

# GHANA SE4ALL NEWS

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## SECRETARIAT

### GHANA'S SE4ALL ACTION AGENDA SEEKS TO:

- > Promote Productive Uses of Energy
- > Improve Access to Improved Cookstove
- > Improve access to LPG for cooking
- > Provide Access to Electricity for Remote Communities Using Off-Grid Systems

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## PROGRESS ON HIGH IMPACT PRIORITY AREAS

### PROMOTE PRODUCTIVE USES OF ENERGY (PUE)

- \* To date, about 213 farmers in the Keta Municipal Assembly and the Ada East District Assembly have been provided access to grid electricity for irrigation under the Energising Development (EnDev) Project. Also, small-scale farmers were given training on good agriculture and irrigation practices and farmers in Shime and Sege were introduced to shallow ground water irrigation practice for the first time.
- \* In the area of solar PV powered irrigation, EnDev has supported seven (7) installations to date under a capital subsidy scheme. The installations were done in: Paga, Upper East Region (1); Domeabra, Ashanti Region (1); Somanya and Nsawam, Eastern Region (3); Denu-Viepe, Volta Region (1); and Buduburam, Central Region(1).

### IMPROVE ACCESS TO IMPROVED COOKSTOVES

- \* Under the EnDev Project, SNV has facilitated the dissemination of over 150 gari-processing stoves to date in 11 districts across five (5) regions in Ghana. Specifically, 112 Chrisaac stoves and 14 RTF charcoal stoves were constructed in 2016 for gari processing. Through the activities of SNV, 12 financial institutions have developed a credit scheme for improved cookstoves. On awareness creation, over 6,000 agro-processors have been introduced to improved cookstoves and benefits.

### Progress on High Impact Priority Areas 1-3

- \* Promote Productive Uses of Energy
- \* Improve Access to Improved Cookstoves
- \* Improve Access to LPG
- \* Provide Access to Electricity for Remote Communities using Off-Grid Systems

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## IMPROVE ACCESS TO LPG

The Rural LPG Promotion Programme which began in November 2013 to facilitate access to LPG, stoves and accessories in low access areas has served 77,190 households to date. In 2016 alone a total of 25,690 households were provided with 6kg LPG cylinders, stoves and accessories. The programme is implemented by the Ministry of Petroleum.

The target is to have 50% of households using LPG as primary cooking fuel by 2020. A survey conducted by the Ghana Statistical Service in 2013 shows that 22.3% of households use LPG as primary cooking fuel as at 2013.

Towards the above goal, the Ministry of Petroleum in collaboration with the National Petroleum Authority, Energy Commission, Ghana Cylinder Manufacturing Company, Bulk Oil Storage and Transport Company, Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves and Fuels, and representatives from oil distribution and marketing companies have reviewed and completed work on a draft National LPG Promotion Policy which began in 2014. The goal of the policy is to ensure that at least 50% of Ghanaians have access to safe and environmentally friendly LPG for cooking (domestic and commercial) and increased industrial usage by 2020. The draft policy will be approved by cabinet and thereafter enacted into law by the Ghanaian parliament.

## PROVIDE ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY FOR REMOTE COMMUNITIES USING OFF-GRID SYSTEMS

### \* Solar Lantern Promotion Programme (SLAPP)

Under the Solar Lantern Promotion Programme (SLAPP), the Ministry of Power has disseminated about 68,521 solar lanterns to date to off-grid populations nationwide to displace the use of kerosene lanterns which are much more expensive to use, and have

some potential negative environmental and health impacts. SLAPP provides 70% subsidy for selected solar lantern products promoted under the programme.

### \* Sustainable Electrification of Health Facilities

In October 2016, the UN Foundation formalised its cooperation with Ghana Health Service and the Ministry of Power to light up and power public primary health facilities. The project follows on from a detailed energy needs assessment of 75 primary health facilities in Ghana commissioned by the UN Foundation, with support from the Government of Norway, in 2014/2015.

Building on the results of the assessment, and with funding from the UK Department for International Development (DFID), the UN Foundation is now supporting a four-year project that seeks to electrify 26 Community Health Posts ('CHPS') and health centres and their staff quarters in Ghana, adding an estimated 90kWp of installed capacity of solar PV to the health sector.

The goal of the project is to strengthen the delivery of health services particularly but not limited to maternal and child health in un-electrified or under-electrified primary health care facilities, by improving access to modern, affordable and sustainable electricity services. The project is being implemented by the Solar Electric Light Fund (SELF) and its Ghanaian partner, Power World Ltd (PWL), under the supervision of the UN Foundation and in close collaboration with the Ghana Health Service and Ministry of Power. The project falls under the Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL) multi-stakeholder partnership, *Energy for Women's and Children's Health*, which is co-led by the UN Foundation, the World Health Organization (WHO) and UN Women.

