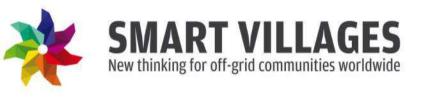




Date 25 April 2017

THE SMART VILLAGES INITIATIVE

Presenter: Dr John Holmes

















IN LATIN AMERICA

Around 22 million people without access to electricity

In hard to get to places: mountains and jungles

Linked to high levels of poverty

Reduced eligibility for international development funding









Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

By 2030:

- Ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services
- Increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
- Double the rate of improvement in energy efficiency

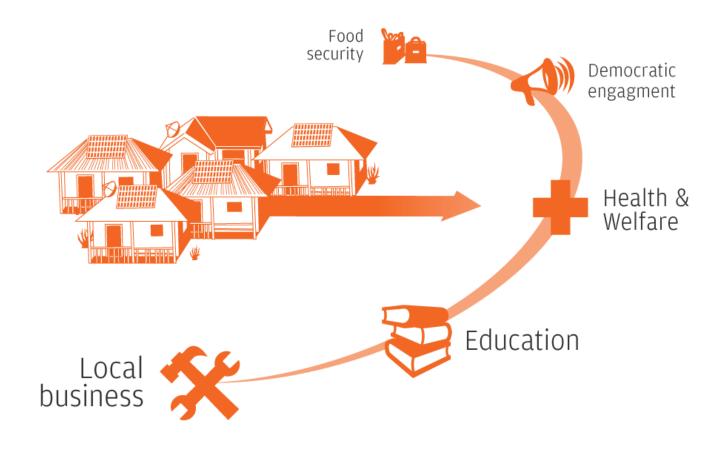


ENERGY ACCESS AS ENABLER OF MOST SDGS





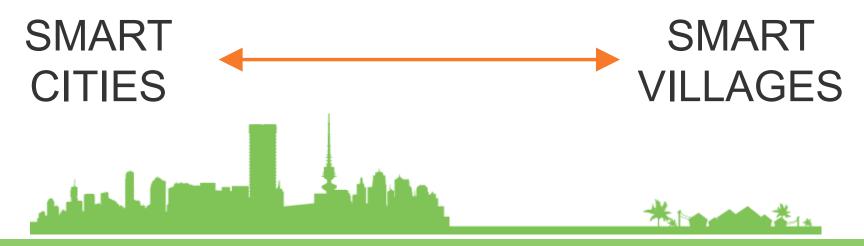
ENERGY AS A CATALYST FOR DEVELOPMENT





SMART CITIES: NEED FOR A VILLAGE LEVEL ANALOGUE

47% of world's population and 70% of the world's poor live in rural villages





SMART VILLAGES: SOME KEY FEATURES



Key services: education, health, clean water and sanitation

- ICT connectivity: distance learning and world's knowledge base
- Modern health services and tele-medicine
- Provision of clean water and safe sanitation



Foster entrepreneurship in the provision and use of energy services

- Capture more of the agricultural value chain
- Create new businesses



Through ICT connectivity, participate in governance processes

- At local, regional and national levels
- Smart communities with strong rural/urban linkages



