

Update on assessment of projects for attribution submitted to AREI

Context and background

As manifest in the AREI Framework and Governing Instrument, AREI activities can be pursued through three modes of operation: IDU specific enabling activities under AREI Work Areas, AREI Compliant Attributed Activities, and activities supported through the AREI Trust Fund.

In terms of the second mode, AREI shall promote, direct, and facilitate additional activities, including project and programme support, by other institutions and countries. In order to be attributed as AREI compliant activities and to count towards AREI goals, such activities shall be assessed by AREI and deemed compliant with AREI Criteria for attribution.

The Governing Instrument further specifies that activities can only be attributed as AREI compliant by AREI itself. AREI may however partly use assessments pursued by other entities in order to contribute to and streamline its own assessment procedures.

Projects can be either Category A (Policy development programmes and projects) or Category B (Renewable energy installation projects).

Current projects for attribution

In its second meeting, the Board approved 19 investment programmes and projects on exceptional basis (pending ex-post assessment against AREI criteria) with a total expected generation capacity of 1,7 GW for a total of €4 billion in planned investments. €2 billion of these investments have been committed by donors, of which €300 million constitutes grants from the European Commission. Tenders for several of these projects are underway. The European Commission recently provided a status report of the 19 projects, which is annexed to this note (Annex 1).

After the fourth board meeting the European Union added another five programs and investment projects for attribution assessment. These were presented in short summaries that are also annexed to this note (Annex 2).

Phase 1: Assessment of 'Essential requirements'

Assessment and analysis of the submitted projects for AREI attribution compliance have been initiated by the IDU but are still to be concluded due to governance related delays in operationalisation of the IDU. It was not possible to contract any IDU staff between May 2017 and May 2018. Since 23 May 2018 one of the original AREI drafting team and IDU members has been contracted to resume the task of handling and assessing submitted projects.

The IDU is developing a methodology for assessing both Category A and B projects and programmes. It will ensure proper handling of proposals and projects, while striving to make procedures as efficient and streamlined as possible and to avoid redundancy.

In its first phase, submitted projects will be assessed in relation to the *Essential Requirements* of the AREI Criteria. This determines whether the projects/programmes can be presented as AREI compliant effort. A questionnaire/form has been developed to facilitate gathering of the necessary information for assessment of such essential requirements (see Annex 3).

An online database featuring a user-friendly and secure web interface is being developed to handle project/programme assessments, which will be integrated with the overall mapping of projects, initiatives, actors and policies with renewable energy relevance in Africa.

As recognised in submissions by international partners, there will need to be continuous interaction between the IDU and entities submitting requests for attribution, including identification of what additional information is needed for proper assessment. This work is now underway, with the IDU actively engaging directly with partners. An indication of the current information gaps for the first 19 projects is found as Annex 4.

Attribution of projects does not automatically mean they are financed. Attribution applies to projects that are funded by other entities. The AREI attribution process has a two-fold purpose. First, to help boost other funders' confidence that projects they support are based on sound, best practice; second, the AREI compliance criteria helps project developers design, from the very beginning their projects in ways that will comply with AREI values and framework.

Phase 2: Voluntary quality assessment indicators and methodology

In a planned, subsequent phase, AREI will invite projects and programmes to also be assessed in relation to the added quality indicators that are defined in Annex 1 and 2 of the AREI Criteria. This will be a voluntary undertaking that will allow further quality assessment of the already AREI Compliant projects. Work on the operationalisation of this second step has been resumed, but is not be prioritised until the basic assessments of the 24 first projects are done.

Questions are being generated using an approach that combines GIZ's logical framework (for deriving criteria from results, outputs and goals) with a hierarchical general assessment model of "Principles, Criteria, Indicators, and Verifiers" that has been adapted and used by FAO on several assessment efforts, and draws on an initial set of 60+ questions. Subsequent work will need to streamline the format for submission and information requirements into manageable scope.

Outreach to African countries

As the assessment systems are being finalised, the IDU is now actively reaching out to all African regions and countries to introduce the Initiative, and to offer and encourage African countries to directly provide their priority interventions, projects in the pipeline, and projects/programmes they believe adhere to AREI Criteria and values which they would like to have assessed for attribution of AREI compliance. Similar outreach is also being undertaken vis-à-vis international partners.

Furthermore, a planned series of AREI Regional Consultations will provide opportunity for African countries to interact with and get support in providing information about projects and programmes for either attribution or overall baseline mapping. These regional consultations will also provide opportunity for countries to assess overall regional priorities that they would like to highlight.

Progress in the implementation of the 19 AREI projects (June 2018)

19 projects were endorsed by the AREI Board of Directors. The following investments have been prepared and proposed to the EU for co-financing by Agence Française de Développement (AFD), African Development Bank (AfDB), European Investment Bank (EIB), KfW Group, Private Infrastructure Development Group (PIDG), ElectriFI / European Development Finance Institutions (EDFIs) Management Company, Nederlandse Financierings-Maatschappij voor Ontwikkelingslanden N.V. (FMO), Proparco.

All these investments are at different development stages. The amounts are estimations based on the best and updated information available at this moment (June 2018).

N.	Country	Lead financier	Project title	Total investment (estimated)	EU contribution (estimated)	Renewable generation capacity (MW) (estimated)
1	Chad	PIDG	Djermaya Solar plant project (private sector led PPA)	60	6.4	32
2	Tanzania	FMO/EDFI	ElectriFI - Tanzania NextGen	11.4	1.9	5
3	Nigeria	FMO/EDFI	ElectriFI - Nigeria	2.7	0.6	0.6 (17.8 2nd phase)
4	Africa	AFD + Proparco	ElectriFI - Africa Renewable Energy Scale-up Facility (ARESUF)	238	24	290
5	Burundi, DRC, Rwanda	EIB	Ruzizi III Hydropower Plant	528	11+22	147
6	Ghana, Ivory Coast	KfW	WAPP 330 kV Ghana- Ivory Coast Interconnection Reinforcement Project	180.6	30	
7	Mali	AFD	Doublement de la ligne d'interconnexion 225 kV Manantali - Bamako OMVS	351.5	26	
8	Benin	AFD	Projet DEFISSOL: Construction d'une centrale solaire de 25 MWc et modernisation du système d'information de la SBEE	60.5	10	25
9	Zambia	KfW	Sustainable electricity Supply Southern Division	87.4	10.4	
10	Mauritius, Indian Ocean Islands	AFD	SUNREF III	97	6.75	10
11	Ethiopia	AFD	Support for Geothermal Development in Tendaho	26.4	15.5	12
12	Rwanda	FMO/EDFI	ElectriFI - Rural Energy Promotion	2.34	1.2	1
13	Niger	AFD	Construction of a hybrid solar power plant in Agadez	34	16	13
14	Nigeria	AfDB	Bauchi Solar Project	161 (tbc)	15	100

Annex 1: Progress report submitted by the European Union

N.	Country	Lead financier	Project title	Total investment (estimated)	EU contribution (estimated)	Renewable generation capacity (MW) (estimated)
15	Nigeria, Niger, Burkina Faso, Benin	AfDB/AFD	Dorsale Nord (North Core) - Projet de ligne 330 kV Nigeria-Niger-Burkina Faso- Bénin	682	30	
16	Global	FMO	Climate Investor One	877	30	1133
17	Niger	AFD	Construction d'une centrale solaire à Gourou Banda (Niamey)	30	5	20
18	Guinea	AFD	Projet intégré d'électrification rurale	68 (tbc)	20 (tbc)	10 (tbc)
19	Tanzania	AfDB	Hydropower Generation, Transmission & Access Programme I (HGTAP I), Kakono	381.5 (tbc)	35.8 (tbc)	87
Total updated as of June 2018				3879.34	317.55	1885.6

1. Djermaya Solar plant project 32 MWp, Chad (lead financier PIDG). Total investment (estimated): EUR 60 million. EU contribution (estimated): EUR 6.4 million.

