



Lasting Impact: Sustainable Off-Grid Solar Delivery Models to Power Health and Education

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Commissioned by:



Prepared by:



With support from:



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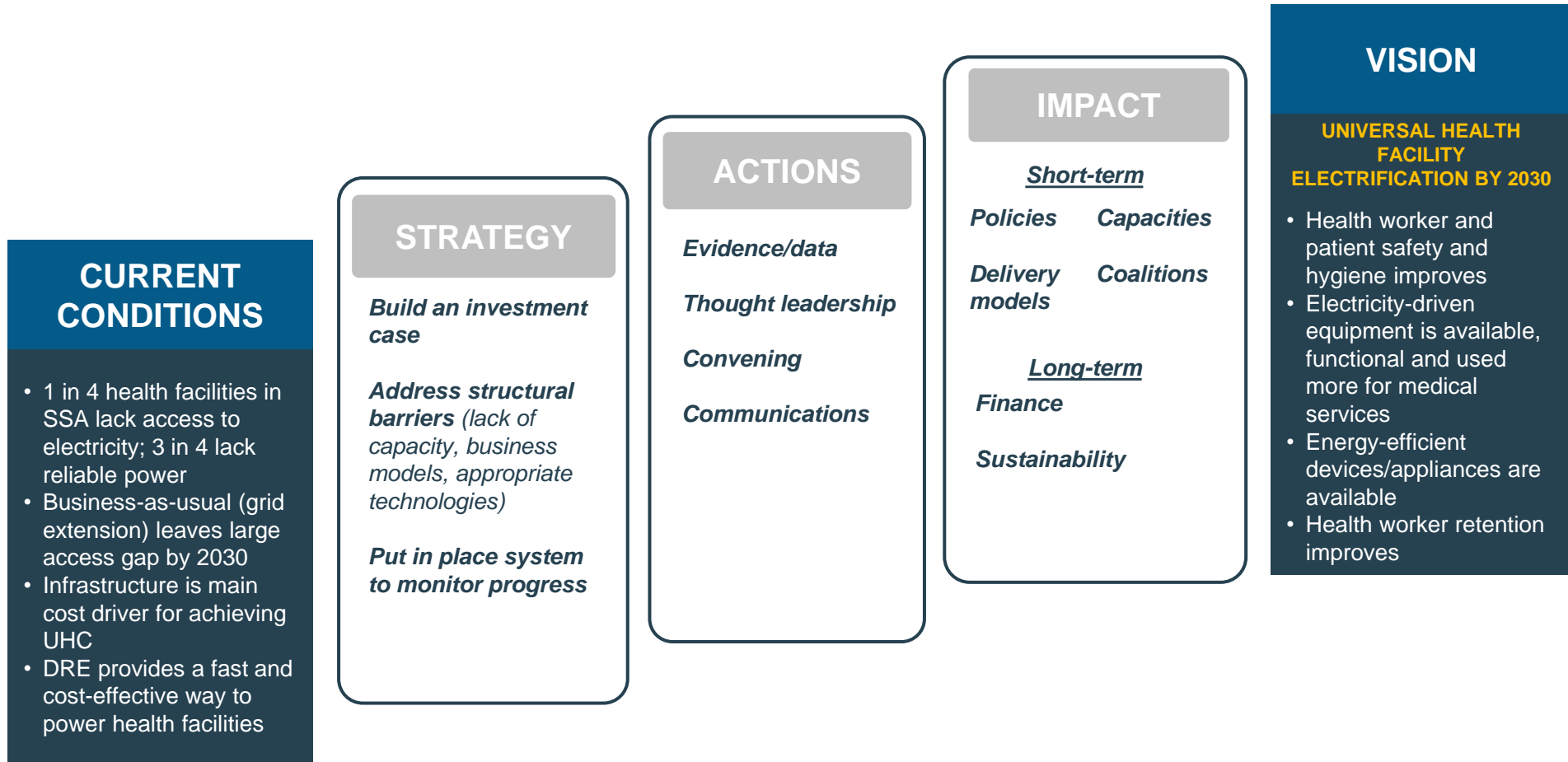
Welcome and Introductions

