

# Off-Grid Renewable Energy Components in NDCs

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at Factor

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**Factor**  
Ideas for change

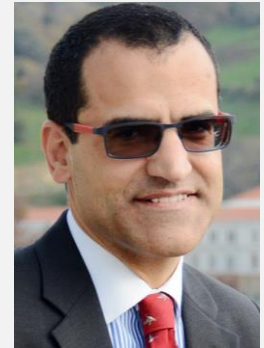




# Factor

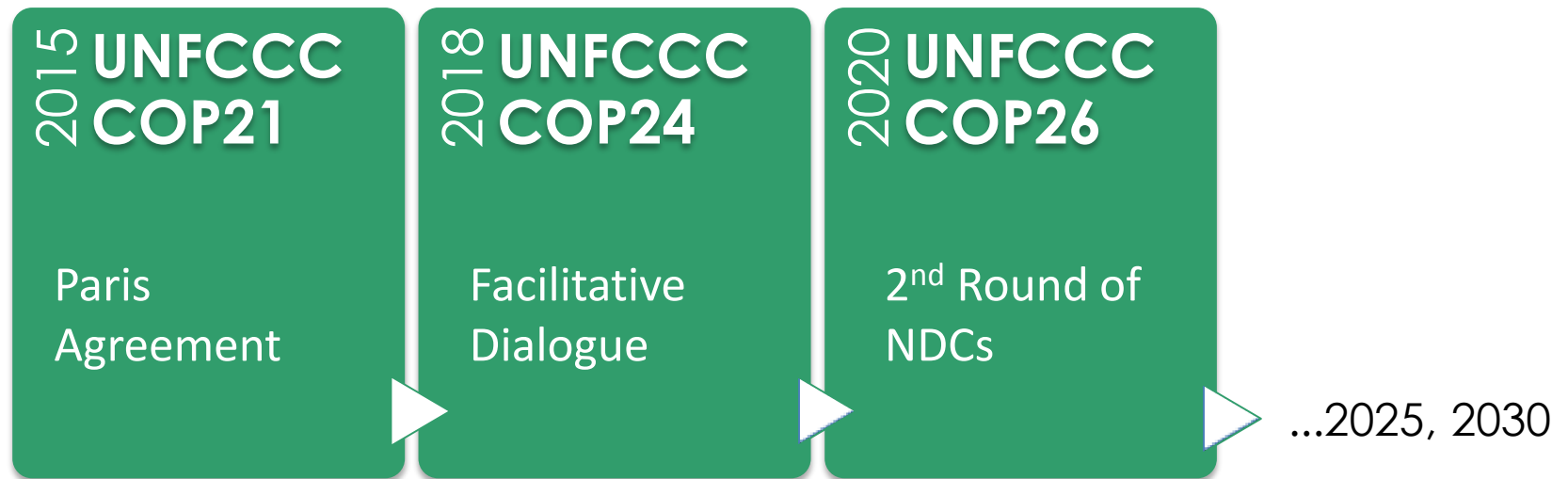
Ideas for change

Factor - Who we are

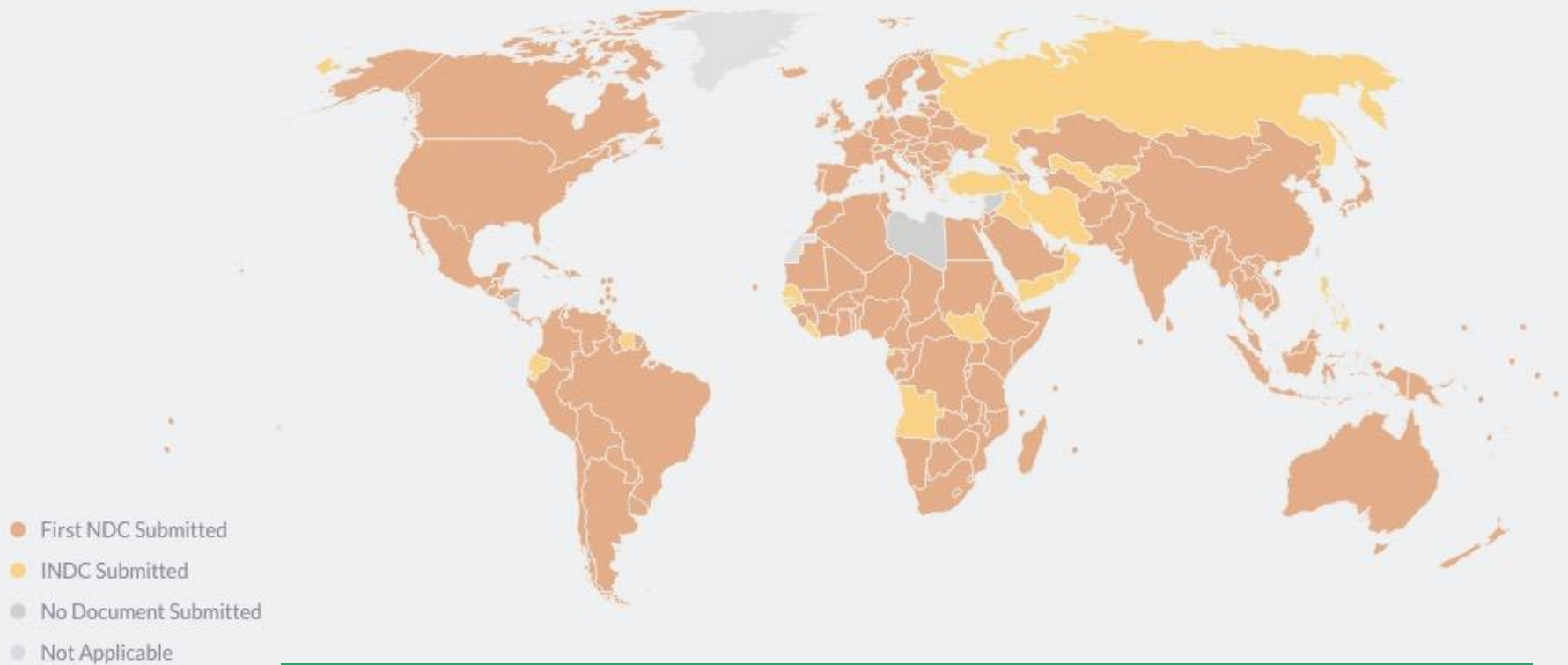


**Hugo Lucas  
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*Head of  
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**Factor** is an international group, specialized in providing global, **innovative and sustainable solutions** in areas such as **climate change, energy**, sustainability, trading and innovation.



Each Party shall prepare, communicate and maintain **successive nationally determined contributions** that it intends to achieve. Parties shall pursue domestic **mitigation measures**, with the aim of achieving the objectives of such contributions.  
*(Article 4, paragraph 2)*