This project will construct a 32MWp solar PV plant in Djermaya, 30km north of Chad's capital, N'Djamena. Development will be phased to gradually integrate renewable power into Chad's national grid. Board approval (AITF): 20/09/2016.

Progress:

- Land secured.
- Ongoing negotiation on the PPA with signature first expected end October 17 but delayed.
- Beginning of the construction delayed while initially planned 2nd quarter 2018 and commissioning of the work 2nd quarter 2019.

2. ElectriFI - Tanzania (NextGen) 5 MW (Lead financier: FMO/EDFI). Total investment (estimated): EUR 11.4 million. EU contribution (estimated): EUR 1.9 million.

The project is intended to support the strategic rural electrification efforts of the Government of Tanzania by supporting a 5 MW solar PV plant investment (to be connected to an existing 6.75 MW diesel-powered isolated grid of TANESCO) resulting in new/improved connections for some 80.000 people. ElectriFI Board approval: 31/03/2017.

Progress :

- ElectriFI's Development Finance loan (EUR 0.05 M) disbursed 09/03/2017.
- Update of the grid assessment report (for which ElectriFI's Development Finance was used) has been completed.
- Solar plant installation and interconnecting transmission line ready to be connected.
- Loan agreement has been drafted and agreed upon with sponsor.
- Subordination Agreement between ElectriFI and the senior lender OPIC has been reviewed
- The main challenge is the confirmation of PPA extension. It seems the tariff will be impacted. Lenders are standby to review and agree on a revised business case.
- Local legal opinion requested covering several legal aspects; company's corporate documents, relevant transactions documents, ElectriFI's loan agreement, two loan agreement with local banks, an Intercreditor Agreement with these local banks, EPC contract and PPA.
- Tariff negotiations between TANESCO and NextGen have not been concluded yet (major differences in proposed tariff).

3. ElectriFI – (GVE) Nigeria, 17.8 MW (Lead financier: FMO/EDFI). Total investment (estimated): EUR 2.7 million. EU contribution (estimated): EUR 0.6 million.

The project aims at exploiting solar energy (0.6 MW; 17.8 MW 2nd phase) in the provision of electricity to rural communities not connected to the national grid. In its current initial phase, the project aims at providing new/improved electricity connections to over 32,000 people in six rural off-grid communities in the Northern region of Nigeria. When reaching its final stage (17.8MW) the project is expected to benefit an entire region of around 1 million people. ElectriFI Investment Committee: Clearance in Principle on 28/10/16.

Progress:

- Land has been secured for the pilot mini-grid projects.
- ElectriFI deal team has conducted a detailed on-site due diligence.
- The project was approved by the ElectriFI Investment Committee and the contractual documents are currently under preparation and are expected to be signed soon.

4. Africa Renewable Energy Scale-up Facility 290 MW (ARESUF) (Lead Financiers: AFD and PROPARCO). Total investment (estimated): EUR 238 million. EU contribution (estimated): EUR 24 million.

The Africa Renewable Energy Scale-Up Facility aims at developing both on- and off-grid renewable energy projects (290 MW) across Africa addressing both public and private stakeholders. It is composed of two main components: (i) TA (managed by AFD) for project preparation and assistance to governments for putting in place the necessary enabling environments and (ii) a guarantee scheme managed by PROPARCO for the provision of guarantees for projects receiving investment funding. PROPARCO's investments mainly aim at off grid solar/Solar Home Systems. Board approval (DCI): 26/09/2016.

Progress:

- On the TA component, AFD has identified and advanced with the preparation of studies and activities to be financed. This concerns the support to renewable energy development, grid integration and acceleration of off-grid access to electricity.
- On the guarantee scheme, the TA has been put in place and a pipeline of prospects for investments has been developed. The first investment proposal has been presented for approval from PROPARCO. The due diligence phase of the project is under way.

5. Ruzizi III Hydropower Plant 147 MW (Lead Financier: EIB) Total investment (estimated): EUR 528 million. EU contribution (estimated): EUR 11 +22 million.

The project consists of the construction of a 147 MW Hydropower Plant on the Ruzizi river in Burundi, bordering DRC and Rwanda. It will be developed as a Public Private Partnership, through a concession provided by the Governments of Burundi, DRC and Rwanda to the preferred investor (Sponsor), IPS-SN Power, to develop, finance, build, operate and maintain the plant. The project will provide electricity to the consumption centres of the Great Lakes area. First tranche of EUR 11 million approved in December 2015 (AITF) plus EUR 22 million on 16/03/2017. Contractual agreement with EIB signed in 2016.

Progress:

- Signature of the project agreement between the 3 countries and the private investors foreseen in August 2018 (negotiations have been lasting 5 years); The 3 states confirmed their commitment in the project with the Kinshasa declaration signed on 30 May18.
- Afterwards, during the development phase, the private investor will undertake geotechnical studies, updating of the ESIA and procurement of the EPC. The signing of the project documents will trigger the project appraisal by the lenders.
- The development phase will likely last 2 years before reaching the financial close and the beginning of the construction of the plant.

6. Ghana-Ivory Coast Interconnection Reinforcement Project (Lead Financier: KfW) Total investment (estimated): EUR 180.6 million. EU contribution (estimated): EUR 30 million.

Construction of a new efficient 330 kV transmission line between Ghana and Ivory Coast as a regional priority project of the West African Power Pool (WAPP). The objective is to contribute to the improvement of the security of supply of the populations of Ghana and Ivory Coast, at a lower cost, and to help to increase the efficiency and to modernise the grids in the two countries, thus also making a contribution to the integration of the electricity markets of West Africa. Implements a part of the ""coastal backbone"" grid, which makes it possible for electricity to be traded between the main generation and use centres of the coastal region of the countries from Ivory Coast to Nigeria. Board approval (EDF): 16/02/2017.

Progress:

- Discussions are ongoing between KfW and Ghana authorities
- A mission was carried out by KfW in October 2017

7. Doublement de la ligne d'interconnexion 225 kV Manantali-Bamako (Lead Financier: AFD) Total investment (estimated): EUR 351.5 million. EU contribution (estimated): EUR 26 million.

Le projet va permettre de sécuriser puis d'augmenter le transport d'une électricité très compétitive vers l'agglomération de Bamako. Il permettra l'évacuation de l'énergie produite par les centrales électriques inscrites au plan directeur 2015-2030 de l'OMVS (Organisation pour la Mise en Valeur du fleuve Sénégal) ou raccordées au réseau via cette ligne et ainsi de stimuler la croissance économique de l'ensemble du pays. Le projet s'inscrit dans le programme régional "Manantali 2" de l'OMVS dont la finalité est de soutenir le développement socio-économique des pays membres (Mali, Sénégal, Mauritanie et Guinée) en améliorant leur approvisionnement en énergie. Board approval (FED):16/02/2017.