Panelists:

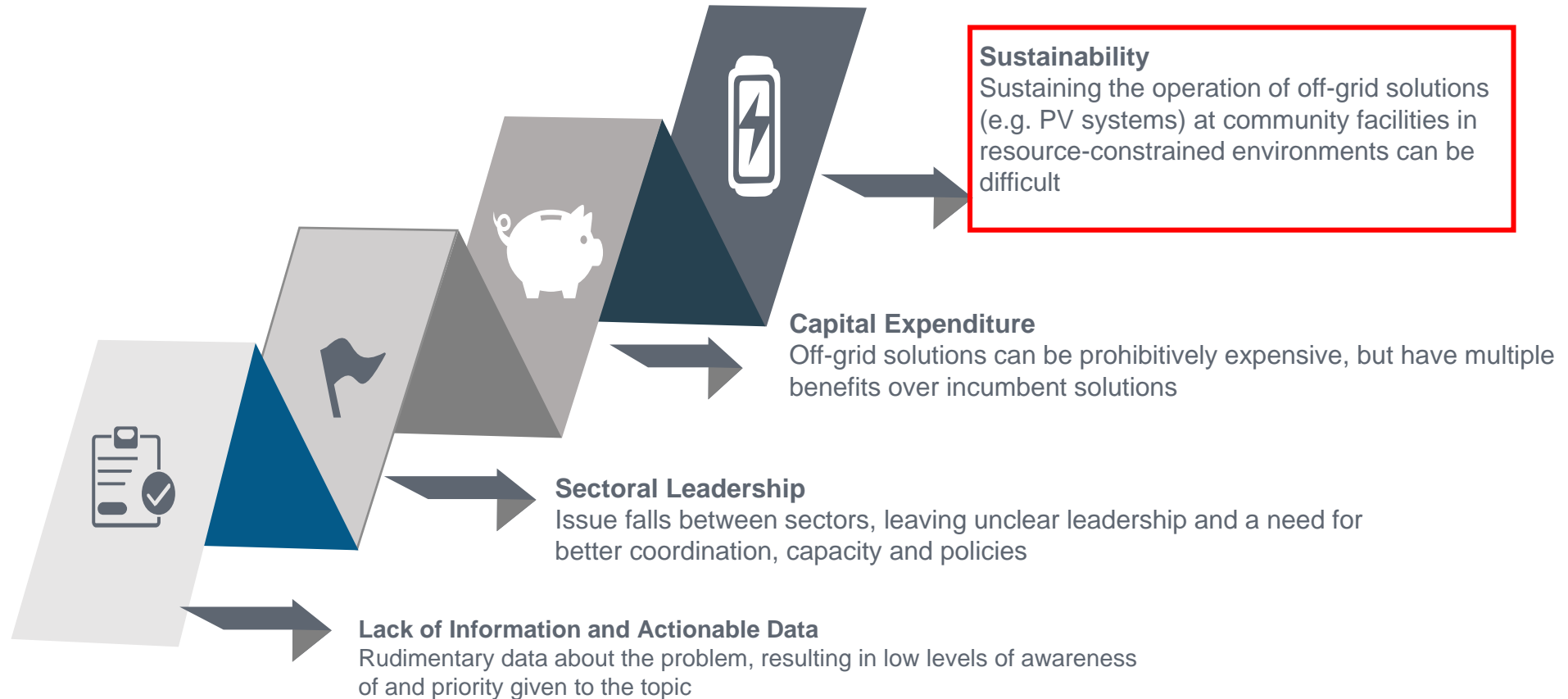
- Jem Porcaro, Lead Energy Access Specialist, SEforALL
- Christine Eibs Singer, Senior Associate, Catalyst Off-Grid Advisors
- Raihan Elahi, Lead Energy Specialist, World Bank

