



Upscaling Mini-grids for Least Cost and Timely Access to Electricity Services

SREP roundtable

Brief overview of SREP and the program support to mini-grids

Myanmar, Feb 6, 2017



SREP overall strategic objectives

What the SREP aims to achieve:

- Pilot and demonstrate the economic, social and environmental viability of low carbon development pathways in the energy sector in low income countries
- Create new economic opportunities and increase energy access through the use of renewable energy (RE)

How this is done:

- Provide concessional finance for RE investments and technical assistance, including policy support
- Leverage significant additional financing from other sources for larger impacts
- Provide experience and lessons in scaling up renewable energy



SREP support to mini-grids

- Mini-grids make up a significant part of the SREP portfolio with more than **\$200 million** allocated to mini-grid projects in 15 of 19 SREP countries with Investment Plans endorsed, and expecting to leverage more than \$850 million in co-financing.

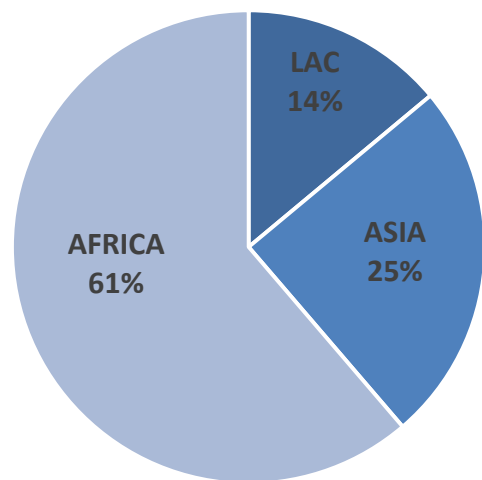
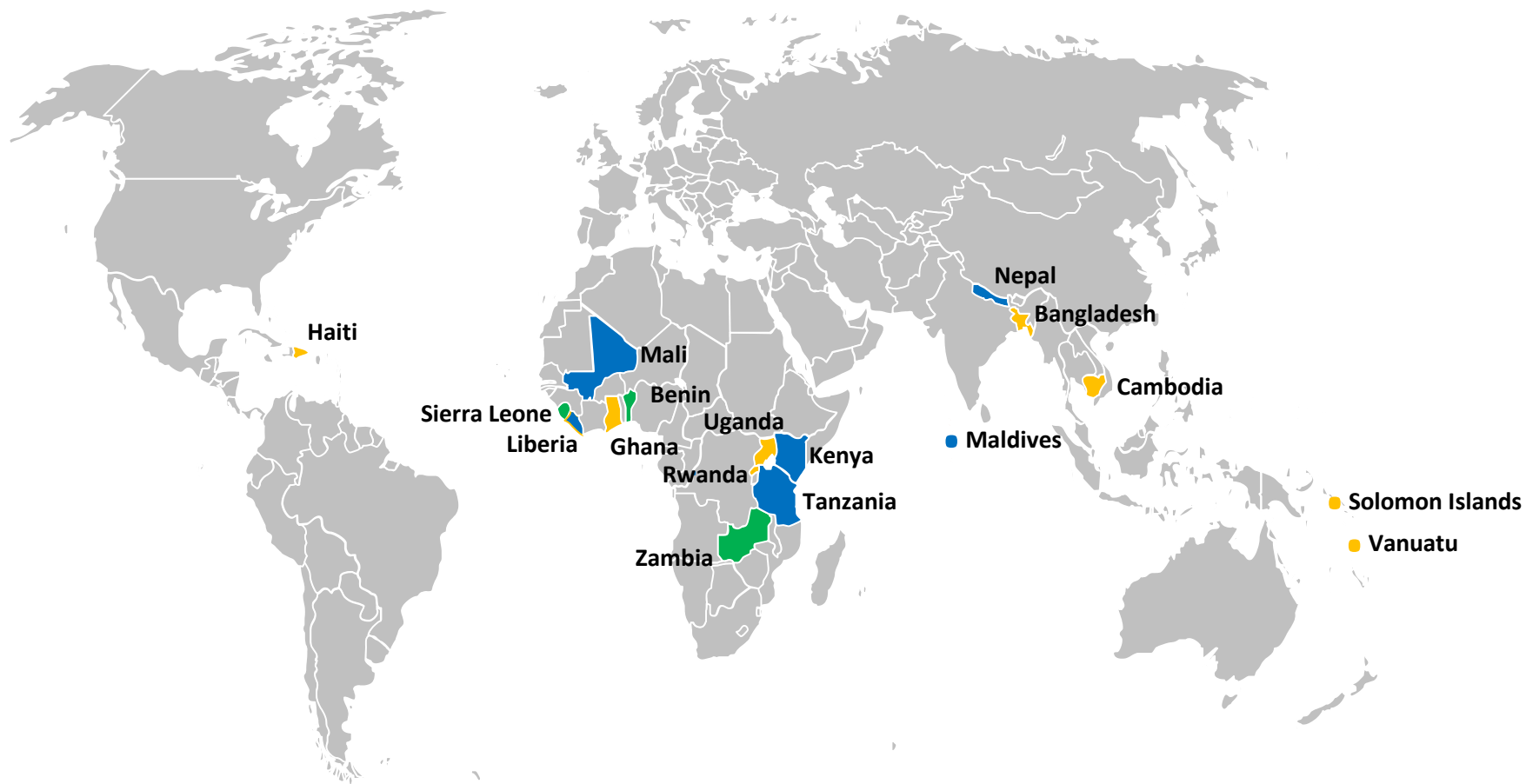





Photo credit: POISED project, Maldives



SREP support to mini-grids



-  Countries with mini-grid projects approved.
-  Countries with Investment Plans endorsed with mini-grid concepts, but with projects not approved by MDBs, as of January 2017.
-  Countries planning a mini-grid component in their IP to be submitted



CIF-ESMAP mini-grid workshops – SREP roundtables

1st workshop in Kenya, May 2016:

- 8 SREP countries from Africa
- First time the SREP countries had the opportunity to gather in person to share the status of their activities supporting mini grids

2nd workshop in Myanmar, Feb 2017:

- 14 SREP countries from Africa, Asia, and LAC
- Drill down on challenges and solutions to operationalize mini-grids

Looking into the future, peer-to-peer learning should continue to allow SREP countries to learn about “mistakes to avoid” and successful models to emulate.