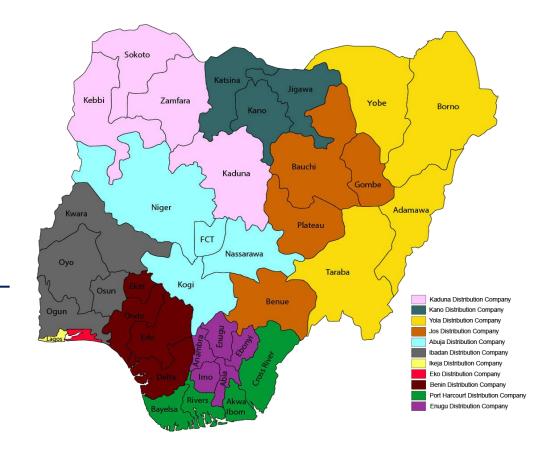
Nigeria DARES Project

INTERCONNECTED MINI GRIDS IN THE WORLD BANK PORTFOLIO





ASHISH SHRESTHA (Energy Specialist, ESMAP World Bank)

COLLINS OBI (Energy Specialist, World Bank)



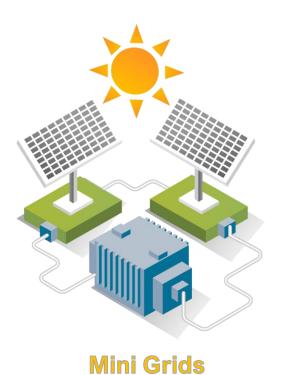
Nigeria Distributed Access through Renewable Energy Scale-up (DARES)

A bold push to move the needle significantly on electricity access in Nigeria















Solar systems

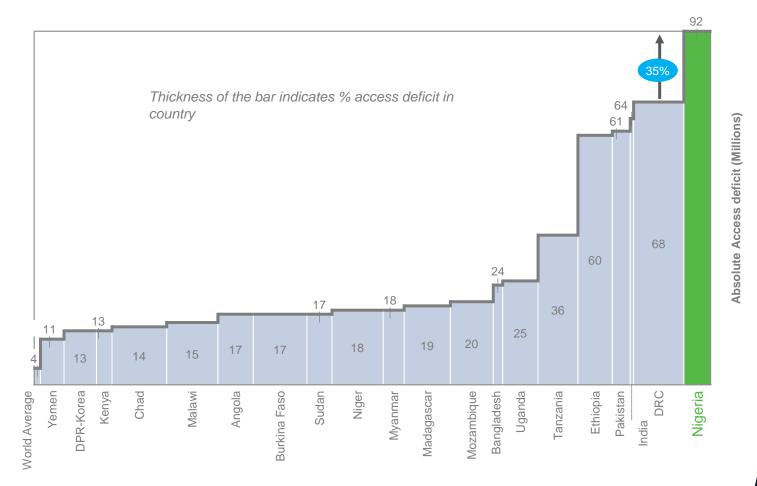
Productive Uses

Urban access



Nigeria has the largest number of unelectrified people globally

- Electrification (1.1% pa since 2010) has not kept pace with population growth (3% pa)
- Nigeria now has 35% more unelectrified people than the 2nd most unelectrified country
- ► Economic losses from unreliable electricity supply are estimated to be around ₩7-10 trillion (~US\$25 billion) annually or 5-7 percent of the GDP



And electrification is essential for their welfare in many dimensions



prerequisite and catalyst for improving living and working conditions



helps people lift themselves out of poverty and enhances their prosperity, health, safety, educational, and entrepreneurial opportunities



advances gender equality and social, economic, and political equality goals



diminish environmental degradation and is critical to achieving net-zero emissions in a just and inclusive way



NEP laid the foundation for a private-sector led approach to help Nigeria reach universal access

Development Objective	Increase access to electricity services for households, public institutions, and underserved micro, small and medium enterprises.					
Implementing Agency	Rural Electrification Agency					
	Solar Hybrid Mini Grids			<u> </u>		
Components*	Solar Hybrid Mini Grids for Rural Economic Development	COVID19 Response for Health Facilities	Solar Home Systems	Energizing Education		
			Thu T			
Allocation (IDA)	US\$44 million	US\$30 million	US\$73 million IDA	US\$147 million		
Modality	Results based; Private sector led	Emergency response	Results based; Private sector led	Long-term performance contract Public sector led		
Expected Results	60,000 households 2,300 MSME	100 health facilities	1 million households 5,000 MSME	7 universities and 2 teaching hospitals		
Implementation Progress	Close to 300,000 people benefiting from electricity from 153 mini grids projects commissioned.	All 100 facilities have been electrified.	Sales have exceeded the target, with over 5.4 million people benefiting.	All contracts awarded; Work underway.		

