

Africa Energy Forum 2005 Programme

Panellists (to date)

Tunde Afolabi
Managing director, Amni International
Petroleum & Development Company, Lagos

Jack Grynberg
President & chief executive officer
Grynberg Petroleum,
United States of America

Harry Wilson
Chief executive officer
Sterling Energy plc, United Kingdom

13:00 Closing lunch hosted by **FIELDSTONE**
End of conference



RURALENERGY21



Thursday, June 23

Scenarios for Success

RuralEnergy21 was launched in 2004 at the Africa Energy Forum in Amsterdam. The consensus was that—with the exception of a number of recent initiatives—RE policy had failed to deliver effective projects. The pressing need, therefore, was to formulate new policies that would be better able to deliver the essential energy needed if rural communities are to lift themselves out of poverty into productive endeavours. The objective of RE21 is to provide a forum for creative debate.

09:00

RURAL ENERGY POLICY

Without a rural energy policy there is unlikely to be implementation of projects on an effective scale. The formation of sound RE policies is fundamental.

- Increasing the profile of rural energy
- An integrated RE policy is paramount
- The importance of regulation
- Grid and off grid provision—is there an option?
- Forming successful PPPs
- Technology transfer and training
- Smart subsidies.

Chairman

Enrico Strampelli, EUEI secretariat
European Commission: Directorate General
Development, Brussels

Overview

What informs a government's RE policy?
Simeon Nyachae
Minister of Energy, Kenya

Panellists (to date)

- **Dominique Lallement**, ESMAP programme manager, The World Bank, Washington
- **Tewfik Hasni**, director general
New Energy Algeria NEAL, Algeria
- **Louis Seck**, director renewable energy division,
Ministry of Mines & Energy, Senegal
- **Ton van der Zon**, deputy director
Department of Environment & Development
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Netherlands

11:00 Coffee

11:30

RURAL & PERI-URBAN ENERGY SERVICES

Is it true that the population in rural and peri-urban communities do not have a preference for technologies as long as the energy provided is affordable and reliable, and what is the inference of this? Energy services should be demand rather than supply driven.

• Retail services • Fee for service • Community operated models.

Chairman

Richard Jones, technical secretariat
Global Village Energy Partnership (GVEP), UK

Overview

Meeting the needs of rural & peri-urban communities: what services have the greatest impact in poverty alleviation?

Gordon Weynand, energy team leader
USAID, Washington

Panellists (to date)

- **Sarah Adams**, manager of EDF Access programme
EDF International, Paris
- **Anthony Derrick**, managing director
IT Power Ltd, United Kingdom
- **Helen Tarnoy**, commercial director
Aldwych International, United Kingdom

13:00 Lunch

14:30

RURAL ENERGY FINANCE

Finance mechanisms for RE projects are likely to be hybrid models. Financing rural energy will probably have a social element. Finding a way to underwrite the social element will be important in determining the success of the finance scheme.

• Social venture capital and public purpose • Local investors and banks • Smart subsidies, grants and seed money • Micro and small-scale finance • Export Credit Guarantee—could it feature and offset risk? • Rural energy funds • Blending types of finance and innovative finance models • Linkages between CDM and rural energy development.

Chairman

Chris West, deputy director
Shell Foundation, London

Overview

Financing mechanisms and frameworks for scaling up rural electrification in the Africa region: a multilateral perspective.

Arun Sanghvi, lead energy specialist
Africa energy unit, The World Bank, Washington

Panellists (to date)

- **Paul van Aalst**, European representative
E+Co, Amsterdam
- **Tarun Brahma**, investment officer
Africa department, FMO, The Hague
- **Elke Hellstern**, senior sector specialist energy
Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW), Frankfurt
- **Patricia Veevers-Carter**, program manager
Global Partnership on Output-Based Aid
The World Bank, Washington

16:00 Coffee

16:30

FUTURE WORKING MODELS

Delivery, affordability, sustainability, scale-up, project monitoring, and long-term assessment are features that should be associated with RE projects. What will ensure that new models for RE projects will not suffer the endemic collapse of past ones? Is the idea that a model can deliver success in a multifarious environment valid? Or should the emphasis be on developing organizations that have the flexibility, knowledge and commitment to cope with the vagaries of a developing economy?

• Where to now? • Who will take the lead? • How will things change? • When?

Chairman and rapporteur

Wim Turkenburg, scientific director
Copernicus Institute for Sustainable Development
and Innovation, Utrecht University
The Netherlands

Overview

New models for the future: it is simply a matter of pragmatism rather than proselytizing.

Kurt Hoffman
Director, Shell Foundation, London

Rapporteur summarises the salient points of the debates and sets the challenge for next year's RuralEnergy21.

18:00 End of RuralEnergy21 and
AEF Reception