



AFRICAN ENERGY COMMISSION



CONCEPT NOTE

1st AFREC Energy Efficiency Seminar (EES)

THEME: "Energy Efficiency, Implementation tool for SDG7"

1-2 October 2018

Convention Center - Kigali, RWANDA

History

The African Energy Commission (AFREC) is an organ of the African Union in charge of ensuring, coordinating and harmonizing the protection, conservation, development, rational exploitation, commercialization and integration of energy resources on the African continent.

AFREC was created in July 2001 in Lusaka by the African Presidents, and hosted by People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

AFREC was officially launched in February 17th, 2008, in Algiers, at the end of a Conference of African Ministers in charge of Energy.

AFREC is mandated by its convention to « Design, create and set up an energy continental database and facilitate rapid dissemination and exchange of information among Member States, as well as among the Regional Economic Communities (RECs)

Introduction

Energy efficiency is key to ensuring a safe, reliable, affordable and sustainable energy system for the future. It is the one energy resource that every country possesses in abundance and is the quickest and least costly way of addressing energy security, environmental and economic challenges.

While energy efficiency policies are becoming a key part of the global energy market, there remains vast untapped potential and the IEA is working with countries all over the world to implement efficiency measures.

Given that 560 million people in sub-Saharan Africa do not have access to modern energy, African countries must expand power generation and access if they're going to reduce poverty. The trick is they will have to do it in climate-smart ways and this is where energy efficiency is an important

The Africa Infrastructure Country Diagnostic Study conducted by the World Bank, found that addressing Africa's power problems and implementing regional trade will require spending US\$41 billion per year. But they also found that reforming power utilities to reduce inefficiencies would save US\$3.3 billion a year. There's a lot of money to be saved through energy efficiency.

Africa Energy Information System (AEIS)

AFREC created the first ever African Energy Information System and Database (AEIS) in the continent in collaboration with the International Energy Agency (IEA), which is famous globally in the operation of energy statistics database to support AFREC with technical knowledge, know-how and training of its National Focal Points in the Member States. AFREC also collaborated with the Ministers in-Charge of Energy in Africa to establish a network of National Focal Points in the ministries in-charge of energy around the continent to collect the energy data of their countries and assist in the creation of the system.

The AEIS includes five (5) pillars on Energy Statistics Database, Energy Efficiency Database, Renewable Energy Database, Energy Infrastructure Database and Energy Socioeconomic Database. The first pillar of the AEIS on “Energy Statistics Database” started in 2012 and since then it published annually. The second pillar of the AEIS on “Energy Efficiency Database” was created by AFREC in 2017 and started by the Residential sector and other sectors will follow.

The Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL) Africa Hub hosted by the African Development Bank in partnership with African Union Commission, the NEPAD Agency and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to facilitate and coordinate the SE4ALL initiative in Africa. This project will support the implementation of the UN-SE4ALL which called for doubling the global rate of energy efficiency applications and practices. It will provide a tool for measuring the rate of progress achieved by African countries in this regard.

Objective

The Seminar is intended to sensitize African policy makers and engineers on the opportunities for and benefits of energy efficiency that the technologies related to smart grids can offer. The seminar will be free of charge and open to delegates to the smart grid forum, subject to the availability of places.

1. The role of energy efficiency in energy saving, increase energy access and reduce energy poverty
2. Improve the understanding of the higher decision makers in African Member States about the importance of energy efficiency and its impact in the socio-economic development of their countries
3. Comprehensive understanding of the present situation of African Energy Efficiency

Outcomes

Formulation of practical proposals to enhance synergies among national, regional, and continental actors and cooperation with international partners for the effective application of Smart Grids technologies for electrification and economic development in Africa.

Participants

African countries, African Union Commission (AUC), AM Member Countries, AFREC energy efficiency focal points, NEPAD Agency (NPCA), Regional Economic Communities (RECs), Regional Power Pools (RPPs), Regional Centers for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (RCREEEs), Association of Power Utilities of Africa (APUA), African Development Bank (AfDB), International Energy Agency (IEA), United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), European Commission, Africa-EU Energy Partnership (AEEP), Power Africa, Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL) Africa Hub, International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP), United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), Food and Agriculture Organization (FOA) and World Bank (WB)

Date: 1-2 October 2018

Venue: Convention Center, Kigali, Rwanda

Fees: no fees

Language:

The working languages for the forum are English and French.
English- French translation interpretation services will be provided during all sessions.