Impact



Lives of around 6 million Nigerians impacted

Every dollar of investment has leveraged \$1.50 of private capital

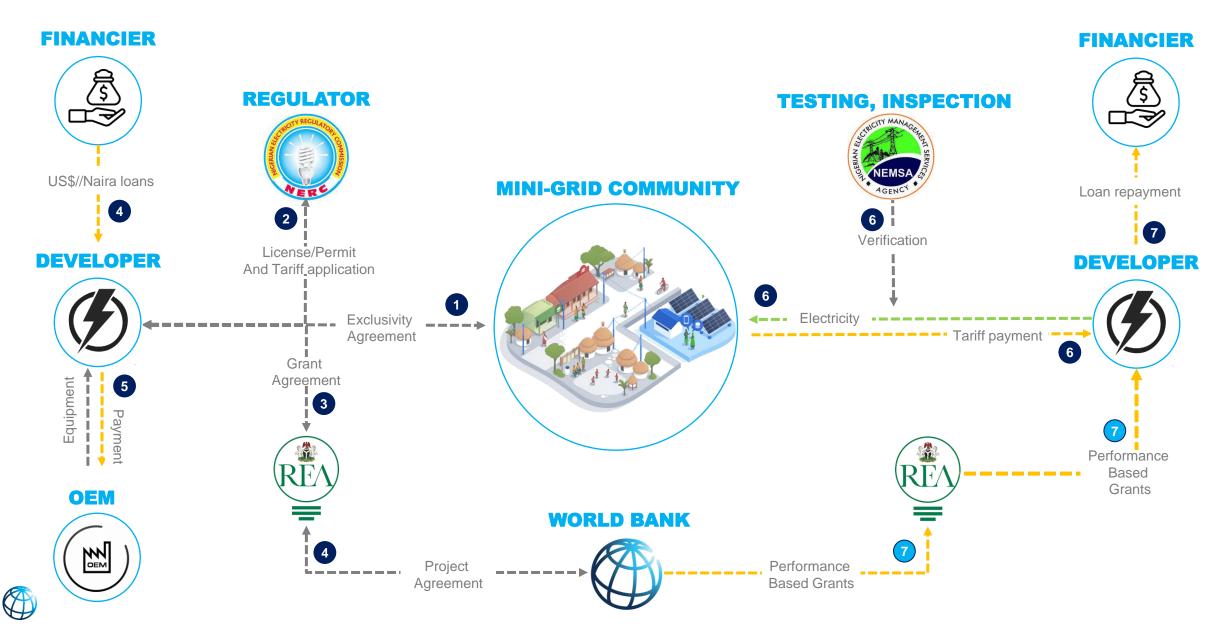
Over 100 qualified companies - global market leaders with Nigerian footprint and local firms

Mainstreamed digital solutions to reduce overhead and transaction time



A results-based, private sector led model has been the key driver for success

Payment to the private sector on partial capex happens after verification of results



Nigeria DARES will SCALE-UP successful activities under NEP; IMPROVE some based-on lessons learned and EXPAND to new strategic priorities

ENERGIZING TECHNICAL MINI GRIDS STANDALONE SOLAR **EDUCATION ASSISTANCE Electrification** Capacity and **Isolated Mini Grids** SAS for basic electrification of federal ecosystem **NEP** universities development Capacity **Isolated Mini Grids** SAS for basic electrification and Ecosystem Improved development PBG: Revised tiered grant Demand subsidy only limited to NSSR; Reduced grants; Business plan to become apex MST: Streamlined 1 stage process like AfDB; No urban sales allowed: Only Tier 1 and some Tier 2 body: Stakeholder readiness structure; Incentive linked PUE integration; improved improved site selection systems allowed **DARES** contracting: **Engagement Interconnected Mini Grids** SAS for productive uses New with States PBG: Credible Negotiated MST: Tendered projects; Limited to large systems for water pumping and cooling Market creation; One-stopdeals discussed one by standardized contracting with QA verification by VeraSol standards; Can extend to shop creation framework one new tech with progression; Overall: Improved data sharing and management; Odyssey to track all stages of project to track process improvements; Improved grant administration function