Building more resilient communities better able to respond to shocks

Allenabled boders

accessing Reserved



SHIFTING THE BALANCE OF OPPORTUNITIES BETWEEN CITIES AND VILLAGES





THE SMART VILLAGES INITIATIVE

Focus: sustainable local energy solutions for rural communities

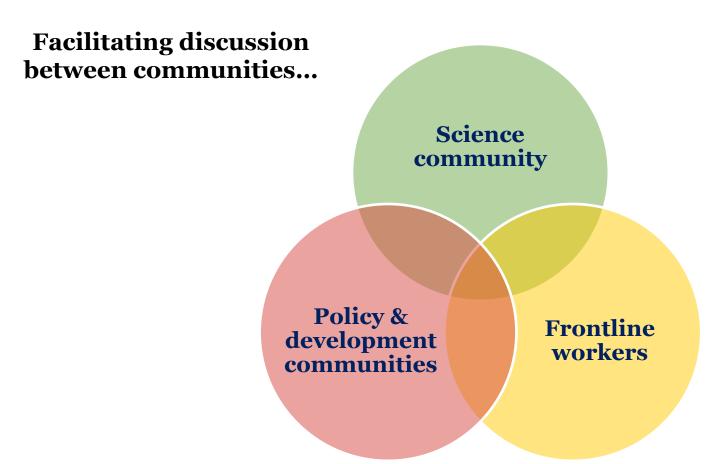
Policy advice: an insightful, 'view from the frontline' of the challenges of village energy provision for development, and how they can be overcome

Engagement: bringing together the key players: scientists, entrepreneurs, villagers, NGO's, financers, regulators and policy makers etc:

- What are the barriers?
- How can they be overcome?
- What messages to funders and policy makers?





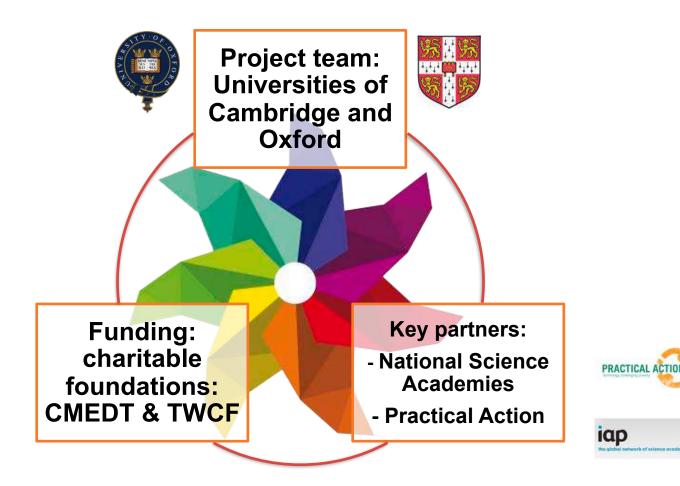


...on the barriers to energy access for rural development and how they can be overcome



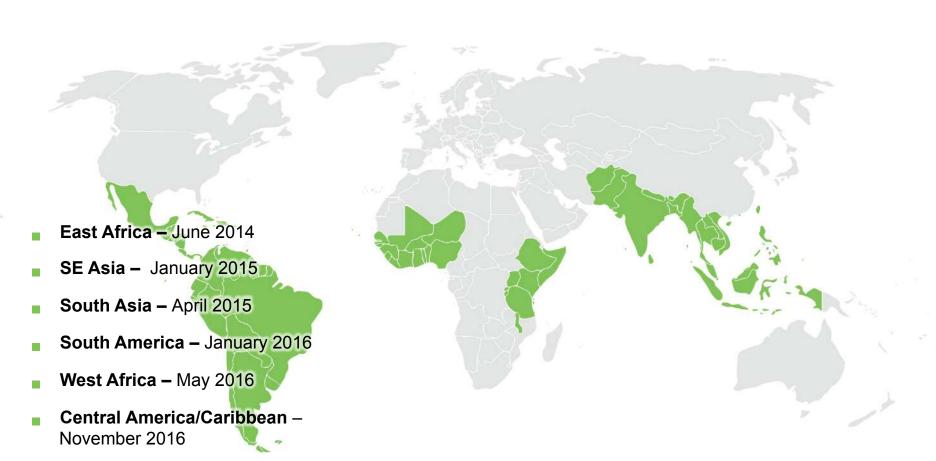
TEMPLETON
World Charity Foundation, Inc.

