

Energy Infrastructure as an Economic Development Enabler in a Devolved Government Structure

BY

MERCY MASILA-ACHOLA, COO

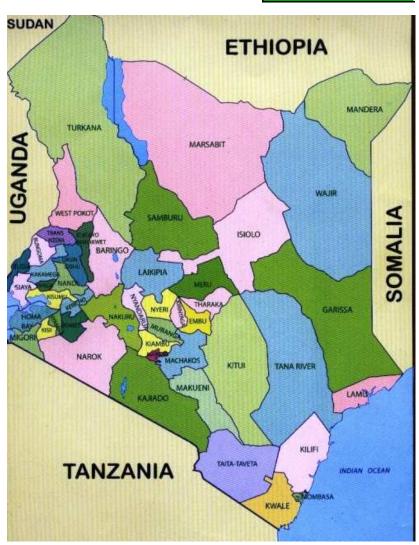
KENYA ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS



Facts Kenya



- 41 mio population
- 47 counties
- Inflation 18.3 (Jan 2012)
- Unstable shilling
- High Fuel Prices
- DB rating 2011- 106; to 2012 109
- Energy Peak Demand –1302MW (2011)





OUR SERVICES

- Rep to Govt regulators
- Research
- Policy Advocacy
- Seminars & Workshops
- Specialised Training
- Firm level interventions
- Energy Audits
- Work Permit
- AGOA Visa Processing
- TREO Processing
- Business Information
- Communication
- CSR Services
- Customer Delight

BACKGROUND

- Established in 1959, KAM represents 40% of major manufacturing Value Add industries in Kenya
- Current membership of 680 organizations
- Mission is to promote competitive local manufacturing within the framework of a liberalised global economy
- Vision is to be a world class BMO effectively delivering services to members wherever they operate



Kenya's Industry



- 18% GDP
- Turnover Ksh 670bn+
- Rep 40% KAM
- 680 members



Employer 2.3 mio people Formal & Informal sector







Domestic & International Markets



Annual Growth - 15% (KAM)
Location in Nairobi, Athi River-Mavoko,
Thika, Mombasa, Kisumu, Eldoret
And Nakuru



Leading Industrial Sectors

Food & Beverage



- •Fish & Fish products
- Edible Oils
- Coffee, Tea, Cereal Milling
- Food Processing
- Sugar & Confectionary
- •Tobacco, Alcohol
- Fruit & Vegetable Processing
- Juice & Water

Paper & Pulp



- Pulp of Wood
- Printing Paper
- Newspapers
- Pictures & Printing
- Allied
- Printed books

Plastics & Rubber



- Polythene bags & sheeting
- •Rigid Plastic Items

Metals & Allied



- Smelting
- Hot Rolling
- Cold Rolling
- Galvanizing
- Foundries
- Pipes, Tubes
- •Wire & Wire products