Q&A Session

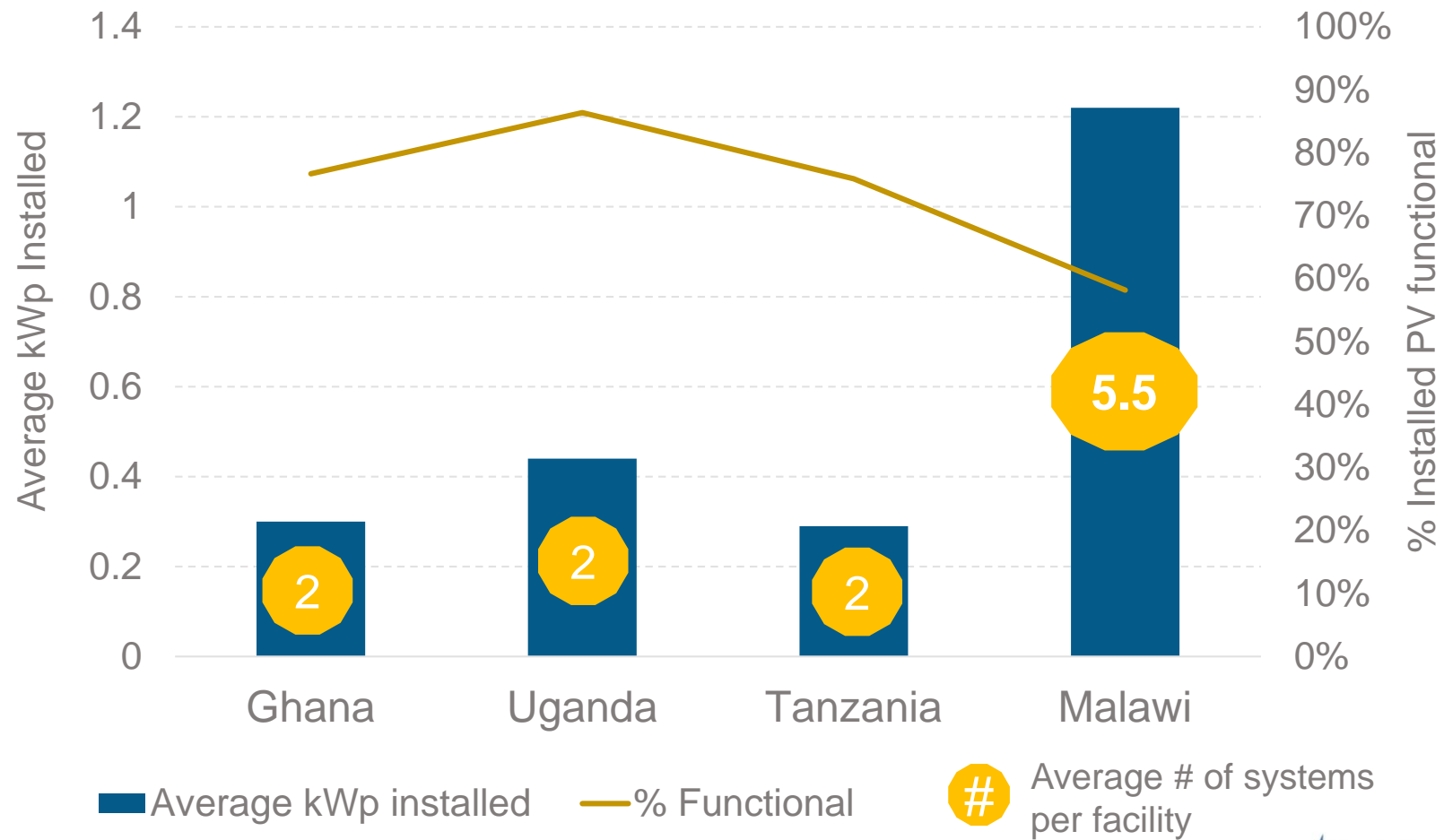
Powering Health Care



Key challenges to powering public institutions with off-grid solar



Key challenges to powering public institutions with off-grid solar

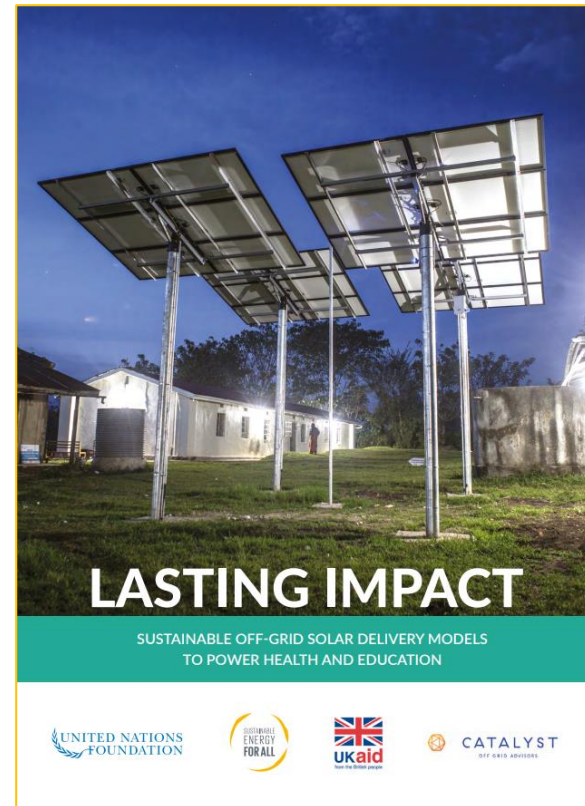


Source: UNF

Lasting Impact...

Commissioned to:

- Help public, private and philanthropic stakeholders design and sustainably implement robust off-grid public-facility electrification projects.
- Encourage innovation in the way off-grid PV solutions are designed for and delivered to public facilities.
- Recommend areas for further research



Sustainability vs Scale



Questions

