Electricity Access as a Basic Human Right: How to Replicate Good Practices

International Seminars on Planetary Emergencies
World Federation of Scientists
Erice, Sicily

19-24 August 2018

Tatsuo Masuda

Visiting Professor, NUCB Business School
Auditor, SOC Corporation (Tokyo)
Chairman, FairCourt Capital (London)

Strategic Committee, Elion House (Singapore)

Expert Network, World Economic Forum (Geneva)

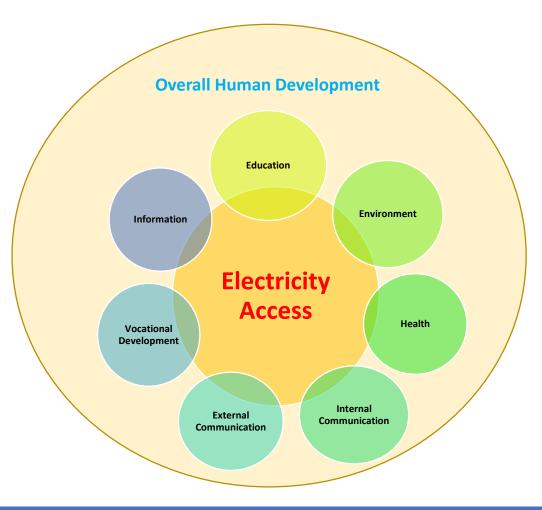
Permanent Monitoring Panel, World Federation of Scientists (Erice)

Electricity Access as Basic Human Right

- Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all by 2030 (U.N. SDG 7).
- Energy access is the "golden thread" that weaves together economic growth, human development and environmental sustainability(IEA Energy Access Outlook 2017).



- In the age of electrification, the access to electricity has the foremost importance among various types of energy.
- Given its contribution to overall human development, electricity access is part of basic human right.



Situation in Africa

- Africa has the potential to become the Next Asia ("TNA") as the engine of global economy while Asian economy eventually matures.
- This potential cannot be fulfilled without electricity access.

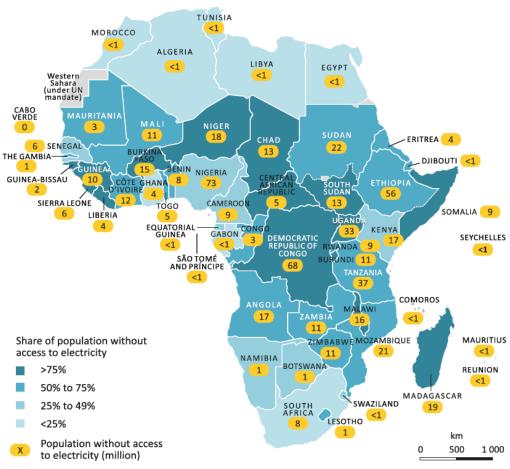


 Out of 20 countries with largest deficits in electricity access in 2016, Africa accounts for 16. In sub-Sahara Africa, 57% of the population still lacks in electricity access (The SDGs Report 2018 by UN).



In sub-Saharan Africa, only 18
 countries out of 49 had electricity
 access over 50% in 2016 (IEA Energy
 Access Outlook 2017).

Population without access to electricity in Africa in 2016



Source: IEA Energy Access Outlook 2017

Uneven Progress in Sub-Saharan Africa

- A notable progress is made in electricity access in sub-Saharan Africa between 2010 and 2016 (32→43%).
- However, the progress in uneven depending on regions and countries, still leaving some 600 million people without electricity access (as below.

Electricity Access in sub-Saharan Africa in 2016

	West Africa	Central Africa	East Africa	Southern Africa (excl. S.Africa)	South Africa	Total
Access Rate(%)	52	25	39	31	86	43
(Urban)	80	50	66	65	87	71
(Rural)	28	5	31	13	83	23
Without access	175 m	98 m	172 m	135 m	8 m	588 m
Countries with progress (%) (2010→2016)	Ghana (61→84) Senegal (54→64) Nigeria (50→61)	Gabon (60→90) Cameroon (49→63) Equatorial Guinea (27→68)	Kenya (18→65) Ethiopia (23→45) Rwanda (10→30)	Tanzania (15→33) Namibia (44→56) Mozambique (15→29)	South Africa (83→86)	Total (32→43)