Kenya Energy Scenario

Electricity 77% no access





Charcoal 13.5% of households



85% using firewood



80% in rural areas 10% in urban areas

Kerosene 44% urban dwellers





KENYA ENERGY SOURCES





Who -Energy Sub Sector in Kenya













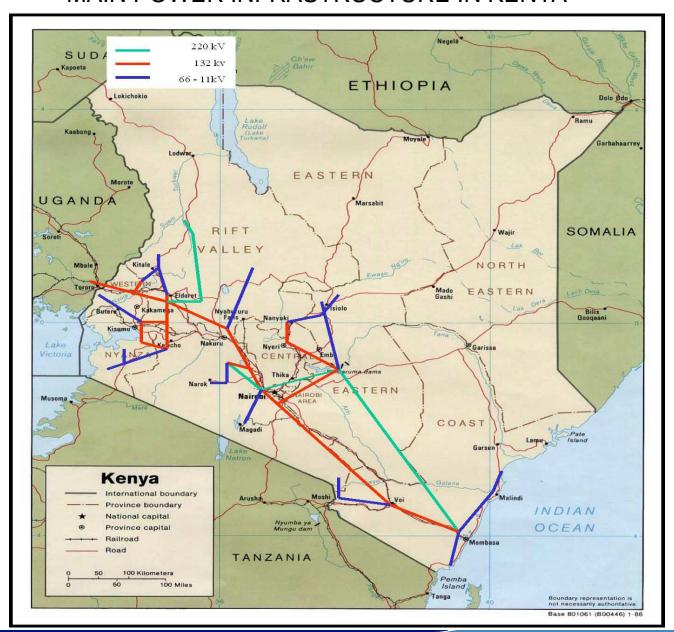


MINISTRY OF ENERGY



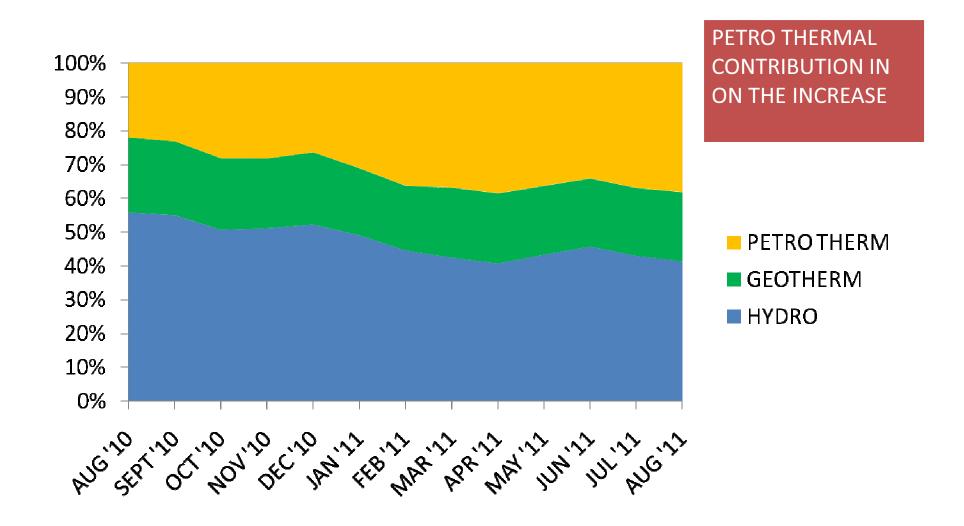


MAIN POWER INFRASTRUCTURE IN KENYA



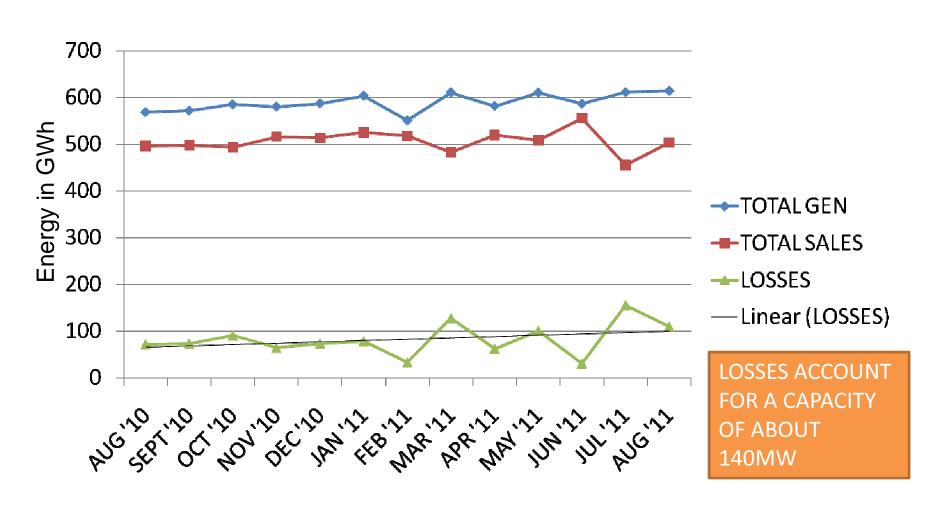


ELECTRICITY SUB-SECTOR



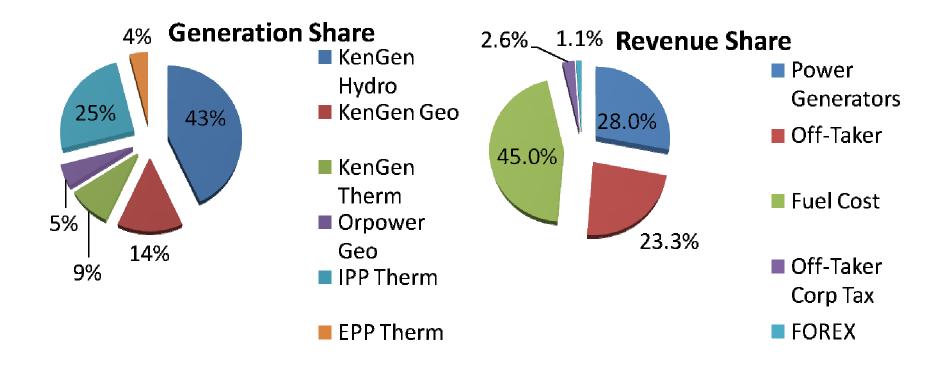


GENERATION Vs SALES PERFORMANCE





GIVE AND TAKE SCENARIO

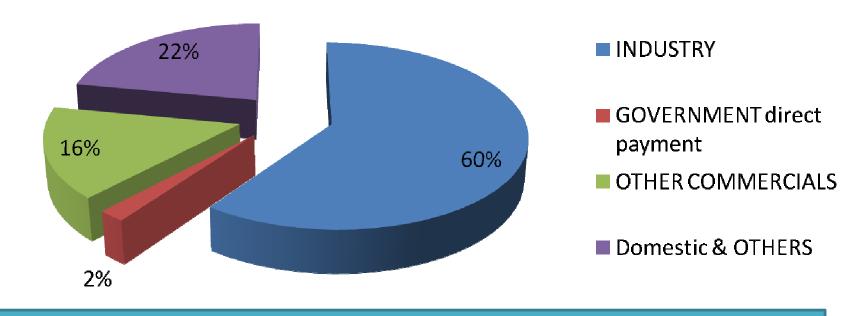


ALTHOUGH PETRO THERMAL ACCOUNTS FOR 38% OF TOTAL ENERGY IT IS EVIDENT THAT A LARGE PERCENTAGE OF WHAT WE PAY FOR ELECTRICITY GOES TO THE FUEL SUPPLY



WHO IS PAYING FOR ELECTRICITY

