

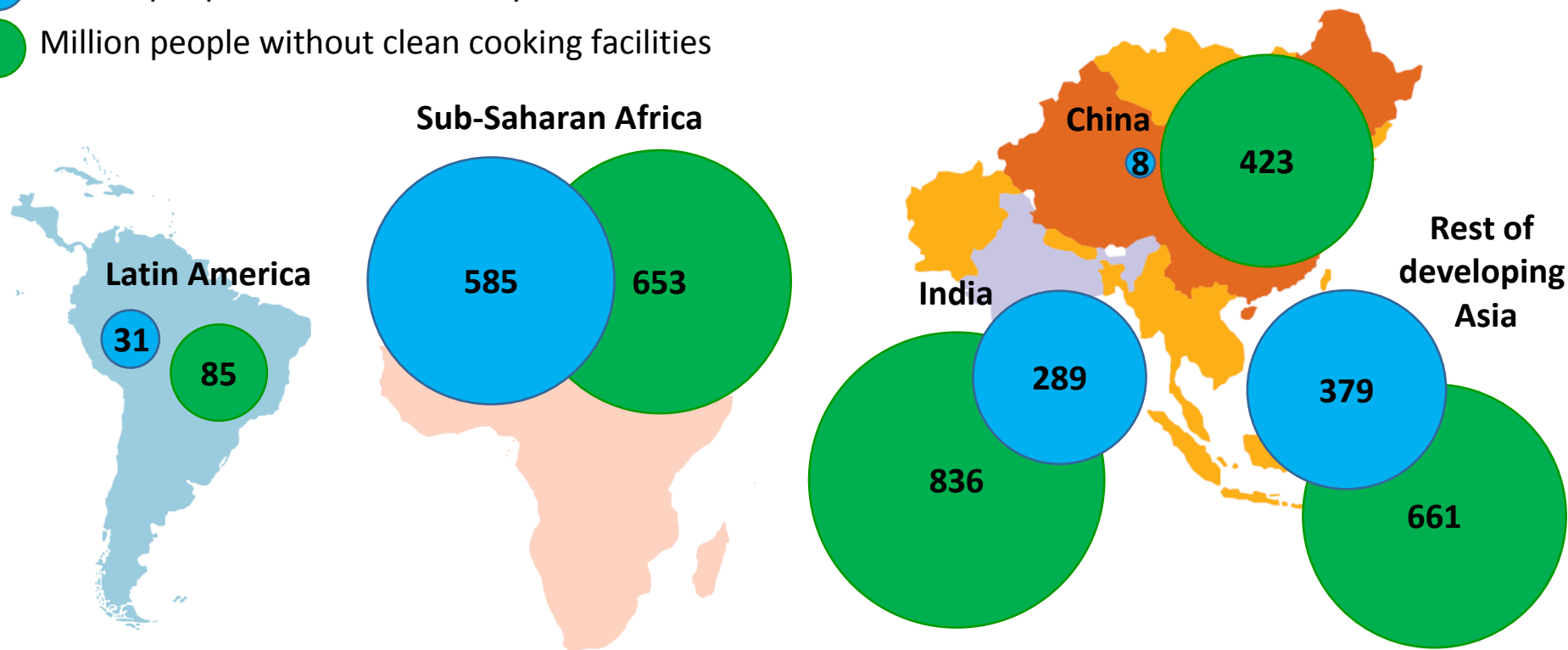
Energy for all: financing access for the poor

