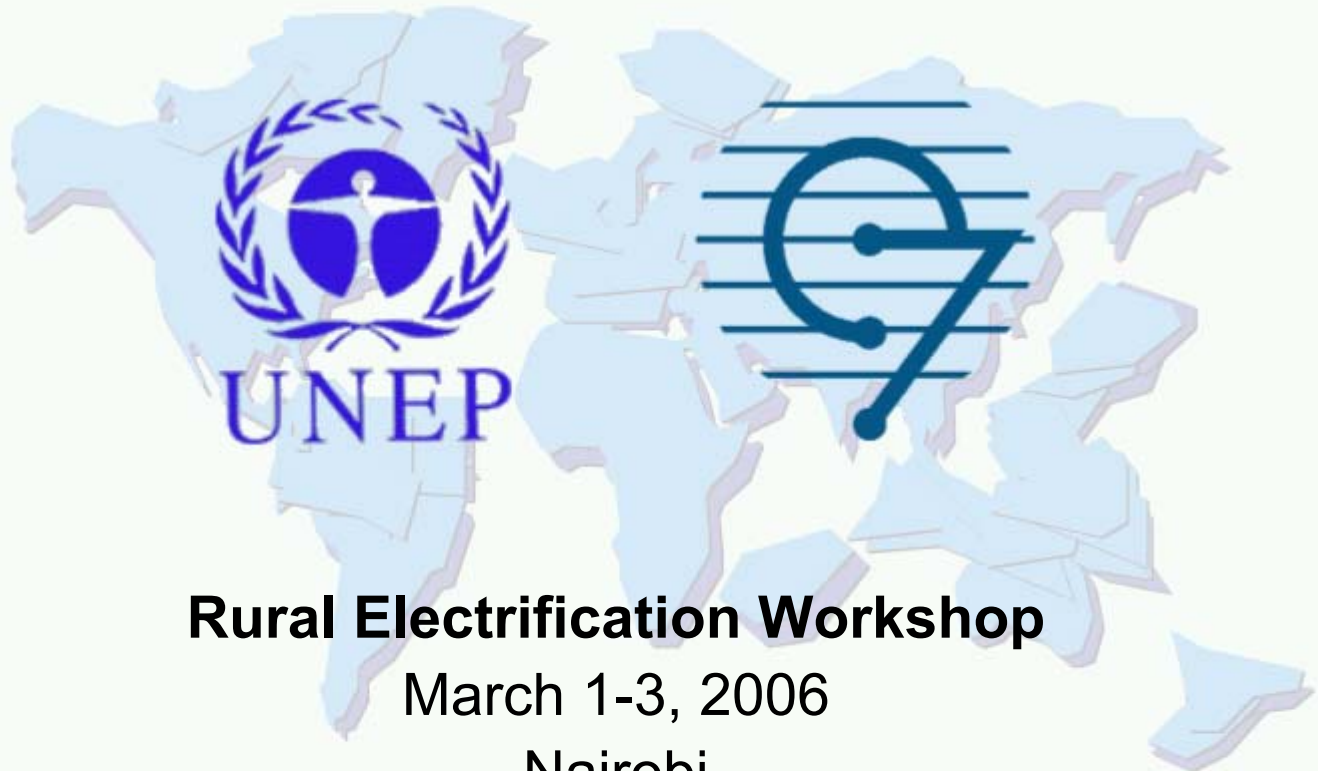


Session 5 Group 3



Rural Electrification Workshop

March 1-3, 2006

Nairobi

Session 5 Group 3



Institutional

- Rural Electrification Priority for the government , increase production in rural areas.
- Each government should identify main institutions namely regulatory, local governments, national utility.
- Clarify responsibilities for each institution.
- Planification process (grid-non Grid) rural - utility
- The government should promote rural development
- The government should promote integration of social programs.
- The government should have a long term vision for rural electrification and place the means in place.
- Creation of a rural electrification agency is recommended to enhance the development of a RE in charge of (planification, mobilization of the finance).
- Community capacity building.
- Cross border and regional integration.

- The country should promote multi sectoral approach including private sector (Commission).
- An institutional, legal regulatory and fiscal framework should be defined .
- Coordination of external donors.

TECHNOLOGIES

- We should promote renewable sustainable energies including hybrid.
- Promote proven technologies based on available resources (Neutrality) and adequate to demand.
- Design standards ,and Normalize RE products adapted and evolutive according to the long term planning process.

Finance

- Need for subsidies, government should continue to play a leading role on RE.
- The development agencies (multilateral and bilateral) should provide the necessary subsidies.
- Resource assessment and project developments costs and capacity building should be also eligible to total or partial subsidies
- Monitoring and evaluation of the project should also be taken into consideration
- The barriers to local and small size commercial finance availability should be removed (guarantees, securities).

Business Model

- The business model should be financially viable sustainable taking into account the previous recommendations subsidies and commercial bank barriers alleviation.

- The business model should be based on productive use.
- Financial involvement of local stakeholders should be sought in implementation as well as the commercial aspect.
- Working capital should be provided by line of credits.
- Consumer installation cost should be included in the business plan.

Private sector Involvement

- Build confidence between private sector government organization and communities.
- Accept that RE should be a profitable business.
- Incentive through finance and business model.
- Open, transparent and fast track procedures for development subsidies, authorizations and investment funding.

Dissemination of information

- Access to success stories, good practice examples should be facilitated by multilateral agencies (UNEP, UE and other institutions) and should help their coordination.
- Transfer of knowledge and experiences
- Facilitation of inter-country cooperation.

- **CDM**