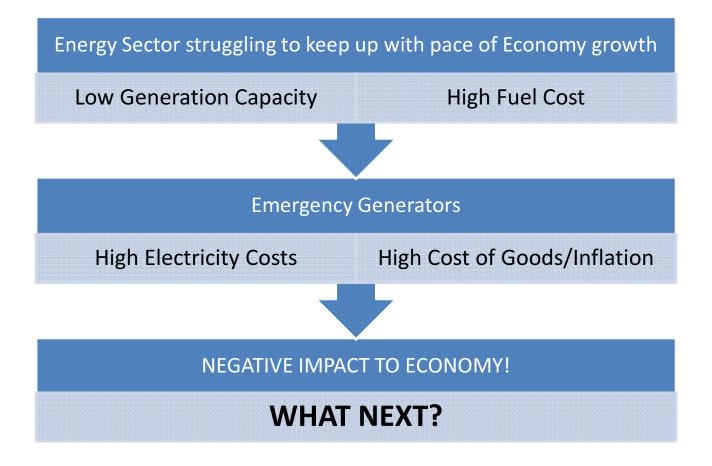
Share of Payment



INDUSTRY IS A STRONG PARTNER IN THE ENERGY BUSINESS



ENERGY TODAY?





"Energy Infrastructure as an Economic Development Enabler in a Devolved Government Structure"



ENERGY as Economic Growth Stimulator

INDUSTRIALIZATION
IN THESE COUNTIES
WILL NOT BE AN
IMMEDIATE
ACHIEVEMENT.

SOME COUNTIES
ARE NOT YET
CONNECTED TO THE
NATIONAL MAIN
ENERGY
INFRASTURCTURE.

BUT WE COULD INCREASE ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY TO THE RURAL POOR TO HELP IMPROVE ON THEIR SOCIAL LIFE AND CREATE COTTAGE INDUSTRIES



Regional Energy Split

	NAIROBI	COAST	WESTERN	MT.KENYA
GWh Sales (2009)	2898	979	867	411
VALUE OF POWER CONSUMPTION (Ksh bn)	41.3	13.7	12	5.8
% of National Consumption	56.4	18.8	16.5	8.2
LABOUR EARNINGS (Ksh. Bn)	231.4	80.2	18.6	