On October 20<sup>th</sup>, the UN Foundation along with its partners SELF and PWL, hosted a project Inception Meeting in Accra to introduce the project to a wider group of energy and health

stakeholders and to encourage collaboration and synergies between the project and other related initiatives. The project has been carefully designed to avoid some of the common problems that have led to the failure of past public solar power projects in Africa. The project is organised around the following key components:

- ◆ **Energy Needs Assessments:** A detailed energy audit has been undertaken at every health facility to help inform the appropriate design of solar PV solutions.
- ◆ **System Design:** Reliable energy systems, in the form of facility-wide solar PV energy solutions, will be installed at each facility. Systems are likely to range from 2 to 6 kWp, and will cover current and future basic energy needs. The design will focus on quality, standardisation and user-friendliness to ensure that systems can be installed and used in optimal conditions. The installations will follow an installation blueprint, and are expected to take place between June 2017 and November 2017.
- ◆ **Community Mobilisation and Awareness Creation:** The project will actively involve the surrounding communities and catchment areas to create buy-in and a sense of community level ownership. Awareness-raising activities will be incorporated to create increased demand for quality health services, particularly for women and children.
- ◆ **Training:** Accompanying the installations, the project will ensure that end users (predominantly facility staff) as well as national and sub-national public health/energy officers receive technical training, as well as subsequent refresher trainings over time, to adequately manage the systems.
- ◆ **Preventative Maintenance Services:** Following the installations, the project will provide preventative maintenance services over the course of project's duration. This activity, along with the

planned training, will help ensure that systems remain operational over time.

- ◆ **Remote Monitoring:** The solar PV systems will be equipped with technologically advanced remote monitoring capabilities, allowing for quick and easy access to a range of energy use data, and to allow for a rapid response in case of technical malfunction.
- ◆ **Long-term Sustainability:** In collaboration with GHS, the Ministry of Power and other project stakeholders, the project will develop a long-term sustainability plan for all installed systems.
- ◆ **Impact Assessment:** Alongside the implementation of the solar PV systems, the project will carry out an independent impact evaluation study to determine what impact improved access to power has on the functionality of selected health facilities and their services. The study will include pre-intervention activities for the purposes of gathering baseline information, tracking and monitoring activities during the project, and post-intervention activities to provide information on results and impact. The impact evaluation will run until first quarter 2019, and will be led by WHO.
- ◆ **Multi-stakeholder engagement:** At regular intervals, meetings will be organised to bring together public and private actors from the energy and health sectors. These multi-stakeholder meetings will be a cross-sectoral platform for sharing lessons learnt, avoid duplication of activities, and identify possible synergies to further leverage the energy interventions under this project.

This project is also being implemented concurrently in Uganda, in partnership with the Ministry of Health and implemented by SELF and its Ugandan partner, All in Trade Ltd.

For more information about this project or

the UN Foundation's work on energy for women and children's health, please contact Luc Severi, Energy Access Project Manager ([lseveri@unfoundation.org](mailto:lseveri@unfoundation.org)) at the UN Foundation.

## A SUSTAINABLE ENERGY BUSINESS IN GHANA

### THE STORY OF PENS FOOD BANK

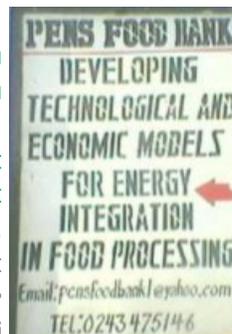
Pens Food Bank is an enterprise which provides post-harvest management services for grains.

It is located at Sekyedumase near Ejura in the Ashanti Region of Ghana. The goal of the Enterprise is to ensure high quality of grains during storage to maintain its wholesomeness and guarantee good product price.

The range of services provided by the Enterprise include drying of maize and other food crops, storage of produce and training of clients on post-harvest management practices to reduce losses and improve quality to attract market premium.



**Solar Aeration Storage Silos at PENS Food Bank**



PENS Food Bank has developed solar aerated metal and plastic storage tanks or bins for bulk storage of grains that can last up to a year, free from insect infestation and grain discoloration. The traditional storage method used by most farmers can only preserve grains for up to six (6) months. The Enterprise has also designed a solar-gas hybrid dryer for cocoa and other legumes.



**Solar-Gas Hybrid Mobile Dryer (above) and Solar Biomass Hybrid Dryer (below) developed by PENS Food Bank**



In terms of impact being made, PENS Food Bank provides post-harvest management services to about 1,500 smallholder farmers and about 50 traders, processors and distributors. It has also organised post-harvest management trainings for 65 farmer-based organizations (FBOs), each having a membership of 25 to 35 persons. The FBOs produce about 30% of the total annual maize produced in Ghana.