What are the critical decisions made at each stage of a project's lifecycle that most significantly drive project sustainability?

What are the drivers of these decisions?

What are the consequences of these decisions?

What innovative approaches and insights have been observed?

Report methodology



Conclusions

Sustainability and Scale

Emerging Cases (2) & Hypotheticals (2)

Highlight key design features & challenges of new cases

Key Insights

Lessons learned

Case Studies (7)

Interviews with stakeholders from implemented and ongoing projects

Delivery Models

Public, private, philanthropic

Sustainability Framework

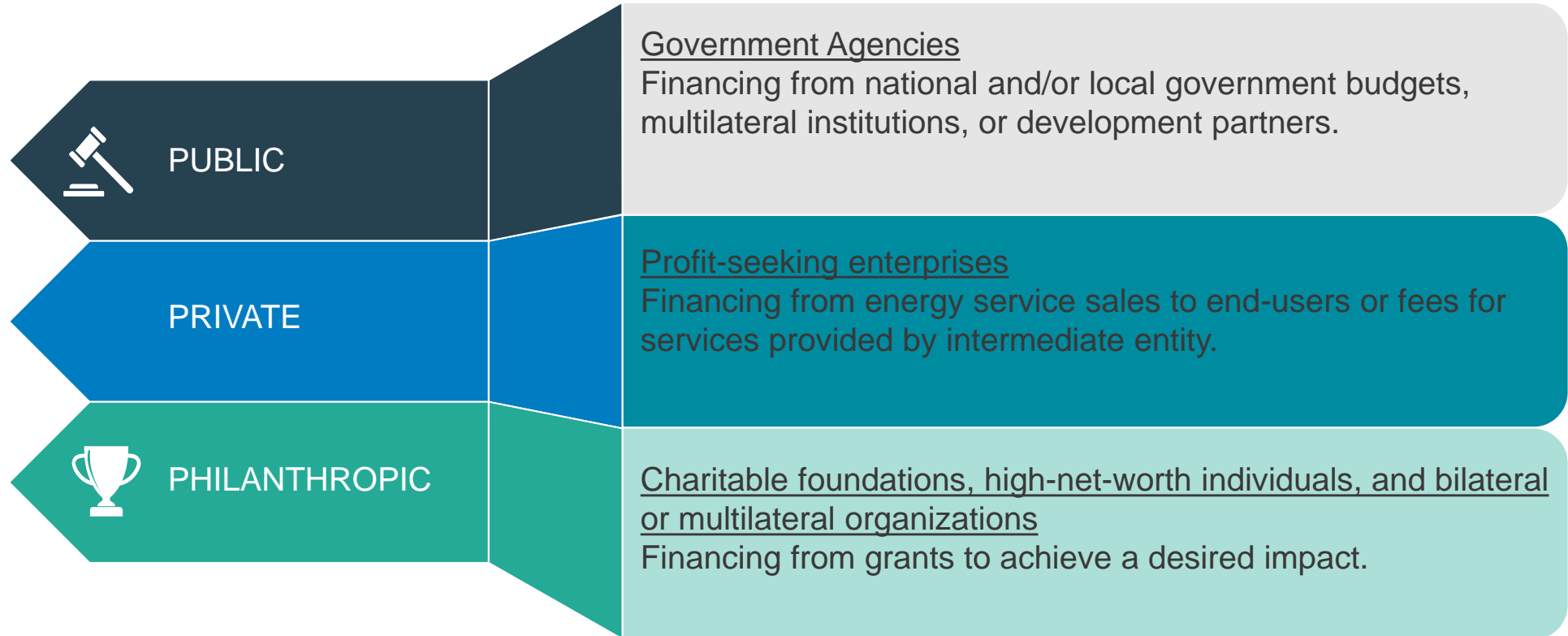
Organizational, Technical and Economical Pillars