Progress:

- Calls for tenders for project management have been launched and financing has been concluded.
- The contractor should start in July, and allow a launch of works in 1st semester 2019.

8. Benin Projet DEFISSOL 25 MW (Lead Financier: AFD) Total investment (estimated): EUR 60.5 million. EU contribution (estimated): EUR 10 million.

Construction d'une centrale solaire de 25 MWc et modernisation du système d'information de la SBEE. Le projet poursuit les objectifs suivants: (i) Augmenter les capacités de production au Bénin par l'installation d'une centrale photovoltaïque de 25 MWc sur le site d'Onigbolo et (ii) Moderniser le système d'information de la Société Béninoise d'Energie Electrique (SBEE) pour lui permettre d'améliorer durablement ses performances. Avec un coût de production très compétitif, estimé à seulement 5 cts€/kWh, la centrale solaire d'Onigbolo permettra de réduire le coût de revient du kWh au Bénin. Board approval: 16/02/2017.

Progress:

- The project was approved by AFD in January 2017 ; a loan agreement was signed in April 2017.
- Funding agreements have been signed.
- The recruitment of the supervisor and project manager has been launched and should lead to contracting summer 2018.
- Construction works should begin in Q3 2019.

9. Zambia, Sustainable electricity Supply Southern Division (Lead Financier: KfW) Total investment (estimated): EUR 87.4 million. EU contribution (estimated): EUR 10.4 million.

The project focuses on the rehabilitation and reinforcement of selected power transmission and distribution infrastructure in Southern Division. . Southern Division comprises Central, Eastern, Southern and Western Province and is a ZESCO-internal designation for one of their major supply regions, comprising 49.8% of Zambia's total land area. The region houses 54% of the poor people in Zambia (2010) and insufficient electrical power supply forms one of the major barriers for the economic and social development.

Through the rehabilitation and reinforcement of the grid, the project will foster security of supply, reduce power losses and enhance energy efficiency in the system. As a result, more electricity will be available for distribution and more households and productive users can be connected. Therefore, an access component has been designed as part of the project which aims at connecting small businesses and households in areas currently not connected to the national grid and located in the vicinity of the project region.

The expected result is an extended and upgraded network providing access to grid connected, reliable and sustainable electricity to at least an additional 62,200 people by providing 12,200 household connection (12,000 residential, 200 commercial / social institutions) to the grid in the identified rural growth centres (RGC) and low cost urban areas falling within the project areas in Eastern, Central, Southern and Western Province (Southern Division) of Zambia. Board approval: 16/03/2017.

Progress:

- The pre-qualification for the consulting services was launched in May and was evaluated by Zesco (Zambian electricity utility) evaluation team early July.
- The evaluation report was submitted for KfW non-objection on 29/08/2017.
- Project implementation is in the phase of tendering of the consulting services, the consultant should be ready by mid-year. He will then prepare the EPC tender procedure.
- Work is expected to begin as from 2019. The EU funded activities for the access component connecting new users will only commence in mid-2019/2020 when the rehabilitation and reinforcement works on the network financed by AFD and KfW are (partially) completed.

10. Sustainable Use of Natural Resources and Energy Finance 10 MW (SUNREF III, Mauritius, Indian Ocean Islands) (Lead Financier: AFD) Total investment (estimated): EUR 97 million. EU contribution (estimated): EUR 6.75 million.

SUNREF is a green finance product aiming to mobilize the financial sector of partner countries to reduce global and local pollution and to optimize the use of natural resources. This third credit line is designed to pursue the efforts made in promoting mitigation actions among enterprises (mainly renewable energy and energy efficiency) as well as integrate adaptation actions for which private involvement is relevant support. Board approval: 16/03/2017.

Progress:

- This project was very approved by AFD board in July 2017,
- A tender for the recruitment of a consulting firm that will define the requirements to evaluate the eligibility of the gender projects has been launched.
- Technical assistance tenders have been launched in 2018.

11. Support for Geothermal Development 12 MW in Tendaho, Ethiopia (Lead Financier: AFD) Total investment (estimated): EUR 26.4 million. EU contribution (estimated): EUR 15.5 million.

The geothermal power to be developed at Tendaho will be connected to the nearby national grid to make its contribution to the rising local and export demand. The project is articulated in 2 phases: (i) Completion of Phase 1: delineation and initial development of the shallow reservoir (drilling) (ii) Phase 2: exploitation of the shallow reservoir through the construction of a 10-12 MW condensing turbine with the associated steam gathering system. Board approval: 16/03/2017.

Progress:

- Calls for tenders have been launched and work should begin Q3 2018
- The financial agreement for the new grant was signed at the end of June 2018.

12. ElectriFI (REPRO)- Rural Energy Promotion, 1MW –Rwanda (Lead Financier: FMO/EDFI)

Total investment (estimated): EUR 2.34 million. EU contribution (estimated): EUR 1.2 million.

The project is an upgrade of a small hydropower project aiming to add 800 kW generation capacity to the existing 200kW plant managed by a local Rwandan private company (1MW). The investment will benefit with new/improved connections 6000 households. ElectriFI Board approval Clearance in Principle : 23/05/2017.

Progress:

- The ElectriFI deal team conducted the due diligence on site in February 2017. Although the conclusion was positive, a list of gaps has been identified and discussed with the promoter, including the requirement of an advanced feasibility study that takes into account the changed policy environment and the new project design.
- There might be a need for an update/review of the PPA with the authorities.
- An independent expert reviewed the feasibility study done and provided a list of recommendations – many of them crucial to the success of the project. The promoter is in process of addressing the identified gaps and will come back with updated design and plans by Q2 2018.

13. Construction of a hybrid solar (13 MW) power plant in Agadez, Niger (Lead Financier: AFD) Total investment (estimated): EUR 34 million. EU contribution (estimated): EUR 16 million.

La finalité du projet de centrale hybride (13MW solar) est de contribuer de manière rapide à l’approvisionnement de la ville de manière fiable, continue et au moindre coût et partant de participer à la croissance économique du Niger dans le respect de l’environnement. Le projet contribuera également à former les ingénieurs et techniciens de la Nigelec aux technologies photovoltaïques pour leur permettre à court terme d’exploiter des centrales solaires de grande taille. Il s'agit d'un projet pilote qui permettra d’envisager rapidement des projets similaires dans le pays, que ce soit en maîtrise d’ouvrage publique ou au travers de partenariats publics-privés. Board approval: 13/04/2017.

Progress:

- The technical studies at feasibility level and tender for procurement have been completed by the Technical Assistance Facility of DEVCO (TAF) since March 2017.
- The TAF continued the support to the environmental, expropriation and resettlement issues under the supervision of AFD (for only a few houses from which the transmission line passes to comply with strict AFD rules)
- Since approval of the project by the AFIF Board AFD has assumed the full control of the preparation process
- PAGODA was signed in Dec 2017.
- Environmental impact study was approved following the meeting in June in Agadez organised by the TAF in order to finalise the Environmental impact study.
- Calls for tenders have been launched.
- The financing agreement has been signed with the Nigerien State.
- Objective to launch the works in the first half of 2019.