Engaging with Africa on Climate Change, Brussels, 14 October 2011

Laura Cozzi
Deputy Head, Office of the Chief Economist

Energy poverty is widespread

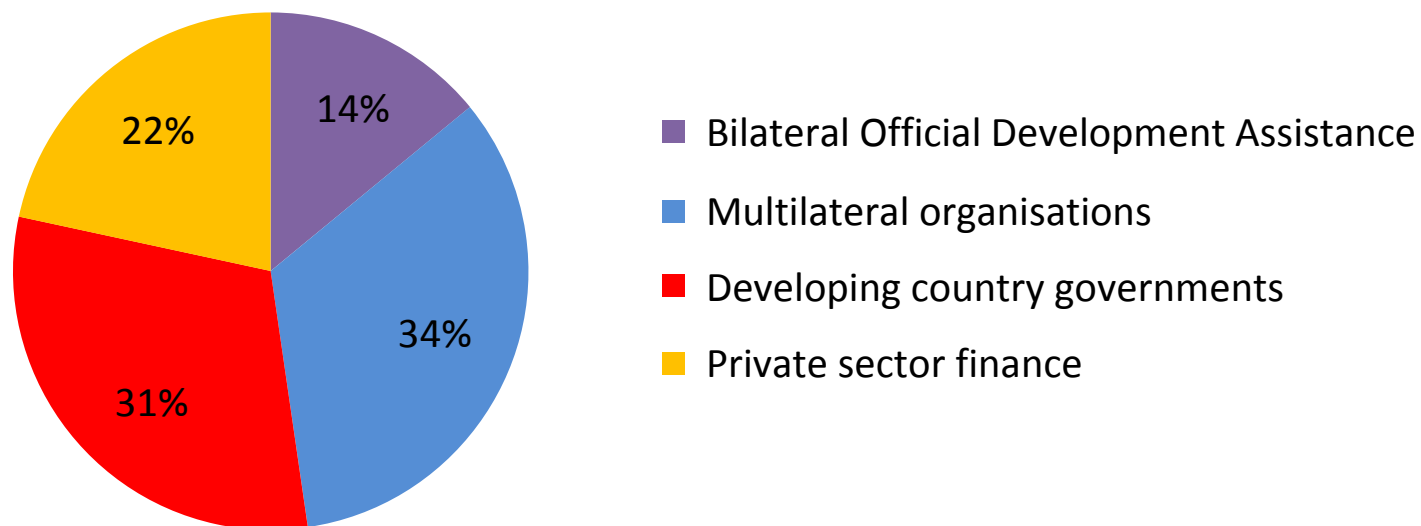
- Million people without electricity
- Million people without clean cooking facilities



In Sub-Saharan Africa only 30% of the population has access to electricity, in rural areas the share drops to 14%

Investment today is far from enough

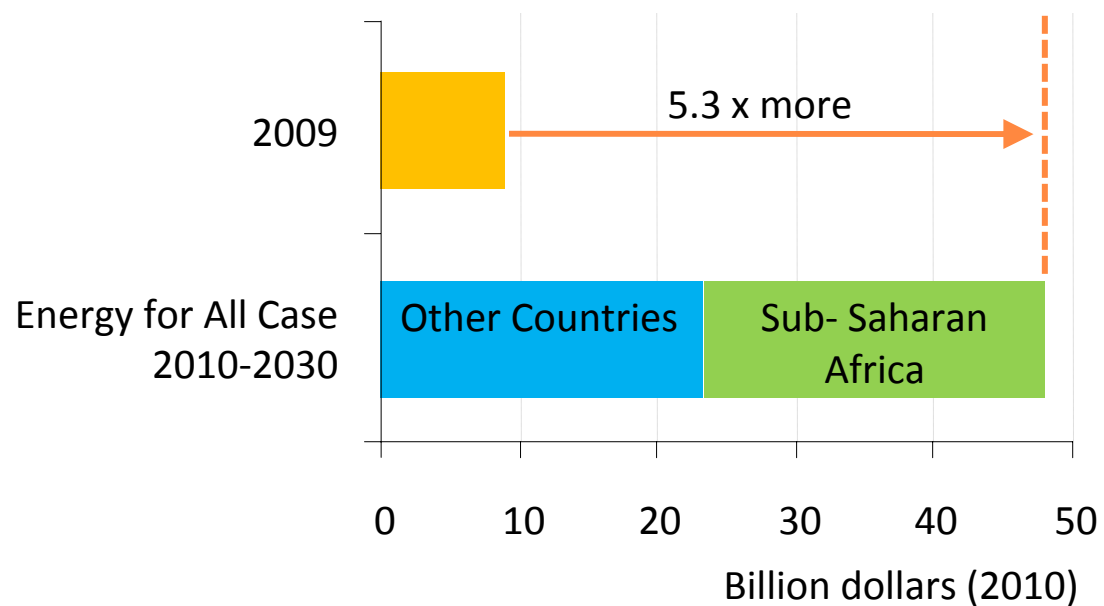
\$9.1 billion was invested in energy access in 2009