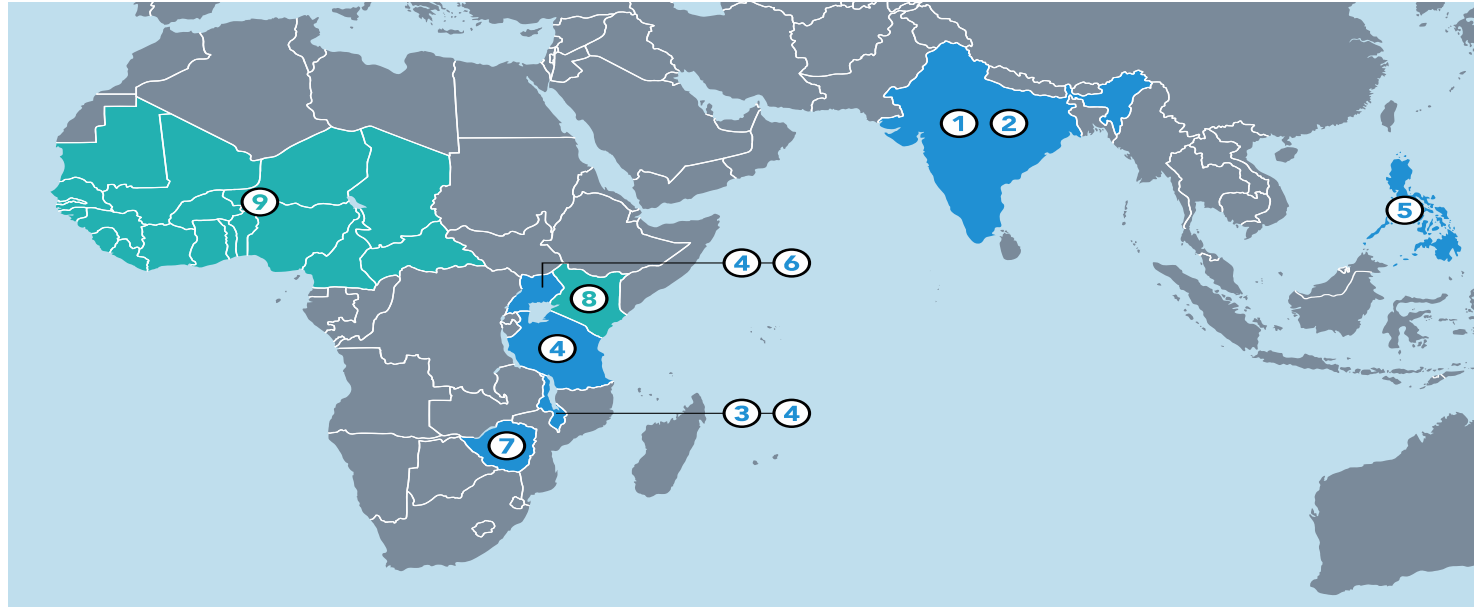
Sustainability framework

Sustainability Framework Pillars	Organizational	Technical	Economic	
Three “pillars” of sustainability—Organizational, Technical, and Economic	Arrange project stakeholders to preserve systems’ long-term functionality	Make certain installed systems are robust and fit for purpose	Ensure financing and incentives are structured for the long haul	
MODEL SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK				
Each pillar contains four project lifecycle phases—Inception, Design, Build, and Operation and Maintenance (O&M)	Define core goals and approach	Finalize facility siting, expected needs, and system sizing	Undertake procurement and execute installation contracts	Ensure system performance for its expected life
Project Lifecycle Phases	I. Inception	II. Design	III. Build	IV. O&M

Delivery models



7 case studies



Retrospective cases

India

- ① CREDA
- ② SELCO

Malawi

- ③ CEDP

Malawi, Tanzania, Uganda

- ④ IA

Philippines

- ⑤ SSMP

Uganda

- ⑥ ERT-II

Zimbabwe

- ⑦ S4H

Emerging cases

Kenya

- ⑧ KOSAP

West Africa

- ⑨ ROGEP

Selected case studies

Project Name	Country(ies)	Dates	Target(s)	Project Scale	Models
Chhattisgarh State Renewable Energy Development Agency (CREDA)	India	2011 - Ongoing	Health	984 facilities electrified to date	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: 8px;"> pub. priv. phil. </div>
Innovation Africa (IA)	Malawi, Tanzania, Uganda	2008 – Ongoing	Health and Education	110 facilities electrified to date	
Energy for Rural Transformation – II (ERT-II)	Uganda	2008-2016	Health and Education	1082 facilities (560 education and 522 health)	

Key insights



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Sustainability Framework Pillars

Organizational

Technical

Economic



Responsibility vacuum for O&M

Well-equipped local actors

External and internal Champions perspectives

Centralized design and/or procurement

Lifecycle O&M planning

Central organization

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Sustainability Framework Pillars