14. Bauchi solar project 100 MW, Nigeria (Lead Financier: AfDB) Total investment (estimated): EUR 161 million. EU contribution: EUR 15 million. Positive approval at EU Technical Assessment Meeting (TAM) on 24/02/2017.

Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN) signed 14 PPAs for solar power projects in July 2016. Solar power is a natural power supply option for Northern Nigeria. The project includes two main components: (i) Construction and operation of a 100 MW solar photovoltaic power plant; and (ii) Construction of an 18km transmission line and a substation. The project is expected to increase Nigeria's generating capacity by approximately 2.5% and electrical output by 0.83%; enough to provide electricity to approximately 2,750,000 additional households. Positive approval subject to important conditions at EU Technical Assessment Meeting (TAM) on 24/02/2017 (AfDB has not yet submitted the project to the Board).

Progress:

- Given the current broader sector issues in Nigeria, project processing and due diligence has been delayed by both the Project developers as well as the Lender group. In addition, the government of Nigeria has recently announced a reduction of solar tariffs, which requires restructuring the financing of the project and the need for additional concessional financing.
- AfDB as the lead financier is currently reviewing the financing structure of the project and is assessing the option to request financing from the Green Climate Fund. Despite the commitment of the project partners, this situation has a serious impact on timelines.

15. Dorsale Nord (North Core) (Lead Financiers: AfDB/AFD) Total investment (estimated): EUR 682 million. EU contribution (estimated), EUR 30 million.

Projet de ligne 330 kV Nigeria-Niger-Burkina Faso-Bénin. La Dorsale Nord constituera un des axes fort du réseau Ouest-Africain et permettra à plusieurs pays comme le Niger et le Burkina Faso d'accéder à une énergie abondante, peu couteuse et moins émissive de CO2. Le projet comprend la construction du réseau de transport d'énergie (dont 875 km de lignes) et l'électrification des localités rurales situées le long des lignes sur une distance de 10 km de part et d'autre de la ligne (population concernée évaluée à 540.000 habitants dans les quatre pays). Board approval: 27/04/2017.

Progress:

- Feasibility studies are finalized and funding is expected for the second half of 2018 following the confirmation of the institutional scheme.
- Tenders for the works are scheduled for 2019, starting at the end of 2019.

16. Climate Investor One (CIO) (1133 MW) (Lead Financier: FMO) Total investment (estimated): EUR 877 million. EU contribution (estimated): EUR 30 million.

CIO was designed firstly to remove the current market failures and inefficiencies in the current development and finance of renewable energy projects in many developing countries. Secondly, CIO overarching focus is to attract private finance for low and lower-middle income countries, especially in Africa, on the back of enabling public sector funding. CIO offers an encompassing whole-of-life financing solution through its different stages of evolution thereby providing an innovative and attractive alternative to the current market practice of structuring project finance for renewable energy projects. It will notably develop, finance and construct 1,133 MW of additional capacity faster than the current market practice. Board approval: 26/05/2017.

Progress :

- Contract for EU contribution signed end of 2017 and CIO had its third close (20. June 2018) increasing the facility by an additional 75 million USD. A solid project pipeline has been established and preparation of projects is underway.

17. Construction d'une centrale solaire 20 MW à Gourou Banda, Niger (Lead Financier: AFD) Total investment (estimated): EUR 30 million. EU contribution (estimated): EUR 5 million (tbc).

La finalité du projet est de contribuer de manière rapide à l'approvisionnement de la région de Niamey de manière fiable, continue et au moindre coût et partant de participer à la croissance économique du Niger dans le respect de l'environnement. Contribuera également à former les ingénieurs et techniciens de la Nigelec aux technologies photovoltaïques pour leur permettre à court terme d'exploiter eux-mêmes des centrales solaires de grande taille. Il s'agit d'un projet pilote qui permettra d'envisager rapidement des projets similaires au Niger. Access est estimé à 17.700 personnes. Board approval: 27/04/2017.

Progress:

Calls for tenders have been launched

Objective to launch works in the second half of 2019.

18. Projet intégré d'électrification rurale 10MW (tbc), Guinée (Lead Financier: AFD) Total investment (estimated): EUR 60 million (tbc). EU contribution (estimated): EUR 20 million (tbc).

Le projet tel que présenté initialement par la Guinée consiste en la construction de quatre aménagements hydroélectriques de petite puissance, associés à des réseaux à construire, étendre ou réhabiliter. Ces réalisations, envisagées dans les quatre régions naturelles du pays (Guinée Maritime, Moyenne Guinée, Haute Guinée, Guinée Forestière), serviront également à d'autres usages, tels que l'alimentation en eau potable ou l'agriculture (irrigation). Les installations de production d'énergie auront vocation prioritaire à alimenter des réseaux isolés, non interconnectés, de quelques dizaines de milliers de personnes, ainsi que de petits sites industriels ou artisanaux mais ils seront aussi connectés au réseau existant. Le projet contribuera ainsi au développement socio-économique dans les zones rurales de Guinée. Positive approval at Technical assessment meeting on 24/02/2017 subject to important conditions.

Progress:

- Pre-feasibility studies on the 4 sites preselected by the Guinean authorities, completed by 2 alternative sites, were presented at the beginning of December. The conclusions of these studies and restitution lead to two sites (Tinkisso, in Haute Guinée and Lokoua in Guinée Forestière) being selected for the feasibility studies; these must start in early July 2018 after the selection of the consultant conducted in the first semester.
- Environmental and social impact studies will be finalized in June 2019 and the first results (APS and EIES) in March 2019, which should allow AFD funding to be granted (€ 40M) and the conclusion of the EU grant assessment during the first half of 2019.
- Objective to launch the works at the end of 2019 (calls for tenders will be prepared as part of the feasibility study).

19. Hydropower Generation (87MW), Transmission & Access Programme I (HGTAP I), Tanzania (Lead Financiers: AfDB/AFD) Total investment (estimated): EUR 381.5 million (tbc). EU contribution (estimated), EUR 35.8 million (tbc).

The project comprises construction of an 87 MW Kakono plant in Kagera Region in North Western Tanzania and an associated evacuation transmission line to Kyaka substation west of Bukoba. The development of the hydro power plant at Kakono will boost the country's renewable energy production and contribute to increased access to modern energy. Kakono is located in the North Western Kagera Region and will, therefore, enhance power trade between Tanzania and Uganda upon completion of the 220 kV Masaka (in Uganda) and Mwanza (in Tanzania) transmission lines. Positive approval at Technical assessment meeting on 24/02/2017 subject to important conditions.

Progress:

- Both AfDB/AFD undertook a field mission in May 2017 to Kakono site to establish TANESCO's readiness.
- No timeline for presentation of this project for Board approval.