SMART VILLAGES INITIATIVE: A PARTNERSHIP





SIX REGIONAL ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMMES





SIX REGIONAL ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMMES

- East Africa June 2014
- SE Asia January 2015
- South Asia April 2015
- South America January 2016
- West Africa May 2016
- Central America/Caribbean November 2016

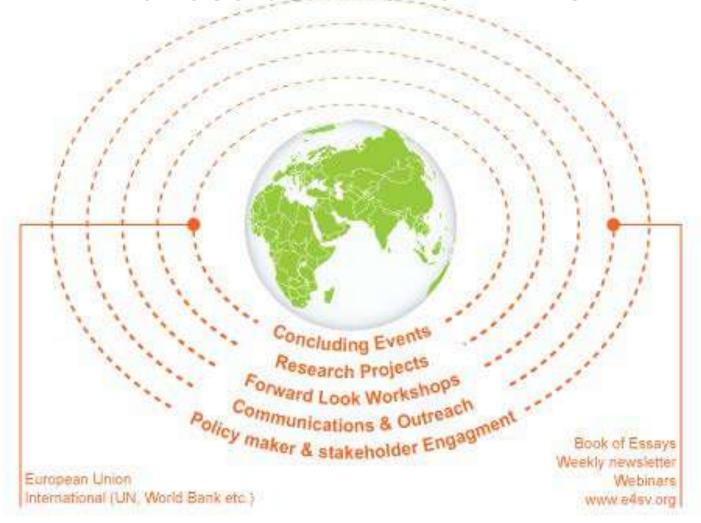


12-18 month engagement programmes:

- Workshops → reports/policy briefs
- Briefing meetings
- Capacity building event
- Media workshop
- Entrepreneurial competition
- Final event pulling together key stakeholders



CROSS-CUTTING ACTIVITIES





WORKSHOPS HELD TO DATE

West Africa

- First West Africa Regional workshop: Accra, Ghana, May 2016
- The WEF nexus, Senegal, August 2016
- Country focus Togo, February 2017
- Concluding high-level workshop for West Africa engagement:, Abidjan, Cote D'Ivoire, March 2017

East Africa

- First East Africa regional workshop: Arusha, Tanzania, June 2014
- East Africa media dialogue workshop: Kigali, Rwanda, November 2014
- East Africa Community Leaders' dialogue workshop: Terrat, Tanzania, August 2015
- Concluding high-level workshop for East Africa engagement: Kigali, Rwanda, September 2015

South Asia

- Smart Villages in Nepal: Kathmandu, Nepal, April 2015
- Southeast Asia media dialogue workshop, Seoul, June 2015
- Smart Villages in Bangladesh: Dhaka, Bangladesh, August 2015
- Smart Villages in Pakistan: Islamabad, October 2015
- State level brainstorm: Odisha, India, April 2016
- 4th Forward Look workshop: Mini-grids, Bangalore, India July 2016
- Energy & Agriculture, Hyderabad India, September 2016

Southeast Asia

- First Southeast Asia regional workshop: Kuching, Malaysia, January 2015
- Southeast Asia media dialogue workshop: Seoul, South Korea, September 2015
- Energy for off-grid islands: Bunaken island, Indonesia, November 2015
- Sustainable dissemination of improved cookstoves: lessons from Southeast Asia: Yangon, Myanmar, December 2015
- Smart Villages and resilience to natural disasters: National University of Singapore, May 2016
- The energy & water nexus, Philippines June 2016
- Asia wrap up Workshop, Thailand March 2017

South America

- First South America regional workshop: Lima, Peru, January 2016
- Sustainable energy for rural communities in Bolivia: La Paz, Bolivia, April 2016
- Media workshop, Paraguay, July 2016
- Resilience, Ecuador January 2017

Central America, Mexico and Caribbean

- Opening regional workshop, Dominican Republic, November 2016
- Off-grid energy in Haiti, January 2017