Source: IEA Energy Access Outlook 2017

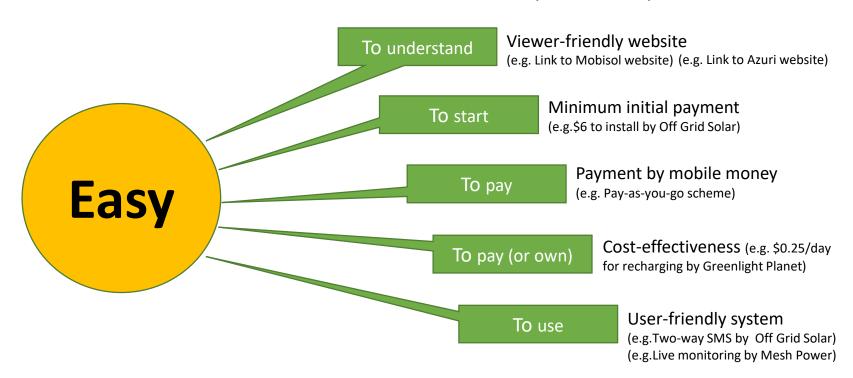
Good Business Practices in Sub-Sahara(Examples)

Year	Name	Head	Business	Countries	Impact	
2006	Solar Aid	UK	 International charity foundation Solar lights provided at lower price (via Sunny Money) 	Uganda, Malawi, Zambia, etc.	10m (population) 2b (studying hours)	
2007	Husk	India	 Mini-grids with power plants (solar/agricultural waste) Pay-As-You-Go (mobile money) 	Tanzania (+India)	75 (plants) 15,000 (homes)	
2009	Greenlight Planet	India	 Design, produce, distribute & finance solar house systems (SHSs) Pay-As-You-Go (mobile money) 	Kenya (+India)	27m (population) 5.3m (homes)	
2010	Mobisol	Germany	 Design, produce, distribute and finance SHSs (40-200 kW) Pay-As-You-Go (mobile money) 	Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, etc.,	0.6m (population) 750 (employees)	
	ввохх	UK	 Design, produce, distribute and finance SHSs Three year payment plan 	Congo, Kenya, Rwanda (+PNG, Australia)	0.5m (population 63,000 (children studying)	
2011	М-КОРА	Kenya	 Design, produce, distribute & finance SHSs Pay-As-You-Go (mobile money) 	Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda,	3m (population) 2000 (employees)	
	Solar Kiosk	Germany	 Design, produce, distribute and finance pre-fabricated & scalable Solar Kiosk E-Hubb (1-4 kW) Platform of business innovation 	Rwanda, Tanzania Kenya, Ethiopia, Ghana, etc.,	25,000 (population per E-Hubb) 4 (jobs per E-Hbb)	
2012	Off Grid Electric	Tanzania	 Design, produce, distribute & finance SHSs Pay-As-You-Go (mobile money) 	Tanzania, Ghana, Rwanda, I. Coast	150,000 (homes) 40 (new jobs/month)	
	Mesh Power (→Xpower)	UK→US (May 2018)	 Mini-grids with solar power plants built, operated & owned by Mesh Power Pay-As-You-Go (mobile money) 	Rwanda, Uganda	70 (grids operating & 100 in 2019) 50 (employees)	
	Azuri	UK	 Design, produce, distribute & finance SHSs Pay-As-You-Go (mobile money) 	Tanzania, Ghana, Uganda, Kenya, etc.,	97% (studying more) 50% (cost saving)	

Source: Home Pages and Interviews

Replication of Good Practices

- Through these impactful and successful practices, one key message is identifiable, "Easy".
- Vigorous competition is on going in sab-Saharan Africa, which should be accelerated through further innovations in policies, technologies and business models.
- <u>WFS Action Recommended</u>: Encourage/commend the replication of these practices and give technical/scientific advices to those in business and start-ups wherever possible.



[Appendix] Interesting Images

[Image 1] Studying is the main use!



[Image 3] Low priced lights by Soar Aid!



\$11 Study light
Solar panel & battery
30 hours of light
2 year warranty



\$30 Study light & mobile charger Solar panel & battery 36 hours of light 2 year warranty

[Image 2] Solar Kiosk - Easy to Scale!