LEGEND

Interconnected mini grids is a new component introduced in DARES with significant resources to scale up deployment

Component 1

Mini Grids \$410m 1.2 Performance Based Grants (PBGs)

1.1 Minimum
Subsidy
Tender (MST)

Sub-Components

Isolated Mini Grids

Rural

\$263m

(<1MW)

Urban

Interconnected
Mini Grids

\$127m

Urban

Rooftop Solar for Lagos \$20m

Collaboration

IFC revolving debt facility

GEAPP

Component 2

Standalone Solar \$300m 2.1 Performance
Based Grants
(PBGs)

2.2 Catalytic Grants

Rural

Standalone solar for basic electrification \$230m

Standalone solar for
Productive Uses
\$50m

Potential JICA co-financing

GEAPP

support

Private sector financing \$1.100m

Matching grants for hardest to reach areas (\$20m)

Component 3

Technical
Assistance
\$40m

3.1 Institutional strengthening

3.2 Ecosystem building

3.3 Engagement with States

Capacity building of implementation agencies & public stakeholders tasked with delivering universal access

Pipeline development; PUE ecosystem development; E&S Risks: Financial Intermediation readiness

Crafting and supporting states' role in energy transition agenda during decentralization; viability for solar rooftop; setting up one stop shop for it

cooperation

USAID. GIZ

SEforALL partnership



Mini Grids ÷ Component

DARES will scale up support for mini grids in unserved locations while introducing new approaches to improve reliability in underserved areas (actual Band C and below areas)

\$410m allocated to scaling up mini grids in Nigeria

Isolated Mini Grids (USD 263m)

Objective	Last-Mile Access		
Target	1,100 mini grids		
Approach	Performance based grant (PBG)	Minimum Subsidy Tender (MST)	
Geographic Scope	Rural and remote areas	Areas not served through PBG window	
Site Selection	Developer led	REA led aggregated demand	
Subsidy type	Per connection		
Subsidy Determination	Differentiated pre- determined subsidy based on location and socio-economic conditions	Competitive price discovery through reverse-auction	
Proposed Milestones	Subsidy payment based on milestones: Milestone 1: Customer connections Milestone 2: Certain capacity utilization factor after 1 year of commercial operations		
Project Size	Mini-grids of up to 1MW		

Interconnected Mini Grids (USD 127m)

Objective	Energy transition & improved reliable supply		
Target	125 mini grids		
Approach	Performance based grant (PBG)	Minimum Subsidy Tender (MST)	
Geographic Scope	Urban, peri-urban areas defined as band C and below by the DisCos		
Site Selection	Developer led	REA and Disco co-led aggregated demand	
Subsidy type	% of Capex		
Subsidy Determination	Pre-determined subsidy (based on ongoing experience)	Reverse-auction on the % of CAPEX required in subsidy	
Proposed Milestones	Subsidy payment based on milestones: Milestone 1: Connection to grid Milestone 2: Certain capacity utilization factor after 1 year of commercial operations		
Project Slze	Mini-grids of up to 1MW Embedded Generation/Franchising of up to 5M		





DARES seeks to support the financial and operational viability of the DISCOs through private sector led efforts, creating a win-win situation for the utility, developer and customers

BETTER CUSTOMER SERVICE

LOSS REDUCTION
AND
COST REDUCTION

IMPROVED ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE

INCREASED REVENUE

EMISSIONS REDUCTION



- Reduced customer defection due to improved hours of supply to customers
- Developers integrate resilient backup supply solutions through batteries, UPS systems and generators to ensure high reliability and quality supply to anchor customers
- Developers leverage DISCOs customer relationship to access larger group of customers with existing demand