**189 Parties** had communicated **INDCs** by April 2016

**177 Parties** have submitted their first **NDCs** until today



## The REOG Component: SDG7 and NDCs

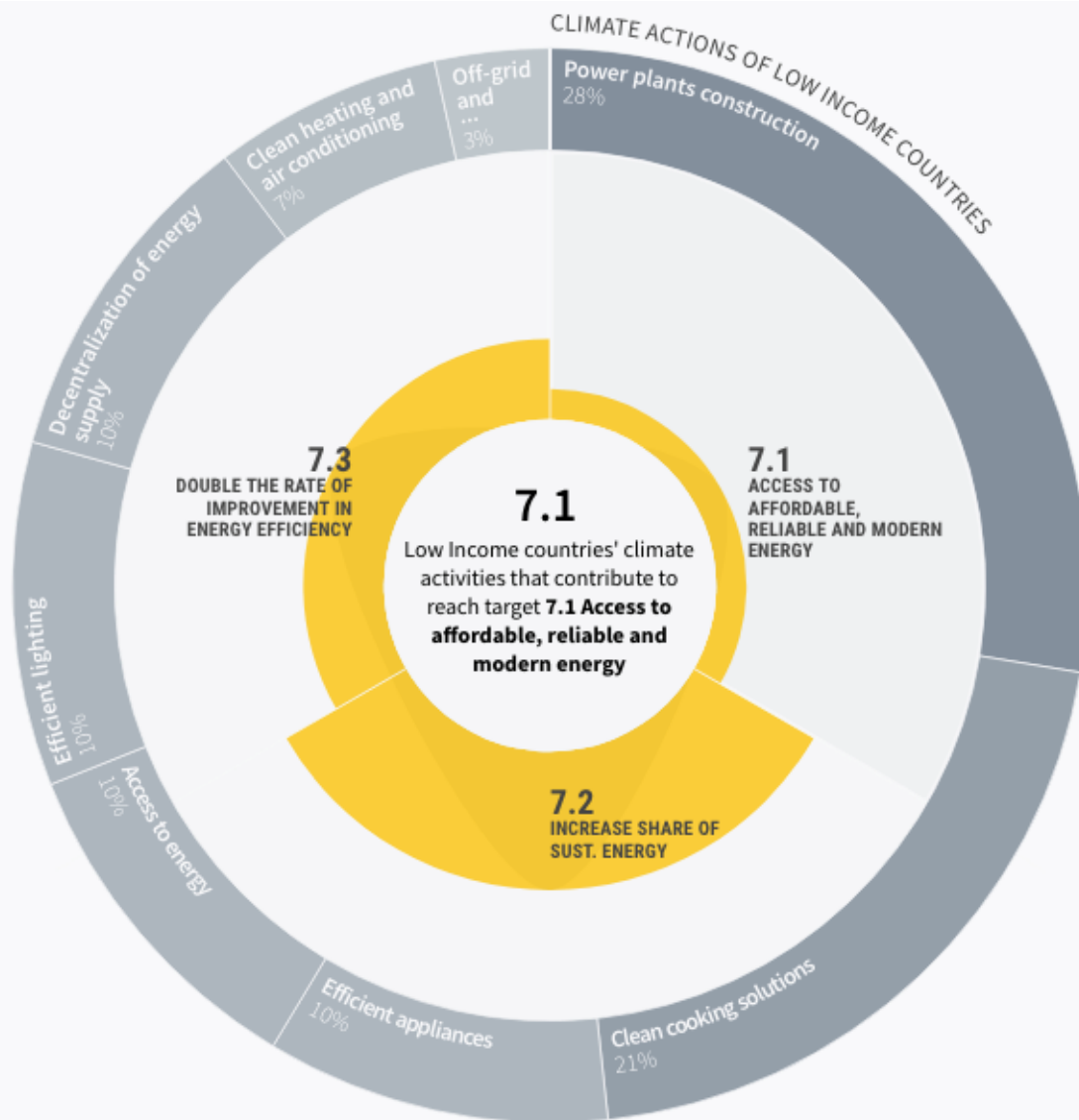
### 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