Organizational

Technical

Economic

Technical
Pillar Insights

Facility power needs

Behavioral and usage patterns

Custom versus standard system packages

New technologies & flexible designs

Quality standards & oversight

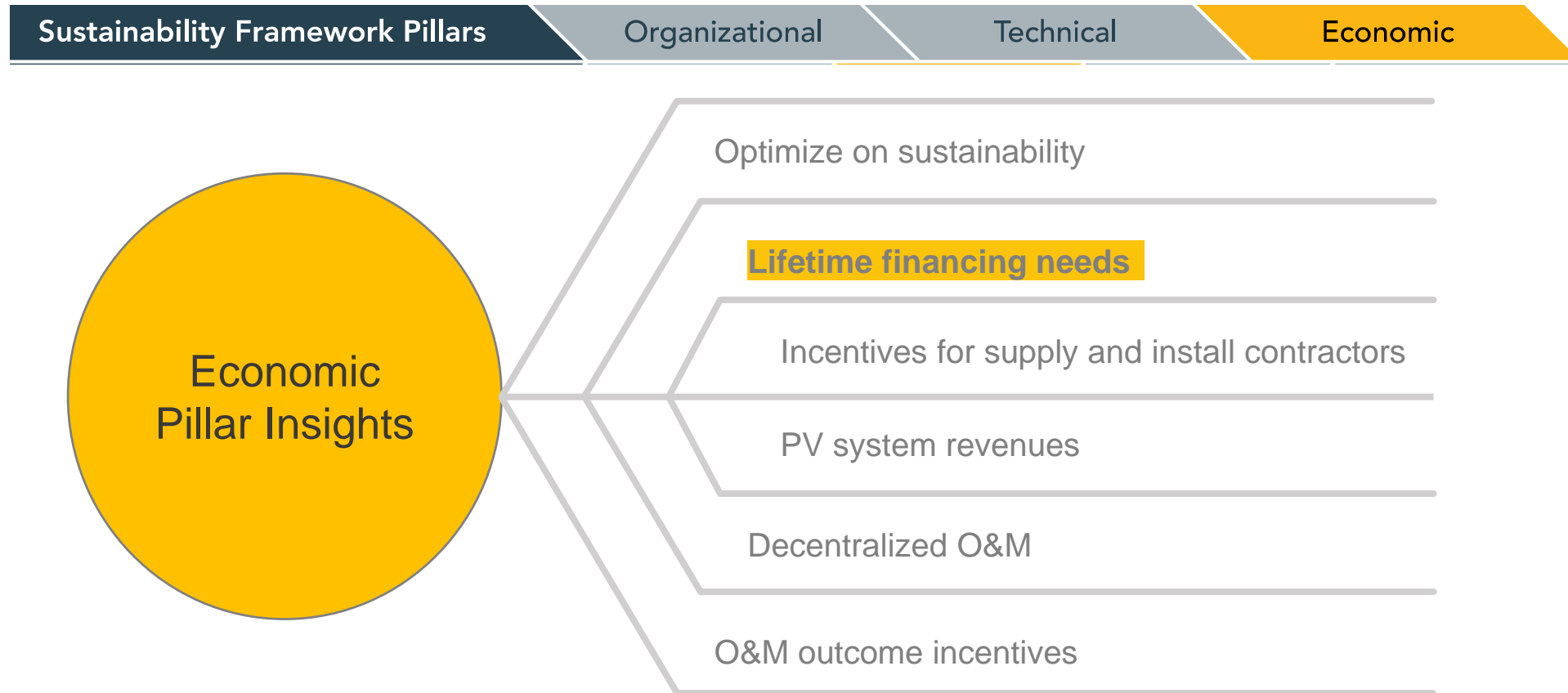