UK

- 1st Forward Look workshop: New technologies for off-grid villages – a look ahead: January 2014
- 2nd Forward Look workshop: Potential breakthroughs in the use of energy in off-grid villages: December 2015
- Business and financial models: January 2016
- 3rd Forward look Workshop: Frontier energy storage technologies: Edinburgh University, May 2016



THE SMART VILLAGES INITIATIVE



- 1. A key aim: identify framework conditions to:
 - foster entrepreneurial activities in delivering & using energy services
 - maximise leverage of public sector funding
- 2. An underlying premise: to maximise social benefit and development impact:
 - integrate energy access with other development initiatives
 - take a community level approach
- 3. An important concern:
 - to catalyse rapid progression through the various levels of energy access



FINDINGS FROM THE LATIN AMERICA ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMMES

- 1. Cross-cutting issues
- 2. Home-based supply
- 3. Mini-grids
- 4. Clean cooking
- 5. Productive uses
- 6. Resilience to natural disasters
- 7. Sustainable Development Goals





1. CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

- Improve access to affordable finance:
 - For all stages of value chains
 - risk mitigation: credit guarantees
 - reduce transaction costs
- Establish supportive policy framework
 - High level political commitment
 - National energy access plan
 - Renewable energy targets
 - Integrated approach to rural development
 - Intelligent subsidies





1. CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES CONTINUED

- Provide support to entrepreneurs:
 - Enhance role of SMEs
 - business incubation & advice services
 - cut red tape / give breathing space
- Build skills and capacity:
 - technical/business/institutional/finance
- Create awareness
- Involve women and youth
- Build markets Don't give things away





2. HOME-BASED SUPPLY: SOLAR HOME SYSTEMS AND PICO-SOLAR LIGHTS

Key advances

- PV cost reductions
- Increased efficiency of appliances
- Pay by instalments

3rd Generation systems

- 1/3 the power to support level of service
- 50 kg down to 6 kg
- Cost reduction of 30-50%

Going Forward

- Access to finance
- Build and Leverage distribution networks
- Build skill base

 Shift from government/NGO led/subsidised schemes to commercial PAYG models?



2. HOME-BASED SUPPLY: LOOKING AHEAD

- Tackle problem of poor quality and counterfeit products
- Technical developments:
 - Better batteries
 - Recycling
 - Plug and play
 - Easily maintained
 - Control systems
 - New PV technologies
 - Appliance efficiency
 - Standardisation





3. MINI-GRIDS

More limited progress – costs greater than revenues – how can we balance the books?



- Technical developments reduce equipment costs
- Economies of scale: replication
- Anchor loads absorb costs
- Reduce set-up overheads
- Reduce financing costs
- Capital cost subsidy

revenues

- Get the tariffs right: constraints of affordability & equality
- Stimulate productive enterprise to increase incomes
- Increase load factors: improved control systems & productive enterprises
- Increase level of connections
- Operating cost subsidy



3. MINI-GRIDS: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- Villagers should be the main drivers
- Build on local knowledge and customs
- Work with trusted individual and organisations: local champions
- Ensure that the poor have a voice & stake, not just the powerful



"projects are 70%social / 30% technical"

e4sv.org



4. COOKING: KEY DRIVERS

- Health risks
- Environmental impacts
- Social benefits

Clean cooking should be included in national energy frameworks at the same level of importance as electricity access strategies





4. COOKING: KEY FINDINGS

- Address user needs and cultures
- 2. Financing schemes (& subsidies) to ensure viability of all stages of value chain
- 3. Enhance product quality
- 4. Technical and business support
- 5. Training in stove maintenance







5 PRODUCTIVE USES

- Development benefits should be core driver of energy access initiatives
- Key challenge: capture more value from the agricultural value chain:
 - Agro-processing
 - Reduced wastage
 - Better market prices