Current investment relies heavily on overseas development aid

Giving modern energy to the world will not cost the earth

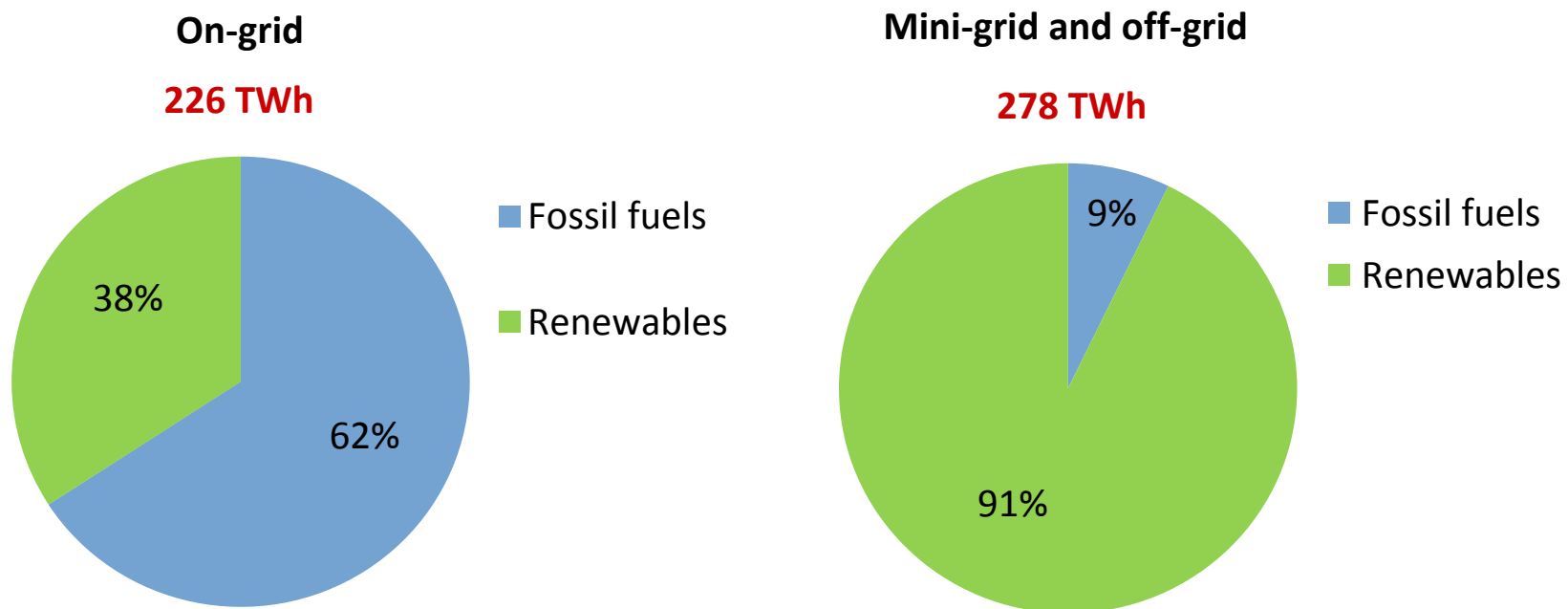
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***Investment needs to grow by more than five-times to \$48 billion a year
– half of which in Sub-Saharan Africa***

