

Closing the Circuit:

Stimulating Demand for Rural Electrification



Transforming global energy use to create a clean, prosperous, and secure low-carbon future.

AGENDA

- 1. The Importance of Demand Stimulation
- 2.Barriers and How to Address Them
- 3. The Path Forward
- 4.Discussion



Rocky Mountain Institute (RMI) has been transforming energy systems since 1982

- Impartial NGO grounded in technical and economic analysis, with a wholesystems approach to energy and focus on market-based solutions
- Staff of 200+ scientists, engineers, and business, and policy leaders
- Global operations, working with governments, development partners, utilities, and the private sector including in the U.S., China, India, sub-Saharan Africa, SE Asia and the Caribbean
- 37-year history of transforming energy systems to increase efficiency, sustainability, and resilience (electricity, buildings, transportation, industry)
- Sustainable Energy for Economic Development (SEED) program in Africa, part of the global Empowering Clean Economies (ECE) Initiative, supports affordable, efficient, and resilient energy systems that incorporate emerging distributed energy resources to provide energy access and increase economic development rapidly

SEED receives generous support from:













Demand stimulation should play a role in electrification, but development efforts have overlooked demand-side barriers

Demand stimulation plays a necessary role in rural electrification programs

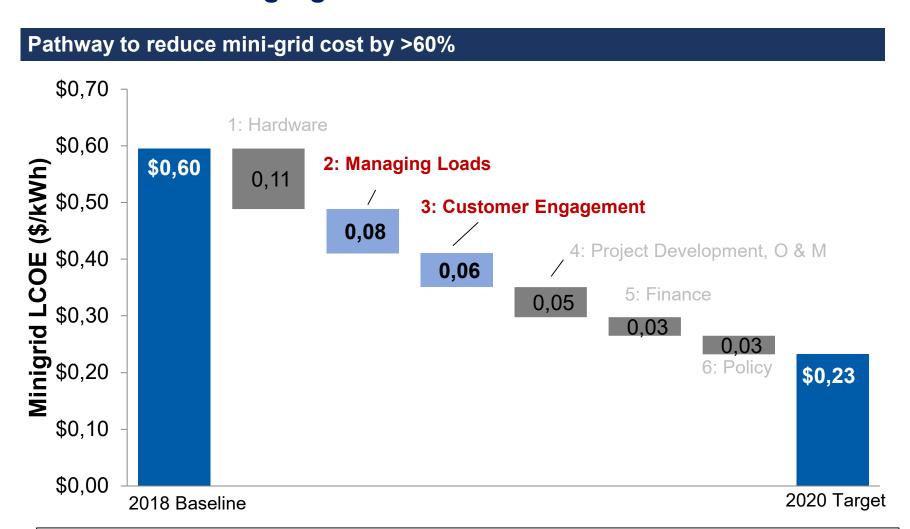


Electricity is a **system solution** that matches supply to demand, but historically electrification efforts in developing countries have disproportionately focused on supply.

Demand stimulation ensures:

- Consumers have access to equipment to use and benefit from access to electricity
- Improved performance and growth in other sectors, particularly agriculture
- Minigrids have higher capacity utilization and lower costs, reducing the subsidy burden of rural electrification

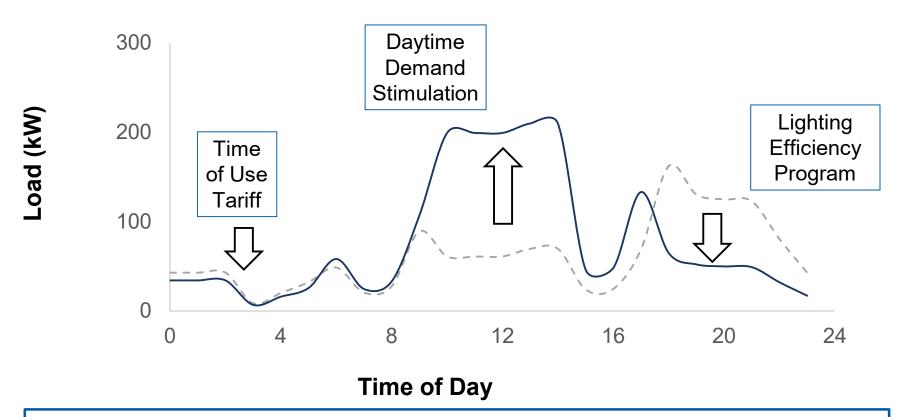
Mini-grid costs remain high, and demand stimulation will play a critical role in bringing them down