5. KEY FINDINGS ON PRODUCTIVE USES

- Complex/diverse interactions but silo approach and lack of coordination → integrated/cross-ministry policies and initiatives based on better understanding of synergies and competing interests
- Take a participatory and market-based approach building on existing practices and respecting local cultures:
 - Identify and connect to markets
 - build links with cities
 - Deliver the quality required by the market
- Create a conducive environment for the private sector and ensure access to affordable finance
- Build capacity including in the policy community and through providing advice to smallholder farmers: foster entrepreneurial spirit
- Pay particular attention to smallholder farmers in poor areas: harder to improve livelihoods
- Address gender issues: women play a key role



6. BUILDING RESILIENCE TO NATURAL DISASTERS

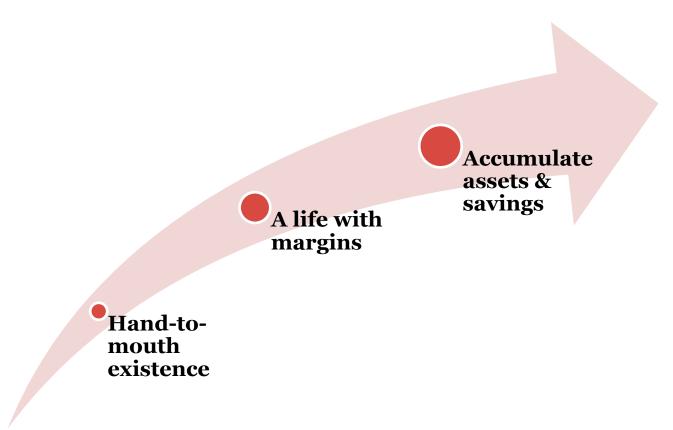
'Rural development gains are hard won, but easily lost'





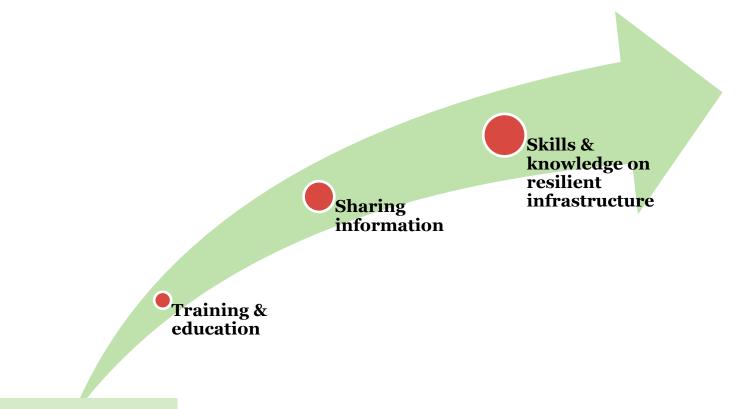


6. BUILDING RESILIENCE IN SMART VILLAGES - ENHANCING PROSPERITY





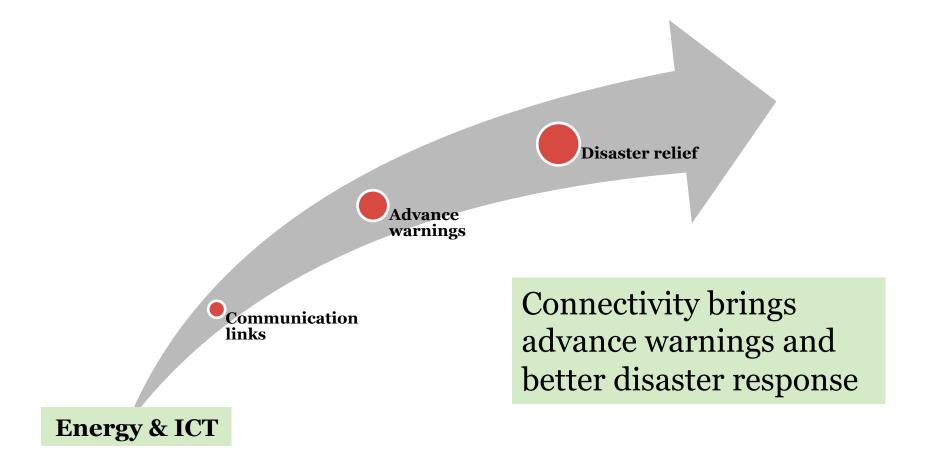
6. BUILDING RESILIENCE: SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE



Energy & ICT

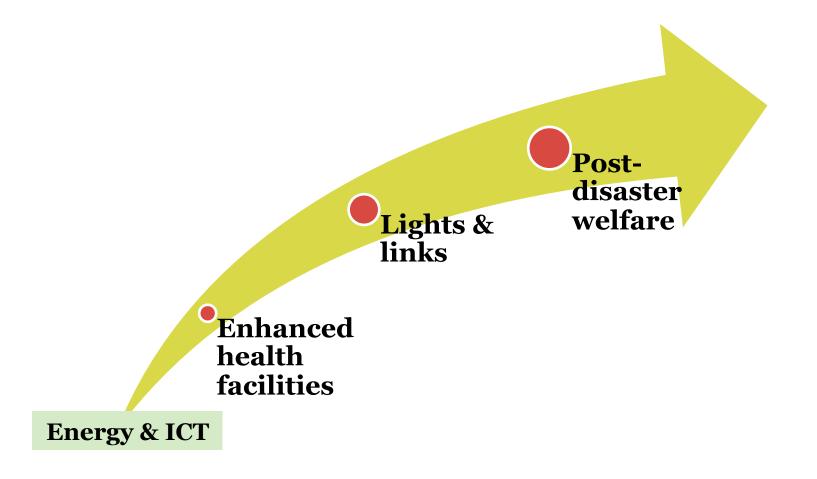


6. BUILDING RESILIENCE: CONNECTIVITY





6. BUILDING RESILIENCE: IMPROVED SERVICES



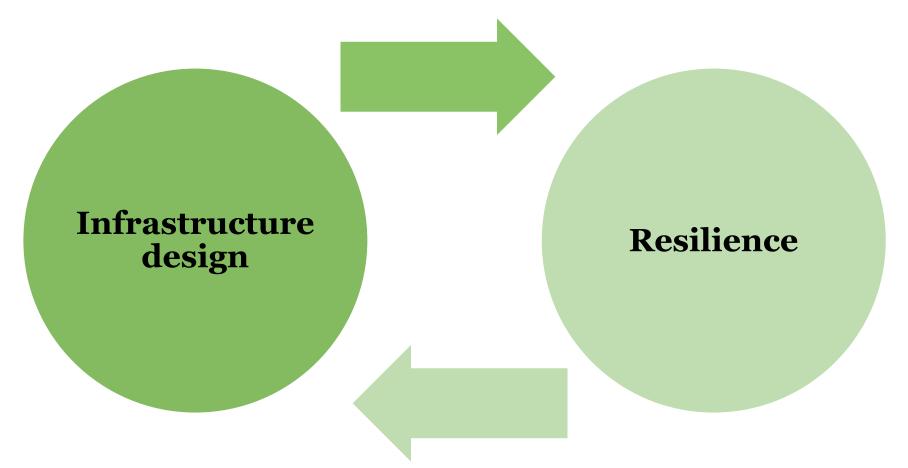


6. BUILDING RESILIENCE: ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTORS





6. BUILDING RESILIENCE: BY DESIGN





6. BUILDING RESILIENCE: SOME FINAL POINTS

- None linear path to resilience
- Need integrated approach
- Sustainability of initiatives beyond project completion
- Tension between standard approaches for scale-up and responding to the unique circumstances of each community







7. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

- Goal 7: level of ambition
- Other goals: integrated approach
- Goal 17: strengthen means of implementation:
 - Better coordination
 - Sharing of information : web-based platforms
 - University collaborations
 - Evaluating development outcomes