Annex 2: New projects submitted by the European Union (not yet assessed or approved)

Name of programme	EDFI ElectriFI 2 nd top-up
General information - AREI Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Category A: policy development projects and programmes/incentives defined by AREI Criteria <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Category B: Renewable energy projects defined by AREI Criteria Technology (All) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solar PV <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CSP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solar Thermal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biomass <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydropower <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geothermal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Marine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy storage and/or grid technologies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy efficient appliances <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy transmission and distribution (incl. smart grids and mini-grids) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify:
Lead financier	FMO
Co-financiers (if applicable)	
Submission date	DCI and EDF Blending Framework Board, 15/09/2017 (positive opinion)
Short overview/description of the project/programme	<p>The Electrification Financing Initiative (ElectriFI) is an enabling facility supporting investments that provide access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy in developing countries. Both (global) Calls for Proposals in May 2016 and March 2017 generated overwhelming interest with sufficient number of good (or potential to become good) proposals, which is why we are convinced that extra funding can be put to very good use. This can be done at global level (as done in both calls) or through national programs. All the projects/programmes are the result of dialogue with the partner countries and therefore will have the agreement with the relevant authorities.</p> <p>With reference to the funds already allocated to the project: i) out of the first call (May 2016), about EUR 30 million will be allocated to support 12 investments. The ElectriFI Investment Committee has already cleared in principle 10 additional investments, out of which 4 have been fully approved and works advance. For the remaining 6 due diligence and other necessary work is ongoing; ii) the second call (March 2017), the remaining available funds - about EUR 70 million – will be used for pre-selected projects on which due diligence is ongoing,</p> <p>For each national program, if the amount is at least EUR 10 million, a market assessment will be done to confirm market potential for the ElectriFI approach (private, commercial, repayable) and to align with other forms of support present in country. In March 2017, A TAF study</p>

Annex 2: New projects submitted by the European Union (not yet assessed or approved)

Name of programme	EDFI ElectriFI 2 nd top-up
	was already done for Zambia, therefore it could be an example for others. Countries with serious interest currently include Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Kenya, Tanzania, and the Pacific region.
Country/ies/region	Africa
Total budget (estimated)	€ 314 million
EU contribution (estimated)	€ 100 million
Beneficiary contribution (estimated)	€ 71 million
Other contributions (estimated)	€ 143 million
RE generation capacity (MW)/ grid (km)/ access (expected)	110 MW; GHG reduction: 430,000 t CO2 eq/year
Expected outcomes/achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Addressing the lack of access to clean, reliable and affordable energy services figures prominently in the international aid agenda for the fight against poverty. At the same time access to sustainable energy services is an important component of the Climate Change policy and the achievement of the Paris Agreement objectives. - It will be a major contribution to the countries sustainable development and climate plans. - In 2015 and 2016, the EC availed a total amount of EUR 116 million for EDFI-ElectriFI from the EU-Budget.
Monitoring, reporting and evaluation / Other	
Project start date	tbc

Annex 2: New projects submitted by the European Union (not yet assessed or approved)

Name of project	Mozambique-Malawi Interconnector
General information - AREI Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Category A: policy development projects and programmes/incentives defined by AREI Criteria <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Category B: Renewable energy projects defined by AREI Criteria Technology <input type="checkbox"/> Solar PV <input type="checkbox"/> CSP <input type="checkbox"/> Solar Thermal <input type="checkbox"/> Wind <input type="checkbox"/> Biomass <input type="checkbox"/> Hydropower <input type="checkbox"/> Geothermal <input type="checkbox"/> Marine <input type="checkbox"/> Energy storage and/or grid technologies <input type="checkbox"/> Energy efficient appliances <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy transmission and distribution (incl. smart grids and mini-grids) <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify:
Lead financier	KfW
Co-financiers (if applicable)	IDA/World Bank
Submission date	DCI and EDF Blending Framework Board, 15/09/2017 (positive opinion)
Short overview/description of the project/programme	The project comprises the construction of a 218 km-long 400 kV transmission line between Matambo (Tete Province, Mozambique) and Phombeya (Balaka District, Malawi) by which the Malawi and the Mozambique electricity grids will be interconnected. Mozambique and Malawi are already members of the SAPP.
Country/ies/region	Malawi, Mozambique
Total budget (estimated)	€ 89,82 million
EU contribution (estimated)	€ 20 million
Beneficiary contribution	
RE generation capacity (MW)/ grid (km)/ access (expected)	218 km / 405,000 new beneficiaries
Expected outcomes/achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Malawi is suffering from a serious electricity deficit, mainly drought-induced. By contrast, the Tete province of Mozambique, with its vast generation resources, is considered as the potential “power house” of the Southern African Power Pool (SAPP). - The proposed project would connect Malawi to the SAPP, linking a potentially surplus area in Mozambique to a potentially deficit one in Malawi. In addition, it would provide a way to easily unify the northern and central Mozambique's power systems via Malawi. - The use of renewable energies and improved efficiency is top priority for both countries in their Nationally Determined Contributions or NDCs.

Annex 2: New projects submitted by the European Union (not yet assessed or approved)

Name of project	Mozambique-Malawi Interconnector
Monitoring, reporting and evaluation / Other	The project will follow the different types of social and environmental standards (international, national and when required, local) so as to ensure full compliance and specificity to the needs of the project, placed in its own context.
Project start date	2019

Annex 2: New projects submitted by the European Union (not yet assessed or approved)

Name of project	Construction of Muzizi Hydro Power Project
General information - AREI Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Category A: policy development projects and programmes/incentives defined by AREI Criteria <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Category B: Renewable energy projects defined by AREI Criteria Technology <input type="checkbox"/> Solar PV <input type="checkbox"/> CSP <input type="checkbox"/> Solar Thermal <input type="checkbox"/> Wind <input type="checkbox"/> Biomass <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydropower <input type="checkbox"/> Geothermal <input type="checkbox"/> Marine <input type="checkbox"/> Energy storage and/or grid technologies <input type="checkbox"/> Energy efficient appliances <input type="checkbox"/> Energy transmission and distribution (incl smart grids and mini-grids) <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify:
Lead financier	KfW
Co-financiers (if applicable)	AFD
Submission date	DCI and EDF Blending Framework Board, 15/09/2017 (positive opinion)
Short overview/description of the project/programme	<p>The project consists of the construction of the Muzizi hydro power plant (45 MW) in western Uganda with the objective to improve the electricity supply of the growing economy (industries, large and small businesses) and the households of Uganda with cost-efficient and environmentally friendly energy from hydro power.</p> <p>Muzizi will be developed as a run-of-river power plant with additional peaking capacity to provide electricity also during daily peak demand. The project includes all construction measures, environmental and social mitigation measures as well as expert services to support the implementation and monitoring of the project.</p>
Country/ies/region	Uganda
Total budget (estimated)	€ 122.8 million
EU contribution (estimated)	€ 20 million
Beneficiary contribution	€ 12.8 million (Government of Uganda)
RE generation capacity (MW)/ grid (km)/ access (expected)	45 MW, 250 GWh/yr / GHG reduction: 123 CO ₂ ktons eq/yr
Expected outcomes/achievements	Energy demand in Uganda has continuously increased from 2010 to 2015 and the Government has embarked on a power sector reform program. Despite the implementation of these reforms, the country continues to experience power supply shortages, low rates of access to electricity and high levels of power losses in the distribution grid, which negatively impacts on the country's economic growth. As demand is constantly rising, new generation capacity needs to be added to the

Annex 2: New projects submitted by the European Union (not yet assessed or approved)