INCREASED electricity consumption

INCREASED industrialization

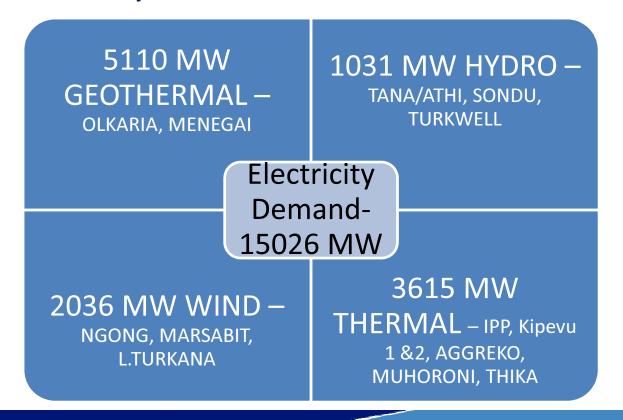
INCREASED social growth

INCREASED employment opportunities



Least Cost Power Development Plan (enya (KENYA) 2030

 Energy Demand to grow from 1302 MW to 15026MW by 2030.





Least Cost Power Development Plan (KENYA) (KENYA) (KENYA) (VISION 2030

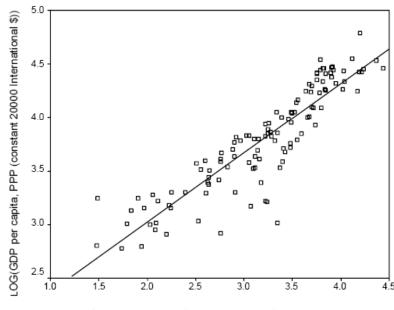
 Energy Demand to grow from 1302 MW to 15026MW by 2030.





ENERGY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Growth of GDP per capita correlates strongly with increasing electricity use. Analysis of electrification in Sri Lanka, for example, determined that every additional megawatt-hour10 in electricity supply was found to increase economic output by \$1,000 to \$1,500.
- Inadequate or unreliable electricity infrastructure can constrain balanced economic development. For example blackouts, poor phone and fax communications, and inadequate road networks all limit the ability for businesses to develop and grow.

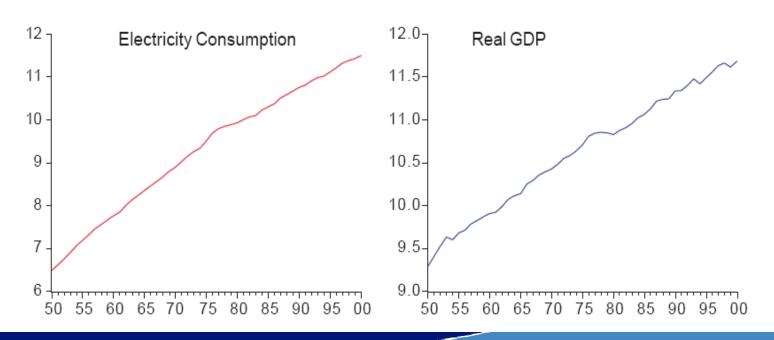


Log(Electric power consumption (kWh per Capita))



ENERGY v/s GDP

 At a projected GDP growth of 10% p.a., the expected growth in electrical energy demand should grow 12% pa to match the GDP growth.





Agriculture Value Added and Electricity Consumption

Modern Energy Access

- Increased Productivity
- Increased Employment

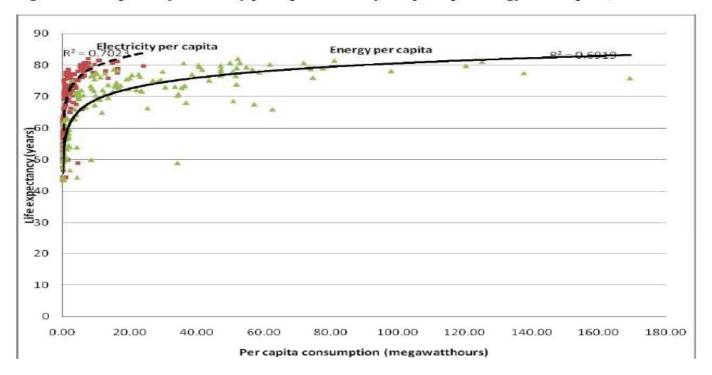
Electrical Mechanical Energy Inputs

- Agricultural Production
- Post Harvest Processes



ENERGY v/s LIFE EXPECTANCY

Figure 1.Life expectancy in 2006 by per capita electricity and per capita energy consumption, 135 nations



High power availability leads to **improved living standards** and **higher life expectancy.** Kenya's electricity per capita is 0.15MWh and we have a life expectancy of 57.