See RMI's report Minigrids in the Money for more detail: rmi.org/insight/minigrids-money/



Actively managing loads can improve capacity utilization and reduce cost of service



Implementation options:

- Committing demand with customer agreements
- Facilitating access (training, awareness, subsidies) to energy efficient equipment and soft-start motors
- Implementing time of use tariffs to incent daytime demand

Four major barriers and challenges limit demand potential

Equipment is unaffordable

- Efficient, high quality equipment is expensive
- Consumers have limited access to finance and financing rates are high

Electricity cost is high

- Systems are oversized with slow customer acquisition and high evening peak loads
- Low capacity utilization increases cost of service

Equipment is not readily available in remote locations

- Consumers do not have access to efficient high-quality equipment in remote locations
- Lower income rural markets are harder to serve: transportation, ability to pay, network constraints

Strategies and programs do not address demand considerations

- Electrification programs do not dedicate financing to address barriers preventing demand
- Metrics to capture program success solely focus on supply (connections made, MW installed)



Three key ways to address barriers and challenges

| | Interventions | Example of activities |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Demand Stimulation programming | 1 Appliance Availability | Customer SurveysEquipment RedesignEquipment DatabaseBulk Procurement |
| | 2 Finance and Affordability | Concessional Finance Schemes |
| | 3 Awareness & Education | Value Chain Assessment Ed: Appliance Access Ed: Finance Access Enterprise Development Training |

Ensure that customers can identify, find and afford the "right" equipment



It is important to ensure consumers can identify and find the equipment that meets their needs

Understanding consumer needs enables providing the right appliance, while demand aggregation can reduce costs

Demand Aggregation

Lowers equipment costs by leveraging economies of scale

Bulk Purchasing

Achieves bargaining power and access to global supply chains

Implementation options:

- Rebates
- Buyers' clubs
- Digital platforms
- Equipment fairs

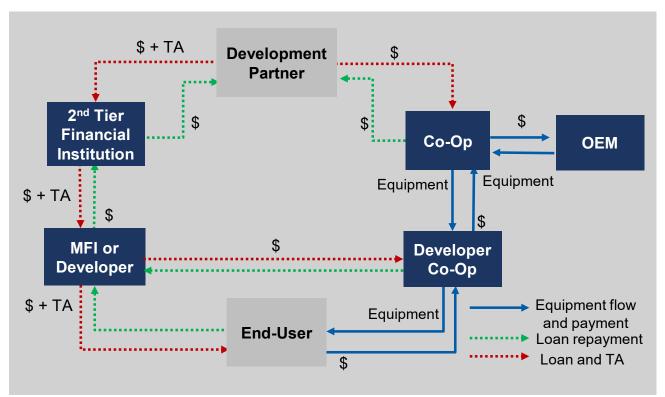
Customer surveys to understand consumer needs and determine whether existing appliances meet them. In some settings this may require redesigning appliances.





Affordable financing enables consumers to surmount upfront costs of equipment purchase

Concessional finance schemes improve affordability by de-risking investment to improve loan terms



Example of a concessional finance fund to support equipment purchases

Implementation options:

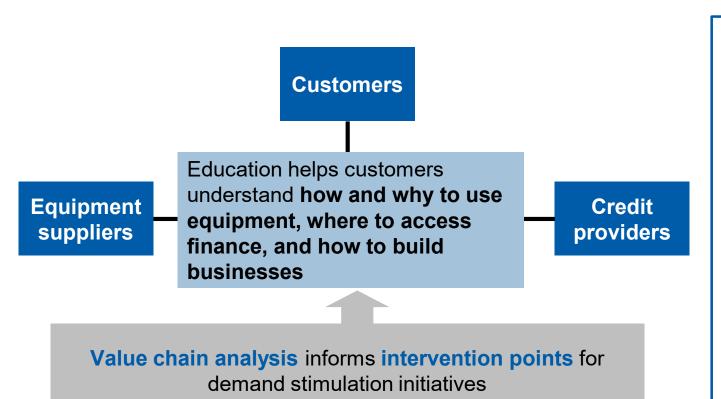
- Risk guarantees to derisk equipment provider investments and improve loan terms to small enterprises
- Concessional financing/ tailored financing terms to provide initial rounds of appliance financing, demonstrate viability of investment, and attract appliance providers and financing





