



## CONCEPT NOTE

### Validation Workshop on the ECOWAS Bioenergy Policy:

Venue: King Fahd Palace, Dakar, Senegal

Date: 30<sup>th</sup> September – 1<sup>st</sup> October

#### Supported by:



*This event is organized within the scope of the*



SUSTAINABLE ENERGY  
FOR ALL

ECOWAS CENTRE FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY  
CENTRO PARA AS ENERGIAS RENOVÁVEIS E EFICIÊNCIA ENERGÉTICA DA CEDEAD  
CENTRE POUR LES ENERGIES RENOUVELABLES ET L'EFFICACITÉ ENERGÉTIQUE DE LA CEDEAD

Address: Achada S. António, ECREEE Building, 2nd Floor • Praia, CABO VERDE • [info@ecreee.org](mailto:info@ecreee.org) • [www.ecreee.org](http://www.ecreee.org)

## 1. Background

The energy system in the ECOWAS Region continues to face interrelated challenges of energy access, energy security and climate change mitigation and adaptation. Principal among the energy challenges are low access to electricity and the unsustainable production and utilization of traditional biomass (firewood and charcoal). According to the energy balance of the region, almost 80% of the total energy consumption comes from traditional biomass and this contributes to smoke-related health problems, deforestation and desertification and thereby affecting food production and security.

In the electricity sub-sector, the region continues to depend almost exclusively thermal power generation using fossil fuels to meet the demand. Access to electricity is estimated at 42% with a wide variation of access to electricity between the urban and rural populations. The growing deficit between supply and demand is leading to power outages and brown-outs. The continued dependence on fossil-based power generation continues to drain the national economies for oil-importing countries, while contributing to emission of greenhouse gases.

The region is however blessed with wood resources, agricultural and industrial waste that could be a source of energy to meet the cooking, heating and electricity demand but these are rarely utilized. There is generally lack of a policy framework, information and knowledge and lack of investment opportunities for Bioenergy to exploit the resources sustainably.

The production and use of bioenergy is growing in many parts of the world as countries seek to diversify their energy source-base in a manner that helps promote economic development, energy security and environmental quality and sustainability. Modern bioenergy can provide multiple benefits, including promoting rural economic development, increasing household income, mitigating climate change, and increasing access to modern energy services, enhancing food security and thereby contributing to achieving the SE4ALL goals. On the other hand, unsustainable use of biomass can also be associated with risks, such as biodiversity loss, deforestation, gender imbalance, additional pressure on water resources, and increased demand for agricultural inputs, land, and commodities if not accompanied by safeguarding policies and regulations. The evaluation of the benefits and challenges of bioenergy production and use should reflect the national context. In an effort to promote Bioenergy development that is sustainable,

ECREEE and the Global Bioenergy Partnership (GBEP) collaborated to promote the transition away from the inefficient and unsustainable use of the biomass resources towards the sustainable production, transformation and use of renewable biomass for cooking, heating and power generation to meet the energy needs of the population in West Africa.

To facilitate policy planning within the region, an ECOWAS Bioenergy Forum was held in Bamako, Mali jointly organized in March 2012 by ECREEE and its Partners where the ECOWAS Bioenergy Strategy Framework was validated. The Bioenergy Strategy Framework was later adopted by the ECOWAS Ministers of Energy at the High Level Meeting of the ECOWAS Ministers Meeting in Accra, Ghana in October 2012. The Strategy Framework identified Policy development as one of the main drivers of Bioenergy promotion.