- Elimination of Losses in ring-fenced clusters as collection risks is transferred to the third-party whilst DISCOs are paid 100% for energy delivered to the project cluster.
- Improved revenue protection via metering and close policing of energy consumers in project areas
- Customer becomes more cost and energy efficient



- DISCOs benefit from the developer's investment to improve distribution network in project areas and meter customers especially in areas that are not PIP investment focus areas or "nonmanageable" locations
- Developer leverages DISCOs network and improve project cost profile and margins



- DISCOs earn a distribution network usage fee for minigrid electricity sold on its network.
- DISCO benefit from franchise fees and other regulatory approved revenue streams as assets becomes revenue generators



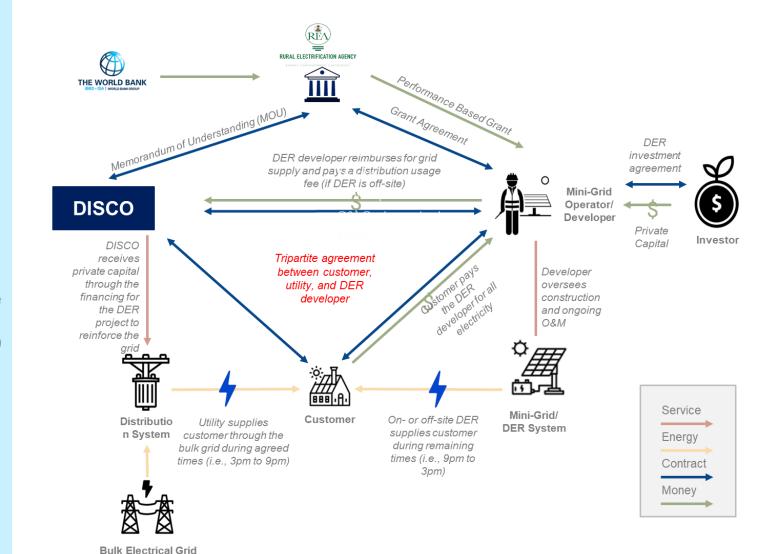
 Providing reliable power supply to the community clusters and businesses will eliminate the need for self-generation via small highly polluting fossil fuel generators **STRUCTURE**

Tripartite agreement between DisCos, Developer and Consumers with REA providing support based on Minimum Subsidy Tender (MST) and CAPEX Performance Based Grant (PBG)



Key Points

- NDA/MoU between REA and participating DisCos to agree on MST and site preparation
- Selected developers enters
 a Tripartite agreement with
 the DisCos and community
- REA enters a grant agreement with Developers
- Finite duration: the tripartite agreement would have an initial term of between 10- 20 years
- Focus on network gaps, by targeting areas that are not prioritized in DisCo's PIP or investment planning
- Developer earns revenue, and reimburses DisCos for grid supply



MINI GRIDS

INTER-CONNECTED

<1MW



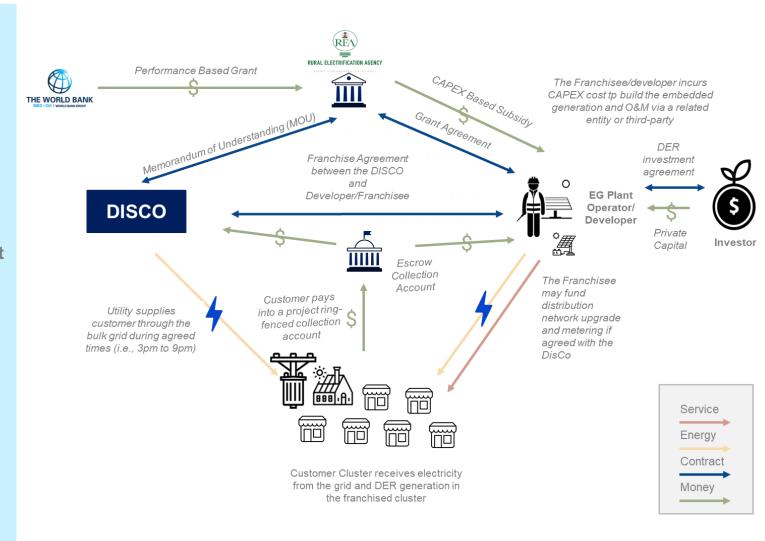
STRUCTURE

Franchise agreement between DisCos and Developer with REA providing support based on MST