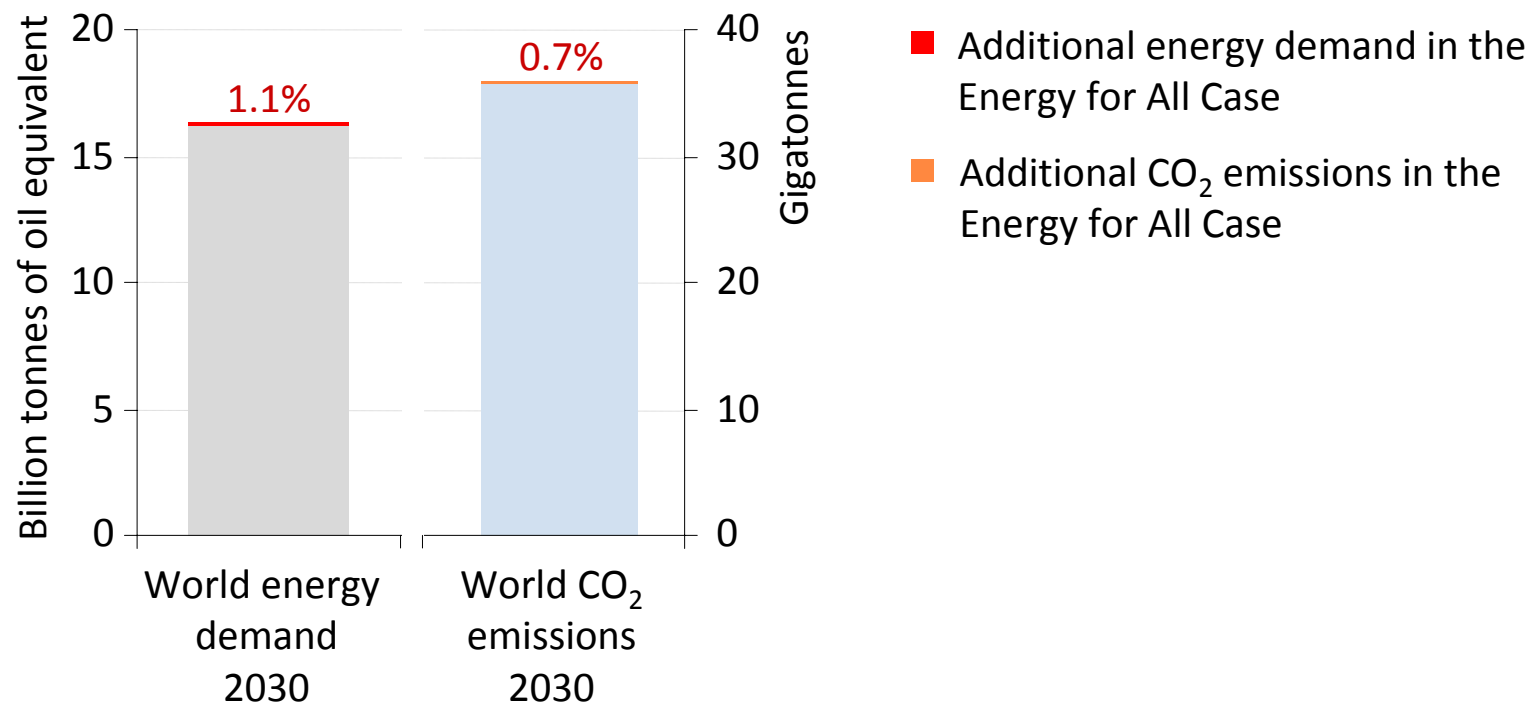
All fuels have a role to play

Generation mix for universal electricity access in Sub-Saharan Africa



A range of technical solutions using different sources of energy is required

Implications of modern energy for all



Achieving modern energy for all would only have a negligible impact on energy security and climate change

What role for climate finance?

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- *Modern energy is critical to social and economic development goals*
- *Affordable and reliable modern energy for all by 2030 is achievable*
 - **Adopt a clear statement that modern energy access is a political priority**
 - **Mobilise additional public and private investment in universal access, including climate finance**
 - **National governments need to adopt strong governance and regulatory frameworks and invest in internal capacity building**
 - **Providing improved cookstoves costs very little and have enormous health and environment co-benefits**
- *http://www.iea.org/Papers/2011/weo2011_energy_for_all.pdf*