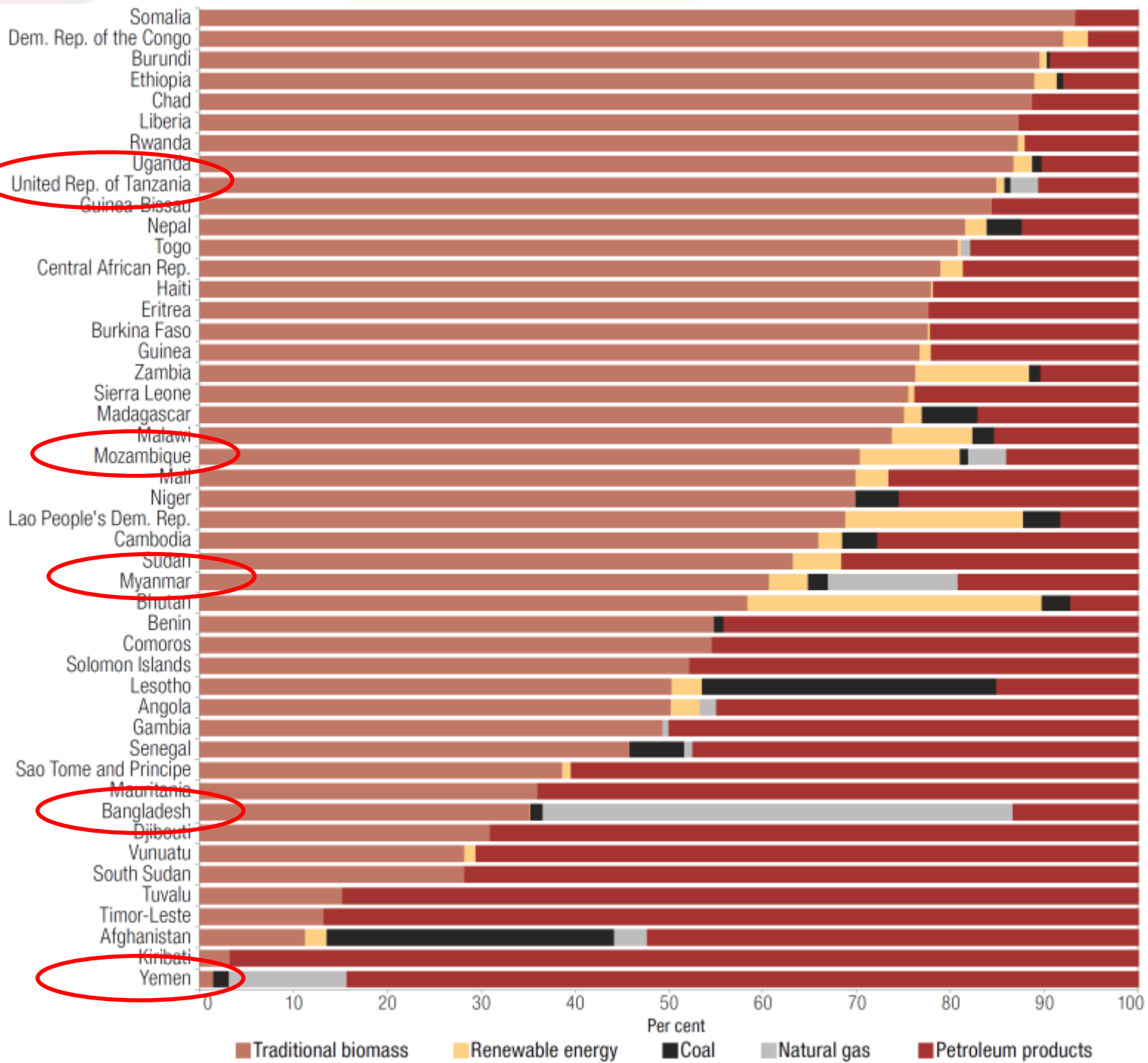
Total primary energy supply



Coal
 Petroleum products
 Natural gas
 Nuclear
 Renewables and other



Total primary energy supply in LDCs



Towards SDG7 in the LDCs

1. Transformational energy access

TRANSFORMATIONAL ENERGY ACCESS

=

sufficient, reliable and affordable energy for all types of productive use

Household uses



Productive uses



Affordability



Efficiency



Accessibility



Scale



Economic viability



Reliability



Towards SDG7 in the LDCs

2. Transition in energy sources

- ↓ ↓ traditional biomass
- ↓ ↓ petroleum products
- ↑ diversified mix, including
 - Gas
 - Modern renewables

⇒ According to local conditions



Towards SDG7 in the LDCs

3. Strengthening LDC energy systems

A HOLISTIC AND COORDINATED APPROACH
is essential to the delivery
of transformational energy access



- Long-term system-wide planning and coordination and flexibility
- Policy consistency, realism and a sound information base

Towards SDG7 in the LDCs

3. Strengthening LDC energy systems

- Robust regulatory and governance systems
- Clear vision of the roles of the public and private sectors



Towards SDG7 in the LDCs

4. Policymaking institutional capacities

- Problem: often LDCs rely extensively on international experts
- No / Limited building of domestic institutional capacities



Towards SDG7 in the LDCs

4. Policymaking institutional capacities

- Incorporate domestic policymaker capacity-building
 - Project management
 - Aid delivery system
- Synergies with capacity-building for private sector



Thank you



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