The USA's electricity per capita is 12MWh and they have a life expectancy of 80.



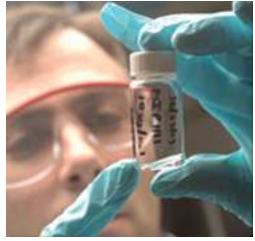
BARRIERS



High Cost Finance Limited Credit



Inadequate Data
High cost of Resource Assessment
Feasibility studies



Limited Human Resource & Capacity Equipment Poor After Sales

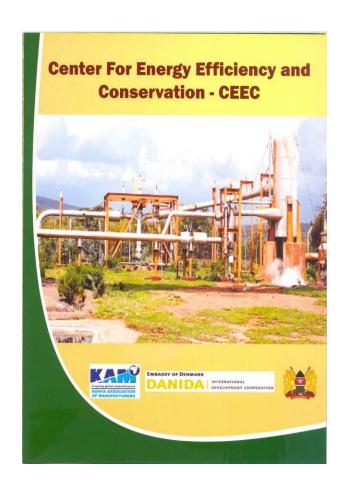


Way Forward

- Financial institutions to be encouraged and incentivized to avail affordable capital.
- Government to promote and encourage the use of Renewable energy.
- Continue with awareness raising on the potential opportunities and economic benefits
- Government to put mechanisms in place to mitigate climate change impact



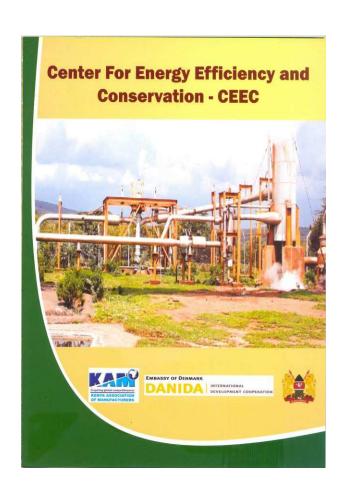
KAM CEEC Project



- Established in 2003
- Development of National Focus on EE and Conservation
- Public Awareness on EE
- Demonstrate Feasibility of energy conservation and implementation of bankable projects.
- Provide expertise for promotion and institutionalization of EE and conservation.



CEEC PRODUCTS



- Energy Audits: more than
 150 carried out
- EMA Training 40 CEMs so far
- Energy Efficiency Accord –
 19 companies signed up
 15% reduction (GIZ support)
- EMA Awards 8th year 2011



Manufacturing	Hotels	Agro- Processing	Public Institutions	Dairy	Commercial Buildings
97	11	16	6	2	2

Nairobi	Mombasa	Nakuru	Kisumu	Eldoret	Thika
78	14	3	4	4	7

Kericho	Athi River	Limuru	Ruiru	Nyeri	Kisii
6	6	4	3	3	2



Renewable Energy and EE in East Africa



SUPPORTING AND FINANCING RENEWABLE ENERGY & ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROJECTS IN EAST AFRICA

Regional Technical Assistance Programme



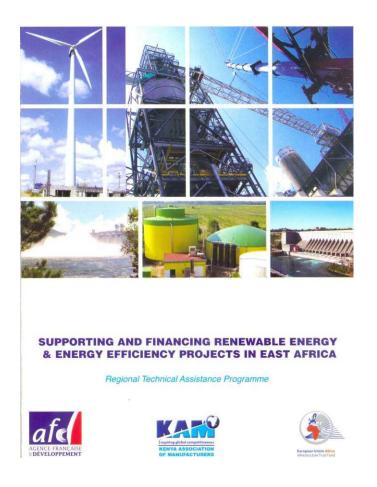




- AFD support \$ 39 million for Kenya and EAC partners
- Line of Credit CfC Stanbic and Co-op banks. (30 mini hydro projects targetted).
- RTAP housed at KAM: providing technical support
- Funded by AFD and Infrastructure Trust Fund (ITF) of the EU.



RTAP Technical Support



- Support to Prescriptive RE and EE Projects
- Support to Custom RE and EE projects –require feasibility before being qualified.
- Technical Assistance Prefinancing to eligible project sponsors with the development or implementation of RE or EE systems.



GOING FORWARD

- KAM advocacy to continue especially on Energy matters.
- Collaboration with government and partners.
- Drive demand driven profitable services to Industry