Third-party certification

Preventive maintenance

O&M protocols with capacity building

Remote monitoring

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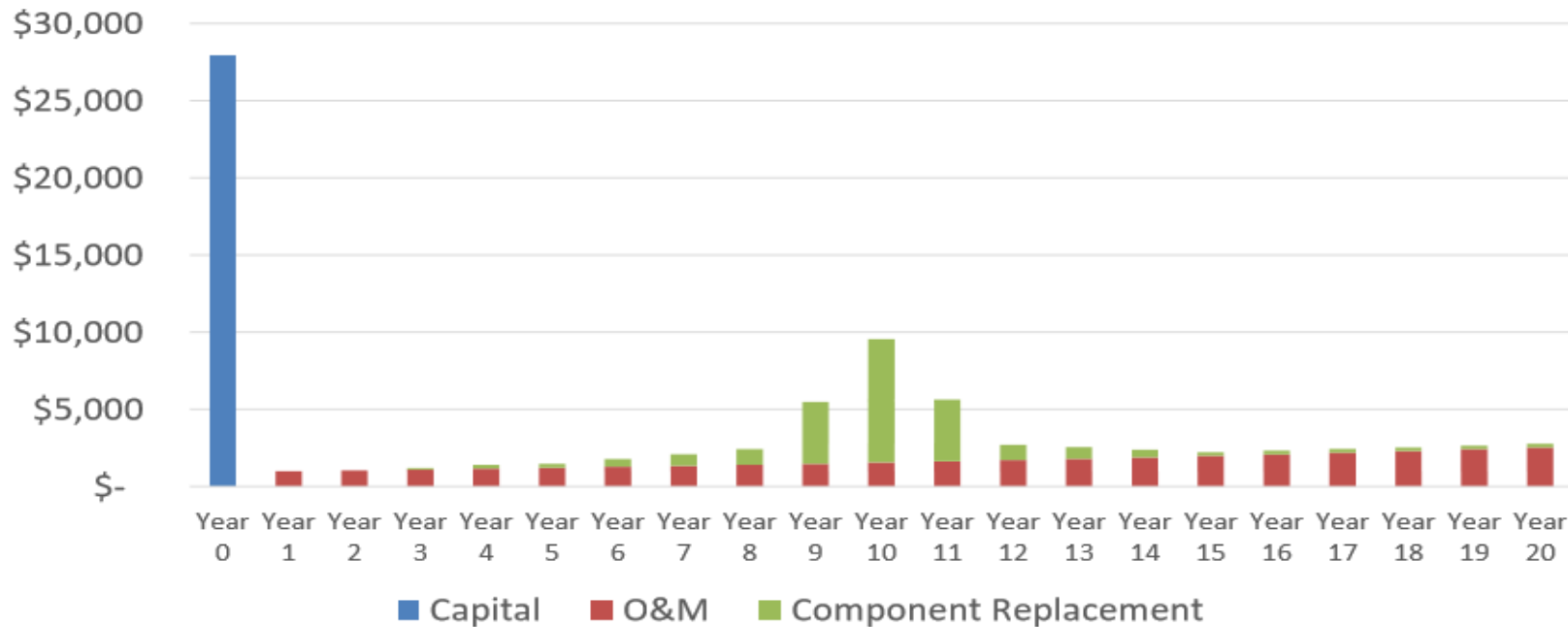
Sustainability Framework Pillars

