

SREP pilot country meeting

Meeting Summary

Process of developing IPs

- Government leadership is essential for success
- Countries are using their investment plans to exploit their own potential for renewable energy and to address constraints to achieve long term development/energy goals
- Preparation before moving into transactions
 - Acquiring a good technical basis
 - Consultations have gathered a large set of stakeholders, complex to manage, but have provided opportunities for positive engagement of the civil society

Institutional arrangements

- Getting the right Institutional setup is a prerequisite for success
- Not a blueprint, different arrangements depending on the country
 - Single lead (finance, energy) or shared (through committees)
 - Inter ministerial coordination ensures an IP in line with development goals
 - Specific responsibilities defined by the tasks identified (e.g. M&E, social, health, environment) and depend on capacity

Making IPs strategic

- Seeking best practices applicable to a country, also adapt tested technologies and sort out technical issues (e.g. solar panels over water)
- Looking at the medium and longer term: SREP as a contributor to meeting national goals
- Making renewable energy commercially attractive
 - Pilot financial instruments
 - Build the capacity of the financial sector to enable it to offer lending specific to renewable energy
 - Explore public private partnerships
- Strengthening national capacity
- Address gender by promoting gender equality in access and use of energy, and looking at gender implications of investments

M&E

- Recognition of the CIF being a results-based program with potential to generate national capacity
- National systems should be the basis for monitoring and evaluation, but need to be robust enough.
- National systems should link to project M&E in process (channels, schedules) and substance (indicators)
- Countries will need support on the establishment of the M&E systems, data management (process and equipment) and evaluation

Technical inputs

- Recommendable to assess climate risk of SREP investments to ensure long term sustainability
 - Methodologies are flexible (to plan investments or to climate proof selected investments)
 - Lack of data and projections can be solved with the use of scenarios
- A suite of financial instruments are available
 - Selection depends on technology, project characteristics, barriers and risk
 - Tools are available to assist in the selection of financial instruments based on past experiences
 - Exploit the potential of national and local financial institutions