The Enterprise is making investments into the research and development of more efficient food processing technologies.

Mr. Evans Peter Nsiah is the Founder and Managing Director of PENS Food Bank.

## REGIONAL SE4ALL EVENT

### ECOWAS HOLDS ITS MAIDEN SUSTAINABLE ENERGY WEEK IN ACCRA



Some Key Dignitaries at the Opening Ceremony of the Event (Photo credit, ECREEE)

The ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (ECREEE), the ECOWAS Regional Electricity Regulatory Authority (ERERA), the West African Power Pool (WAPP), the West Africa Gas Pipeline Authority and the Department for Energy and Mines of the ECOWAS Commission jointly organised the maiden edition of the ECOWAS Sustainable Energy Week in Accra from 17-19 October 2016.

The theme of the event was “Towards a Viable and Robust Energy Market in the ECOWAS Region.” The objectives of the forum were to:

- ◆ assess the current status of the regional electricity market;
- ◆ present the regional perspective of the national Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Action Plans;
- ◆ present the status of the development of SE4ALL Investment Prospectuses in each country, including project portfolios;
- ◆ discuss on-going initiatives for energy efficiency promotion;
- ◆ showcase available instruments by development partners and investment firms;

- ◆ discuss acceleration in the implementation of grid connected renewable energy plants and private sector involvement in rural electrification in West Africa;
- ◆ present the Regional Bioenergy Policy and its role and benefits in achieving the ECOWAS Sustainable Energy Goals.

Key dignitaries at the event include: Morlaye Bangoura, ECOWAS Commissioner for Energy and Mines; John Jinapor, Deputy Minister of Power, Ghana; Mahama Kappiah, Executive Director, ECREEE; Honoré Bogler, Chairman, ERERA; Siengui Apollinaire Ki, Secretary General, WAPP; Daniel Schroth, SE4ALL Africa Hub Coordinator, African Development Bank (AfDB); Alexandre Deprez, Mission Director, USAID West Africa; Safiatou Alzouma, representative of IRENA; Ignacio Burrull, Head of Cooperation, European Union Delegation in Ghana; Christoph Retzlaff, Ambassador of Germany in Ghana; María Jesús Alonso Jiménez, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Spain in Ghana; Representative of the SE4ALL Global Facilitation Team (GFT) in Vienna; Directors of Ministries of Energy and Environment; and SE4ALL National Focal Points, etc.



**Building Partnerships: Mr Mahama Kappiah, ECREE Executive Director (left) with Dr. Martin Niemetz, Country Action Officer, SE4ALL GFT (Photo credit, ECREEE)**

Giving an opening remarks, Dr. Morlaye Bangoura, the ECOWAS Commissioner for Energy and Mines said the event seeks to facilitate interactions and forge partnerships between ECOWAS policy makers, the private sector and financial institutions. This he hopes would lead to improvements in the current policy and regulatory landscape to develop a sustainable regional energy market.

Dr. Daniel Schroth, the Sustainable Energy for All Africa Hub Coordinator at the African Development Bank, also commended the leadership of ECOWAS and its partners for promoting access to energy in the sub-region. He said AfDB is committing 12 billion dollars from 2016-2020 to champion the development of energy in Africa and looks forward to transforming the ambitious energy agenda of the continent in the next years.

In his remark on the theme for the event, Mr. Alexandra Deprez, the Mission Director for USAID West Africa said the importance of clean energy generation was increasing by the day in the light of climate change challenges. He added that clean energy technologies were recognised as important supply options and key resources for bridging the universal energy demand gap, and could contribute to achieving sustainable and resilient economies and poverty eradication.

Hon. John Jinapor, the Deputy Minister of Power, Ghana, gave the key note address. In his address, he commended the ECOWAS Commission and its agencies for their efforts to promote and improve on the energy situation in the sub-region. He reiterated the vital role played by the private sector in the energy market and called on the ECOWAS Commission to include the private sector in its deliberations. Hon. Jinapor affirmed the Government of Ghana’s support and commitment to the implementation of regional energy policies and activities.



Participants at the Sustainable Energy Week (Photo credit, ECREEE)

The Member States, represented by Directors for Energy and SE4ALL National Focal Points were given the platform to present their SE4ALL Investment Prospectuses.

The event was supported by development partners including the European Union, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and the German Embassy.



Link to the Ghana SE4ALL Action Plan:  
<http://energycom.gov.gh/files/SE4ALL-GHANA%20ACTION%20PLAN.pdf>

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