## 2. ECOWAS Bioenergy Policy Development

The experience of the Region in the use of modern and sustainable bioenergy is limited to a few successful interventions and many unsuccessful ones. There is urgent need to diversify the energy resources-base for sustainability; the use of waste to energy from municipalities and agro-industries, sustainable production and utilization of biofuels can go a long way in achieving this. In furthering these objectives, ECREEE, with the support the UNDP Regional Service Centre in Dakar, has developed a sustainable Bioenergy policy document with the following objectives:

- contribute to increased energy access, for productive purposes for the rural populations including women;
- promote the consumption of agro-industrial and municipal waste for energy generation to reduce the dependence on imported fuels, spur local and national economic activity and improve socio-economic situation of the region;
- contribute to increased food production and security that enhances sustainable production systems for increasing energy access including sustainable biofuels;
- increase job opportunities, especially in the rural areas and thereby reducing the rural-urban migration;
- increase in income levels of the populations, especially in the rural areas and thereby improving standard of living;
- reduce the risks and chores of women and children related to wood collection and use (indoor air pollution);

- reduce the dependence on the use of wood resources and contribute to the enhancement of the forest and the environment in general;

The ECOWAS Bioenergy Policy document has been elaborated with the support of the UNDP and would be the subject of a 2-day Regional Validation Workshop to be held in Dakar on the 30 September and 1<sup>st</sup> October 2015.

### 3. Objectives

The overall objective of the workshop is to share the draft ECOWAS Bioenergy Policy documents for validation.

**Specific objectives of the workshop are as follow:**

- 1) discuss the Economic, Environmental and Social benefits and challenges of bioenergy production and utilization;
- 2) stimulate discussion on the draft document that promotes ways and means to simultaneously promote food and energy security through Integrated Food-Energy-water nexus and Agro-forestry;
- 3) sensitize and share experience on means to alleviate the negative health and environmental effects from using traditional fuelwood for cooking and propose sustainable methods on transitioning to modern bioenergy and fostering improved forest management; and
- 4) discuss and validate the draft Bioenergy policy document.

### 4. Expected outcomes/deliverables

- 1) Economic, Environmental and Social benefits and challenges of bioenergy production, transformation and utilization are discussed and successful projects shared;
- 2) Participants are sensitized and knowledge shared on the benefits and negative effects on Bioenergy applications that stimulated further discussions on methods on promoting simultaneously food and energy security through Integrated Food-Energy-water nexus and Agro-forestry;
- 3) experiences on means to alleviate the negative health and environmental effects from using traditional fuelwood for cooking and proposals on sustainable

methods for increasing use of modern bioenergy and fostering improved forest management are discussed and shared; and

- 4) The draft Bioenergy policy document is discussed and validated.

## 5. Participants/Target group

The target groups for the validation workshop are:

- a. Stakeholders from the ministries of energy, forestry/agriculture and environment from the 15 ECOWAS Member States;
- b. Civil society organizations such as NGOs, private sector actors, and policy research institutions active in sustainable bioenergy promotion and development, management of forest, environmental protection, agriculture and energy.
- c. Private sector actors involved in the energy, agriculture, financial and technology field.
- d. Participants will also be drawn from the local communities of the host country where production and utilization of biomass is a predominant way of livelihood; and
- e. Technical and financial partners who have or are likely to support initiative on sustainable bioenergy development.

## Agenda

### Wednesday 30 September 2015

08:30	<b>Registration of participants</b>
09:00	<b>Opening Session</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Statement –Mahama Kappiah, Executive Director of ECREEE</i></li> <li>• <i>Statement – UNDP Representative, Senegal</i></li> <li>• <i>Statement - Minister for Forestry and the Environment, Senegal</i></li> <li>• <i>Opening Speech – Mr. Mor Ndiaye, Director of Cabinet, Ministry of Energy, Senegal</i></li> </ul> <p><b>Video on the Biochar Systems</b></p> <p><b>Group Photo</b></p>
10:00	<b>Refreshment Break/Press Conference</b>
<b>INTRODUCTION: Bioenergy Situation in the ECOWAS Region</b> Chairperson: Director of Petroleum, Senegal	
10:30	<b>Introduction of workshop program and objectives</b> <p>Bah F. M. Saho, Renewable Energy Expert, ECREEE</p>
10:40	<b>Bioenergy development: Global context and links with SE4ALL</b> <p>Maria Michela Morese, Executive Secretary, Global Bioenergy Partnership (GBEP)</p>
11:00	<b>Bioenergy Status Application in the ECOWAS region: current situation and trends</b> <p>Demba Diop, EPM Consultant</p>
11:20	<b>SE4ALL Bioenergy High Impact Opportunity (HIO)</b> <p>Gerard Ostheimer, Global Lead, SE4ALL Sustainable Bioenergy High-Impact Opportunity</p>
11:40	<b>Africa Bioenergy Policy Framework</b> <p>Amadou Diallo, NEPAD</p>
11:55	<b>Bioenergy Strategy Development in the ECOWAS Region</b> <p>John Yeboah, Programme Officer, ECREEE</p>