Key Points

- Key steps remain similar to other urban mini grid process except-
- Selected developers enters a
 Franchise Agreement with the
 DisCos
- Customer pays cluster tariff to a ring-fenced collection account
- DISCO and Developer earns revenue from the collections account after deductions of reimbursements necessary.
- Upgrades to DISCO's distribution system via hardware financed by the DER developer private capital
- Finite duration: the franchise agreement could have an initial term of between 10- 20 years





MINI GRIDS

CONNECTED

INTER-

>1MW

Planned steps and responsibilities for interconnected mini grid as envisioned in DARES





10 of 11 DISCOs in Nigeria have indicated interest to participate in the DARES program with over 600 sites across 33 States submitted for technical assessments

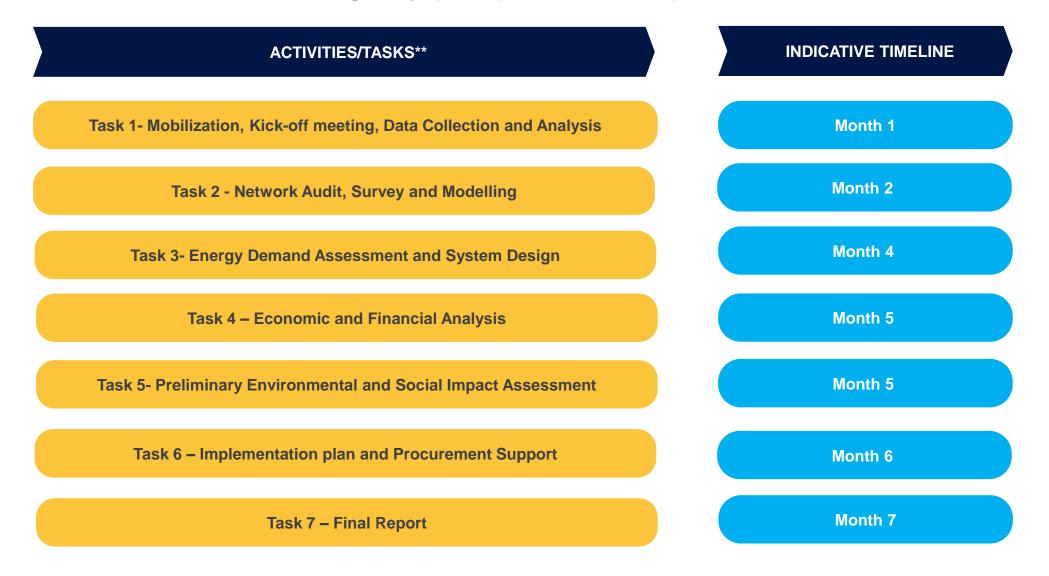
S/N	Electricity Distribution Company (DISCO)	State Location of sites	Number of Sites
1	Ikeja DISCO	Lagos	7
2	Abuja DISCO	Kogi, Niger, Nasarawa, FCT	24
3	Kano DISCO	Katsina, Kano, Jigawa	30
4	Benin DISCO	Delta, Edo, Ondo	50
5	Yola DISCO	Adamawa, Borno, Yobe, Taraba, Gombe	85
6	Ibadan DISCO	Kwara, Ekiti, Kogi, Niger, Ogun, Osun, Oyo	102
7	Port-Harcourt DISCO	Cross River, Akwa Ibom	16
8	Enugu DISCO	Abia, Anambra, Imo, Ebonyi, Enugu	180
9	Jos DISCO	Plateau, Gombe, Benue, Bauchi	47
10	Eko DISCO	Lagos	75
	Total	33 States	616



.....the opportunities for private sector investment in Utility-Enabled DREs are significant



Summary of tasks to be delivered under the technical assistance support to DISCOs via the Rural Electrification Agency (REA) for the sites provided



Technical assessment commenced mid-April 2024 and it is open to all interested DISCOs in Nigeria. However, Phase 1 of the activity is focused on 7 DISCOs with over 300 sites under assessment while the sites for the remaining 4 DISCOs will be assessed in Phase 2.

E S N







