



CONTEXT OF PRASE

* GLOBAL LEVEL

- The millenium development summit held from 6 to 8 of september 2000 at United Nations Headquarter in New York.
- Height objectives have been defined including big humanitarian challenges :
- 1. Reducing extreme poverty and hungry
- 2. Assuring primary education for all



COUNTRY LOCATION

GLOBAL LEVEL

- 3. Promoting gender equality and women autonomy
- 4. Reducing children mortality
- 5. Improving mother health
- 6. Fighting HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other deseases
- 7 Protecting environment
- 8. Settling up a worldwide development partnership

SUB REGIONAL LEVEL

From adoption of white paper on 12th of january 2006 in Niamey : ECOWAS and MEWASU members have recognised that Millienium Development Goal (MDG) cannot be achieved around 2015 without modern energy acess for at least the half of populations living in rural and peri urban areas.

LOCAL LEVEL • NIGER : Implementation of Accelerated Development Strategy for Poverty Reduction is registered under that strong willingness wich is consisted to reduce poverty along its all dimensions















13, 000 ha to be irrigated for increasing of agricultural production and food security (MDG1);
1, 779 community infrastructures units , which will imply improvement of communities living conditions, hence local administrations efficiency
7,121 rural economic activities units, which strengthen local economy (MDG1)

• 1,282 local communities will be equiped with multifonctional platforms (MD G1)

• 2,384 local communities will be electrified, so that 73,000 households will be acceed to basic electricity service (MDG 1);

• 5,839 rural activities, contributing to boost local economy (MD G1);

•435,120 households will acceed to modern cooking stoves.

PRASE EXPECTED RESULTS

- PRASE will allow to at least 40% of rural populations, the access in modern energy services
- PRASE will be involved as stakeholder :
 - 213 Local rural communities / 266 local communities in Niger,
- Almost 10 millions people, equivalent to 2/3 of populations around 2018



IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME STRATEGIES

- Implementation stratégies are based on:
- Innovative, decentralised public private partnership within a defined space so called energetic territory.
- Intersectorial synergies development supported by strategic partnerships with SDRP and National Multisectorial Energy Commitee
- Incentive financing strategy for investment in rural areas to promote energy access.
- Mobilisation and participation of actors and other PRASE stakeholders at local and national level.

FINANCING STRATEGY OF PRASE

- Financing mechanism of PRASE is based on the National Agency for Territorial local Communities Financing (ANFICT).
- Within that Agency, PRASE have taken provision to create a Fund called FASEM (Modern Energy Access Services Facility)
- In addition to traditional ressources from ANFICT, other PRASE sources of financing are, Government of Niger, Private sectors and outside partners.

COST INVESTMENTS OF PRASE

- Necessary costs investments for PRASE realisation are presented by step as below :
 - <u>Step1</u>: Development (2009-2012): F CFA 44. 3 billi ons (68 millions d'euros)
- <u>Phase 2</u>: Extension (2013-2018): CFA 89.7 billions (137 million)
- Which gives for ten years, a total equivalent to : F CFA134 billions (205 millions d'euros).

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK OF PRASE

- PRASE is consisted of : A steering multisectorial commetee involving public actors, private operators, local communities and partners working within a coordinating organisation called Coordination Cell. This team is composed of professionals, civil servants, elected people at local and national level and other experienced opérators already installed in the field.
- The Ministry of Energy and Petroleum will manage all technical aspects of PRASE while the Ministry of Finances is assuring financial concerns.







SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES • Equiping sectorial infrastructures with modern energy appliances such as (mechanical pumping, electric lighting, conservation, cooking etc.) in order to extend to the whole population the access to social services such as (Health, education, potable water etc.), increasing production (agriculture, handcraft) and other services offer (commerce) and improving local houses confort .

- Optimising energy system economically and environmentally (hence lower GHE) adapted to populations need and economic constraints by acting in two levels :
- 1. Choice of technological solutions based on energy efficiency, équipments liability and use of renewable energy.
- 2.Implementation of adapted institutional arrangement that permits to promote local and dynamic entrepreurs profitably, ie delegated private operators, creating thereafter energy services market.



- 1. Creation of energetic territory axed on basic infrastructures related to five sectors listed as followed : social services and municipality activities, agriculture and revenue income activities, commerces and houdeholds ;
- 2. Identification and selection of delegated services opérators which is going to assure energy services supply.



CONCLUSION

PRASE have been approved by Government of Niger by decree N° 2010-004, january, 4, 2010. From the adoption of that decree, Niger Republic confirmes its engagement in programme approach and offers a participating framework able to coordinate supports coming from technical and financial partners for promoting energy acess services in Niger.

In promoting RE and EE hence cleaner energy, PRASE is giving an appropriate response to climate change concerns.

