

# Path to Countrywide Electrification

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# Outline

- 1989 Electrification Policy
- National Electrification Scheme
- SHEP
- Access Trend to date
- The Way forward

# Electricity Access Trend 1989-2000

Year	Urban	Rural	National	Data source
1989	63	5	15	MoEn
1990	65	6	27	EC estimated
1991	67.5	7.5	28.5	GLSS 3, GSS
1992	68.9	8.7	29	EC estimated
1993	70	9	29.5	✓
1994	72	10.2	31.4	✓
1995	73.5	12.1	33	✓
1996	75	13.8	35	✓
1997	76	15.5	37	✓
1998	77	17	39.2	GLSS 4, GSS
1999	77.5	17.5	43	EC estimated
2000	74.6	16.1	43.5	2000 Census, GSS

# Electricity Access Trend 2001-2010

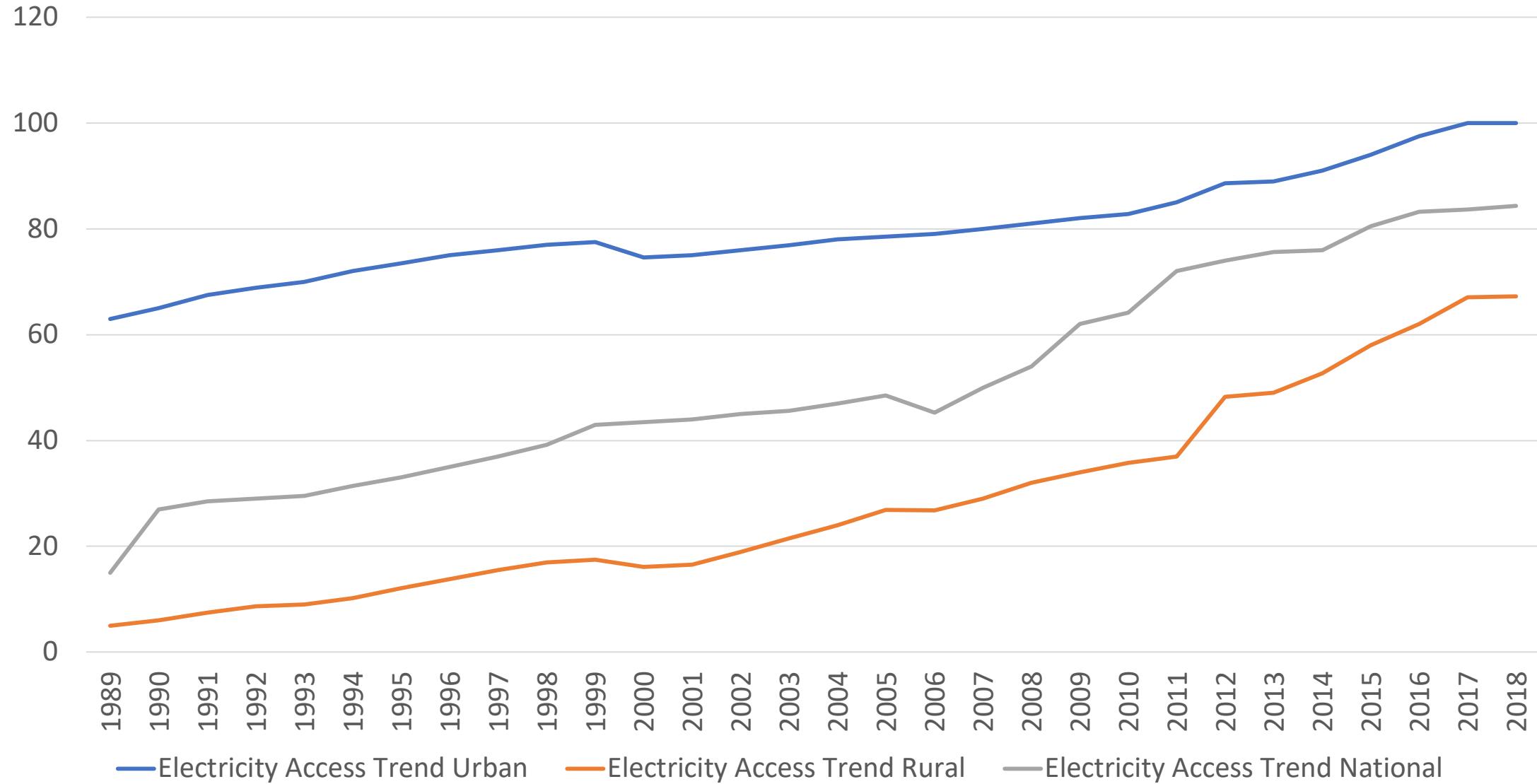
2001	75	16.5	44	EC estimated
2002	76	18.9	45	GLSS5, GSS
2003	76.9	21.5	45.6	EC estimated
2004	78	24	47	✓
2005	78.5	26.9	48.5	✓
2006	79	26.8	45.3	GLSS 6, GSS
2007	80	29	50	EC estimated
2008	81	32	54	✓
2009	82	34	62	✓
2010	82.8	35.81	64.2	2010 Census, GSS

# Electricity Access Trend 2011-2018

2011	85	37	72	MoEn, EC
2012	88.6	48.3	74	GLSS, GSS
2013	89	49	75.6	MoEn
2014	91	52.7	76	✓
2015	94	58	80.51	✓
2016	97.5	62	83.24	✓
2017	100	67.03	83.62	✓
2018	100	67.22	84.32	MoEn, EC

NB: year 2000 and year 2010 were census years and so the data reflect percentage number of homes using grid electricity as main source of lighting, in short, it is the percentage number of homes connected to the grid. This is usually lower than the reported percentage number of homes with access to grid electricity. The latter is usually by survey and sometimes exaggerated.

# Electrification Access Trend



# Current Issues

- Remote Communities
- Island Communities – Difficult to reach
- Very Small Communities
- Cost of Grid Extension



# Way Forward

- Mini Grids
- Standalone RE Systems