SDG7 is strongly linked to NDCs

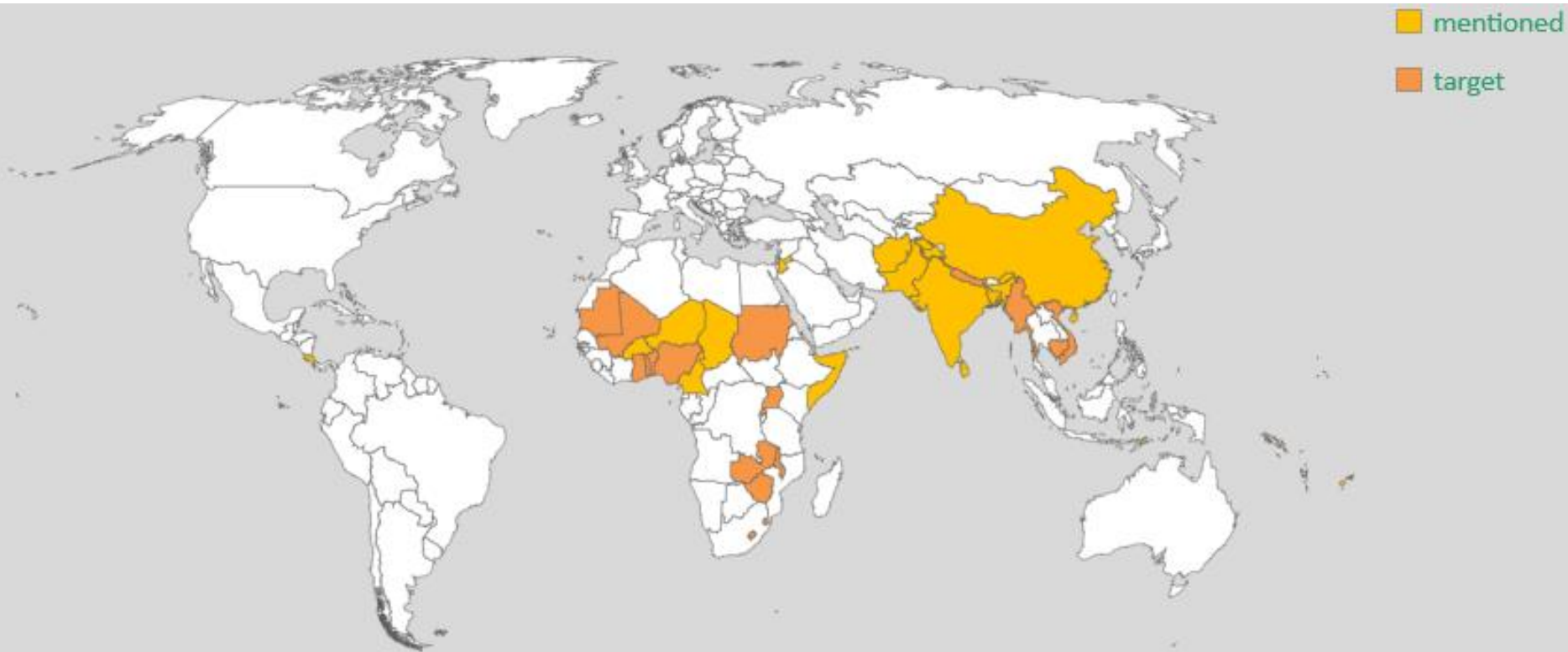
The Access Challenge finds least support

The Role of Access for Adaptation and Mitigation, a Synergy?





## The REOG Component: Does it exist?



**25 Countries** currently hold quantitative or qualitative REOG targets in their NDCs

**21 Countries** have have only mentioned REOG technologies



## The REOG Component: Does it exist?

GHANA



### ADDITIONAL MITIGATION ACTION

- 55 solar mini-grids, average capacity of 100kW.
- Scale up the 200,000 SHSs for access.
- Increase solar lantern replacement to 2 million.

UGANDA



### ADDITIONAL ADAPTATION ACTION

- Expanding the use of off-grid solar system to support value addition and irrigation.

BANGLADESH



### EXISTING MITIGATION ACTION

- The Solar Homes Programme, providing off-grid electricity access to rural areas.



## The REOG Component: How can it be promoted?

Each Party's **successive nationally determined contribution** will represent a **progression** beyond the Party's then current nationally determined contribution and reflect its **highest possible ambition**, reflecting its common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances.