Organizational

Technical

Economic

Illustrative Example
Estimated Annual Costs (5kWp) over 20 years



Assumptions:

- CapEx excludes soft costs (design, logistics, installation, training, community mobilization)
- O&M estimated based on economies of scale across multiple installations; assumes inflation
- Component replacement costs are conservative as they don't factor in declining battery costs

Emerging cases: KOSAP

Key Design Features:

- ✓ World Bank funds cover supply & installation
- ✓ Private Sector Providers (PSPs) selected on lowest NPV supply, installation, maintenance
- ✓ 10-15 year O&M contracts with PSPs; performance based
- ✓ Kenya Power owns retail relationship; collecting tariffs from facilities/local governments, paying PSPs

Possible Sustainability Challenges:

- ? Local governments/tariffs enough to cover O&M
- ? Kenya Power carries off-taker risk
- ? Capacity of Kenya Power to monitor PSP performance



Emerging cases: ROGEP

Key Design Features:

- ✓ Government inception (design); ESCOs (design), build and maintain
- ✓ Timely Government payment based on key performance indicators
- ✓ Remote monitoring
- ✓ MIGA guarantee

Possible Sustainability Challenges:

- ? ESCO's ability to raise CAPEX
- ? Remote monitoring across West Africa untested
- ? O&M post year 7 contract period unknown



Ingredients for Sustainability

1. Sustainability requires an all-encompassing definition of success
2. Sustainability demands integrated knowledge and sector-specific expertise
3. Sustainability requires alignment of public and private sector incentives
4. Leveraging of philanthropic models and actors
5. Sustainability is enhanced when energy is a core element in facility planning
6. Sustainability requires both the ability and willingness to pay for electricity

Opportunities for further investigation

1. **Central inventory of data** on current state of energy access in health facilities
2. **Improved site auditing tools and integration of survey techniques** highlighting best practices, focus on understanding facilities' future energy needs and scaling systems
3. **Holistic policy and regulatory planning** for public-facility electrification including financing and technical standards
4. **System design toolkit** including cost-benefit analysis between technologies and scale, and calculators for long-term revenues and operating costs
5. **Key Performance Indicators** specific to off-grid public electrification programs
6. **Environmental sustainability toolkit** covering system disposal and recycling
7. **Sustainability framework** built for achieving organizational, technical, and economic sustainability in health facilities

For more information

Link to full report: poweringhc.org/resources/



www.unfoundation.org



www.SEforALL.org



<https://www.ukaidirect.org/>



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