Awareness and education campaigns connect key stakeholders participating in demand stimulation

Awareness and education are connective tissue for demand stimulation initiatives



Implementation options:

- Road shows and local community engagement to build customer understanding of available appliance and finance options
- Credit evaluation and business plan training to help suppliers and users understand the business case
- Equipment lists to identify durable, reliable equipment



Demand stimulation intervention activities

| Interve | Intervention Scale | |
|--------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Needs Assessment | Value Chain Evaluation | National |
| Business Development | Identify the Right Equipment | National and Local |
| Services | Business Case Assessment | Local |
| (Training and Education) | Enterprise Development & Training | Local |
| Equipment Provision and | Local Appliance Availability and Affordability | National and Local |
| Consumer Finance | Information on 'Right' Appliances | Local |
| Larger Scale Demand | Larger Scale Demand Stimulation Interventions | Local |
| Stimulation Projects | Cross-Sector Development Partnerships | National |
| | Electricity Cost and Pricing | Local |
| Electricity Service | Tariff Structure | Local |
| 257 7100 | Service Quality | Local |

Interventions across the value chain can support demand stimulation efforts:

- Value chain analysis to understand gaps where targeted interventions can grow local economies
- Business development to help developers & customers get the most from new appliances and equipment
- Equipment provision & finance to develop and help customers access the right appliances and equipment
- Large scale projects to promote productive uses and economic growth by targeting larger ventures and new markets
- Electricity service models
 create the right conditions to
 increase the rate of uptake



Stakeholders can unlock demand stimulation in a variety of ways

Governments

- Expand electrification strategies and goals to consider and dedicate funding to demand stimulation
- Create supportive policies for demand stimulation interventions
- Fund activities to understand market needs and opportunities—value chain analysis and customer surveys

Minigrid Developers

Broad range of activities from:

- Light-touch approaches (electricity pricing) to
- Implementing larger-scale demand stimulation interventions*

Development Finance Institutions

- Include demand stimulation components in design of electrification and access programs
- Dedicate funding to finance equipment purchases or de-risk investment by providers and outreach and awareness campaigns
- Support regional or national scale interventions—bulk procurement, equipment databases, equipment redesign



RMI is developing and demonstrating demand stimulation interventions and sharing lessons learned

Our work to date

Program design & Pilot in Ethiopia:

- Helping incorporate demand stimulation component in National Energy Policy
- Analyzing representative communities to collect data and determine data-driven energy access solutions
- With government, identify **cross-cutting national support structures** for local demand stimulation interventions (e.g. concessional finance schemes and value chain assessment)

Equipment mapping and program design in Nigeria:

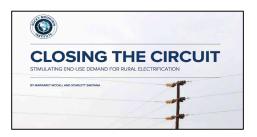
- Supporting Rural Electrification Agenda (REA) to integrate demand stimulation into minigrid programs and identify national-level intervention options
- Identifying equipment to meet entrepreneur needs in markets
- Creating quantitative, data-based evidence on how demand stimulation supports economically-viable minigrid projects

Going forward we are working to:

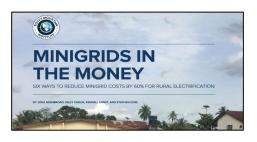
- Deepen industry understanding of how demand stimulation can support productive use value chains
- Convene stakeholders to prove demand stimulation interventions
- Guide capital flows to support demand stimulation programs



Recent RMI analyses on opportunities for mini-grid viability available in report form:



Closing the Circuit: Stimulating end-use demand for rural electrification rmi.org/insight/closing-the-circuit/



Minigrids in the Money: Six ways to reduce minigrid costs by 60% for rural electrification rmi.org/minigrids-money-reduce-costs/



Under the Grid: Improving the economics and reliability of rural electricity service with undergrid minigrids rmi.org/insight/under-the-grid/





Thank You

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