Name of project	Construction of Muzizi Hydro Power Project
	<p>grid urgently and constantly over the next decade.</p> <p>The project will contribute to a "low-emissions and climate-resilient" development pathway, contributing thus to the country's international commitments under the Paris Agreement (NDC). And also towards transition to a green economy, in line with Uganda's Low Carbon Development Strategy.</p>
Monitoring, reporting and evaluation / Other	<p>From an environmental and climate change integration perspective, this project foresees the preparation/update of an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) according to the World Bank safeguards, as well as the monitoring of the Environmental and Social Management Plan.</p> <p>Monitoring of the environmental and social management plan is foreseen.</p>
Project start date	tbc

Annex 2: New projects submitted by the European Union (not yet assessed or approved)

Name of programme	Transferability and Convertibility Facility
General information - AREI Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Category A: policy development projects and programmes/incentives defined by AREI Criteria <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - De-risking measures <input type="checkbox"/> Category B: Renewable energy projects defined by AREI Criteria Technology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Solar PV <input type="checkbox"/> CSP <input type="checkbox"/> Solar Thermal <input type="checkbox"/> Wind <input type="checkbox"/> Biomass <input type="checkbox"/> Hydropower <input type="checkbox"/> Geothermal <input type="checkbox"/> Marine <input type="checkbox"/> Energy storage and/or grid technologies <input type="checkbox"/> Energy efficient appliances <input type="checkbox"/> Energy transmission and distribution (incl. smart grids and mini-grids) <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify:
Lead financier	The Facility is structured by Proparco and would be managed by the EDFI MC, to be available to all 7 pillars accredited ¹ EDFI (the Lead EDFI).
Co-financiers (if applicable)	All senior lenders who do not already benefit from a preferred creditor status which gives them priority in terms of convertibility would be covered by the Instrument. Therefore the Facility has a large scope of financiers who would indirectly benefit from this support such as commercial banks coming alongside the lead EDFI and EDFIs not 7 pillars accredited.
Submission date	DCI and EDF Blending Framework Board, 15/09/2017 (positive opinion)
Short overview/description of the project/programme	The convertibility and transferability risks are particularly important for the sustainability of renewable energy Independent Power Producers (IPP) as electricity is paid by the off-taker to the IPP in local currency while power plants are typically financed in hard currencies. Yet, the local governments are usually not in a position to cover this risk for power projects. In addition, while the political risk insurance of the World Bank (MIGA) offers protection for currency inconvertibility and transfer restriction, this insurance will typically not be available if tensions have already materialized (for instance, MIGA was not available in Egypt at the peak of the convertibility crisis, nor in Nigeria or Ethiopia as the situation has deteriorated). As a consequence, these risks represent a significant barrier to finance energy projects while the

¹ The Financial Regulation applicable to the General Budget of the European Union sets out that under indirect management the Commission can entrust budget implementation tasks to certain countries, organisations and bodies (referred to as 'Entities'). These entities must meet requirements in up to seven areas relating to the internal control system, the accounting system, an independent external audit and rules and procedures for providing financing from EU funds through grants, procurement and financial instruments and Sub-Delegation.

Annex 2: New projects submitted by the European Union (not yet assessed or approved)

Name of programme	Transferability and Convertibility Facility
	<p>countries are facing an urgent need for more abundant and cleaner energy. However, in cases where convertibility or transferability is limited, the IPP is still in a position to receive its energy payments locally in local currency. It can therefore lead to paradox situations where the Project has available cash onshore but is defaulting on its debt repayment offshore as the IPP is waiting for the transfers off shore.</p> <p>The main concept of this facility is to provide for a financial instrument which could very simply address this issue.</p>
Country/ies/region	ElectriFI geographical scope
Total budget (estimated)	€ 451.2 million
EU contribution (estimated)	€ 31.2 million
Beneficiary contribution	€ 105 million (equity from sponsors)
RE generation capacity (MW)/ grid (km)/ access (expected)	250 MW (tbc)
Expected outcomes/achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The project would contribute to SDG7 on energy. It would also contribute to SDG 13 and the objectives set out by the Paris Agreement. - The proposal objective is to provide as solution for IPP projects, in those cases where convertibility or transferability is limited, but the IPP is still in a position to receive its energy payments locally in local currency. This could lead to situations where the Project has available cash in local currency but is defaulting on its debt repayment as the IPP is waiting for the cash to be converted into hard currency and transferred.
Monitoring, reporting and evaluation / Other	
Project start date	tbc

Annex 2: New projects submitted by the European Union (not yet assessed or approved)

Name of project	Extension du réseau électrique de la CEET dans la région du Grand Lomé
General information - AREI Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Category A: policy development projects and programmes/incentives defined by AREI Criteria <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Category B: Renewable energy projects defined by AREI Criteria Technology <input type="checkbox"/> Solar PV <input type="checkbox"/> CSP <input type="checkbox"/> Solar Thermal <input type="checkbox"/> Wind <input type="checkbox"/> Biomass <input type="checkbox"/> Hydropower <input type="checkbox"/> Geothermal <input type="checkbox"/> Marine <input type="checkbox"/> Energy storage and/or grid technologies <input type="checkbox"/> Energy efficient appliances <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy transmission and distribution (incl. smart grids and mini-grids) <input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify:
Lead financier	AFD
Co-financiers (if applicable)	KfW, World Bank
Submission date	DCI and EDF Blending Framework Board, 15/09/2017 (positive opinion)
Short overview/description of the project/programme	<p>Le projet comporte deux volets:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consolidation du réseau électrique de Lomé et ses périphéries: réhabilitation du réseau existant (réhabilitation du poste de conduite): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extension du réseau MT/BT: construction de nouvelles lignes basse tension (environ 1800km), transformateurs et disjoncteurs associés. - Branchements avec des kits prépaiements envisagés pour réaliser 20,000 connexions. - Renouvellement du centre de conduite de réseau (génie civil, centre de conduite, télécom et postes). 2. Assistance technique de la CEET (contenu à préciser durant la phase d'évaluation): (i) Supervision des travaux (Maîtrise d'œuvre): élaboration des DAO travaux, appui à la passation de marchés et suivi de la bonne exécution des travaux; (ii) Renforcement des capacités de la CEET (formations, appuis logistiques, appui à maîtrise d'ouvrage). <p>Ce projet sera exécuté en parallèle d'un projet d'investissement de la Banque mondiale pour la réhabilitation des infrastructures existantes et d'un appui institutionnel substantiel (financement UE et BM)</p>
Country/ies/region	Togo
Total budget (estimated)	€ 86,77 millions
EU contribution (estimated)	€ 7,77 millions
Beneficiary contribution	Valorisation des apports CEET en cours

Annex 2: New projects submitted by the European Union (not yet assessed or approved)

