



# Program on Scaling-up Renewable Energy (SREP)

## Focus on Mali

**SREP PILOT COUNTRY MEETING  
NOVEMBRE 11, 2010, WASHINGTON, DC**



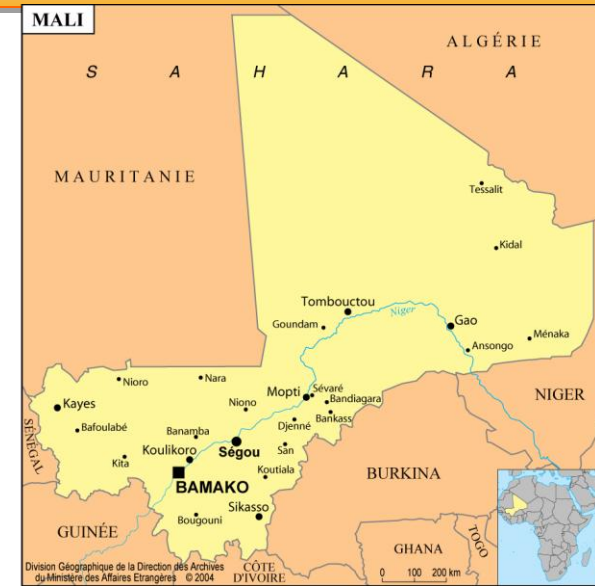
# Overview of the Energy Sector in Mali

## Mali context

- **Population: 14.5 million** (50.5% women)
- **Area: 1,241,238 sq km** (2 / 3 desert)
- **The average rainfall** varies between 100 mm and 1200 mm
- **Two major rivers:** the Niger and Senegal and their tributaries
- **Forests are limited** and land degradation is a serious issue

## Energy Overview\*

- **The economy relies on the primary sector** (36.5% of total GDP)
- According to the 2008 National Energy Report, the share of energy consumption according to the various energy sources is as follows:
  - **Biomass** represents 78% of the energy used in the country
  - **Fossil fuel** (all imported) represents 18% of the energy used in the country
  - **Electricity** represents 4% of the energy used in the country
- **Rural electrification** underdeveloped
- **Low final electricity consumption**
- **Low access to electricity:** 25% (about 50% urban and 15% rural)
- **Strong growth in electricity demand** (+ 10% / year)
- **Low installed production capacity** (about 350 MW)
- **Institutional reforms ongoing**





# Challenges related to the Energy Sector in Mali

In a context where:

- the **national energy system failures** hamper the country's development and the fight against poverty;
- **fossil fuels** are not only polluting but also more and more scarce and expensive;
- the use of **wood as main energy resource** affects the renewal of natural resources, thus aggravating land degradation;
- **climate variability** is increasing in Mali, with impacts more severe in terms of drought and flooding;

***The challenge is not only to provide more energy, but to provide high quality energy that is renewable, clean and cheaper.***

**Answering this challenge requires a transformational change** that will get energy from a position of bottleneck to that of an asset for the country's sustainable development

**To get to this point, Mali faces multiple challenges:**

- Enhancing energy supply in quantity and at lower cost
- Putting in place fair and sustainable energy prices
- Improving legislative, regulatory and contractual frameworks
- Balancing between provision of urban and rural energy services
- Managing environmental impacts of energy services
- Improving technical performance of the energy production and distribution system
- Fostering the development of renewable energies

# Opportunities and Achievements

**The major opportunities for the energy sector in Mali lie primarily in the field of renewable energies:**

- **Important hydroelectric potential:** more than 1,000 MW (22% operational)
- **Huge potential in solar energy well distributed** over the national territory: 5-7 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/day
- **Significant biomass potential:** tens of millions of hectares
- **Interesting wind potential** in the Sahel/Sahara areas: 3 to 7 m/s

**The Government of Mali has invested in reforming the energy sector and promoting renewable energies since the early 90s. Examples of achievements include :**

- Putting in place a **comprehensive policy and strategic framework** : strategy for renewable energies, strategy for biofuels, national energy policy, etc.
- Implementation of the **restructuring the energy and electricity sector**, including reforming tariffs of the public service, improving tools for regulating and monitoring public service, opening the energy sector to competition and privatization
- Realization of various **successful programs and projects**: Program of Rural Electrification, Program of Domestic Energy, Regional Solar Program, Project of RE promotion through women, innovative experimentation like the hybrid model of Kimparana solar/diesel, etc.
- **Promotion of PPP**: frameworks to support PPP have already been tested – the SREP could support the scaling-up of such initiatives



# Vision, expectations vis-à-vis the SREP and what has been done so far

## Vision for the Future

**Decisive contribution of the renewable energy sub-sector to poverty reduction and sustainable development in Mali** through an integrated approach to development policies, strategies and investment programs based on a coherent and efficient public-private dynamic.

## Expectations vis-à-vis the SREP: overcoming bottlenecks and supporting investments to scale-up RE

- Strengthen the **regulatory and normative framework**;
- Strengthen the **capacities** of structures responsible for managing the sector;
- **Optimize the activities** of public and private sectors;
- Promote **public-private partnerships**;
- Make the necessary **investments** in the renewable energy sector;
- Increase the **share of renewable energy sources** in electricity generation;
- **Respond to the high annual growth** of electricity demand;
- **Reduce pressure on natural resources** (wood).

## What has been done so far:

- **TORs for the Stocktaking** Exercise finalised – a consultant is being recruited
- **TORs for the Scoping Mission** under finalisation – mission planned in January
- **A national commission** to supervise the SREP elaboration is being set up



**Thank you for your attention !**



**The Mali Delegation:**

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