*(Article 4, paragraph 2)*

**Step 1:** Acknowledgement of REOG as synergistic adaptation and mitigation action.

**Step 2:** If applicable, alignment of existing REOG programmes and policies with NDC.

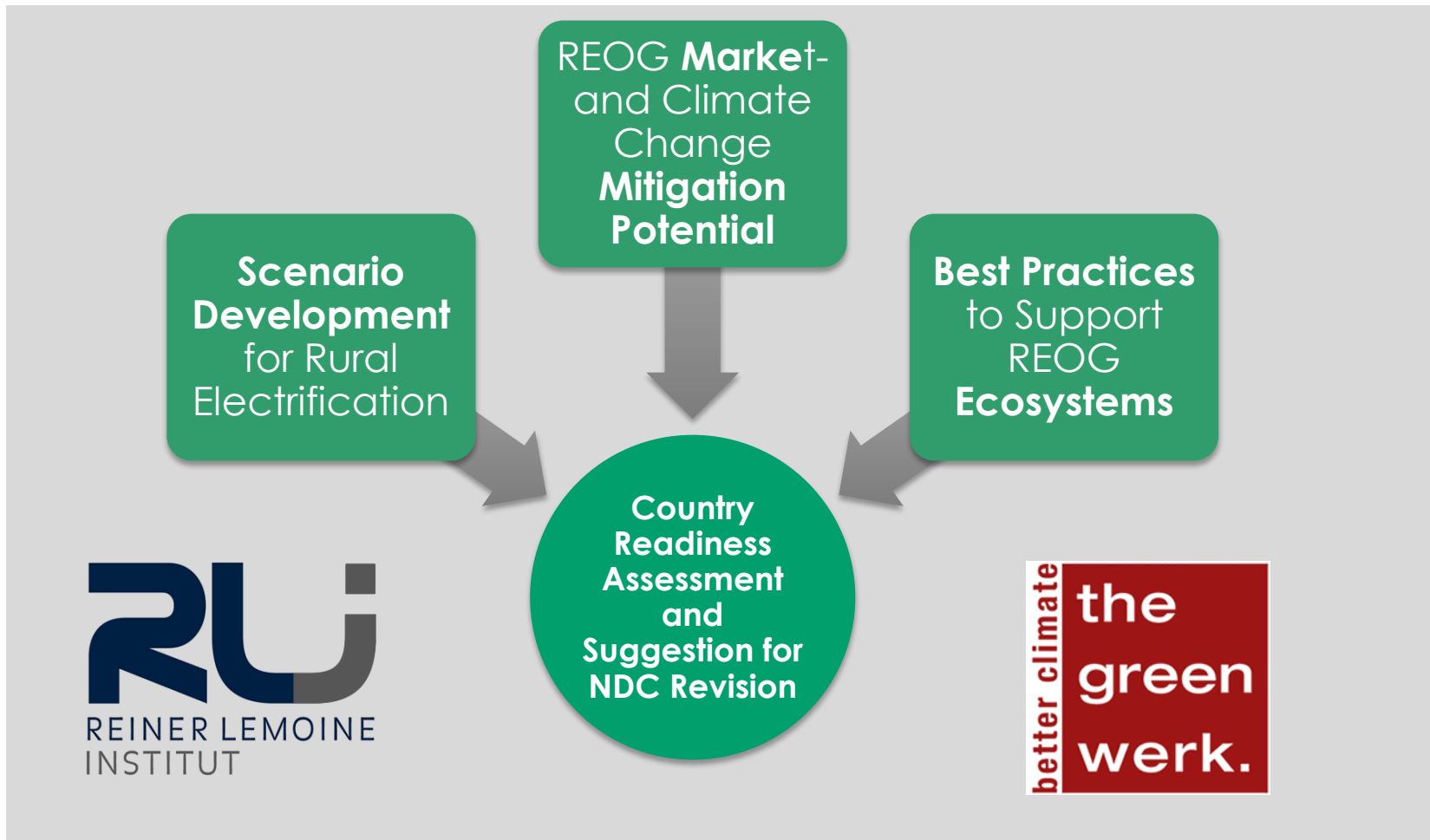
**Step 3:** Consideration of reinforcement of REOG component in 2<sup>nd</sup> round of NDCs.

**Step 4:** Stakeholder activation and engagement.





## The REOG Component: How should it look?



The **Study** aims to **answer**:

- Is the **climate relevance** of the **REOG sector**, in terms of mitigation and adaptation action, **significant**?
- Can synergies be **leveraged through NDC** commitments?



## The REOG Component: How can it be financed?

Financing for SDG7 currently stands at level of about **US\$ 500 billion per year**, while **US\$ 1 to 1.2 trillion per year until 2030** will be needed to achieve SDG7.

*High-Level Political Forum on SDGs 2018*

**REOG NDC commitments** can **leverage finance** for the sector, for Example:



GREEN  
CLIMATE  
FUND

The Universal Green Energy Access Program (UGEAP)

- **Public-private** partnership instrument
- 50 investments with a total target volume of **US\$ 500m** over a 5 years investment horizon in SSA
- Off-Grid and Green Mini-Grid
- Financing **national targets that are part of NDCs**, e.g.:



**Nigeria's REOG NDC commitment:** Work towards Off-grid solar PV of 13GW



# Thank You

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