Name of project	Extension du réseau électrique de la CEET dans la région du Grand Lomé
RE generation capacity (MW)/ grid (km)/ access (expected)	1,800 km (expected) Aprox. 40,000 connections (200,000 bénéficiaires)
Expected outcomes/achievements	<p>- Le Togo est confrontée à une demande en électricité croissante. Le mix de production de la Compagnie d'Énergie Électrique du Togo (CEET) et les achats d'électricité permettent difficilement de répondre à cette hausse de la demande, et le Togo reste très dépendant des pays limitrophes pour son approvisionnement. Le Togo accuse un retard aigu en termes d'accès à l'électricité.</p> <p>- Le projet fait partie du EU programme «Programme d'appui au secteur de l'Énergie au Togo – Phase 1 (PASET 1)» qui vise à favoriser un accès amélioré aux services énergétiques modernes et durables et à contribuer à l'amélioration du cadre institutionnel du secteur pour faciliter de futurs investissements.</p> <p>- Le projet contribuera à la fois à l'amélioration qualitative et quantitative de l'accès à l'énergie des populations et activités économiques, et au redressement financier de la CEET, par la réduction des pertes techniques et commerciales. La composante "renforcement des capacités de la CEET" devra être mise en oeuvre en complémentarité avec les activités prévues dans le cadre de PASET 1.</p> <p>L'Énergie y figure comme priorité n°1 concernant l'atténuation au changement climatique à la Contribution Déterminée au niveau National (CDN) du Togo.</p>
Monitoring, reporting and evaluation / Other	<p>Il est recommandé d'effectuer un suivi des émissions de CO2 dans le secteur énergétique afin de connaître la contribution du projet à la réduction des émissions de gaz à effet de serre.</p> <p>Aussi, un suivi du plan de gestion environnementale et sociale est prévu. Il serait nécessaire d'indiquer s'il existe des mesures de gestion de risques environnementaux et/ou climatiques qui doivent également être suivis, en fonction des recommandations issues de l'évaluation des risques, d'éventuelles d'études d'impacts environnementaux</p>
Project start date	tbc



FORM B: APPLICATION FOR AREI ATTRIBUTION OF CATEGORY B PROJECTS

The AREI Criteria defines Category A projects as proposals for policy development projects and programmes/Incentives, and Category B projects as individual renewable energy systems installations on the ground. This form only applies to Category B projects.

B1: STANDARD PROJECT DATA

ORGANIZATION INFORMATION (entity submitting project for assessment for AREI attribution)	
Organization legal name	
Contact Information (name, title, department, contact details)	
Submission Date	

PROJECT INFORMATION	
Name of project	
Narrative summary of the project	
Expected outcomes/ achievements	
Beneficiary country (countries)	
Host government sponsor(s)	Ministries, autonomous bodies, National utilities.
Other participating African actors (individuals, organizations /agencies)	
Other counterparts	
Summary list of supporting documentation (full references and/or hyperlinks, and how they correspond to the information requests in section B2 below)	

Projected generation capacity (if applicable)	MW	MWh per year
Owner(s)	Entity name: _____ % ownership: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private (communities/cooperatives) <input type="checkbox"/> Private company (African SMEs) <input type="checkbox"/> Private company (African) <input type="checkbox"/> Private company (non-African) <input type="checkbox"/> Public-Private <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____	
Add rows as needed	Entity name: _____ % ownership: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private (communities/cooperatives) <input type="checkbox"/> Private company (African SMEs) <input type="checkbox"/> Private company (African) <input type="checkbox"/> Private company (non-African) <input type="checkbox"/> Public-Private <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____	

Annex 3

Stage in the project cycle (Please indicate at what stage the project is and date completed/expected for each milestone)	<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-feasibility: _____ (Specify: Conception; project viability...) <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility: _____ (Specify: Land acquisition, stake-holder engagement, resource evaluation, permitting, transmission access, power sales/PPA, development and design, early procurement and financing...) <input type="checkbox"/> Procurement and financing: _____ (Specify: Procurement, structuring and financing, conditions precedent...)	
Expected construction start date		
Expected in-service date		
Risks of failure/ Uncertainty/ Ignorance ¹	Does the proposal identify risks and risk management strategy(ies) across the following major categories: Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Legal and Policy Environment (energy and climate change policy issues)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, provide documentation covering risk assessments for each category. Comments:

COST & FUNDING						
Total cost of the project/programme						
Facility/financing scheme (specify and explain/provide links to further information)						
Capex						
Tariff structure (currency, initial level, units, escalation, term – if applicable)						
Funding structure						
Financiers of project (please use first row(s) for lead financier, add rows if needed).	Type of finance ²	Contribution to existing ODA commitments (Yes/No)?	Amount committed at face value	Amount committed expressed in grant equivalent terms	Date of commitment	Specification/ comments
<i>Total:</i>						
Did/does the grant component(s) have a decisive impact on the overall funding/financial closure of the project? If so, how?						

B2. ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR AREI ATTRIBUTION (PER SUBSET OF THE BOARD-APPROVED CRITERIA):

¹ As applied in this case, risk describes a situation where the probability of events that can negatively impact the project are known. Uncertainty is defined as a situation where the probabilities of such risks are not known. Ignorance is where neither risks nor uncertainties can be determined.

² Please differentiate between grants, concessional loans, non-concessional loans and other types of finance (please specify). Fill in one row per type, add more rows as needed.

Annex 3

All of the essential requirements in the [AREI Criteria](#) section C (the seven areas below) must be met for a project to be eligible as AREI compliant for attribution and for consideration of AREI Trust Fund support.

LOCATION/AFRICAN OWNERSHIP		
Location of project	Is the project located in Africa? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Alignment with host country/region	Has the any African host government entity been involved in the decision-making to put forward this project/ programme for AREI attribution? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, provide official government statements in the public domain expressing support for the project/programme. Comments:
	Is the project aligned with priorities of the host country/region? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, provide supporting documentation (e.g. how the projects aligns with NDCs, development and enegy strategies/plans etc):
Cross border impacts	Does the project have any potential impacts on neighbouring countries? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, provide supporting documentation. Comments:
	If yes, are there proof of no objections from these countries to the project. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, provide supporting documentation. Comments:
PURPOSE		
Public benefits	Does the project have a clearly defined, and demonstrable public benefit for the energy poor? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, provide supporting documentation Comments:
TECHNOLOGY		
The project has an explicit focus on renewable energy, energy efficiency or renewable energy relevant transmission/distribution	<input type="checkbox"/> Solar PV <input type="checkbox"/> Solar Thermal <input type="checkbox"/> Wind <input type="checkbox"/> Biomass Hydropower <input type="checkbox"/> Pico micro-, small-, medium-scale <input type="checkbox"/> Large-scale <input type="checkbox"/> Geothermal <input type="checkbox"/> Marine <input type="checkbox"/> Energy storage and grid technologies <input type="checkbox"/> Energy efficient appliances <input type="checkbox"/> Energy transmission and distribution systems to accommodate RE transmission and distribution, e.g. smart grids) <input type="checkbox"/> Mini/microgrids <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Other Specify:	
Ineligible technologies	Does the project in any way promote fossil fuels or nuclear energy? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, explain how, with supporting documentation. Comments:
Renewable energy resource potential of eligible RE technologies, and potential for energy efficiency	For the selected RE technology(ies), has an assessment of the RE resource potential been done? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, provide links/references to supporting material. Comments:

