

SREP INVESTMENT PLAN FOR RWANDA

COMMENTS FROM SWITZERLAND



SREP Investment Plan for Rwanda
Questions and Comments from Switzerland
5 November 2015

Questions (Q) and comments (C)

1. Financing plan
 - i) (Q) What is the requested grant vs non-grant split in the IP?
 - ii) (Q) Which MDB's support which sub-components with how much co-financing?
 - iii) (C/Q) It is noted that the SREP IP for Rwanda foresees to leverage \$2.66 for each \$1 of SREP funding. This is below the SREP target of 4.0. In particular the co-financing from MDBs seems to lack ambition. Why is this so?
 - iv) (C/Q) Given that the mini-grid component may be assimilated to community development, it would be expected that the GoR supports this with co-financing. Why is the GoR not co-financing the mini-grids?
2. Results Framework
 - i) (Q) For which years are the baseline and target figures?
 - ii) (C/Q) The SREP program outcomes include a direct increase of annual electricity output from renewable sources of 42 GWh. Why is the annual offset of fossil fuel generated electricity thereby only 22 GWh?
 - iii) (Q) If the average emission factor on the grid is 0.5 and the annual offset of fossil fuel electricity is 22'000 MWh, how is the annual offset of CO₂ emissions of 20'000 tons justified?
3. Stand-alone solar systems
 - i) (Q) Who are the recipients of SREP funds? Consumers? Businesses? Developers? RE entrepreneurs?
 - ii) (Q) How will stand-alone solar PV systems increase the productive use of electricity?
 - iii) (C) In order for the program to be sustainable, stand-alone solar systems should be provided to customers as a package including maintenance support at an affordable price (not free). A good way to provide this is the use of RE entrepreneurs or NGOs taking care of solar system installation and maintenance paid by monthly installments from beneficiaries and pre-financed by micro-credits in the name of the beneficiaries. Successful examples exist in various African countries.
4. Mini-grids

(Q) Will the mini-grids be powered exclusively by solar PV or are other RE sources (e.g. mini/micro hydro or biomass) foreseen/possible?
5. Enabling environment

(C) At the project stage a more detailed description of capacity building and TA activities targeted at improving the enabling environment must be provided.