12:15	<b>How Bioenergy Policy can facilitate increased sustainable energy access <i>and the role of the Brazilian National Development Bank in its domestic and international development</i></b>  Gustavo Gimenez Nonato – Brazilian National Economic and Social Development Bank (BNDES)
12:35	Discussion and Feedback
13:00	Lunch break
<b>Session 1 : Bioenergy for Better Livelihoods and Business Opportunities</b>	
Chairperson: Global Bioenergy Partnership (GBEP)	
14:00	<b>Biogas for productive use: Waste to Energy: Solid Municipal, Abattoir waste, liquid municipal waste</b>  Lamine Ndiaye – Director, THECOGAS, Senegal
14:20	<b>Sustainable Biofuels production with consideration of the 3 GBEP Sustainable pillars</b>  Tiago Giuliani Quintella – Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply (MAPA)
14:40	<b>Biochar Systems for energy, agriculture, health and the environment</b>  Giorgio Alberti (Biochar <sup>Plus</sup> Project), Associate Professor, UNIUD, Italy
15:00	<b>Sustainable Wood Energy Management Practices: Rural Wood Energy Markets in the SAHEL</b>  Hamadi Konandji, Coordinator, CILSS/PREDAS, Burkina Faso
15:20	<b>Bioethanol Production and Use in the Region: Case Study from Successful Bioenergy Production Plant in Nigeria</b>  Femi Oye, CEO, Green Energy & Biofuels, Nigeria
15:40	Discussions and Feedback
16:00	Refreshment Break
<b>Session 2: Panel discussion on Barriers to introducing Sustainable Bioenergy Projects in the ECOWAS Region - ECOWAS Commission</b>	
16:30	<b>Panel Discussion</b>  Panelists: (All the speakers in the previous session)
17:30	End of Day 1

**Thursday 1<sup>st</sup> October 2015**

08:30	<b>Registration of participants</b>
09:00	<b>Recap of discussions from day 1 by the Rapporteur</b>
09:15	<b>Bio-electricity production: Agro-industrial waste – bagasse from (sugar cane), agricultural residue, municipal solid waste, MFPs</b>  Smail Khennas, Senior Energy and Climate Change expert, UK
<b>Session 3: ECOWAS Bioenergy Policy Draft Presentation</b>	
<b>Chairperson: UNDP</b>	
09:30	<b>Policy Rationale, Vision and Objective</b>  EPM Consulting
09:45	<b>Policy Instruments and Implementation Strategy</b>  EPM Consulting
10:00	<b>Discussion and Feedback</b>
10:30	<b>Refreshment Break</b>
<b>Session 4: The Bioenergy Policy Validation</b>	
<b>Chairperson: Min. Environment and sustainable development, Senegal</b>	
11:00	<b>Policy Implementation Framework</b>  EPM Consulting
12:00	<b>Discussion and validation of the policy document</b>  Moderated by the Chairperson of the Session
13:00	<b>Closing Remarks</b>  ECREEE and Min. of Energy, Senegal
13:15	<b>Lunch break</b>