Annex 3

	Does the project include energy efficiency improvements along the value chain – from generation through transmission & distribution? [] Yes [] No	If yes, provide links/references to supporting material. Comments:
SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS		
Social and environmental safeguards	Have social and environmental safeguards and impact assessments been successfully applied with thorough and participatory analysis of possible adverse impacts? [] Yes [] No	If yes, provide documentation showing these safeguards and impact assessments and indicate whether they meet international standards/procedures. If yes, provide supporting documentation. Comments:
	Do the social and environmental impact assessments conclude adverse impacts are minimal or non-existent? [] Yes [] No	Provide supporting documentation Precise links/references to submitted material: Comments:
ENGAGEMENT/PARTICIPATION		
Stakeholder involvement	Were the social and environmental impact assessments conducted in participatory manners with inclusion of potentially affected actors? [] Yes [] No	If yes, provide supporting documentation. Comments:
Involvement of stakeholders including civil society and women	What level(s) of stakeholder involvement (consultation and participation) ³ has(have) been achieved to date in the proposal development process? <u>Consultation</u> [] Information sharing [] Listening and learning [] Joint assessment <u>Participation</u> [] Shared decision-making [] Collaboration [] Empowerment	Please provide documentary evidence proving: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Completion of one or more selected levels.• Which stakeholder groups/categories have been involved• Stakeholder acceptance• Stakeholder ownership Comments:
Local community consent	Has there been consent from local communities from project conception to implementation? [] Yes [] No	If yes, provide supporting documentation. Comments:
SOCIO-ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL AND/OR OTHER DEVELOPMENT CO-BENEFITS		
The items below provide examples of co-benefits. The project does not need to include all of them, and others may be added by the respondent.		

³ For each of the levels itemized below, the defining actions (listed in parentheses) should either have been taken or are planned:
 Level 1 -- **Information sharing** (defining actions include: dissemination of documents; public meetings and information seminars);
 Level 2 -- **Listening and learning** (field visits, interviews, consultative meetings);
 Level 3 -- **Joint assessments** (participatory needs assessment, beneficiary assessments);
 Level 4 -- **Shared decision-making** (public review of draft Documents, participatory project planning, workshops to identify priorities, resolve conflicts, etc);
 Level 5 -- **Collaboration** ((joint committees or working groups with stakeholder representatives, assignment of stakeholder responsibilities for implementation);
 Level 6 -- **Empowerment** (capacity-building, self-management support for stakeholder initiatives).
 (Source: *Handbook on Stakeholder Consultation and Participation in ADB Operations*, African Development Bank, 2001)

Annex 3

Affordability to the majority of the consumers:	Does the project include any measures that have been taken/will be taken to ensure that energy prices are affordable for end users? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, provide documentation describing specific cost-reducing technical, financial interventions implemented/planned. Comments:
Energy equity enhancement on geographical distribution and gender...	Does the project lead to increased electricity access in deprived/deficit areas? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, provide documentation covering quantitative analyses of projected access levels. Comments:
Local job creation and retention:	Does the project include an assessment of direct and indirect job creation attributable to the project? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, provide an employment impact assessment report (or equivalent document) Comments:
Productive sectors:	Does the project have a foreseen, direct positive impact on local productive sectors (e.g. small-scale agriculture and SMEs)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, provide supporting documentation Comments:
Other co-benefits (specify)	Does the project deliver any other co-benefits beyond those specified above? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, provide supporting documentation. Comments:
ADDITIONALITY		
In what ways does additionality apply to this project? [Note: A project will be considered eligible under this criterion if it satisfies at least one of the requirements listed in the second column below]		
Role of AREI	Has the existence of AREI as a strategic and operational framework been a decisive factor in attracting funding or enabling other factors of critical importance for the project to happen? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, provide links/references to supporting documentation Comments:
	Has the existence of AREI as a strategic and operational framework been a decisive factor in improving the design/quality of the project to generate additionality in term of e.g. more people getting access, more affordable energy, more and better services for productive sectors, safer and more environmentally sustainable design/operations, enhanced local participation and stakeholder engagement)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, provide links/references to supporting documentation Comments:
Additional funding/resources	Has public funding efforts (such as top-up grants, guarantees, concessional loans etc) additional to business as usual trajectories/already existing plans been provided in ways decisive for the project to happen?	If yes, provide links/references to supporting documentation Comments:
Other	Does the project represent other forms of additionality?	If yes, provide links/references to supporting documentation Comments:

The eligibility criteria above need to be met as essential requirements for AREI project attribution. AREI is developing a set of criteria aligned with Annex 1 and 2 in the AREI Criteria document, that will provide a basis for voluntary, additional quality assessment/ranking, and for prioritization of future funding from the AREI Trust Fund.

Annex 4. An overview of the current information gaps for the first 19 projects

Figures 1, 2 and 3 offer an illustration of data gaps encountered by the IDU in its initial effort to assess the eligibility for AREI attribution based on the summary data so far provided on the initial 19 submitted projects. For all projects covered in this assessment, the need for additional information is similar.

As AREI and attribution assessments move forward it will become easier for all parties to know what information is expected. Data collection and data entry will also become easier as AREI’s mapping database is developed, which will also provide tools for more accurate assessments and presentations of projects and programs. At the heart of this system will be standardized lists of criteria and reporting requirements to be followed by project developers and the IDU support staff throughout the project development process.

In the short term, the IDU is initiating one-on-one engagements with project developers or submitters of projects to identify and address outstanding project-specific data gaps, which means the gaps illustrated in these graphs are now being addressed.

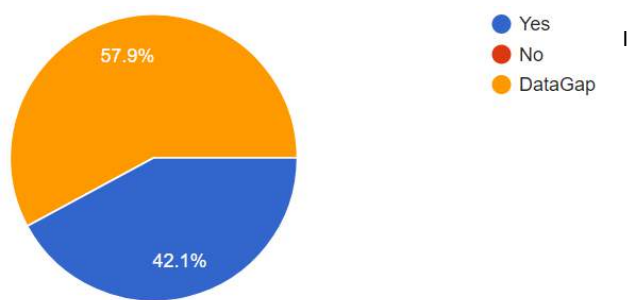


Figure 1. Data Gaps in responses to the Eligibility Question: *“Has any African host government entity been involved in the decision-making to put forward this project/program for AREI*

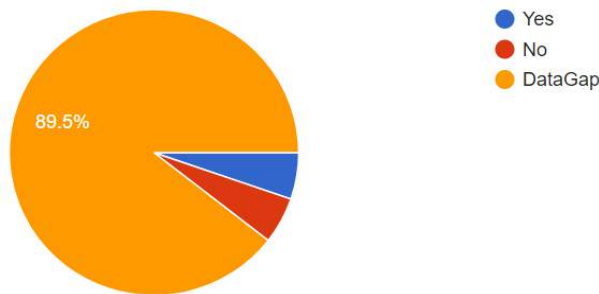


Figure 3. Data Gaps in responses to the Eligibility Question: *“Does the project include any specific measures that have been taken/will be taken to ensure energy prices are*

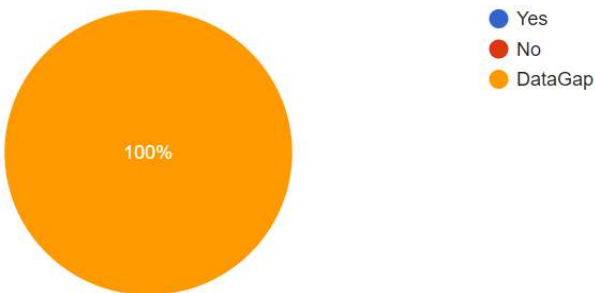


Figure 2. Data Gaps in responses to the Eligibility Question: *Have social and environmental safeguards and impact assessments been successfully applied with thorough and*